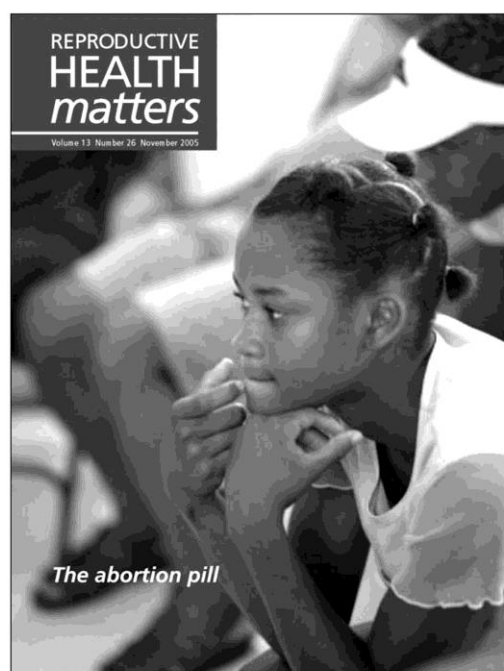
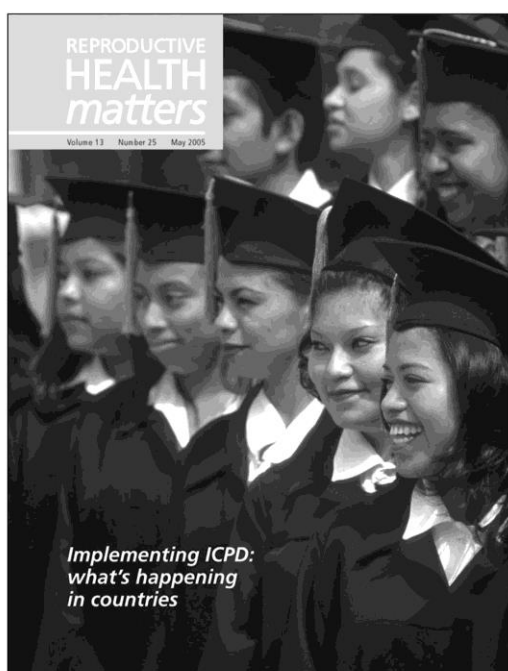


# REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH *matters*

## 13th Annual Report 1 January – 31 December 2005



---

444 Highgate Studios, 53–79 Highgate Road, London NW5 1TL, UK

## TABLE of CONTENTS

This Report .....	3
Objects and Organisation of the Charity.....	3
Summary of Activities in 2005.....	3
RHM Journal: Vol. 13, No. 25, 2005.....	4
RHM Journal: Vol. 13, No. 26, 2005.....	5
RHM Journal in Other Languages.....	6
RHM Books and Other Publications.....	7
Work on Publications for Other Organisations.....	7
Outreach and Impact.....	8
Audience and Authors.....	8
Indexes/Databases that Include the RHM Journal.....	8
Editorial Support to Authors and Editors.....	9
Author and Regional Coverage .....	9
Papers, Authors and Peer Reviewers by Region .....	10
Contract with Elsevier .....	11
RHM on the Web.....	11
RHM Journal Articles Accessed at ScienceDirect Website .....	13
RHM Articles Most Often Accessed Online.....	14
RHM Articles: Requests to Reprint.....	16
Subscriptions, Orders and Distribution.....	17
Journal Distribution by Region, 2004.....	18
Copies of Publications Distributed, 1993–2005 .....	19
Promotion Activities – RHM Office .....	20
Promotion Activities – Elsevier .....	21
Voluntary Help and Donations in Kind.....	22
International Consortium for Medical Abortion .....	23
Other Activities of the Editor 2005.....	25
Appendix 1 Staff, Consultants and Boards 2005.....	26
Appendix 2: RHM Journal Chinese Edition 2005.....	29
Appendix 3: RHM Journal Arabic Edition 2005.....	31
Appendix 4: RHM Journal Spanish Edition 2005.....	32
Financial Statements.....	33

## **This Report**

This is the 13th annual report of Reproductive Health Matters (RHM). It covers the calendar year 1 January - 31 December 2005, which is also the financial year of the project.

## **Objects of the Charity**

*"To advance education for the public benefit concerning all aspects of the reproductive health and reproductive rights of women worldwide, in particular by the production of regular publications in this field."*

There were no major changes or additions to the policies of the charity in 2005.

## **Organisation of the Charity**

In 2005, the charity consisted of the staff (the editor and promotion/administration manager), a finance officer, three consultants, a voluntary international Board of Trustees/Directors of six people and a voluntary international Editorial Advisory Board of 36 people. (See Appendix 1)

## **Summary of Activities in 2005**

This was RHM's 13th year. In furtherance of the charitable objects, in 2005 RHM produced and distributed two issues of the journal *Reproductive Health Matters* (Volume 13, Numbers 25 and 26); distributed a CD-Rom on HIV/AIDS, Sexual and Reproductive Health, containing selections of papers on this topic from the RHM journal from the past eight years; supported the production of two issues of the Chinese version of the journal by the National Research Institute for Family Planning in Beijing, the production of the 8th Arabic edition of the journal by the New Woman Foundation in Cairo, and the second edition of the journal in Spanish by the Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia in Lima; held a meeting of the RHM editorial advisory board and the RHM trustees; peer reviewed seven background papers for a 2006 conference on the Sexual and Reproductive Health Needs of People Living with HIV and AIDS for the WHO Department of Reproductive Health and Research, Geneva; completed and distributed a journal supplement/book on Abortion Law, Policy and Practice in Transition; continued to administer the finances of the International Consortium for Medical Abortion (ICMA) on behalf of the ICMA Steering Committee until April 2005; worked with Elsevier Limited to maintain the web pages for the RHM journal and other information about RHM on their websites; and continued to expand the information on sexual and reproductive health and rights on the RHM website. Finally, we have carried out a range of promotional activities through mailings, conferences, courses and various forms of information exchange with others in the field.

## RHM JOURNAL

### "Implementing ICPD: what's happening in countries"

Vol. 13, No. 25, May 2005

In 1994, governments gave themselves 20 years to implement the ICPD Programme of Action, a wise decision. Anything less would have been far too short to achieve the goals espoused. Anything more would have risked it being forgotten, overtaken not only by new issues but also by the inevitable changes in government and politics over the years and all that that entails. It has certainly proven wise to review progress every five years. ICPD+5 re-energised the key players to set concrete targets, while the steadfastness of support for the Cairo goals by almost all countries in the past few years around ICPD+10 seems to be stronger and less ambiguous than it was in 1994. Many people around the world have been encouraged to take stock of what has been achieved, and the conclusion can only be that an incredible amount of change has taken place.

This journal issue offers an unusual mix of papers. We reproduce the World Health Organization's *Strategy to Accelerate Progress towards the Attainment of International Development Goals and Targets Related to Reproductive Health*, passed by the World Health Assembly in May 2004. There are four reviews of national policy and programme developments, from Argentina, Brazil, Norway and the UK, and two papers on progress in the Arab region as a whole. A whole group of non-theme papers are devoted to HIV, maternal health and family planning issues: one is on AIDS orphans in sub-Saharan Africa, one is a description of the Columbia University PMTCT-Plus initiative, one is a review of data on maternal health and HIV, another is on antenatal ultrasound use in Syria, one on resumption of sexual relations after childbirth in Côte d'Ivoire, and one on men's perspectives on withdrawal in Turkey.

In contrast to the lack of progress being reported from the poorest countries, particularly those in sub-Saharan Africa, the papers from Brazil and Argentina show that middle-income countries have moved forward at policy-making level, in starting to set up services and fostering public awareness. A review of progress in national abortion policies since 1994 and another paper on awareness of the concept of reproductive health in Beirut give much room for hope, as consciousness of the issues now seems to exist from the grassroots up. However, many of the poorest countries are being left behind. Second, the growth of rightwing political and religious dogma, often accompanied by an anti-science agenda, represents a serious threat to health and human rights, especially for women. Moves to privatise the most basic services, from the water supply to health care to education, are shifting responsibility for public health and social welfare away from governments, with negative consequences for the poor that will not be reversible for decades to come.

This is the second issue of RHM with papers that reflect on what has been happening at country level since the 1994 ICPD, and they offer a valuable record of progress, and the lack of it, in our field.

# **RHM JOURNAL**

## **"The abortion pill"**

**Vol. 13, No. 26, November 2005**

The main theme of this journal issue is medical abortion, that is, the use of pills to cause a miscarriage. This issue starts off the consensus statement from an international conference entitled "Medical Abortion: An International Forum on Policies, Programmes and Services" that took place in Johannesburg in October 2004, organised by the International Consortium for Medical Abortion (ICMA). This is followed by a fact sheet with some basic clinical information about medical abortion. The papers on medical abortion includes one on introducing medical abortion within the primary health system and one describing aspects of choice and acceptability. There are several papers with qualitative data based on interviews, including interviews with women who have used medical abortion and interviews asking women if they would consider using it. Other papers are based on interviews with physicians, again both those who have provided it and those who might consider providing it, and chemists who may or may not have sold medical abortion drugs. The papers cover issues of choice and acceptability, access to medical abortion drugs and accurate information, and background information on legal, policy and health systems issues. Several of the papers come from India, where medical abortion was approved a few years ago; others come from Nepal, an unnamed Latin American country, the northeast Caribbean, Moldova, South Africa and Turkey.

