Contents

1. This report ................................................. 3
   21 years of independent publishing and knowledge dissemination

2. RHM publications ....................................... 4
   RHM publications
   RHM editions in translation

3. RHM online ............................................... 13
   Social media and networking
   Indexes and websites
   Blogs

4. Outreach and impact .................................... 16
   Open access policy
   ISI impact factor
   Ranking among social science journals
   Audiences, authors, peer reviewers and readers
   Most downloaded articles from ScienceDirect
   Editorial support to authors and peer reviewers
   Author and regional coverage

5. Subscriptions and distribution .......................... 20
   Contract with Elsevier
   Internet usage of the journal

6. Active participation in the field ........................ 24
   Knowledge dissemination and promotion
   Memberships
   Activities of the editor and staff

Appendix: RHM editors, staff and boards .................. 29
This report

This is the 21st annual report for Reproductive Health Matters (RHM).

RHM was established on 31 October 1992 as a twice-yearly journal for in-depth analysis of reproductive health matters written by and for women’s health advocates, researchers, service providers, policy makers and others. Since 1994, RHM has been registered in England as an independent charity. From its beginnings, RHM has been actively working to promote laws, policies, research and services that meet sexual and reproductive health needs and respect, protect and fulfil sexual and reproductive rights.

21 years of independent publishing and knowledge dissemination

RHM has remained independent for 21 years, thanks to generous funding from many donors in the field. Because RHM is independent, we have been able to:

● maintain an inter-disciplinary focus that enables a far wider range of voices to be heard than in most academic journals;
● maintain the editorial freedom to address controversial issues;
● maintain an editorial advisory board with leaders in the field;
● hold annual editorial meetings at which current issues are analysed and debated, both in order to inform board members’ work in the field and as a means of determining journal priorities;
● support small editorial teams in the global South to publish translated editions of RHM papers in seven languages which are free to their readers, crossing important language barriers;
● provide a free publication platform for authors, which is especially important for those from NGOs and from the global South and countries in transition, who have comprised the majority of RHM’s authors since 1998;
● provide substantial editorial support to many of our authors;
● offer donor-supported subscriptions to 3,400 groups and organisations in the global South, including those in middle-income countries, who were excluded in 2012 from free access to the WHO HINARI programme; and
● participate actively in the field.

“Thank you for reaching out to us... We’ll be delighted to subscribe, as I have been a big fan of RHM for many many years, but since starting this Independent Task Force, we have missed having it.”

High Level Task Force for ICPD
In 2013, RHM’s office in London had six staff (3 full-time and 3 part-time); there were also seven editorial teams publishing editions of RHM in translation based in Beijing, Cairo, Lima, New Delhi, Recife, Bobo Dioulasso and Moscow. RHM’s editorial advisory board in 2013 was comprised of 35 members and its trustee board of 6 members, based in 23 countries in all world regions. (See Appendix for details)

RHM’s staff, boards, authors, peer reviewers and readership are part of the global community of SRHR leaders in research, policymaking, service provision and advocacy who are working in their countries and at regional and global level to promote sexual and reproductive health and rights and put into practice improvements in law, policy and service delivery at country level.

**RHM publications**

In 2013, the journal devoted its attention to two of the most important topics on the global agenda – young people, sex and relationships, and new development paradigms for the post-2015 agenda – and started work on a supplement on access to medical abortion.

**RHM 21(41) May 2013 – Young people, sex and relationships**

Adolescents and young people want to know about HIV, STIs, pregnancy, abortion, contraception, sexual and gender identity, communication in relationships, menstruation, sexual violence and coercion, stigma, bullying, discrimination. But above all, they want to know about sex and bodies and they need to know about them before they ever have sex, because they want to understand and be able to talk about these issues with family, friends, and peers. The overarching messages from the papers in this journal issue are that: 1) adolescents and young people want and need sexual health information and health care, provided with a sex-positive approach to sex, sexuality, sexual identity and relationships; 2) those providing it need specialist training; and 3) adolescent and youth leadership and involvement in policy, activities and programmes are crucial. The reality revealed in many of the papers, however, is that sexual harassment, violence and abuse are commonly experienced by adolescent girls and young women, and while adults claim to believe adolescents should not be having sex, there is huge pressure on them to have sex whether they want it or not. The fact that the pressure on them was coming not just from “boyfriends” but from fathers, relatives (including women at times), teachers, employers, sons of employers and neighbours, as well as boys in the street, is shocking. The silence and complicity of adults, and of parents especially, was the most upsetting news of all in this journal issue. The papers address sexual health information needs; models for provision of sexuality education; adolescent pregnancy from young women’s point of view; the need for both protection and support; concepts of risk and risk-taking; self-efficacy; evolving capacity; issues of bodily control vs. fertility control with contraception; transgender-related health care; and child marriage.
RHM 21(42) November 2013 – New development paradigms post-2015 for health, SRHR and gender equality

The crux of what this journal issue is about is that the world has an opportunity to articulate sustainable development goals which avoid the many limitations of the MDGs and broaden the remit of responsibility and commitment to improving the human condition, including global health and human rights, gender equality, and sexual and reproductive health and rights. There is strong evidence, however, that efforts to implement gender equality are only barely succeeding, and many governments are grossly under-funding health and health care, in spite of existing, long-standing commitments. The new goals need to be configured in the recognition that they are interdependent and must be based in a human rights approach, which means no one can be left out. Until this commitment can be achieved in principle, a new development paradigm and with it new goals will remain an aspiration that cannot be expected to succeed.

RHM Supplement 2013–14 – Expanding access to medical abortion

In 2013, RHM made an agreement with the WHO Department of Reproductive Health and Research to publish a supplement on access to medical abortion, guest edited by Bela Ganatra and Philip Guest, with Marge Berer. Some of the topics include: the role of pharmacy workers in providing medical abortion pills safely; assessing the role of auxiliary nurse-midwives and community health volunteers in expanding access to medical abortion services in rural areas; the difference between access to abortion and reproductive choice, which includes not just the right to have an abortion safely but the right to use contraception and to be able to say yes or no to sex; whether senior health professionals consider the provision of medical abortion by mid-level providers acceptable and what the mid-level providers themselves think; perceptions of quality of care of women receiving medical abortion in abortion clinics; and a cost analysis of three approaches to provision of medical abortion care. Work on this supplement is ongoing and will be completed in 2014.
**RHM editions in translation**

The seven RHM editorial teams who publish journal articles in translation have produced a varied set of editions in 2013. The Chinese team followed the themes of the English editions six months later, as they have done from the beginning. The other six teams chose articles on themes that had been covered in English earlier or they created sets of papers with themes of their own choosing, using papers from across several journal issues. Repoliticising sexual and reproductive health and rights was covered in three of the editions this time, while the Arabic edition addressed one of the most important topics in the Arabic-speaking region today – the impact of political conflict on sexual and reproductive health. Similarly, given the attacks on reproductive rights in Russia, their journal edition for 2013 contains papers relevant to this fraught problem.

Over 15,000 copies of the translated editions in seven languages were distributed in 75 countries in 2013, and these editions were also available online.

