

INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN FOR WOMEN'S RIGHT TO SAFE ABORTION

March 2018

Annual Report 2017



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Contents

The Campaign

THEORY OF CHANGE	3
INSTITUTIONAL BASE	3
STAFF	4

Building the Campaign as a Network

MEMBERSHIP	5
SOCIAL MEDIA	5
SOLIDARITY REQUESTS	7

Knowledge Creation and Dissemination Work

NEWSLETTER	8
RESEARCH ON TRIALS AND IMPRISONMENT FOR ABORTION	9
WEBSITE	9
ACADEMIC LECTURES AND JOURNAL PUBLISHING	10
AN HONOUR	10
BLOG	11

Engaging with the Media

BUILDING THE PRESS LIST AND CONTACTS WITH JOURNALISTS	12
DEVELOPING AND DISSEMINATING MEDIA GUIDELINES	13

Advocacy for Women's Right to Safe Abortion

28 SEPTEMBER: INTERNATIONAL SAFE ABORTION DAY	14
INTERNATIONAL ADVOCACY WORK	17
PLANNING FOR AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE	18

Grants and Contributions of Funds

Acknowledgements	21
------------------	----

Appendix I	22
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1. The Campaign

THEORY OF CHANGE

For the last year we have been working in line with the Campaign's theory of change. The theory of change was developed with the overarching goal of contributing to a decrease in maternal mortality and an increase in women's ability to achieve their rights to life and health. This goal is in line with our mission, which is to provide a shared platform for advocacy, debate and dialogue, to bring together organizations with a shared interest in promoting and providing safe abortion, and to disseminate factual information that can inform policy and programmes.

We have continued to follow the four strategies that were agreed:

- Building the Campaign as a network
- Knowledge creation and dissemination work
- Engaging with the media, and
- International advocacy work
- Promoting the work of Campaign members and contact between them.

INSTITUTIONAL BASE

The Campaign's institutional base and fiscal agent is the Centro de Promoción y Defensa de los Derechos Sexuales y Reproductivos (Promsex), based in Lima, Peru.

The Campaign's Chairing Committee consists of:

- Beverly Winikoff, President, Gynuity Health Projects, USA
- Kinga Jelinska, Director, Women Help Women, Netherlands
- Susana Chavez, Executive Director, Promsex, and Coordinator, CLACAI, Peru
- George Hale, Finance Director, Promsex, Peru

The International Advisory Group will be reformed in 2018. Meanwhile, we have benefited from active support from members in 2017 in the preparation of the reports on trials and imprisonment for abortion and in planning the Campaign conference for 2018, and have called upon many of them for advice over the year. In addition to all the Chairing Committee members, they include Daniel Grossman (ANSIRH, USA), Mariana Romero (CEDES, Argentina), Beatriz Galli (Ipas, Brazil), Sonia Correa (Sexuality Policy Watch, Brazil), Rodica Comendant (Reproductive Health Training Center, Moldova), Selma Hajri (Group Tawhida,

Tunisia), Inna Hudaya (Samsara, Indonesia), Suchitra Dalvie (ASAP, Asia), Evelyn Opondo (Center for Reproductive Rights, Kenya), Judith Okal (Ipas Africa Alliance, Kenya), Rebecca Cook (Univ of Toronto, Canada), Susan Yanow (WHW, USA), and Susan Wood, (IWHC, USA).

STAFF

In 2017, the Campaign team consisted of:

Marge Berer – International Coordinator, steered the Campaign’s activities. She edited the Campaign’s newsletter, coordinated international advocacy and solidarity work, edited peer-reviewed articles on women’s right to safe abortion for two special editions of journals, gave lectures and presentations, represented the Campaign at conferences and meetings, and was responsible for fundraising.

Sara Barnes –Social Media Editor from mid-2016 until the end of November 2017 and expanded the Campaign’s social media audience substantially especially by engaging with youth groups and networks, thereby engaging with and expanding the Campaign’s network. She also initiated the Campaign’s web-based blog. **Catarina Gomes** joined the team in January 2018 as the new Social Media Editor.