Provision and use of medical abortion in well-organised health services and clinics is very straightforward. The country-specific papers in this issue are all from developing country settings and one from a country in transition. These are settings where medical abortion has only recently been introduced or not yet, or is only available privately or in sub-optimal conditions or where self-medication is common because abortion is legally restricted. It is not unproblematic to provide medical abortion in some of these settings, but this does not reduce the need for abortion or abortion services. These papers show that legal restrictions on and stigma surrounding abortion must be overcome, and that poorly resourced health systems must be greatly improved. Until health systems are able to provide these crucial services for women in an optimal way, including medical abortion, problems such as the purchase of drugs over the counter will continue and must be tolerated. Medical abortion is a particularly important advance in abortion technology – because it is bringing women's access to safe abortion closer to home. Some 13% of all maternal deaths are the result of unsafe abortions. Medical abortion, with or without the involvement of a health care provider, is helping to reduce deaths and morbidity arising from unsafe invasive procedures, even in places where most abortions are still illegal.

This journal issue includes papers on international law and claims of fetal rights, which affirm that human rights begin at birth; one from Cameroon on the ways in which unsafe, clandestine abortion creates dilemmas for women that may be life-threatening and socially disastrous; and one from Brazil, where even abortion for fetal abnormality incompatible with life is not yet fully legally permitted.

## **RHM JOURNAL IN OTHER LANGUAGES**

The journal includes abstracts of all original papers in English, Spanish and French. In the first decade of the journal, one or more papers per issue were submitted, peer reviewed and revised in Spanish or French and even in Portuguese before being translated into English. Today, authors seem to have more access to good translators at home, and we are working with them to ensure that their papers appear in more than one language, including on other-language editions of RHM. The Chinese and Arabic language editions of the journal have been a great success; they were expanded in length and/or frequency since 2002 and expanded further in 2005. Moreover, two Spanish editions were produced in 2005, and it was agreed at the RHM trustees meeting that two of the trustees, from Brazil and India, would produce a Portuguese and Hindi edition in 2006.

### **Chinese**

Since 1996, with earmarked funding from the Ford Foundation, RHM has supported the production and distribution of a Chinese version of the journal twice a year, produced in Beijing by the National Research Institute for Family Planning. 5,000 copies of each edition were printed and distributed in 2005, expanded from 3,000 in previous years. Each Chinese issue includes the editorial/introduction, selected features, abstracts and selected Round-Up items from each journal issue in English. The Chinese text has also been included on the Institute's website. The Institute has also increased the number of pages per edition from 60 to about 80 in 2005. The Chinese RHM continues to be distributed mainly in China and Taiwan, about six months after the English version each year. (See Appendix 2 for contents of the two 2005 editions)

### **Arabic**

RHM has similarly supported the production and distribution of an Arabic edition of the journal once a year since 1998, produced in Cairo by the New Woman Foundation. 1,000 copies of the 2005 edition were printed for distribution in Arabic-speaking countries in the Middle East. RHM is receiving a growing number of submissions of papers from the region, and we believe the Arabic edition of the journal is one of the main reasons why. (See Appendix 3 for contents of the 2005 edition)

### **Spanish**

The Movimiento Manuela Ramos in Lima translated and printed 1,000 copies of the first RHM edition in Spanish in late 2003, and developed a distribution list covering all of Latin America and other Spanish-speaking countries. Distribution began in early 2004. That issue was well received, and the high quality of the translation noted. The second issue was prepared in 2004 but was unavoidably delayed. The responsibility for production of the Spanish edition was transferred to the Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia, also in Lima, with the agreement and support of Movimiento Manuela Ramos. This meant, however, that the second edition was published and distributed only in late 2005.

## **RHM BOOKS AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS**

In 2005, RHM produced and began distribution of a journal supplement/book and distributed the CD-Rom below in addition to the journal:

- **Abortion Law, Policy and Practice in Transition** (April 2005). This journal supplement/book consists of 27 papers, two with global data, six from Latin America, ten from Asia, four from Europe, two from North America and three from Africa.
- **CD-Rom of HIV/AIDS, Reproductive and Sexual Health: Selected Papers for AIDS 2000, 2002 and 2004**. This CD-Rom contains 46 articles from the RHM journal and books from 1996 through May 2004, over 450 pages of text.

### **Out Of Print Books on the RHM Website**

The following books, produced and distributed by RHM in previous years, are out of print but remain available on the RHM website:

- **Women and HIV/AIDS, Reproductive and Sexual Health: Selected Papers for AIDS 2004, Bangkok** (2004)
- **Women and HIV/AIDS, Reproductive and Sexual Health: Selected Papers for AIDS 2002, Barcelona** (2002)
- **Women and HIV/AIDS, Reproductive and Sexual Health: Selected Papers for AIDS 2000, Durban** (2000)
- **Safe Motherhood Initiatives: Critical Issues** (1999, 2nd printing 2000)
- **Beyond Acceptability: Users' Perspectives on Contraception** (1997).

### **Work on Publications for Other Organisations**

The RHM editor peer reviewed seven background papers for a planned conference in 2006 on the Sexual and Reproductive Health Needs of People Living with HIV and AIDS, for the WHO Department of Reproductive Health and Research, Geneva.

## **OUTREACH AND IMPACT**

The following indicators of the outreach and impact of RHM's publications are outlined in the following pages:

- ISI impact factor
- audience and authors
- indexes that include the RHM journal
- editorial support to authors and editors
- number of papers accepted/rejected for publication
- number of papers about developed vs. developing countries
- number of peer reviewers by region, and
- distribution figures.

### **ISI Impact Factor**

RHM more than doubled its impact factor from 0.515 in 2002 to 1.113 in 2003; the latter was announced on 23 June 2004. The impact factor for 2004, announced in mid-2005, was a bit lower, 0.983.

### **Audience and Authors**

- national and international policymakers, agencies and donors in the field, health ministries and health departments, including heads of women's health, maternal and child health, family planning and STDs/HIV;
- reproductive health service providers, including obstetrician/gynaecologists, midwives, family planning providers and associations, and counsellors;
- researchers in a broad range of specialisms and disciplines, including the biomedical and social sciences, and in both NGOs and universities;
- women's sexual and reproductive health advocates, groups and organisations, and a broad range of other women's groups and organisations;
- non-government organisations focusing on health, population and related fields such as development and human rights;
- university and NGO libraries, and other resource and information centres;
- national and international professional associations, training courses, academics and their students, including in law, medicine, demography, public health, women's studies, social sciences, development, sexology, nursing and midwifery;
- newsletters, journals, journalists and authors in health-related fields.

### **Indexes/Databases that Include the RHM Journal**

The journal is abstracted/indexed in: Contemporary Women's Issues, Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature, Current Awareness in Biomedicine, Current Contents, Excerpta Medica (EMBASE), Family and Society Studies Worldwide, Feminist Periodicals, Health Promotion Information, International Bibliography of the Social Sciences, Kinsey Institute for Research in Sex and Reproduction (website), List of Free Materials in Reproductive Health, Medline, Ohio Database of Women's Studies, Popline, Public Affairs Information Service (PAIS), PubMed, Research Alert, Social and Behavioral Sciences, Social Planning/Policy and Development Abstracts (SOPODA), Social Science Research Network, Social Sciences Citation Index, Sociofile, Sociological Abstracts, and Studies on Women Abstracts.



## **Editorial Support to Authors and Editors**

All papers go through the same selection process, whether they are solicited or unsolicited. Every paper must be edited to a high standard before it is accepted.

It has been an important part of RHM's editorial policy from the beginning of the project to provide editorial support to authors whose papers would not be recommended for publication by a 'standard' peer review. RHM makes sure that authors get concrete and practical suggestions for bringing papers with good potential up to publication standard. Hence, RHM's peer review guidelines ask reviewers to make detailed suggestions as to how a paper might be improved to aid the author to bring it up to a high standard. There are always two peer reviews per paper, and sometimes three when the issues are complex. The editor also offers detailed comments alongside the peer reviews and sometimes helps with copyediting in order to achieve this goal. This policy has served to support a larger pool of published authors, including young and inexperienced authors and authors from developing and other countries whose first language is not English, who may find it more difficult to get published in a developed country journal.

The RHM peer review guidelines were updated in 2005. Authors are asked to suggest two peer reviewers with expertise in their subject, at least one of whom should be from the country in question. The open review process, in which both reviewers' and authors' names are made known to each other, supports this process, in that more constructive and detailed suggestions are made than in blinded peer reviews, the opportunity for exchange between authors and reviewers is created (and not uncommonly takes place) and the tone of reviews is almost always supportive and helpful rather than negative, even if the reviewer does not recommend publication.

RHM continues to support the membership in the European Association of Science Editors of the editor of the *Croatian Medical Journal*.