As in previous years, almost 20% of RHM's total budget in 2013 was devoted to these seven language editions, covering translation and editing of papers, print production and distribution, websites managed by the editorial teams which carry these editions as open access electronically, and taking these journal issues to conferences and meetings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Editions completed/in press, end 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Chinese  | No. 40 Sexual and reproductive morbidity  
|          | No. 41 Young people, sex and relationships |
| Arabic   | No. 17 Maternal mortality |
| Spanish  | No. 7 Repoliticising sexual and reproductive health and rights |
| Hindi    | No. 7 Repoliticising sexual and reproductive health and rights |
| Portuguese | No. 6 Repoliticising sexual and reproductive health and rights |
| Russian  | No. 5 Reproductive health and rights |
| French   | No. 4 Due for completion in 2014. |

**Websites of RHM in translation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td><a href="http://e-health.org.cn/jsw">http://e-health.org.cn/jsw</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arabic</td>
<td><a href="http://www.arabicrhm.org">www.arabicrhm.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portuguese</td>
<td><a href="http://www.grupocurumim.org.br">www.grupocurumim.org.br</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ranir.ru/prz/">http://www.ranir.ru/prz/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindi</td>
<td><a href="http://web.creaworld.org/items.asp?CatID=3">http://web.creaworld.org/items.asp?CatID=3</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td><a href="http://www.diaessere.org.pe/temas-de-salud-reproductiva">http://www.diaessere.org.pe/temas-de-salud-reproductiva</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td><a href="http://www.rhmjournal.org.uk/translation/french.php">www.rhmjournal.org.uk/translation/french.php</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Chinese translation team includes retired professors from the National Research Institute on Family Planning, as well as young scientists and clinicians, all of whom are bilingual experts in their fields. We have improved the quality of translation and review by inviting some professors of sociology from the Academy of Social Sciences, and a professor of epidemiology from the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences.

In 2013, we published and disseminated 5,000 print copies each of the two journal issues. Subscribers consist largely of family planning, public health and research institutes as well as clinics, social science centres, governmental and non-governmental organizations, and universities and administrative offices all over China, as well as individuals.

We also published some translated abstracts of RHM papers in the Chinese Journal of Family Planning and in several issues of the Journal of Reproductive Medicine, to introduce RHM to their readers. The circulation of the Chinese Journal of Family Planning, which is distributed to almost every township family planning service station in China, is over 30,000.

The team has implemented a new strategy to increase online readership through advertising in relevant journals and web postings. In order to expand the impact of the information provided in the translated papers and abstracts, we have continued to cooperate with the websites of “Modern Training Platform for Chinese Family Planning and Reproductive Health” (http://jsw.e-health.org.cn/jsw//firstpage/dzpk/rhm-1.htm) and “National Population and Reproductive Health Science Data Centre” (http://www.poprk.org/article/detail/0-0501-392). The Chinese RHM can be downloaded from both these websites, which has resulted in increased website hits and downloads.

We conducted a new readers’ survey in June 2013. This showed high levels of satisfaction, including with the topics covered and the quality of translation, printing and distribution. The respondents’ ages ranged from 25 to 70. The majority of respondents were either scientists/researchers (38%) or medical doctors (37%). The overall evaluation of RHM in Chinese was excellent (69%) or good (28%). Over 90% of respondents considered that the information provided was of interest for and useful to their work. 76% of the respondents have used the information in the papers for their lectures and for dissemination. The most interesting contents for them were infertility (82%) and the reproductive health of adolescents (73%). Overall, the feedback from readers indicated a very favourable appraisal of and high demand for the journal.
Spanish: from the Peruvian team


The theme and contents of this issue reflect the importance that repoliticising sexual and reproductive health and rights has for Latin America 20 years after the International Conference on Population and Development, and especially for researchers and activists engaged with the ICPD Beyond 2014 process. We included articles or case studies from authors about Latin America, such as on public education and sexual and reproductive health, and budget transparency on maternal health spending in five countries. Other articles on reproductive health analyze the role of delays in severe maternal morbidity and mortality; the importance of data for reducing maternal mortality in Peru and the history of maternity rights for women workers in Chile. We selected three articles on abortion: the executive summary of the WHO Safe Abortion Guidance; the paper on two resolutions adopted by the CEDAW Committee in Peru and Brazil, the former one recommending that abortion must be made safe and accessible; and a paper that analyses the implications of Catholic health policy and the ethical imperative of saving the lives of pregnant women. We also selected two articles on domestic violence interventions in maternal health services in hospitals in the UK and Central America.

Information in most of the articles in this issue demonstrate that although international consensus has inspired new approaches to public health policies that have achieved broad recognition, it is necessary to strengthen the recognition of human rights – especially of women and girls – in all policies and programmes.

We printed 1,000 copies of the new edition, of which 746 were distributed to individuals and institution from 27 countries around the world, including 699 to 20 Latin American countries, 33 to six European countries and 14 to the USA. Priority was given to organizations and institutions as well as libraries, research depositories and documentation centres.

The new issue has been uploaded onto our website www.diassere.org.pe along with all but the first Spanish edition (which was published in Peru by Movimiento Manuela Ramos). As from 2014, we shall promote RHM through social media as well, and will hire someone part-time for this task.
Portuguese: from the Brazilian team

Publication of the 6th edition of Questões de Saúde Reprodutiva/RHM was delayed by the office moving from São Paulo to Recife and minor health problems of team members. Nevertheless, the work was coordinated very satisfactorily with the involvement of the group Curumim Pregnancy and Childbirth. This move facilitated the entire editing process. We would also underline the importance of a feminist journal being edited by a feminist organization based in the Northeast of Brazil. With this, the Portuguese RHM can more easily reach local social movements and public health institutions.

We chose the theme of re-politicizing of sexual and reproductive health and rights because we understand that the Brazilian feminist movement and SRR activists face the same challenges and dilemmas posed by the analysis made at the Langkawi meeting on this subject in Malaysia in 2010, and may therefore benefit from the insights produced there. Our intention is that this edition will assist in the critical debates taking place on the direction of the Brazilian sexual and reproductive rights movement.

We decided to put the translation into the hands of a single translator, who had translated some articles from the previous edition and was familiar with the terminology and concepts. Reducing this work to a single person helped enormously with technical review as well as allowing for homogeneity in the translation style.

A specific space for RHM in Portuguese has been created on the Curumim website. We have uploaded the current issue and all back issues of the journal in this space, and plan to re-upload the editions as individual articles in order to facilitate keyword-led searches. We are also planning to create an account on Twitter to disseminate events and content.

We held a national launch of this new edition at the Congress of the Brazilian Association of Collective Health, in November 2013, in Rio de Janeiro, with the participation of researchers and academics from around the country.

The journal was distributed widely within seven universities, the Ministry of Health, UNFPA, six municipal and state women’s health programmes, three boards of public hospitals, five feminist networks and NGOs, and six national health professionals associations.
Arabic: from the Egyptian team

It took about nine months to get the approval of the Ministry of Social Affairs to release the funds in 2013 so we could start working. Meanwhile, we:

- Created the website for the Arabic edition, www.arabicrhm.org
- Set up accounts with Facebook: www.facebook.com/arabicrhm, and Twitter: @arabicrhm
- Designed and printed a promotional leaflet for the Arabic RHM, with contact information, website, Facebook and Twitter
- Worked to disseminate the journal through meetings of women’s committees inside some political parties, through medical professional associations, and some governmental bodies like the National Population Council, and the universities, as well as civil society and international organizations.