Alice Finden – was the Administrator until the end of September 2017. She managed the Campaign website, membership list and newsletter archive, and mailed the Campaign newsletter. She also researched and wrote our first three country reports on trials and imprisonment for abortion, on Argentina, Kenya and Mexico. She was replaced by **Christina Boateng** who joined in August 2017, who also took on responsibility for Campaign finance management.

Eliza Craston – Press and Research Officer, was with us from February through May 2017 and was replaced by **Nandini Archer** in June 2017. Both of them worked on our Media Guidelines, published in late 2017 jointly with the International Planned Parenthood Federation, and both expanded our international press list and contacts. Nandini Archer has greatly strengthened the Campaign’s contacts and relationships with pro-choice journalists, and she took over the research on trials and imprisonment of women and abortion providers from Alice Finden in November 2017.

Everyone contributed to this annual report, which was put together by Elise Denis-Ramirez.

2. Building the Campaign as a Network

MEMBERSHIP

During 2017 our membership increased by more than 10%, reaching a total of 1,245 members in [117 countries](#). Members include national, regional and international organisations and networks; youth organisations and networks; feminist collectives and grassroots advocacy groups. The membership also includes a wide range of individual members such as policymakers, human rights advocates, health professionals, academics, students, journalists and people working in the United Nations and governments.

Potential members are identified through media reports and reports by Campaign members of abortion news in their countries, in which a range of groups are often mentioned as key actors. Pro-choice news reports also lead to such contacts, including with new journalists regularly. Our attendance at meetings, conferences, courses, and other events are also an important source of new members. Lastly, we regularly ask members to recommend colleagues who they think would be interested in joining.

Potential members are sent an invitation to join in English, French or Spanish, either by email or via social media contact. By the end of 2017, at least one or two new members were joining every week.

SOCIAL MEDIA

The most important role of our social media channels is to amplify the voices and work of our members. Moreover, we use social media to connect members with each other, as well as reach out to potential new members.

We have had remarkable success on Twitter, in that we increased our followers by 28% in 2017 and received more than 479,000 impressions. Some highlights from 2017 include social media coverage of Chile's law reform, the Repeal the 8th Campaign in Ireland, the seemingly endless debate in Malawi about a bill that has been waiting several years to be tabled, and the impact of the Global Gag Rule.

In contrast, contact on Facebook has been slower to grow than in previous years. We suspect that changes in how promotion works and how pages are shown on newsfeed may be causing less engagement from users. Our followers have stabilised at around 20,300 with an average engagement of 440, unfortunately on a downward trend, though with spikes in engagement

around major events. The majority of our followers are based in India, Morocco, Kenya, USA, Brazil, South Africa, Peru and Ireland, UK and Nepal. They speak English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Arabic, Italian, Polish and, new for 2017, German.

Our Instagram account is growing steadily and has proven an excellent way to engage with smaller member organisations. We currently have 200 followers and expect this number to increase significantly in 2018.

In 2016, in analysing who was connecting with us on social media, we realised that our followers on each of the three social media channels differed substantially from those reading our newsletter and using our website. We responded accordingly by pursuing these types of contacts through each channel. We also used social media to make contact with individual journalists and press agencies, and especially to interact more with individual journalists, which has resulted in increased requests from them for news and information in 2017.

We continue to work hard to engage with Campaign members behind the scenes, sharing content, seeking and giving advice on social media strategy and inviting contacts to join the Campaign. The most rewarding aspects of this work remains connecting groups to others with similar challenges and learning from how they influence and support each other.



Photo: Women's March, USA, January 2017

SOLIDARITY REQUESTS

In 2017, we supported and publicised [10 requests from members for solidarity action](#). These started in January with the International Women's March and the reimposition of the Global Gag Rule. Solidarity requests then came from Chile, El Salvador, Uruguay, Kenya, Bolivia, Germany and twice from Brazil. These requests covered issues such as law reform, information barriers, imprisonment and constitutional clarification. We publicised several petitions initiated by these members and their requests for support in the newsletter, through social media and press releases.