## **Author and Regional Coverage**

RHM has aimed to maintain a balance between regions in its geographical focus and to address global issues broadly in the papers it publishes. The themes for each journal issue tend to attract more submissions from one region and discipline than another, which can change with each theme. Within these parameters, the journal's policy is to focus more on developing countries because the problems are so much greater. However, it also regularly covers issues in developed countries, as these have international influence and raise different types of problems and challenges, and because reproductive health and rights can be highly problematic for women in developed countries too, especially poor women. Furthermore, influences today are cross-regional, and solutions and models of excellence exist in all regions. Information from all regions thus needs to be shared globally.

In many international journals, papers about developing countries are commonly written by authors/researchers from developed countries. RHM's editorial policy since 1994 is that preference should be given to papers about developing countries written by or in collaboration with authors from those countries. Our policies have increased the proportion of authors from developing countries published by RHM and of peer reviewers from developing countries as well.

## Papers, Authors and Peer Reviewers by Region

The regional breakdown of authors and peer reviewers in the two issues for 2005 is shown in Table 1, with the figures from the previous year for comparative purposes.

**Table 1. Papers, Authors and Peer Reviewers by Region, 2002 and 2003**

	<b>RHM 25 May 2005</b>	<b>RHM 26 Nov 2005</b>		<b>RHM 23 May 2004</b>	<b>RHM 24 Nov 2004</b>
<b>PAPERS PUBLISHED</b>					
Developed countries	3	2		0	2
Developing countries	11	15		18	12
Countries in transition	0	2			
International	9	5		3	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>		<b>21</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>PAPERS REJECTED</b>	17	17 + 2 withdrawn		17	14 + 2 withdrawn
<b>AUTHORS</b>					
Developed countries	18	16		16	18
Developing countries	24	35		22	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>51</b>		<b>38</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>PEER REVIEWERS</b>					
Africa	2	5		6	3
Asia	2	10		16	11
Caribbean	1	1		0	0
Western Europe	15	6		10	3
Eastern Europe	1	1		0	0
Mediterranean and North Africa	5	6		2	4
Latin America	3	6		2	3
NZ/Australia	0	0		4	1
North America	6	8		8	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>43</b>		<b>48</b>	<b>34</b>

## **CONTRACT WITH ELSEVIER LTD**

RHM's contract with Elsevier Ltd began in January 2002. Elsevier continue to handle all paid and supported subscriptions for the journal, bulk orders and permissions, and have made RHM a fully web-based publication. They also carry out promotion and marketing along with the RHM office. RHM retains full ownership of the journal and copyright in all articles and books, and will be handled for a service fee. With Elsevier, RHM is now promoted alongside journals such as *Contraception*, *International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics*, *Social Science and Medicine*, *Health Policy* and the *Lancet*. This move is proving to be greatly beneficial for the journal as it is rapidly increasing our outreach and our visibility in academic institutions worldwide. However, the editorial advisory board meeting in 2005 agreed that one of the consequences of this change may be that more and more academics submit papers, and that the editor needs to take steps to ensure that this does not change the whole nature of the journal.

## **RHM ON THE WEB**

There are a number of gateways available to access RHM and our publications online. One was developed in 2002 and is maintained by the RHM editorial office; the others are operated by Elsevier and are accessible to readers of many of their journals as well as RHM's own subscribers.

**< [www.rhmjournal.org.uk](http://www.rhmjournal.org.uk) >**

This is the fourth year the RHM website has been online. It is updated on a regular basis. The site contains the editorial policy, names of staff and board members, author and submission guidelines, peer review guidelines, current and future themes for the journal, tables of contents of all back issues of the journal, abstracts in three languages for all full-length articles from 1993–2001, the full text of all out-of-print back issues of the journal (currently eight issues) and of the books *Beyond Acceptability* and *Safe Motherhood Initiatives*, tables of contents and links to the papers in *HIV/AIDS, Sexual and Reproductive Health: Selected Papers for AIDS 2000, 2002 and 2004*, as well as the cumulative journal Index for the years 1993–2001. The index will be updated to 2005 during 2006. In late 2004, a short course on Writing for Publication was added, which was developed by the Editor at the Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies. The site also contains a Feature of the Month section and News sections on abortion and on women and HIV/AIDS, to each of which a published article or a news report is added regularly. There is also information on how to subscribe and order back issues, and links to other organisations. The 2005 editorial advisory board meeting suggested expansion of this site, including general information on the home page about RHM to be in Spanish and French, as well as English, making it more of a news site so that the journal Round-Up sections can cover longer-term information, and recording the number of hits on the website. These began to be implemented in the second half of 2005.

### **< [www.sciencedirect.com](http://www.sciencedirect.com) >**

The full text of each issue of the journal and of the 2005 supplement is carried in ScienceDirect, a platform of some 1,800 Elsevier journals that can be accessed in part or as a whole group through an institutional subscription. For example, a university can subscribe to ScienceDirect and everyone with access to that university's web resources can then access and read the RHM journal as long as it is part of the package the university has purchased.

All back issues from Volume 1 (1993) are available on ScienceDirect, which gives individual subscribers unlimited access to all issues of the journal.

ScienceDirect contains two search engines in which RHM is indexed:

- Scopus, for searching and browsing abstracts and references, and giving coverage to citation counts available; and
- Scirus, a search engine for scientific information that searches journal sources online, at <<http://www.scirus.com/srsapp>>.

### **< [www.rhm-elsevier.com](http://www.rhm-elsevier.com) >**

RHM is part of "Women's and Reproductive Health Online Resources", a thematic group of about 20 Elsevier journals which are promoted together on a dedicated web page with links to each journal's own page. Visitors to this site, including non-subscribers to the journal, have free access to the abstracts of all journal issues. This site also provides details of RHM itself, links for subscribing and ordering back issues, a sample journal issue on request, a link to the editorials for each journal issue and a link to the RHM website.

Some 8,000 organisations and individuals received promotional information by e-mail related to this group of journals in 2005. ScienceDirect also has a free e-mail Contents Alert with the table of contents of each issue, sent out as soon as the issue is uploaded onto the web. This service is promoted at meetings, through advertisements and in the journal front matter. Sign-up is free. In 2005 there were 213 registered e-mail addresses to receive Contents Alerts for Reproductive Health Matters and 731 who received search alerts, volume/issue alerts, citation alerts and topic alerts via ScienceDirect.

### **< [www.healthinternet.net](http://www.healthinternet.net) >**

RHM has also been included in the list of journals on the Health InterNetwork Access to Research Initiative (HINARI), providing free or nearly free access to public institutions in developing countries to major journals in biomedical and related social sciences.

### **< [www.elsevier.com/locate/rhm](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/rhm) >**

Finally, the journal has an individual home page on this Elsevier Ltd Internet Catalogue, which is their web-based promotional catalogue. The RHM page provides information about RHM's aims and scope, editorial board and subscription rates.

## RHM ARTICLES ACCESSED AT SCIENCEDIRECT WEBSITE

There are currently 3,154 institutional subscribers entitled to access RHM on ScienceDirect worldwide, of which about 39% are active on a monthly basis. There has continued to be a significant rise in active accounts accessing RHM articles on ScienceDirect – from 60 in 2002, 579 in 2003, 1,032 in 2004 to 1,223 in 2005. Active usage of RHM full-text articles came from institutional account holders in 28 countries in 2002, 44 countries in 2003, 56 countries in 2004 and 61 countries in 2005 (Table 4). The total full-text article usage online increased from 24,517 in 2004 to 29,567 in 2005, an increase of more than 20%. Some of the gateways to RHM on ScienceDirect are through Elsevier products and services but other gateways also take people to RHM's articles. The highest number of visitors to RHM on an Elsevier web page were via PubMed (1,137), ISI Web of Science (277), ScienceDirect E-mail-a-Friend (277), Scirus (365 hits), Swets (146 hits) and Elsevier ContentsDirect (105) and Cambridge Scientific (294).