- Distributed 150 copies at the following conferences:
  - The health of young people and adolescents, Regional Conference, Egyptian Family Health Society
  - Doctors Associations Conference
  - Conference on Population and Development in Egypt, National Population Council
  - Enhancing Research and Programmes to Support Youth Reproductive Health, National Population Council
- Improved our distribution list for the Arabic region.

As we are always trying to improve the quality of translation and editing, we invited two professors, in Linguistics and Arabic, from Ein Shams University and Helwan University, to join our team.

French: from the Burkinabé team

With members of the RHM in French team at CRESAR in Burkina Faso all heavily committed, progress on the fourth edition has been slow. However, all of the first three issues are now accessible online through a local website for a francophone public with great interest in maternal and reproductive health (http://soburad.refer.bf/spip.php?rubrique21), as well as via the RHM website in English.

Over 400 copies of the 2012 edition were distributed in 2013 throughout the francophone world in Africa, Europe, USA and Canada, either by post or at local or international meetings. The production of No.3 has been an exciting experience, although it was time-consuming. CRESAR aims at promoting reproductive health in Burkina Faso and as such, the production of RHM in French is part of our commitment to the dissemination of research findings for a francophone readership.
Hindi: from the Indian team

CREA published the seventh edition of RHM in Hindi in November 2013, on the theme of Repoliticising Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights. In the context of work happening in India and South Asia on SRHR, the missing link to women’s rights and social justice has been felt by many feminist activists and organisations. With ICPD Beyond 2014 and the post-2015 goals and global priorities currently under discussion, CREA felt this edition would add perspective into an increasingly target-driven SRHR agenda.

The issue consists of case studies, research studies and strategic discussions from India and Bangladesh, along with reviews of global economic trends, the situation of SRHR in international treaties and in public health education. Articles come from the ‘Ropoliticising SRHR’ issue in English as well as articles on India and South Asia from later English editions, which further the idea of repoliticising SRHR.

After seven years of publication, an assessment by CREA showed that the journal in Hindi is used by a large cross-section of activists, practitioners, and organisations in the Hindi-speaking states of India who work in Hindi, including:

- Service providers
- Women’s health and rights advocates
- Policymakers; ministries and state departments for health and education
- NGOs and other civil society organisations focusing on development and human rights
- Academics and students of law, medicine, demography, and public health
- University and post-graduate education and training courses for social work professionals
- University libraries and resource centres

CREA puts as much emphasis on the dissemination of RHM in Hindi as on producing it. The core dissemination list is comprised of CREA Institute participants and strong networks that CREA has with community-based organisations in India, and is adjusted according to the theme. For this edition, we will be disseminating the copies to organisations working on sexual and reproductive health and rights, organisations working with young people, the ministries of Women and Child Welfare and of Health and Family Welfare.

CREA uses Reproductive Health Matters in its annual Hindi training on Sexuality, Gender, and Rights. Trainee participants receive free copies to take back to their organisations, for their work and resource centres. We keep track of all important national conferences, and make sure that all issues of RHM in Hindi are well-displayed and distributed. We have also approached international organisations like UNFPA, Action Aid, Oxfam, FPAI to become bulk subscribers of RHM Hindi, distribute it amongst their partner organisations and use it in their training and as an advocacy tool.

Finally, CREA also uses Constant Contact, an e-mail marketing tool, through which it now disseminates information regarding RHM in Hindi and an announcement of the new edition to more than 8,000 people across the world. Through this, CREA has received requests for copies of the current as well as past editions.

By mid-December 2013, 650 copies of the new edition had been disseminated to about 500 organisations across the country. The remaining copies will be distributed at CREA’s
training Institutes and relevant conferences and amongst organisations requesting copies, over the coming months.

CREA continues to disseminate current and back issues of RHM Hindi, and has reprinted the sixth edition, on abortion and rights, as all 1,000 initial copies were disseminated. The increasing demand for the Hindi editions by grassroots organisations, civil society groups, and universities has validated the broader need for resources in Hindi on issues of sexuality, gender, and rights. The RHM Hindi journal has been a very effective tool in helping to expand access to knowledge and resources on women’s rights and sexuality.

**Russian: from the Russian team**

The Russian edition of RHM is now being produced by the Russian Association for Population and Development (RAPD), based in Moscow.

Both national NGOs and foreign affiliates of international NGOs have been under attack in Russia from the Regional Prosecutors’ offices across the country, with Moscow-based organizations under more pressure than others. This is being done under recently introduced federal legislation restricting the activities of NGOs (the “Foreign agents law”). RAPD was inspected thoroughly and had to provide the Prosecutor with all the documents relating to RAPD’s registration as an NGO and other legal documents, grant agreements for foreign donations and reports about all our activities (including public events, media and advocacy activities, and publications) from 2010 through 2013. This took up a lot of time for the staff, and was very uncomfortable. Despite this, the fifth Russian edition on the theme of reproductive health and rights was completed within a year and was launched on 28 September to coincide with the International Day of Action for Safe and Legal Abortion.

The print run has been increased to 1,500 copies. The majority of these were distributed to national and regional governmental and non-governmental organisations, clinics, reproductive health centres and other providers, medical libraries, universities and postgraduate centres in Russia, as well as IPPF head office in Brussels and IPPF member associations in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

We gave a presentation on the journal at the RAPD booth at the Federal All-Russian Congress on ‘Mother and Child’ in 2013 and copies have been kept for distribution at conferences in 2014.

A special webpage was developed on RAPD’s website [www.ranir.ru.prz](http://www.ranir.ru.prz) for the newly published edition in Russian, as well as the four back issues.
RHM online

Social media and networking

RHM’s online editor, who is in charge of our website, social media and communications, has been working with all RHM staff on improving the current website (www.rhmjournal.org.uk), and at the same time working on building a new website that will be more interactive and meet more of the needs of the people who are using it, based on a survey.

Social media are a useful way to promote the fact that RHM papers are now free to download after only a one year paywall and have also worked well for encouraging new readers to access RHM articles. Twitter has been used to make links between current and topical news items and relevant RHM papers. RHM staff have used Twitter to highlight previously published papers on issues that are currently being discussed at global or regional conferences; for example, tweeting about and from the Women Deliver 2013 conference was a good opportunity to promote RHM 39, the 2012 journal issue on maternal mortality, and to encourage people to download papers that were of direct relevance to their work. This has been an important way of reaching new readers; to flag up the availability of free subscriptions; to promote the breadth of RHM’s coverage of SRHR topics; and to demonstrate that RHM papers are frequently the first to shed light on, or bring an in-depth analysis to, neglected and hidden issues.

In 2013, social media guidelines were developed for the RHM in translation editorial teams, for them to be able to promote the different language editions effectively via social media, alongside us continuing to promote them via RHM’s social media platforms and more traditionally.