An especially egregious set of violations of the right to abortion received enormous publicity in the media in India starting at the end of July 2017. In each case, the girl or woman involved was seeking an abortion after 20 weeks of pregnancy. Some were girls as young as 10 years old who had been sexually abused and in other cases they were due to a diagnosis of fetal anomaly. The court decision was entirely dependent on the opinion of an ad hoc, appointed medical panel, which often resulted in the denial of abortion. The Supreme Court of India, which heard some of the cases, expressed support for a change in the law, but no steps towards law reform have been taken to date.

Because of the lack of experience in India of abortions after 20 weeks, doctors were unwilling to support these requests, and expressed concerns about safety and the type of procedure required. We were asked by a number of Campaign members to provide information about abortions after 20 weeks. We asked three obstetrician-gynaecologists from the USA with experience in post-20 week abortions to provide this evidence, which was published and shared widely in India by our members.



Photo: India 2017

3. Knowledge Creation and Dissemination Work

NEWSLETTER

The Campaign newsletter is a key source of information on what is happening in the abortion rights movement globally, and on research, resources and information on abortion, much of which comes from our members. Campaign members share information from the newsletter within their networks, on their listserves and websites, and with colleagues, which greatly increases the outreach.

The newsletter was published twice weekly throughout 2017. All the posts are simultaneously posted on our website, with the six most recent news items displayed on the website home page. Articles are also archived going back to 2015 and the search engine can be used to access stories, e.g. about one country. News stories are also shared via our social media channels and with journalists.

It was a priority in 2017 to further develop the content and outreach of the newsletter by including more contributions from members and doing research to give articles more background information and depth. We have also begun following news stories over the months as they have progressed on the ground, e.g. the successful law reform in Chile throughout 2017.

On 21 December 2017, in the last newsletter of the year, we created a [slideshow](#) that looked at the highlights from abortion news and action in 2017 and identified global trends. We noted that action was growing in countries to decriminalise abortion, at least partially, through law and policy reform, and to de-medicalise abortion by encouraging provision of abortion services at primary and community level by mid-level providers. We also noted that access to and self-use of medical abortion pills is growing around the world, increasingly making legal and service delivery barriers redundant.

We observed through world news and reports from members during the course of the year an increase in high-level commitment to abortion rights, e.g. by UN treaty bodies and Special Rapporteurs, who have made strong recommendations on making abortion safe, permitting abortion on a wider range of grounds and even called for decriminalising abortion. Every month of the year we were able to report that at least one government had taken steps towards progressive law reform or a national leader had spoken out in favour of reform, and we showcased the passage of bills that sometimes went through long parliamentary processes. We were also able to report that a few countries, which had previously taken no

steps to make abortions safe, had suddenly acknowledged the extent of unsafe abortions and deaths from complications, bringing some hope that change might follow, such as in Namibia and Zimbabwe. And we reiterated our long-term goal: to make unsafe abortion history.

RESEARCH ON TRIALS AND IMPRISONMENT FOR ABORTION

We continued research first begun in 2013 on 'Trials and imprisonment for abortion', in order to gather evidence from countries where prosecution has been a serious issue. This was done in conjunction with Campaign members who are involved in advocating for the release of those in prison. With enormous input from our members, we were able to complete reports on Kenya and Mexico and begin research on Senegal in 2017. The Senegal report will be finalised in the first months of 2018. We have learned from our members how difficult it is to find published data on specific court cases and the prison population in relation to this topic. For example, the research for the Senegal report has faced major challenges due to the veil of silence around abortion in the country.

These reports summarise the legal background of restrictions on safe abortion and set out what is known about individual cases regarding charges, arrests, trials and imprisonment. They showcase the devastating consequences that lack of access to legal counsel has had and describe advocacy and legal approaches taken by lawyers and abortion rights advocates involved. The resulting reports are shared with journalists and disseminated through social media channels and the newsletter, and posted on our [website](#).