**Table 4. Full-text article requests by country**

	2003	2004	2005		2003	2004	2005
Afghanistan			23				
Argentina	51	66	5	Kuwait		2	
Australia	594	2072	2015	Lebanon	37	284	170
Austria			8	Lithuania	12	10	
Bahrain	3	3		Macao			2
Belgium	131	278	360	Malaysia	62	515	495
Brazil	137	426	543	Mexico		114	205
Canada	517	1987	2333	Netherlands	222	877	1307
Chile			8	New Zealand	42	281	316
China	16	112	221	Norway	104	283	291
Colombia		57	144	Oman		1	5
Croatia	1	13	13	Pakistan			9
Czech Rep.	6	8	33	Philippines		1	18
Denmark	37	195	162	Portugal		157	140
Egypt			1	Russia	13	1	9
Estonia	24	36	35	Saudi Arabia	10	74	58
Finland	72	135	167	Serbia			72
France	378	621	913	Singapore	20	98	81
Germany	49	124	62	Slovakia	1	4	4
Greece	38	111	123	Slovenia	1	3	1
Hong Kong	28	101	71	South Africa	156	1032	1542
Hungary		32	96	Spain	79	229	228
Iceland	16	27	42	Sweden	259	678	767
India	33	540	241	Switzerland	37	146	147
Iran	106	147	279	Taiwan		48	124
Ireland	75	231	316	Thailand	132	950	1152
Israel	40	129	111	Tunisia		25	158
Italy	10	62	127	Turkey	248	599	670
Japan	119	357	414	UAE	1	11	14
Jordan		4	15	United Kingdom	1199	4273	5095
Kazakhstan			4	United States	1053	4011	5378
Kenya		3	5	Venezuela			10
Korea, Rep.	104	237	270	Yugoslavia		29	

## **RHM ARTICLES MOST OFTEN ACCESSED ON THE WEB**

### **ScienceDirect April–June 2005**

1. McIntyre J. Maternal Health and HIV.  
Vol. 13, No. 25, May 2005, pp.129-135.
2. Ortayli N; Bulut A; Ozugurlu M; Cokar M. Why Withdrawal? Why Not Withdrawal?  
Men's Perspectives.  
Vol. 13, No. 25, May 2005, pp.164-173.
3. Davey C. Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights in the United Kingdom at  
ICPD+10.  
Vol. 13, No. 25, May 2005, pp.81-87.
4. Fargues P. Women in Arab Countries: Challenging the Patriarchal System?  
Vol. 13, No. 25, May 2005, pp.43-48.
5. Ercevik Amado L. Sexual and Bodily Rights as Human Rights in the Middle East  
and North Africa.  
Vol. 12, No. 23, May 2004, pp.125-128.
6. World Health Organization. Strategy to Accelerate Progress towards the  
Attainment of International Development Goals and Targets Related to  
Reproductive Health.  
Vol. 13, No. 25, May 2005, pp.11-18.
7. DeJong J; Jawad R; Mortagy I; Shepard B. The Sexual and Reproductive Health  
of Young People in the Arab Countries and Iran.  
Vol. 13, No. 25, May 2005, pp.49-59.
8. Kim JC; Martin LJ; Denny L. Rape and HIV Post-Exposure Prophylaxis:  
Addressing the Dual Epidemics in South Africa.  
Vol. 11, No. 22, November 2003, pp.101-112.
9. Holzner BM; Oetomo D. Youth, Sexuality and Sex Education Messages in  
Indonesia: Issues of Desire and Control.  
Vol. 12, No. 23, May 2004, pp.40-49.
10. Shakya G; Kishore S; Bird C; Barak J. Abortion Law Reform in Nepal: Women's  
Right to Life and Health  
Vol. 12, No. 24, November 2004, pp.75-84.
11. Steen R; Shapiro K. Intrauterine Contraceptive Devices and Risk of Pelvic  
Inflammatory Disease - Standard of Care in High STI Prevalence Settings.  
Vol. 12, No. 23, May 2004, pp.136-143.
12. Global Campaign for Education. Girls Can't Wait: Why Girls' Education Matters  
and How to Make it Happen Now.  
Vol. 13, No. 25, May 2005, pp.19-22.

13. Smith-Estelle A; Gruskin S. Vulnerability to HIV/STIs among Rural Women from Migrant Communities in Nepal: A Health and Human Rights Framework.  
Vol. 11, No. 22, November 2003, pp.142-151.
14. Hill PS; Ly HT. Women are Silver, Women are Diamonds: Conflicting Images of Women in the Cambodian Print Media.  
Vol. 12, No. 24, November 2004, pp.104-115.
15. Diniz SG; Chacham AS. The "Cut Above" and the "Cut Below": The Abuse of Caesareans and Episiotomy in Sao Paulo, Brazil.  
Vol. 12, No. 23, May 2004, pp.100-110.
16. Warakamin S; Boonthai N; Tangcharoensathien V. Induced Abortion in Thailand: Current Situation in Public Hospitals and Legal Perspectives.  
Vol. 12, No. 24, November 2004, pp.147-156.
17. Warren M; Philpott A. Expanding Safer Sex Options: Introducing the Female Condom into National Programmes.  
Vol. 11, No. 21, May 2003, pp.130-139.
18. Singh S; Darroch JE; Bankole A. A, B and C in Uganda: The Roles of Abstinence, Monogamy and Condom Use in HIV Decline.  
Vol. 12, No. 23, May 2004, pp.129-135.
19. Brookman-Amisshah E; Moyo JB. Abortion Law Reform in Sub-Saharan Africa: No Turning Back.  
Vol. 12, No. 24, November 2004, pp.227-234.
20. Coe AB. From Anti-Natalist to Ultra-Conservative - Restricting Reproductive Choice in Peru.  
Vol. 12, No. 24, November 2004, pp.56-69
21. Cooper D; Morroni C; Orner P; Moodley J; Harries J; Cullingworth L; Hoffman M. Ten Years of Democracy in South Africa - Documenting Transformation in Reproductive Health Policy and Status.  
Vol. 12, No. 24, November 2004, pp.70-85.
22. Myer L.; Rabkin M; Abrams EJ; Rosenfield A; El-Sadr, WM, for the Columbia University MTCT-Plus Initiative. Focus on Women: Linking HIV Care and Treatment with Reproductive Health Services in the MTCT-Plus Initiative.  
Vol. 13, No. 25, May 2005, pp.136-146.
23. Oliff M; Mayaud P; Brugha R; Semakafu AM. Integrating Reproductive Health Services in a Reforming Health Sector: The Case of Tanzania.  
Vol. 11, No. 21, May 2003, pp.37-48.
24. Oosterhoff P; Zwanikken P; Ketting E. Sexual Torture of Men in Croatia and Other Conflict Situations: An Open Secret.  
Vol. 12, No. 23, May 2004, pp.68-77.
25. Tan ML. Fetal Discourses and the Politics of the Womb.  
Vol. 12, No. 24, November 2004, pp.157-166.

## RHM ARTICLES – REPRINTS and OTHER USES

- The article by Berit Austveg and Johanne Sundby – Norway at ICPD+10: international assistance for reproductive health does not reflect domestic policies. RHM2005;13(25):23–33 – was picked up by a national newspaper in Norway, and led to a discussion within the government and some changes in policy.
- Satelife use of RHM articles through HealthNet News in 2005:  
Full-text articles:
  - Sex, studies or strife? What to integrate in adolescent health services  
G Andrew and V Patel, RHM Vol. 12 No. 23 May 2004
  - Expanding safer sex options: introducing the female condom into national programmes  
M Warren & A Philpott, RHM Vol. 11, No. 21, May 2003
  - Preventing sexually transmitted infections and unintended pregnancy, and safeguarding fertility: triple protection needs of young women  
M Brady, RHM Vol. 11 No. 22 Nov 2003Abstracts:
  - Pregnant or positive: adolescent childbearing and HIV risk in KwaZulu Natal, South Africa  
N Rutenberg et al, RHM vol 12 no 24 Nov 2004
  - Rape and HIV post-exposure prophylaxis: addressing the dual epidemics in South Africa  
JC Kim et al, RHM Vol . 11 No. 22, Nov 2003
- The Ipas website carried a cover story about the RHM journal supplement/book Abortion Laws, Policies and Practices in Transition, as several of their staff were authors/co-authors of articles in that 2005 publication. At:  
<[http://www.ipas.org/english/press\\_room/2005/releases/06302005.asp](http://www.ipas.org/english/press_room/2005/releases/06302005.asp)>
- Inclusion of RHM article by Hilary Standing. An overview of changing agendas in health sector reforms. RHM 2002;10(20), in the training manual of *The Right Reforms? Health Sector Reforms and Sexual and Reproductive Health*. TK Sundari Ravindran, Helen de Pinho, editors. Johannesburg: University of the Witwatersrand, 2005.
- Posting of the RHM article by Virginia H Laukaran, Adity Bhattacharyya, Beverly Winikoff. Delivering women-centred maternity care with limited resources: Grenada. RHM 1994; 2(4) on the website of JSI in Boston MA, USA.
- Reprinting of RHM article by Anna-Britt Coe. From anti-natalist to ultra-conservative: restricting reproductive choice in Peru. RHM 2004;12(24) in the *ICFAI Journal of Health Law*, ICFAI University, Hyderabad, India.
- Abstracts from a long list of articles on abortion in the RHM journal on the CD-rom *El Aborto en América Latina y el Caribe*. Agnès Guillaume, Susana Lerner, Guadalupe Salas, editors. Paris: Centre Population et Développement, 2005.
- German translation of Rama Lakshminarayanan. Decentralisation and its implications for reproductive health: the Philippines experience. RHM 2003;11(21) published in Focus Asien 18, December 2004.



## **SUBSCRIPTIONS, ORDERS AND DISTRIBUTION**

The print run for the May 2005 journal issue was 4,500 copies and for the November 2005 issue 5,000 copies. In 2005, the total distribution for both issues was 7,858, which comprised 334 copies to institutions, 192 copies to personal and 1,298 to bulk paid subscriptions; 5,818 copies to supported subscribers; 216 complimentary copies (to authors, peer reviewers, board members, indexers and exchanges); and 1,150 back issues ordered both from Elsevier and through the RHM office.