Visitors to RHM’s two Blogs, the Berer Blog and the RHM Blog, have increased year on year. Blogging has continued to be a useful platform for short pieces that draw attention to journal papers, that provide comment on or analysis of topical issues, and that highlight RHM’s presence and staff presentations at events around the world. Blogs published by RHM have been re-posted on the guest blog of the BMJ, on RH Reality Check, a US-based SRHR blog, and on a number of global listserves in the field.

Lastly, social media activity has driven more traffic to the RHM website, which had 26,490 unique visitors in 2013. This is an increase of well over 100% since 2011.

The online editor also researched databases and found and developed one which can accommodate not only information about RHM’s boards and other contacts, authors and peer reviewers, but also subscribers. It will also be used to send bulk emails, e.g. newsletters, for promotion, news and other purposes.
Indexes and websites

Online indexes/databases that include the RHM journal


RHM at ScienceDirect
www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/09688080

The full text of each issue of the journal and supplement is carried on ScienceDirect, a platform of more than 2,000 Elsevier journals. All RHM back issues are available, and tables of contents and abstracts are freely accessible. RHM can be purchased as part of a package of journals through an institutional subscription. ScienceDirect contains search engines in which RHM is indexed.

RHM at Elsevier
www.rhm-elsevier.com

This is Elsevier’s website for all RHM’s other subscribers and readers, and contains all current and back issues of the journal and supplements. All RHM’s subscribers, including group, personal and supported subscribers, can access full-text articles freely, using their subscriber number. For all other visitors, the tables of contents, editorials and abstracts of each paper, and all articles from 2012 and earlier are freely available without a subscription. There are links to subscribe and to order back issues, and visitors can order a sample copy.

RHM at HINARI
www.healthinternetwork.net

RHM is on the Health InterNetwork Access to Research Initiative (HINARI), providing free or nearly free access to more than 6,000 journals in biomedical and related social sciences to local, non-profit institutions in low-income and lower-middle-income developing countries. HINARI is one of the largest collections of biomedical and health literature. Up to 11,400 journals (in 30 different languages), 18,500 e-books, and 70 other information resources are now available to health institutions in more than 100 countries, areas and territories on HINARI.

RHM at Jstor
www.jstor.org

This digital archive, open to participating libraries and other institutions, contains back issues of RHM up to three years prior to the current issue and is being used increasingly to read RHM articles.

“I’m in a fairly remote area ... so online access would be wonderful.”
Haiti
Blogs


January
● Rape: the stereotyping of Indian culture. Pooja Badarinath, India.
● Termination of pregnancy as emergency obstetric care. Marge Berer.
● FGM: condemn globally, act locally (Tanzania). Lisa Hallgarten.

February
● Unnecessary hysterectomy in India: the deeper scandal. Sapna Desai, India.
● The meaning of Open Access for RHM. Louise Finer.
● RHM’s submission to “The World We Want 2015”. Lisa Hallgarten.
● Depo Provera and the news that broker earlier this year from Israel. Marge Berer.
● Headlines! The Pope is the first to step down in 600 years. Marge Berer.

March
● Reproductive coercion: one step forward, two steps back? Lisa Hallgarten and Louise Finer.

May
● Advocacy for safe abortion can make a difference. Lisa Hallgarten.
● Adolescents living with HIV – it’s their time. Gitau Mburu and Anja Teltschik, UK.
● Conscientious objection in Scotland: a worrying precedent. Louise Finer.

June
● Re-envisioning ‘family planning’ in the 21st Century and changing the language. Marge Berer.
● It’s time to strip Catholic hospitals of their right to provide maternity care. Marge Berer.

July
● Unacceptable risk of death for pregnant women in Catholic hospitals. Aníbal Faündes, Brazil.

September
● Pope Francis modifies the message: a cautious welcome from the SRHR community. Lisa Hallgarten.
● Framework Convention on Global Health (FCGH). Marge Berer.

October
● Abortion in the criminal law, UK and internationally. Lisa Hallgarten.

November
● Don’t support criminalising abortion…unless you want women to go to jail. Lisa Hallgarten.

December
● The money follows the goals and governments follow the money. Lisa Hallgarten.
Outreach and impact

Each year, we try to "measure" our success in a range of different ways. For 2013, we did this by looking at the expansion in our open access policy; the ISI impact factor and other measures of longevity of usage of articles; our ranking among other social science journals; who our audiences, authors, peer reviewers and readers are and where they come from; the range of subjects in the most downloaded articles from ScienceDirect; comments by RHM authors and readers about the journal; the extent of editorial support for the authors whose papers we publish and their peer reviewers, and the extent of coverage globally that they represent; how many subscriptions we have in all eight languages we publish; and where these subscribers live and work. We also look at a range of measures of the extent of downloads (=usage) of RHM’s articles from the ScienceDirect website, which is used by large institutions, and those from the different readership base represented by direct subscribers to the journal in print and online, who are primarily smaller organisations and key individuals in the field. These are outlined in detail on the following pages.

Open access policy

RHM’s policy on open access has evolved in the past few years. RHM has been reluctant to charge authors a fee for publishing their papers precisely because many of our authors are not working in well-funded academic institutions that could cover the current fee our publisher (Elsevier) charges for immediate open access. We would lose too many excellent authors and their papers if we did so. In 2013, however, Elsevier agreed to make all past papers available on an open access basis via the RHM-Elsevier website after a one-year embargo has elapsed. Furthermore, RHM’s donor funding allows us to make all journal issues freely available from date of publication to groups and organisations in the global South and countries in transition, who receive the journal free in print and online. In addition, RHM is openly available to everyone who has access to HINARI (though free access via HINARI is now restricted to low-income countries).

We are aware that we risk losing papers by authors in well-funded academic institutions that require journals to be completely open access. The 2012 Editorial Advisory Board meeting therefore agreed to review our policy annually. However, the 2013 meeting reaffirmed that so-called open access also creates a form of inequity, though different from the one created by paid subscriptions, and that a lot more consideration is needed of all these policies — precisely because someone always has to pay.

(See: http://rhmatters.wordpress.com/2013/02/18/the-meaning-of-open-access-for-rhm/ for further details.)

ISI impact factor

There was a small increase in RHM’s impact factor from 1.371 in 2011 to 1.394 in 2012. The five-year impact factor covering the years 2007 through 2011 fell slightly to 1.814, compared to 1.967 the year before, but was still higher than it was in 2010 at 1.437.

Perhaps more importantly, however, RHM journal articles have longevity and stay relevant, which is shown by the fact that they are cited for a median of 6.7 years after they have been published.
**Ranking among social science journals**

The ranking for RHM in the JCR Social Science category of Public, Environmental and Occupational Health was 68th out of 139 journals.

**Audiences, authors, peer reviewers and readers**

- national and international policymakers, agencies and donors in the field, health ministries and health departments, including in reproductive and sexual health, women’s health, maternal and child health, family planning and STIs/HIV;
- reproductive health service providers, including obstetrician/gynaecologists, midwives, nurses, family planning providers and associations, and counsellors;
- researchers in a broad range of specialisms and disciplines, including the biomedical and social sciences, and in non-governmental organisations (NGOs), public health schools and universities;
- women’s sexual and reproductive health advocates, groups and organisations, and a broad range of other women’s and human rights groups and organisations;
- young people’s groups and organisations, sexuality education teachers, social media users;
- NGOs focusing on health, population, development and related fields;
- university and NGO libraries, and other resource and information centres;
- national and international professional associations, training courses, academics and 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.