The small number of remaining copies of the *Safe Motherhood* book were distributed in 2005.

The great majority of paid subscriptions and orders continue to come from developed countries, while almost all subscriptions and orders from developing countries have been for supported subscriptions and free copies of RHM's other publications.

### **Supported Subscriptions**

Supported subscribers are based in governments, health services, NGOs, women's health groups, libraries, universities, and a range of professional associations and institutions, mostly in developing countries. Globally, as in previous years, RHM's publications continue to reach organisations and individuals in about 180 countries.

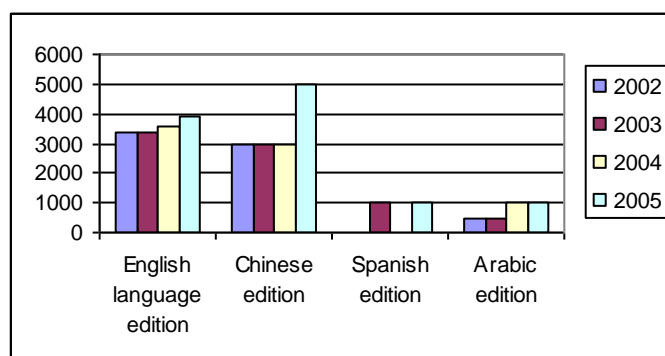
### **Journal/Book Distribution Figures and Regional Breakdown**

The regional breakdown of journal distribution figures for 2005 (RHM 25, May 2005 and RHM 26, November 2005) and the Chinese, Arabic and Spanish editions of the journal, is shown in Table 2 and Figure 1, along with figures for previous years, for comparison purposes. A breakdown of the print runs and the cumulative number of copies distributed from 1993 through 2005 are shown in Table 3. Cumulatively, some 101,350 copies of the journal in English, 48,000 copies in Chinese, 7,000 in Arabic and 2,000 in Spanish have been distributed and almost 24,000 copies of RHM's books, CD-rom and selections of papers have been distributed.

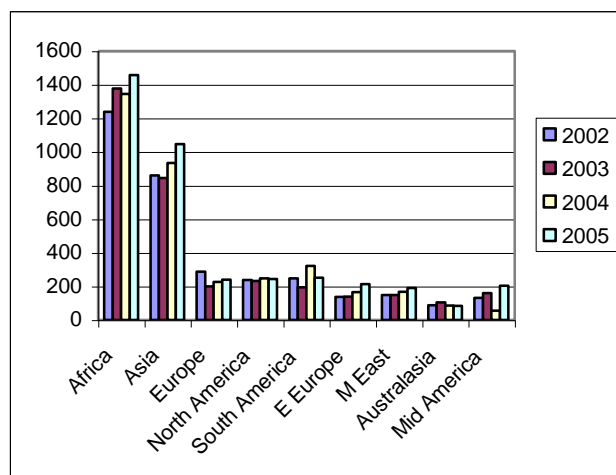
**Table 2. Journal Distribution by Region: 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005**

English edition	2002	2003	2004	2005
Africa	1,239	1,377	1,345	1,458
Asia	860	844	935	1,046
Europe	287	200	227	239
North America	238	232	248	243
South America	248	194	322	252
Eastern Europe	137	139	165	214
Middle East	149	149	167	190
Australasia	87	104	85	83
Caribbean/ Central America	132	159	56	204
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,377</b>	<b>3,398</b>	<b>3,550</b>	<b>3,929</b>
<b>Chinese edition</b>	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000
<b>Arabic edition</b>	500	500	1,000	1,000
<b>Spanish edition</b>		1,000		1,000

**Figure 1. Journal Distribution by Language: 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005**



**Figure 2. Journal Distribution (English) by Region: 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005**



**Table 3. Cumulative Numbers of Copies of Publications Distributed 1993–2005**

<b>RHM Journal</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Print Run</b>	<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Chinese</b>	<b>Arabic</b>	<b>Spanish</b>
			<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>
RHM 1-6	1993–5	31,496	31,428			
RHM 7	1996	5,000	3,341			
RHM 8		5,000	3,982	2,000		
RHM 9	1997	3,000	2,590	2,000		
RHM 10		3,000	2,380	2,000	1,000	
RHM 11	1998	2,608	2,606	2,000		
RHM 12		2,580	2,572	2,000	1,000	
RHM 13	1999	2,500	2,029	2,000		
RHM 14		2,500	2,123	2,000		
RHM 15	2000	4,500	4,213	2,000	1,000	
RHM 16		5,000	4,024	2,000		
RHM 17	2001	5,000	4,426	2,000		
RHM 18		4,604	4,511	3,000		
RHM 19	2002	4,400	4,137	3,000	1,000	
RHM 20		4,300	3,492	3,000	500	
RHM 21	2003	4,000	3,824	3,000		1,000
RHM 22		5,000	4,124	3,000	500	
RHM 23	2004	4,500	4,013	3,000	1,000	
RHM 24		4,500	3,686	5,000		
RHM 25	2005	4,500	3,929	5,000	1,000	1,000
RHM 26		5,000	3,929			
<b>Total</b>		<b>112,988</b>	<b>101,359</b>	<b>48,000</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>

**Books and CD-roms**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Print Run</b>	<b>Distribution</b>
Women and HIV/AIDS (1993, 1994)	8,200	8,200
Beyond Acceptability (1997)	2,000	2,000
Safe Motherhood (1999, reprinted 2000)	4,500	4,500
HIV/AIDS, Sexual and Reproductive Health: Selected Papers for AIDS 2000, 2002, 2004 (print copies)	3,000	3,000
HIV/AIDS, Sexual and Reproductive Health: Selected Papers for AIDS 2000, 2002, 2004 (CD-rom)	3,000	1,710
Abortion Law, Policy and Practice in Transition (2005)	5,000	4,468
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,700</b>	<b>23,878</b>

## PROMOTION ACTIVITIES – RHM OFFICE

### Advertising

- *Africa Health* (6 issues) – listed RHM in the Book Update section, including the offer of a free journal sample; *Beyond Acceptability: Users' Perspectives on Contraception* and *Safe Motherhood Initiatives: Critical issues*, indicating that both books are available free on the RHM website.
- EBSCO – listing in their scientific publications catalogue.

### Brochures and Sample Copies

Brochures, sample copies of the journal, special publications and CD-roms were sent to the following courses, workshops, conferences and meetings:

- 2nd Research Meeting on Unwanted Pregnancy and Unsafe Abortion: Public Health Challenges in Latin America and the Caribbean, Population Council, Mexico City
- 3rd HIV-AIDS Program Management Workshop: Delivering Results, Remedios Foundation, Manila
- 9th International Interdisciplinary Congress on Women, Seoul
- 10th Latin and American and Caribbean Feminist Encounter, São Paulo
- 10th International Women's Health Meeting, New Delhi
- American Public Health Association Annual Meeting, Philadelphia (Elsevier booth)
- Association of Women in Development Conference, Bangkok
- Centre for Operations Research & Training (CORT), India
- Department of Health Sciences, Lund University, Malmö, Sweden (for use on course 2006–2008)
- EBSCO Sample Issue and Book Program (Libraries)
- Exploring Qualitative Inquiry, Faculty of Nursing, U of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada
- EuroNGOs Meeting on Millennium Development Goals, Brussels, Belgium
- Faculty of Nursing, University of Alberta, Edmonton
- Intercountry Workshop on Reducing Unsafe Abortion, Bangkok, Thailand
- International Conference on Communication in Health Care, Chicago, USA (Elsevier booth)
- International Federation of Social Science Professionals Annual Meeting, Istanbul, Turkey
- International Union for Scientific Study of Population, Tours
- Making Pregnancy Safer, Achutha Menon Centre for Health Science Studies, Trivandrum
- Midwifery Today, Bad Wildbad
- Midwifery Today, Eugene, OR
- Partnerships in Health Conference, Skopje
- Project on Unsafe Abortion/Scarlett Letter Network, Manila
- Researchers on Unwanted Pregnancy and Unsafe Abortion Meeting, Population Council, Mexico City
- Sexual Relationships Education Conference, FPA, London
- Symposium on Medico-Social Implications of the Emerging HIV/AIDS Epidemic in India, New Delhi

- WHO Department of Reproductive Health and Research, Geneva
- Women in Development Europe, Annual Conference, London

### **Subscription Agency Exhibits**

Sample copies of the journal were displayed by EBSCO Sample Issue and Book Program (Libraries) at the following conferences:

- Medical Libraries Associations, USA
- Special Libraries Association, USA
- American Libraries Association, USA
- Ontario Library Association, Canada

## **PROMOTION ACTIVITIES – ELSEVIER**

### **Marketing**

Elsevier mainly promotes the journal online to increase institutional and personal subscriptions and featured RHM in the following catalogues:

- Elsevier 2005 subscription price list ([www.elsevier.com/homepage/subpricelist/](http://www.elsevier.com/homepage/subpricelist/))
- Elsevier – Health Sciences Periodicals catalogue USA (print)
- Social Economic Medicine cluster flyer with order form (displayed at various international meetings)

Other marketing activities included:

- To stimulate online usage of RHM articles via ScienceDirect, RHM was included in a recently created quarterly Social Economic Medicine e-newsletter, that targets specified Elsevier customers, e.g. authors, ContentsDirect subscribers, e-alert subscribers and promotes Elsevier journals and books.
- E-mail campaigns conducted via pre-conference alerts to American Public Health Association participants and ContentsDirect subscribers in Social Science and Public Health.
- ScienceDirect TOP25 – subscribers receive an e-mail every three months listing the 25 most downloaded full-text articles from any selected journal, including RHM, or from any of 24 subject areas. This service is free to journal subscribers and website visitors at <http://top25.sciencedirect.com/signup/>, RHM is in the Social Science subject area and listed as a journal as well.

As part of promoting content and raising awareness for the journal we included the article “Focus on women: linking HIV care and treatment with reproductive health services in the MTCT-Plus Initiative” by Myer L, Rabkin M, Abrams E et al (RHM Vol. 13, No. 25, May 2005) in an e-mail campaign that went out on World Aids Day 2005. We used separate links for personal and supported subscribers and for ScienceDirect. The journal was also prominently featured in the Women’s Health Newsletter on International Women’s Day (2005) with approximately 5,000 recipients.

## **RHM AFFILIATIONS/MEMBERSHIPS**

- International Union for the Scientific Study of Population
- UK Consortium on AIDS and International Development
- UK NGO Network on Sexual and Reproductive Health
- Voice for Choice
- Association for Women in Development

## **VOLUNTARY HELP AND DONATIONS IN KIND**

Participation of members of the Board of Trustees and Editorial Advisory Board remains voluntary. All board members receive the journal free and expenses for attending annual meetings. Authors receive a free subscription to the journal. Each group of authors received a PDF of their published paper from which they can make as many copies as they need. Many organisations continue to send information and their publications in exchange for the journal and these are used by RHM for the Round Up and for book reviews.

# **INTERNATIONAL CONSORTIUM FOR MEDICAL ABORTION**

## **January – December 2004**

The International Consortium for Medical Abortion (ICMA) was founded by the Reproductive Health Alliance (RHA) in 2002 in London to bring together key players in the field from all regions of the world to promote medical abortion within the framework of support for safe abortion worldwide, focusing on the needs of women in developing countries. RHA unexpectedly closed down in late 2002. The Editor of RHM, one of the Co-Chairs of ICMA, obtained permission of the RHM trustees to undertake to administer the funding of ICMA on behalf of the ICMA Steering Committee (SC) from January 2003 until ICMA could become an independent entity or at the outside until June 2005. In 2003, ICMA began to plan an international conference for 2004 and an information package on medical abortion which focused on the needs of developing countries, and prepared a funding proposal for 2004–2006 to seek funds to support those activities.

A website was set up in late 2003 at <[www.medicalabortionconsortium.org](http://www.medicalabortionconsortium.org)>. At the end of 2004, the website contained the aims and objectives of ICMA, the terms of reference, a brief history, planned activities, the names of Steering Committee and Advisory Committee members, membership forms in English, French and Spanish, the agenda and presentations from the international conference in October 2004, and how to contact ICMA.

Terms of reference were drafted in 2003 for an alternative coordinating organisation and/or a part-time coordinator who would be based in one of the SC member's organisations. Interviews in late 2003 failed to find anyone to take up this task, on the SC or outside it, not least because a lack of funds made it difficult for anyone to contemplate doing so. It was therefore agreed that fundraising had to take priority in 2004.

Several e-mail SC meetings were held in October and November 2003 and in addition to fundraising it was agreed to spend the remaining funds on small SC meetings in London in January and Geneva in February, which would coordinate fundraising and begin the detailed work of organising the international conference. Funds were granted from the Swedish International Development Authority in the first months of 2004 for coordination, information and the international conference. Funds from GTZ were received as well for information work. Voluntary time spent by a number of SC members resulted in sufficient funds having been pledged for the international conference that by the June SC meeting in Geneva, it was agreed definitely to proceed with it.

The year 2004 was spent primarily on planning and fundraising for the October conference, and on starting to draft the contents of the ICMA information package, so that TK Sundari Ravindran, an independent researcher on gender and women's health and rights from Trivandrum, India, could start working on it in 2005. The ICMA conference, in October 2004 in Johannesburg, was attended by participants from 50 countries, the great majority from the developing world and countries in transition. It was tremendously successful in exploring the issues, led to a full issue of the RHM journal on medical abortion, and put ICMA on the map. In early 2005, a full report was distributed separately to the donors and NGOs who provided funding. At a meeting of the SC in Johannesburg after the conference, several important decisions

were made. First, half the SC members volunteered to step down from the SC and form an advisory group that could be called upon to support ICMA activities and give advice. This would reduce the cost of meetings and allow decision-making to be streamlined. Secondly, it was agreed to invite a dozen conference participants to apply for the job of ICMA coordinator, of whom six in fact did apply in December 2004. E-mail consultation resulted in three of the six being invited for interview, of whom one was from Latin America, one from Africa and one from Eastern Europe. Interviews were arranged for February 2005 in London.

### **January–December 2005**

In January 2005, the RHM editor made a presentation on medical abortion to a Nordic donors meeting in Stockholm. In the February 2005 SC meeting, attendance and presentations by ICMA SC members at four international conferences were agreed. These included an ICMA workshop at the International Women and Health Meeting, September 2005, in New Delhi; a presentation at the Association for Women and Development conference, October 2005, in Bangkok; the FIAPAC conference on abortion in Russia in October 2005; and a panel on medical abortion at FIGO, Kuala Lumpur, November 2006. The contents of the ICMA Information Package were discussed in depth and an outline for five sections was agreed. These will be: a question-and-answer section for women, a section for women's groups and NGOs who want to provide information on medical abortion to women and advocate for its safe use, a section for clinicians and one for policymakers. There will be about 20 pages in each of these four sections plus a resources section containing groups working on medical abortion, model leaflets, examples, personal histories, etc. The package will initially be created for the web and then adapted for CD. At each of ICMA's meetings in 2005, the contents of this package have been the main agenda item. It was agreed to try and complete the contents by mid-2006.

Interviews for the ICMA Coordinator took place in February and Dr Rodica Comendant of the Reproductive Health Training Centre (RHTC), Chisinau, Moldova, was hired. It was agreed that RHTC would constitute itself as a non-profit organisation, and the handover of finances and coordination of ICMA from RHM was planned to take place in April. It was agreed that Dr Comendant would set up an office for ICMA, find a finance person and get a bank account and credit card, hire an administrative assistant, find a travel agent who can handle international flights, and draft a contract between RHTC and the SC. A three-day handover at the RHM office took place in April 2005.

Financial reports – The ICMA funds held by RHM in 2005 included funding from both the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA) and GTZ, which in both cases was carried over from 2004. The GTZ funding was for information work, and was spent on the ICMA website and part of the consultants' fee for preparation of the Information Package; RHM reported to GTZ in September 2005. The SIDA funds were spent on ICMA coordination, steering committee meetings, the ICMA website and leaflet, and the consultants' fee for preparation of the Information Package. A proportion of these funds was spent directly by RHM and a proportion by RHTC between April–December 2005. RHTC has accounted to RHM for this expenditure, and RHM will be reporting on the full amount to SIDA. This will conclude RHM's financial responsibility for ICMA. The SIDA grant to ICMA for 2005 onwards was awarded to RHTC, who will be reporting separately to SIDA on that grant.



## OTHER ACTIVITIES OF THE EDITOR 2005

- Co-Chair, Steering Committee, International Consortium for Medical Abortion
- Visiting Researcher, Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies, Cambridge, MA, USA, April.

### Publications

- Foreword to: *The Right Reforms? Health Sector Reforms and Sexual and Reproductive Health*. TK Sundari Ravindran, Helen de Pinho, editors. Johannesburg: University of the Witwatersrand, 2005.
- Response to Weitz TA, Foster A, Ellertson C, et al. Medical and surgical abortion: rethinking the modifiers. *Contraception* 2004; 100(69):77–78, Letter to the Editor published in *Contraception* 2005;72(2):162–63.
- Tailoring antenatal visits: quality over quantity [Letter to the Editor]. *Bulletin of World Health Organization* 2005;83(3):240.
- PMTCT programmes need to be based in functioning antenatal and delivery care services with good counselling [Rapid response]. At: <<http://bmj.com/cgi/eletters/329/7475/1147#101968>>. 30 March 2005.
- Implementing ICPD: what's happening in countries [Editorial]. *RHM* 2005;13(25):6–11.
- Reply to Frances Kissling's article "Is there life after Roe? How to think about the fetus" in *Conscience*, Winter 2004/5, Letter to the Editor in *Conscience* 2005.
- Letter to the Editor: Submission to multiple journals: what happens if there are multiple acceptances [Rapid response]. At: <<http://bmj.com/cgi/eletters/330/7486/305#106598>>. 12 May 2005.
- Why medical abortion is important for women [Editorial]. *RHM* 2005;13(26):6–10.
- Medical abortion: a fact sheet. *RHM* 2005;13(26):20–24.
- Medical abortion: issues of choice and acceptability. *RHM* 2005;13(26):25–34.