**Most downloaded articles from ScienceDirect**

The list of articles downloaded most often in 2013 from ScienceDirect reflects the range of issues that RHM has covered over the years and the range of interests of our readers. The 2013 list includes articles from as far back as May 2003 and as recent as May 2013. (Article downloads from the November 2013 journal will appear in the 2014 list.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>RHM edition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“It would be weird to have that on Facebook”: young people’s use of</td>
<td>May 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social media and the risk of sharing sexual health information</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual and reproductive health services and HIV testing: perspectives</td>
<td>May 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and experiences of women and men living with HIV and AIDS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The threat of untreatable gonorrhoea: implications and consequences</td>
<td>November 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for reproductive and sexual morbidity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genitals and ethnicity: the politics of genital modifications</td>
<td>May 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intimate partner violence during pregnancy: analysis of prevalence</td>
<td>November 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>data from 19 countries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminalisation, legalisation or decriminalisation of sex work: what</td>
<td>November 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>female sex workers say in San Francisco</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female genital mutilation/cutting and issues of sexuality in Egypt</td>
<td>November 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact of health systems strengthening on coverage of maternal health</td>
<td>June 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>services in Rwanda, 2000–2010: a systematic review</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using the Internet and social media to promote condom use in Turkey</td>
<td>May 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health systems and access to antiretroviral drugs for HIV in southern</td>
<td>May 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa: service delivery and human resources challenges</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Editorial support to authors and peer reviewers

The selection process for publication in RHM is the same for all papers, and every paper must be of a high standard before it is accepted.

One of the most important aspects of RHM’s editorial policy is to provide editorial support to authors whose papers have valuable and cutting edge information to share but which need a great amount of editing and revision to reach a high standard of publication. This often consists initially of giving detailed suggestions on how to improve a paper prior to peer review. There are always two and increasingly three peer reviews per paper being considered for publication. Having read the peer reviews, the editor offers additional detailed comments that often focus on the language, structure and organisation of a paper as well as content. Authors often consult both the reviewers and the editor for additional support and information. Once the content of the paper has been finalised by the authors and it is accepted for publication, detailed copyediting is done that ends with corrections to the typeset text. This mentoring policy has served to support a much larger pool of authors, including young and inexperienced authors and those whose first language is not English, all of whom may find it more difficult to get published. While this has been particularly important for authors from developing countries, it should be noted that just as many authors from developed countries need considerable editorial support as well.

Authors of papers that are not accepted for publication are always provided with a brief review and reasons for rejection, and suggestions on how the paper might be made publishable are offered, as well as suggestions of where else it might be submitted if improved.

Authors are asked to suggest at least two peer reviewers with expertise in their subject, at least one of whom should be from the country covered in the article. RHM has adhered to and continues to argue for an open review process, in which both reviewers’ and authors’ names are made known to each other. Our peer review guidelines spell out what is asked for, and are helpful for less experienced peer reviewers to work from. Now that RHM is in a web-based submission and peer review system, reviews are made available to the reviewers as well as to the authors, so that they can each see how others perceived and critiqued the paper. Reviewers sometimes ask if a colleague might also be involved, which is almost always agreed. All this encourages constructive peer reviews and the opportunity for exchange between authors and reviewers, even if a reviewer does not recommend publication.

“I’d like to sincerely thank you for pushing me to go on with this paper and for your invaluable inputs and advice on how to revise the paper! It was a time when I was extremely busy and I wanted to take the easier option out. But you made this happen, and for that, I am very thankful! I received the hard copies yesterday and the journal issue brings together excellent quality papers. Congratulations on putting together this journal issue!” Rose Oronje, Senior Policy & Communications Specialist, African Institute for Development Policy, Nairobi, Kenya; author, RHM42 November 2013

“This is the most helpful email I have ever received in a request for a quick “feasibility” check on an article. Thank you so much for your very insightful comments and questions for us. I am very grateful and appreciative of your time.” Caryl Feldacker, Clinical Assistant Professor, Research & Evaluation Advisor: Mozambique & Zimbabwe, International Training & Education Center for Health (I-TECH), Department of Global Health, University of Washington, Seattle, USA
Author and regional coverage

RHM aims to maintain a balance between regions in its geographical focus and to address global issues, although different themes may attract more submissions from one region and discipline than others. Within these parameters, the journal focuses more on geographical regions, countries and socioeconomic strata where the problems are greater in both developing and developed countries. Furthermore, influences today are cross-regional, and solutions and models of excellence exist in all regions. Hence, our aim has always been that information from all regions has value and should be shared globally.

In many international journals, even today, papers about developing countries are commonly written by authors and researchers from developed countries. RHM's editorial policy, almost since the beginning, has been that preference should be given to papers about developing countries written by or in collaboration with authors from those countries. This policy has steadily increased the proportion of authors from developing countries published by RHM and of peer reviewers from developing countries as well. These proportions continue to compare very favourably to those of other international journals.

All co-authors receive a free, one-year subscription and peer reviewers are given a free copy of one journal issue, as thanks for their reviews. All are invited to subscribe, including to receive free subscriptions at their institutions if they are in developing countries, and many do choose to become subscribers afterwards. Many organisations continue to send information and publications in exchange for the journal, which are used in the editorial, the journal Round Up sections and the RHM website news.

Papers, authors and peer reviewers by region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>RHM 41 May 2013</th>
<th>RHM 42 Nov 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Published</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developed</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developing/in transition</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>32</strong></td>
<td><strong>23</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rejected</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawn/not revised</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>39</strong></td>
<td><strong>32</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developed</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developing/in transition</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>85</strong></td>
<td><strong>48</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peer reviewers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developed countries</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developing/in transition</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>65</strong></td>
<td><strong>50</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“The information that you always send through changes people’s life and the community is empowered in one way or the other.”
Swaziland
Subscriptions and distribution

As in previous years, RHM’s publications continue to reach organisations and individuals in 186 countries. Our main subscription income comes from ScienceDirect subscriptions and from UNFPA. Most paid subscriptions and orders continue to come from developed countries, while almost all subscriptions and orders from countries in the global South are supported by grants from RHM’s donors. Of our total subscribers, 84.5% are supported by grant funding.