### Participation in meetings

- Presentation on medical abortion, RFSU (Swedish FPA) meeting for Nordic donors, youth and family planning associations, Stockholm, 26 January 2005
- Lectures at Bergen University College and Women's Clinic, Haukeland University Hospital, Bergen, Norway, 27-28 January 2005
- EuroNGOs conference on Millennium Development Goals, Brussels, 17 February 2005
- HIV, sexual and reproductive health workshop, HIV/AIDS Alliance, Brighton, 7–8 March 2005
- IUSSP, Tours, 18–21 July 2005
- Presentation on medical abortion, International Women and Health Meeting, New Delhi, 19–23 September 2005
- Presentation on medical abortion, Packard Foundation India grantees meeting, 20 September 2005

### Peer reviews

- *Bulletin of World Health Organization*, February 2005.

### Professional affiliations

- Member, European Association of Science Editors
- Member, English PEN

## APPENDIX 1

### STAFF, CONSULTANTS AND BOARDS 2005

**Editor**

Marge Berer

**Editorial Office**

Rosa Tunberg

**Finance**

Paula Hajnal-Konyi

**Editorial Consultant**

Ruth Shinebaum

**Translators**

Françoise DeLuca-Lacoste

Lisette Silva

**Production Management and Website**

Boldface

#### RHM Board of Trustees/Directors

Rosalind P Petchesky	(Chairwoman), Distinguished Professor of Political Science, Political Science Department, Hunter College/ Graduate Center, City University of New York; USA
Pascale A Allotey	Professor of Race and Diversity, School of Health Sciences and Social Care, Brunel University, UK
Angela Davies	Management Systems Auditor, CMS, Standards & Audit Unit, Sub-Surface Limited (SSL); former Director Coordination, responsible for Policy & Planning Unit & Women's Unit, International Planned Parenthood Federation, UK
Jocelyn DeJong	Institute for Development Policy and Management, University of Manchester, UK
Simone Diniz	Coletivo Feminista Sexualidade e Saude; Department of Maternal and Infant Health, Faculty of Public Health, University of São Paulo, Brazil
Geetanjali Misra	Director, CREA, New Delhi, India

## RHM Editorial Advisory Board

Rashidah Abdullah	Former Executive Director, Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW), Malaysia (retired)
Carla AbouZahr	Coordinator, Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Office of the Executive Director, Family and Community Health, World Health Organization, Switzerland
Lilian Abracinkas	Mujer y Salud en Uruguay: Editor, Cotidiano Mujer, Uruguay
Regina M Barbosa	Senior Researcher, Population Studies Center, State University of Campinas, Brazil
Toni Belfield	Director of Information, Family Planning Association; associate, RCOG Faculty of Family Planning & Reproductive Health Care; editorial board, Cochrane Fertility Regulation Group, UK
Mabel Bianco	President, Fundación para Estudio e Investigación de la Mujer (FEIM), Buenos Aires, Argentina. Coordinator, International Women's AIDS Caucus/IAS
Rebecca Cook	Professor, Faculty of Law, University of Toronto, Canada
Jane Cottingham	Technical Officer for Gender and Reproductive Rights, Department of Reproductive Health and Research, World Health Organization, Switzerland
Christopher Elias	President, Program for Appropriate Technology in Health, Seattle, USA
Mahmoud F Fathalla	Professor of Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Faculty of Medicine, Assiut University, Egypt; past president, International Federation of Gynecology & Obstetrics
Claudia García Moreno	Coordinator, Gender and Coordinator, Multi-Country Study on Women's Health and Violence against Women, Department of Gender and Women's Health, WHO, Switzerland
Asha George	Research Consultant, Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, India; DPhil Candidate, Institute of Development Studies, Sussex University, UK
Adrienne Germain	President, International Women's Health Coalition, USA
Amal Abd El Hadi	Consultant, New Woman Foundation, Egypt
Anissa Helie	Historian, Five College Women's Studies Research Center, Mount Holyoke College, USA
Annika Johansson	Senior Researcher, Karolinska Institute, Division of International Health, Department of Public Health Sciences, Sweden
Frances Kissling	President, Catholics for a Free Choice, USA

Marta Lamas	President, Grupo de Información en Reproducción Elegida; editor, <i>Debate Feminista</i> , Mexico
Sophie LeCoeur	Senior Researcher, Institut National d'Etudes Demographiques, France
Philippe Msellati	Epidemiologist, Antenne, Institut de Recherche pour le Développement, Burkina Faso
Judy Norsigian	Boston Women's Health Book Collective, USA
Wanda Nowicka	Director, Federation for Women and Family Planning, and Coordinator, Astra Network, Warsaw, Poland
Frederick Nunes	Senior Management Consultant, World Bank, retired
Nandini Oomman	Independent researcher on women's health, USA/India
Nuriye Ortayli	Medical Officer, Department of Reproductive Health and Research, World Health Organization, Switzerland
Mala Ramanathan	Faculty, Achutha Menon Centre for Health Science Studies, Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, India
Silvina Ramos	Director and Senior Researcher, Centro de Estudios del Estado y Sociedad (CEDES); Advisor, National Commission on Health Research, Ministry of Health, Argentina
Susanna Rance	Sociologist; independent researcher, activist, consultant and academic working on issues of gender, sexualities, health and rights, Bolivia
TK Sundari Ravindran	Independent researcher on gender, women's health and rights; secretary, Rural Women's Social Education Centre, India
Sunanda Ray	Public health physician, UK; member, Faculty of Public Health Physicians, UK
Juliet Richters	Senior Research Fellow, National Centre in HIV Social Research, University of New South Wales, Australia
Michael Lim Tan	Chairperson, Department of Anthropology, University of the Philippines, Philippines
Viroj Tangcharoensathien	Director, International Health Policy Programme, Ministry of Public Health, Thailand
Nahid Toubia	President, RAINBO Research, Action & Information Network for Bodily Integrity of Women, UK
Paul Van Look	Director, Department of Reproductive Health and Research, World Health Organization, Switzerland

## APPENDIX 2

### RHM Journal Chinese Editions 2005

Power, money and autonomy in national policies and programmes  
Volume 12, Number 24, November 2004

#### Full articles:

- Editorial Office: Power, money and autonomy in national policies and programmes
- Capitalising on global HIV/AIDS funding: the challenge for civil society and government
- Ten years of democracy in South Africa: documenting transformation in reproductive health policy and status
- Abortion patterns and reported sex ratios at birth in Yunnan, China
- The skilled attendance index: proposal for a new measure of skilled attendance at delivery
- The feasibility of government partnerships with NGOs in the reproductive health field in Mexico

#### Abstracts:

- Organizing and financing for sexual and reproductive health and rights: the perspective of an NGO activist turned donor
- From anti-natalist to ultra-conservative: restricting reproductive choice in Peru
- The church, the state and women's bodies in the context of religious fundamentalism in the Philippines
- Women are silver, women are diamonds: conflicting images of women in the Cambodian print media
- The role and influence of stakeholders and donors on reproductive health services in Turkey: a critical review
- Power and politics in international funding for reproductive health: the US global gag rule
- Poor people's experience of health services in Tanzania: a literature review
- The tremendous cost of seeking hospital obstetric care in Bangladesh
- Stillbirth, neonatal death and reproductive rights in Indonesia
- Where are we now with hormone replacement therapy?

#### Round Up articles from:

- Condoms
- HIV/AIDS
- Law and Policy
- Research
- Service Delivery

## **RHM Journal Chinese Editions 2005**

### **Implementing ICPD: what's happening in countries Volume 13, Number 25, May 2005**

#### **Full articles:**

- Editorial: Implementing ICPD: what's happening in countries
- Strategy to accelerate progress towards the attainment of international development goals and targets related to reproductive health
- Girls can't wait: why girls education matters and how to make it happen now
- Global progress in abortion advocacy and policy: an assessment of the decade since ICPD
- Maternal health and HIV
- AIDS 2004, Bangkok: a human rights and development issue

#### **Abstracts:**

- Norway at ICPD+10: International assistance for reproductive health does not reflect domestic policies
- Women's perceptions of reproductive health in three communities around Beirut, Lebanon
- Women in Arab countries: challenging the patriarchal system?
- The sexual and reproductive health of young people in the Arab countries and Iran
- A strategic assessment of the reproductive health and responsible parenthood programme of Buenos Aires, Argentina
- The population and reproductive health programme in Brazil 1990-2002: lessons learned
- Sexual and reproductive health and rights in the United Kingdom at ICPD+10
- Thinking beyond ICPD+10: where should our movement be going?
- Legal harmonization and reproductive tourism in Europe
- Focus on women: linking HIV care and treatment with reproductive health services in the MTCT-Plus Initiative
- Syrian women's perceptions and experiences of ultrasound screening in pregnancy: implications for antenatal policy
- Resumption of sexual relations following childbirth: norms, practices and reproductive health issues in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire
- Why withdrawal, why not withdrawal? Men's perspectives