Supported subscribers are based in governments, health services, NGOs, women’s health groups, libraries, universities, and a range of professional associations and institutions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RHM in English Distribution 2013</th>
<th>Number of print copies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Print run</strong></td>
<td>11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHM 21(41) May 2013 Young people</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHM 21(42) Nov 2013 Post-2015 agenda</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total supported subscriptions – print and web</strong></td>
<td>3,624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supported print</td>
<td>3,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supported e-only</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gratis – 2013 authors, peer reviewers and board members</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total paid subscriptions – print and web</strong></td>
<td>423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNFPA</td>
<td>319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total paid subscriptions – web only</strong></td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL SUBSCRIPTIONS</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,287</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contract with Elsevier

RHM’s contract with Elsevier Ltd began in 2003. It was renewed in 2013 until the end of 2014. Discussions are underway in 2014 about possible changes to the contract, e.g. for when the journal goes web-only. RHM has had a productive relationship with Elsevier Ltd since it started, which has been particularly beneficial for dissemination of journal articles online via ScienceDirect. Elsevier also handles subscriptions, distribution, bulk orders, promotion at a few major conferences (such as the International Federation of Gynaecologists and Obstetricians – FIGO), and commercial reprint permissions. They promote RHM alongside other women’s and reproductive health journals in their Women’s Health stable, which includes Contraception, International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics, Social Science and Medicine, Health Policy and the Lancet.
Downloads from ScienceDirect, RHM-Elsevier, Jstor and other gateways

More than a quarter of a million full-text articles were downloaded from Elsevier’s two RHM websites and from Jstor in 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Downloads of full-text articles</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RHM-ScienceDirect website</td>
<td>63,642</td>
<td>80,998</td>
<td>95,255</td>
<td>101,281</td>
<td>108,266</td>
<td>116,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHM-Elsevier website</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>34,386</td>
<td>34,391</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jstor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>117,208</td>
<td>114,477</td>
<td>107,697</td>
<td>104,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>250,349</td>
<td>254,686</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Downloads of full-text articles &amp; abstracts from external gateways</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All external gateways</td>
<td>10,133</td>
<td>6,496</td>
<td>7,921</td>
<td>8,839</td>
<td>7,642</td>
<td>6,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HINARI + other developing country gateways</td>
<td>1,726</td>
<td>2,640</td>
<td>2,647</td>
<td>2,349</td>
<td>2,484</td>
<td>1,754</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ScienceDirect entitled and active accounts**

The number of institutional subscriptions via ScienceDirect that include the RHM journal again rose in 2013, for the sixth year running. There were 8,118 institutional subscribers entitled to access RHM on ScienceDirect worldwide in 2013, of which about 35% were accessing RHM articles on a monthly basis in 91 countries in 2013, rising from 63 countries in 2007.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Entitled accounts</td>
<td>3,445</td>
<td>5,924</td>
<td>6,033</td>
<td>6,567</td>
<td>7,345</td>
<td>8,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active accounts</td>
<td>1,864</td>
<td>2,395</td>
<td>2,558</td>
<td>2,641</td>
<td>2,779</td>
<td>2,808</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The most numerous requests for individual articles via ScienceDirect came from universities, which means students are increasingly accessing the journal on the web through these accounts. The total number of article downloads from the top 30 universities in 2013 was 22,949. Most impressively from an individual university, article requests from the University of Kwa-Zulu Natal in South Africa went up from 647 in 2012 to 1,044 in 2013. The top 30 most active accounts were as follows.
## Top 30 active ScienceDirect accounts 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Article downloads</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>London School of Hygiene &amp; Tropical Medicine</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>1,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Sydney</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>1,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johns Hopkins University</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curtin University of Technology</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>1,244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvard University</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA Consortium – University of Kwa-Zulu Natal</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>1,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London School of Economics &amp; Political Sciences</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>1,011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Liverpool</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yale University</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Queensland Library</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University College London</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Washington</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA Consortium - University of Cape Town</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Leeds</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of New South Wales</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Tropical Institute</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universitas Gadjah Mada</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA Consortium – University of Witwatersrand</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emory University</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of North Carolina</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of California, Los Angeles</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University – Canada Consortium</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Sheffield</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of British Columbia</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LaTrobe University</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York University</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Health Organization</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kings College London</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Melbourne</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Manchester</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>512</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Yes, got the May issue ... Great issue, and hugely relevant to my present work on contraception.”

Australia
Downloads from ScienceDirect by region and country

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGION</th>
<th>Article downloads</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>8,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>5,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>11,732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>2,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>1,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>1,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>1,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia/New Zealand</td>
<td>10,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central/South America</td>
<td>3,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>1,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Europe</td>
<td>815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East</td>
<td>4,002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>1,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>1,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>39,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Europe</td>
<td>30,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>16,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>3,413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>1,696</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Web visits and web pages visited: RHM websites

Visits to the RHM-Elsevier website (www.rhm-elsevier.com) are important, as that is the website that contains all current and back issues of the journal. The number of page visits, as shown below, continues to increase year on year. Visits to the RHM website (www.rhmjournal.org.uk) are important because it contains information about RHM and all our publications in eight languages, guidelines for authors and peer reviewers, calls for papers, future themes, a short course on writing skills, worldwide news that is posted several times a week from a wide range of sources, news about RHM events and reports, and much more.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visits and pages visited</th>
<th>Total visits</th>
<th>No. pages visited</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RHM-Elsevier website</td>
<td>33,988</td>
<td>38,466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHM website</td>
<td>12,797</td>
<td>23,456</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Active participation in the field

Knowledge dissemination and promotion

Over 2000 current and back issues of the journal were distributed during 2013 to conferences, courses, libraries, groups, resource centres and individuals. RHM had booths at the 2nd International Conference on Women’s Health and Unsafe Abortion in Thailand, the European Society of Contraception and Reproductive Health (ESC) conference in Denmark, and at the International Association for the Study of Sexuality, Culture and Society (IASSCS) conference in Argentina. The price of exhibition at Women Deliver was prohibitively high, but RHM was invited to share Amnesty International’s booth and to exhibit also at the booth of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The print run of the May 2013 journal on young people, sex and relationships was 1,000 higher than usual in anticipation of extra demand, and 568 were sent out between June and December. Many authors ordered extra copies for distribution within or by their organisations. Launches were held at the ESC conference in Copenhagen by the editor, the Women Deliver conference in Kuala Lumpur by the managing editor, the IASSCS conference in Buenos Aires by the online editor, and finally in London in conjunction with the annual editorial/trustees meeting.

The November issue on new development paradigms post-2015 will be extensively promoted in 2014, particularly to policy-makers.

To reduce shipping costs, we produced a flash drive which included the May issue and selected earlier papers on young people’s issues, and distributed them at the ESC conference in addition to print copies. The flash drives were immensely popular. We also produced CDs with papers chosen in relation to particular conference themes. CDs were sent to the IASSCS conference on the subject of ‘Law and Policy in Latin America’ and a different CD to the Hungarian Women’s Congress with out-of-print issues on the abortion pill (May 2005) and reproductive cancers (November 2008).

In collaboration with Elsevier, participants at conferences where RHM had a booth were offered a special code which gave them three months’ free online access to the journal. There was a significant spike in online viewing after Women Deliver, which may have been associated with this offer, as well as with the content of the May issue on young people.