#### **Round Up articles from:**

- Condoms
- HIV/AIDS
- Law and Policy
- Research
- Service Delivery

## APPENDIX 3

### RHM Journal Arabic Edition 2005

#### Living without children Volume 7, Number 13, May 1999

##### Full articles:

- Editorial: Living without children
- Sad not to have children, happy to be childless: a personal and professional experience of infertility
- Living with infertility: experiences among urban slum populations in Bangladesh (Vol. 8 No. 15, May 2000)
- Clinical aspects of infertility and the role of health care services
- Childlessness in Andhra Pradesh, India: treatment-seeking and consequences
- Infertility treatment: luxury, desire or necessity (Vol. 2 No. 4, Nov 1994)
- Sarah's laugh: how infertile women deal
- Notes from support-group for women over 40 trying to have their first child
- She will not be listened to in public: perceptions among the Yoruba of infertility and childlessness in women

##### Round Up articles:

- Infertility and problem pregnancies (Vol. 7 No. 14, Nov 1999)
- "What about us?" Bringing infertility into reproductive health care (Vol. 11 No 21, May 2003)
- Female fertility and the body fat connection (Vol. 11 No. 21, May 2003)
- Infertility and psychological distress (Vol. 6 No. 11, May 1998)
- Infertility in 27 sub-Saharan African countries (Vol. 4 No. 7, May 1996)
- International adoption or infant stealing (Vol. 4 No. 7, May 1996)
- Childlessness, sub-fertility and infertility in Tanzania (Vol. 4 No. 8, Nov 1996)
- One birth in 80 in Europe is from assisted conception (Vol. 8 No. 16, Nov 2000)
- New frozen egg techniques (Vol. 9 No. 17, May 2001)
- Surrogate motherhood legalized in Israel (Vol. 4 No. 7, May 1996)
- Male fertility and infertility (Vol. 7 No. 13, May 1999)
- Public health policies at risk from world trade agreement (Vol. 12 No. 24, Nov 2004)
- Detecting chlamydia in male partners of infected women (Vol. 6 No. 11, May 1998)
- Chlamydia detection and the menstrual cycle (Vol. 6 No. 11, May 1998)

## APPENDIX 4

### RHM Journal Spanish Edition 2005

#### Integration of sexual and reproductive health services: a health sector priority Volume 22, Number 21, May 2003

##### Full articles:

- Editorial: Integration of sexual and reproductive health services: a health sector priority
- Incorporating sexual and reproductive health care in the medical curriculum in developing countries
- The human face of decentralisation and integration of health services: experience from South Africa
- Expanding access to emergency contraception: the case of Brazil and Colombia
- The contribution of sexual and reproductive health services to the fight against HIV/AIDS: a review (Vol. 11 No. 22, Nov 2003)
- Between personal wishes and medical "prescription": mode of delivery and post-partum sterilisation among women with HIV in Brazil (Vol. 11 No. 22, Nov 2003)
- Preventing sexually transmitted infections and unintended pregnancy, and safeguarding fertility: triple protection needs of young women (Vol. 11 No. 22, Nov 2003)
- Vulnerability to HIV/STIs among rural women from migrant communities in Nepal: a health and human rights framework (Vol. 11 No. 22, Nov 2003)
- Using accountability to improve reproductive health care
- Some considerations on sexuality and gender in the context of AIDS (Vol. 11 No. 22, Nov 2003)
- HIV/AIDS in the shadows of reproductive health interventions (Vol. 11 No. 22, Nov 2003)

##### Round Up articles:

- Using research to advocate and implement policy change
- Switching off the genes that trigger cervical cancer
- No link found between ovarian stimulation for infertility treatment and ovarian cancer
- No clear message about hormone replacement therapy
- Developing country researchers poorly represented in leading medical journals
- What people tell their sexual partners (Vol. 12 No. 23, May 2004)
- Prospects of a vaccine to prevent malaria in first pregnancies (Vol. 12 No. 23, May 2004)
- Breast cancer incidence varies with socio-economic status in Denmark (Vol. 12 No. 23, May 2004)



## Statement of Financial Activities for the Year ended 31 December 2005

Income and expenditure	Note	General Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Restricted Fund ICMA	Designated Funds £	Total Funds 2005 £	Total Funds 2004 £
<b>Incoming Resources</b>							
Grant income			907,982	46,378		954,360	643,208
less: deferred income			-562,272	0		-562,272	-228,174
	2	<u>0</u>	<u>345,710</u>	<u>46,378</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>392,088</u>	<u>415,034</u>
Subs/sales income			19,334			19,334	15,832
Bank interest		16,000	2,084	477		18,561	10,498
Other income			1,955			1,955	6,725
<b>Total Incoming Resources</b>		<u>16,000</u>	<u>369,083</u>	<u>46,855</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>431,938</u>	<u>448,089</u>
<b>Resources Expended</b>							
Costs of charitable activities	3		350,084	46,855		396,939	423,295
Management and Administration	4		17,565			17,565	14,894
<b>Total Resources Expended</b>		<u>0</u>	<u>367,649</u>	<u>46,855</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>414,504</u>	<u>438,189</u>
<b>Net Incoming Resources before Transfers</b>							
		<b>16,000</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,434</b>	<b>9,900</b>
Transfers	10	-16,000	0	0	16,000	0	0
<b>Net Incoming Resources after Transfers</b>							
		<b>-0</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>17,434</b>	<b>9,900</b>
Balances b/fwd at 1st January 2005		4,219	19,365	0	72,996	96,580	86,680
<b>Balances c/fwd at 31st December 2005</b>		<u>4,219</u>	<u>20,799</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>88,996</u>	<u>114,014</u>	<u>96,580</u>

## Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 31st December 2005

2	<b>Grant income less:deferred income</b>	<b>Brought Forward</b>	<b>Received 2005</b>	<b>Used 2005</b>	<b>Deferred 2006</b>
	Ford Foundation	0	561192	27500	533692
	Ford Foundation -China	0	42870	14290	28580
	MacArthur Foundation	54190	83852	138042	0
	Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs	24437	28772	53209	0
	DFID	30000	9500	39500	0
	Packard Foundation	27010	0	27010	0
	Hewlett Foundation	43421	0	43421	0
	WHO	2738	0	2738	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>181796</b>	<b>726186</b>	<b>345710</b>	<b>562272</b>
	<b>ICMA</b>				
	Swedish International Development Authority	40360	0	40360	0
	GTZ	6018	0	6018	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>46378</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46378</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Subscription/sales income</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>		
	RHM Journal	19334	15832		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>19334</b>	<b>15832</b>		
<b>3</b>	<b>Costs of activities in furtherance of the charity's objectives</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>		
	Publication costs	289590	248429		
	Promotion	24936	12113		
	Support costs	35558	28688		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>350084</b>	<b>289230</b>		
<b>4</b>	<b>Management and administration of the charity</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>		
	Costs of trustees' meetings	7448	2551		
	Staff costs	7792	8588		
	Audit	1944	1892		
	Support costs	381	1863		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>17565</b>	<b>14894</b>		

### 10 Transfer between funds-Designated Fund

The Board resolved to establish a Contingency Fund which will be funded from bank interest received, and will be used in the following circumstances:

- a) Short-term shortfall in cash where grant monies are received late
- b) Shortfall in grant income
- c) To finance charity development and organisational change

At 31st December 2005 £16,000 was transferred to the Contingency Fund.

<b>11</b>	<b>Restricted Funds</b>	<b>Balance</b>	<b>Balance</b>
		<b>1 Jan05</b>	<b>31 Dec05</b>
	RHM	18431	20351
	Other publications	934	438
	<b>Total</b>	<b>19365</b>	<b>20799</b>

<b>13</b>	<b>Staff costs</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
	Wages and salaries	83645	99463
	Social security costs	9461	11524
	Pension costs	21408	7843
	<b>Total</b>	<b>114514</b>	<b>118830</b>

One employee was paid more than £50,000 during the year (2004:1)

<b>Average number of employees by function:</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
Publication	1	1
Promotion	1	1
	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>15</b>	<b>Trustees Remuneration</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
	Trustees-travel, subsistence, postage	3024	606

**18 International Consortium for Medical Abortion - ICMA**

The Board agreed to manage the above project for the Steering Committee of the International Consortium For Medical Abortion and to administer its funds for the period.

**Reproductive Health Matters  
Balance Sheet at 31st December 2005**

	Note	2005 £	2004 £
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Tangible fixed assets		<u>3,077</u>	<u>2,898</u>
		3,077	2,898
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Debtors		47,399	30,322
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>697,037</u>	<u>359,703</u>
		744,436	390,025
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Trade Creditors		2,294	18,567
Grants in advance		562,272	181,796
Other creditors and accruals		<u>68,933</u>	<u>95,980</u>
		633,499	296,343
<b>Current Assets less Liabilities</b>		110,937	93,682
<b>Net Assets</b>		<u>114,014</u>	<u>96,580</u>
<b>Represented by:</b>			
Restricted Funds	11	20,799	19,365
General Funds		4,219	4,219
Designated Fund		<u>88,996</u>	<u>72,996</u>
		<u>114,014</u>	<u>96,580</u>