Distribution of samples and brochures at other conferences was again carried out by partners and board members. In addition to the brochure and flyers on individual issues, leaflets were produced on the Spanish and Portuguese editions and we plan to extend this to all editions of RHM in translation in 2014.
Conferences to which journals/other materials were sent

- Global Maternal Health Conference, Arusha, Tanzania
- 2nd International Conference on Women’s Health and Unsafe Abortion, Bangkok, Thailand
- Building Capacity 4 Health, inaugural conference at University of the Witwatersrand School of Public Health, Johannesburg, South Africa
- Sexuality and Political Change, Sexuality Policy Watch, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- 2nd HIV Capacity Building Partners’ Summit, Johannesburg, South Africa
- From Abortion Rights to Social Justice, Hampshire College, USA
- Advancing Comprehensive Sexuality Education in Developing Countries, IPPF/DFPA/DANIDA, Copenhagen, Denmark
- Women Deliver, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- Nordic and Global Challenges, 19th Congress of Nordic Federation of Midwives, Oslo, Norway
- Knowing Practices, 2nd International Social Sciences, HIV and the Humanities Conference, Paris, France
- 6th Coalition for Sexual and Bodily Rights Institute, Kathmandu, Nepal
- 1st Global Conference on Contraception, Reproductive and Sexual Health, European Society of Contraception and Reproductive Health, Copenhagen, Denmark
- Sex and the Marketplace: What’s Love Got to Do With It? International Association for the Study of Sexuality, Culture and Society (IASSCS), Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Association of Reproductive Health Professionals 50th Anniversary Conference, Denver, USA
- 3rd Latin American Legal Congress on Reproductive Rights, Cuernavaca, Mexico
- Next Steps: SRHR on the Post-2015 Agenda, EuroNGOs annual conference, Berlin, Germany
- 45th Asia Pacific Academic Conference on Public Health, Wuhan, China
- 2nd Global Women’s Research Conference, Birmingham, UK
- Sub-regional Latin American Consortium against Unsafe Abortion (CLACAI) meeting, Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Conference on Family Planning, Medical Students for Choice, Denver, USA
- Hungarian Women’s Congress, Budapest, Hungary
- Gender, SRHR, Indicators and the Post-2015 Framework, IPPF conference, London, UK
- Conference on the Rights of Women in Africa, Pretoria, South Africa

Workshops & courses that used the journal

- Sexuality and Political Change, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- Diploma in Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, Centro de Estudios de Estado y Sociedad (CEDES), Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Postgraduate course in HIV, Leadership and Social Justice, Stellenbosch University, South Africa
- Youth Advocacy Institute for Safe Abortion Rights, Asia Safe Abortion Partnership, Mumbai, India
- Strengthening Human Rights Linkages and Accountability for Women’s and Children’s Health, Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health workshop, Lilongwe, Malawi
- Research Methods Course in SRH, HIV and Gender-Based Violence, Reproductive Health and HIV Institute, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa
Promotion by Elsevier

Elsevier’s Marketing Department continues to send out press releases for each new journal issue and supplement, which are prepared jointly with RHM staff. These releases are circulated to journalists on their global media list.

RHM is also promoted on two Elsevier web platforms. These are:

- Ob/Gyn Advance (www.obgynadvance.com) where the May and November 2013 issues of RHM are both featured in the social science category of journals.
- Journals Consult (www.elsevier.com/electronic-products/journals-consult), which was created for non-academic hospitals, libraries, clinics and other health care organisations and institutions. It provides a subscription service with online access to a customisable selection of the most used clinical, medical and health science journals. RHM is among those journals.

For conferences, RHM continues to feature on two cluster leaflets promoting Elsevier’s Social Economic Medicine portfolio.

Elsevier has moved much of its journal promotion to web-based platforms but is also still attending a few major conferences. RHM was promoted by Elsevier at the following conferences in 2013:

- Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine, San Francisco, USA
- American College of Obstetrics & Gynecology 60th Annual Clinical Meeting, New Orleans, USA
- European Society of Human Reproduction and Embryology, London, UK
- American Society for Reproductive Medicine 67th annual meeting, Boston, USA
- Global Congress of Minimally Invasive Gynecology, Washington DC, USA

Memberships

- European Association of Science Editors
- Gender & Development Network, UK
- International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, France
- International AIDS Society, Switzerland
- Sexual & Reproductive Health Network, UK
- UK Consortium on AIDS & International Development, UK
- Voice for Choice, UK
Activities of the editors

Marge Berer

- Peer review for Journal of Family Planning & Reproductive Health, 22 December
- Peer review for BioMed Central, 3 December
- International Campaign for Women’s Right to Safe Abortion—advisory group member, co-chair of first advisory group meeting, April 2012, involvement in launch of campaign, coordination of international activities for 28 September 2012 and 2013 International Day of Action, and responsible for posting news, information and solidarity requests on the Campaign listserve.
- Abortion in the criminal law: trials and imprisonment, report for the International Campaign for Women’s Right to Safe Abortion, presentation at London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, 21 November
- Participant, Scoping Meeting on Guidelines on Task Sharing in Safe Abortion care, Geneva, 4-6 November
- Panel discussant on SRHR and MDG5 – Discussion of the report “Survey of SRHR policies and the use of the Belgian SRHR policy note”, Belgian Directorate-General for Development Cooperation, Antwerp, 24 October
- Empowerment – what is it? Who needs it?, Presentation to workshop on Empowerment: do we speak the same language? for Belgian Platform on Population and Development, Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerp, 24 October
- Workshop chair and participant, ICPD Beyond 2014 Expert Meeting on Women’s Health: Rights, Empowerment and Social Determinants, Mexico City, 29 September-2 October
- Speaker, Abortion in the criminal law: exposing the role of health professionals, the police, the courts and imprisonment internationally, 28 September International Day of Action for Decriminalisation of Abortion, public meeting, London, 26 September
- Comment: Thank you, National Maternity Hospital on Holles Street (Dublin), for saying publicly you have done an abortion to save a pregnant woman’s life, sent to Irish Times, unpublished, 29 August
- Framework Convention on Global Health (FCGH) – a blog for JALI website, 25 August
- Submission to: Consultation on Draft Guidance on Termination of Pregnancy, Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety, Northern Ireland, 29 July
- Participant, ICPD: International Conference on Human Rights, Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 8-9-10 July
- Re-envisioning “family planning” in the 21st century and changing the language, Keynote speech, 1st Global ESC Conference, Copenhagen, 23 May
- International Campaign for Women’s Right to Safe Abortion, workshop presentation, Copenhagen, 1st Global ESC Conference, 23 May
- Young people, sex and relationships, workshop presentation of RHM21(41), May 2013, Copenhagen, 1st Global ESC Conference, 25 May
- Termination of pregnancy as emergency obstetric care: the interpretation of Catholic health policy and the consequences for pregnant women: An analysis of the death of Savita Halappanavar in Ireland and similar cases, paper in RHM 21(41) May 2013
- Protection of Life in Pregnancy Bill: Key Concerns. Submission with Lisa Hallgarten to Irish government consultation, 8 May
- Catholic health policy on abortion and other reproductive health care, presentation, Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Dublin, 5 March
- Catholic health policy on abortion and other reproductive health care, presentation, Irish Forum for Global Health, Dublin, 5 March
- Abortion: the lives and health of women in Ireland, presentation, National Women’s Council of Ireland and Doctors for Choice, Dublin, 5 March
- Essential medicines — bullet points for Anand Grover, Special Rapporteur on the Right to Health, UK NGOs consultation, 23 February
- Sexual health and human rights, presentation to post-graduate class, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, 21 February
- Blog: Depo Provera and the news that broke earlier this year from Israel, 19 February
- Interview for Lancet: Profile Marge Berer: battling for women’s reproductive rights, published 18 February
- Religious organisations: what role in health care and sexual and reproductive health and rights, presentation to Conway Hall Ethical Society, 17 February
- Peer review for Lancet, 24 January

Lisa Hallgarten
- Counting what we care about: gender, SRHR, indicators and the post-2015 framework, IPPF meeting, London, 9 December
- Organised and chaired Abortion in the criminal law: exposing the role of health professionals, the police, the courts and imprisonment internationally, 28 September International Day of Action for Decriminalisation of Abortion, public meeting, London, 26 September
- Universal health coverage and sustainability development goals, House of Commons, UK Parliament, London, 9 September
- The intersection of sexuality, sexual rights and sexual health as addressed by papers in Reproductive Health Matters, RHM pre-conference meeting at IASSCS Conference, Buenos Aires, 27 August, where some of the authors of relevant RHM papers who were at the conference were invited to attend and talk about their own papers

Presentations
- Overview of the papers RHM has published on these issues
- Perspectives of one or more RHM authors of these papers

Open discussion
- Where do sexual rights and sexual health meet?
- What are the implications for health and sexuality education, research, law and policy?
- Organised and chaired Young people, sex and relationships, launch of RHM41, London, 13 June

Louise Finer
- Young people, sex and relationships, workshop presentation of RHM21(41), May 2013, Women Deliver, Kuala Lumpur, 28-30 May
- Essential medicines — bullet points for Anand Grover, Special Rapporteur on the Right to Health, UK NGOs consultation, 23 February
Appendix

RHM editor and staff

Editor
Marge Berer

Managing editor
Louise Finer (January-July 2013)

Online editor
Lisa Hallgarten

News editor
Siân Long

Promotion/administrative manager
Pathika Martin

Finance officer
Paula Hajnal-Konyi

RHM in translation editors

Chinese
Bilian Xiao, Mengchun Jia, National Research Institute for Family Planning, China

Arabic
Hala El-Damanhoury, Etijah Foundation, Egypt

Portuguese
Ana Paula Portella, Grupo Curumim, Simone Diniz, University of São Paulo, Brazil

Hindi
Meenu Pandey, CREA, India

Spanish
Nancy Palomino Ramírez, Mariella Sala, Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia, Peru

French
Hama Diallo, Centre Muraz, Burkina Faso

Russian
Lyubov Erofeeva, Anastasia Lomova, Russian Association for Population & Development, Russia

Board of Trustees

Berit Austveg, Chair
Norwegian Board of Health, Norway

Pascale A Allotey (January-October 2013)
Professor, Monash University, Sunway Campus, Malaysia

Angela Davies, Treasurer
Director, Partridge Consultancy (UK) Ltd, UK

Jocelyn DeJong
Associate Professor, Faculty of Health Sciences, American University of Beirut, Lebanon

Simone Diniz
Coletivo Feminista Sexualidade e Saude; Department of Maternal and Infant Health, Faculty of Public Health, University of São Paulo, Brazil

Geetanjali Misra
Executive Director, CREA, India
RHM Editorial Advisory Board

Carla AbouZahr
Independent consultant, specialising in health statistics and health information systems, monitoring and evaluation, and health systems development

Lidia Casas
Researcher and Professor of Law, Universidad Diego Portales, Facultad de Derecho, Chile

Jane Cottingham
Independent consultant in sexual and reproductive health and rights, France

Marilen J Danguilan
Social protection adviser, Philippines

Thérèse Delvaux
Researcher and Lecturer, Department of Public Health, Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerp, Belgium

Sapna Desai
Independent researcher/PhD candidate, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, India/UK

Mahmoud F Fathalla
Professor of Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Faculty of Medicine, Assiut University, Egypt

Aníbal Faúndes
Senior Researcher, CEMICAMP, Chair of the Working Group on Prevention of Unsafe Abortion of the International Federation of Gynecologists and Obstetricians (FIGO), Brazil

Tine Gammeltoft
Professor, Department of Anthropology, University of Copenhagen, Denmark

Alexandra Garita
Realizing Sexual and Reproductive Justice (RESURJ), Mexico

Asha George
Assistant Professor, Health Systems, International Health, Bloomberg School of Public Health, John Hopkins University, USA

Adrienne Germain
President Emerita, International Women’s Health Coalition, USA

Rita Giacaman
Professor of Public Health, Institute of Community and Public Health, Birzeit University, West Bank, Occupied Palestinian Territories

Ana Cristina González Vélez
Consultant, researcher and international advisor in public health issues, Colombia

Sofia Gruskin
Director, Program on Global Health and Human Rights, Institute for Global Health, and Professor, Keck School of Medicine and Gould School of Law, University of Southern California, USA

Anissa Helie
Assistant Professor, History Department, John Jay College of Criminal Justice, USA

Julia Hussein
Scientific Director Immpact, University of Aberdeen, UK

Sharad Iyengar
Chief Executive, Action Research Training for Health, India

Shireen Jejeebhoy
Senior Associate, Population Council, New Delhi, India

Annika Johansson
Senior Researcher, Karolinska Institute, Division of International Health, Department of Public Health Sciences, Sweden

Rajat Khosla
Human Rights Advisor, Department of Reproductive Health and Research, World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland

Nduku Kilonzo
Executive Director, Liverpool VCT, Care and Treatment, Kenya

Eszter Kismödi
Human Rights Lawyer on Sexual and Reproductive Health, Hungary
Barbara Klugman  
Freelance strategic planner and evaluator;  
Honorary Associate Professor, School of  
Public Health, University of the  
Witwatersrand, South Africa

Wanda Nowicka  
Member of Parliament, Poland

Jeffrey O’Malley  
Director, Division of Policy and Strategy  
UNICEF, USA

Rosalind P Petchesky  
Distinguished Professor of Political  
Science, Political Science Department,  
Hunter College/ Graduate Center, City  
University of New York; USA

TK Sundari Ravindran  
Professor, Achutha Menon Centre for  
Health Science Studies, Sree Chitra Tirunal  
Institute for Medical Sciences and  
Technology

Juliet Richters  
Professor in Sexual Health, School of  
Public Health and Community Medicine,  
University of New South Wales, Australia

Iqbal Shah  
Senior Advisor to the Research, Monitoring  
and Evaluation Unit, the Susan Thompson  
Buffett Foundation, USA

Johanne Sundby  
Professor, Institute of Community  
Medicine, University of Oslo, Norway

Sylvia Tamale  
Associate Professor, Faculty of Law,  
Makerere University, Uganda

Viroj Tangcharoensathien  
Senior Expert, Health Economics and  
Advisor to International Health Policy  
Programme, Ministry of Public Health,  
Thailand

Paul Van Look  
Consultant in sexual and reproductive  
health, Switzerland; Honorary Professor,  
University of Szeged, Hungary; Honorary  
Professor, Shanghai Institute for Planned  
Parenthood Research, China

Dilys Walker  
Executive Director, PRONTO, Associate  
Professor, Department of Obstetrics,  
Gynecology and Global Health, University  
of Washington, USA