The reports are updated as new evidence on cases and on law reform comes to light. We have translated the reports on Mexico and Argentina into Spanish and the Senegal report will be translated into French in 2018.

WEBSITE

In May 2017, the Campaign website was one year old. The website contains the majority of our knowledge creation and dissemination work as well as other key resources, particularly those coming from our members, which we shared during the year. We posted content to the website at least twice weekly, primarily in English, but with occasional content in French and Spanish. Not surprisingly, over 75% of our users were from English-speaking countries, and the remainder were from Spanish, French and Portuguese-speaking countries.

In 2017, the website had a total of 24,881 visitors, of whom 24,677 were new visitors, both via the newsletter and social media posts and also through direct searches. The total number of pages viewed was 55,000.

The majority of visitors came through direct links or a search engine, using terms such as 'safe abortion', 'abortion laws', 'abortion in [country]' or 'rights of women'. Others found their way through social media (Facebook or Twitter) or our newsletter, and/or through our members' websites and listserves. A quarter of visitors accessed our website directly by inputting our URL. Importantly, more than 10,000 users accessed our website from a mobile device.

JOURNAL PUBLISHING AND ACADEMIC LECTURES

In 2017, Marge Berer co-edited two special journal editions, which were promoted widely:

Contraception

[Medical Abortion – Special Issue](#)

February 2018

Edited by Marge Berer and Lesley Hoggart

Health and Human Rights Journal

[Special Section: Abortion and Human Rights](#)

Volume 19, Number 1, June 2017

Guest Editors: Alicia Ely Yamin, Paola Bergallo, and Marge Berer

She also served as a guest lecturer at several post-graduate university courses in London and attended and made presentations at international conferences (see Appendix I for details).

AN HONOUR

In November 2017, Marge Berer was one of four people to be awarded an Honorary Fellowship by the Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists.



Photo: Marge Berer (second from the right) receiving the Honorary Fellowship. London, United Kingdom 2017.

BLOG

In 2017, we launched a [blog](#) with articles by journalists, students and local activists, as well as by Campaign team members. The idea was to create a space for journalists and writers to publish pro-choice stories, analysis, and commentary of around 800 words.

The first blog post in February was about why access to safe abortion is a social justice issue. The second blog post, in March, was by the Vice-president of the West African Network of Young Women Leaders from Senegal, and was entitled “*No woman takes the decision to have an abortion dancing and singing*”. The next blog post was about how the Northern Territory of Australia’s new abortion law was a great victory. This was followed by a blog in April on disability, sex selection and the right to choose. These last two blogs were by Campaign staff. In May, a journalist living in Chile offered us a blog about how decriminalisation of abortion was advancing in Chile bit by bit.

In the second half of the year, the blog posts – all by Campaign members, covered challenges to implementing safe abortion in Rwanda, education as key to women’s access to safe abortion, educating a new generation of pro-choice advocates, why making abortion illegal doesn’t prevent it, a defense of a woman who was convicted for attempting to terminate her own pregnancy, and dismantling the damage of abortion stigma among young people.



Photo: Burundi 2017

4. Engaging with the Media

BUILDING THE PRESS LIST AND CONTACTS WITH JOURNALISTS

We began building the press list in April 2016 with the contact details of pro-choice, progressive journalists, editors and news agencies who produce abortion-related content, by trawling through both social media and listserves for articles on abortion-related stories. We now invite interesting journalists to join the Campaign and to receive information tailored to their specific interests. Our experience is that many journalists are keen to join and by the end of 2017, they were asking us for contacts, data and leads on current news stories on an almost daily basis. Our press list increased by around 15 journalists per month in 2017. High-profile political events and current affairs within specific countries and regions especially tend to lead to an influx of new journalists. For instance, when the Sierra Leonean parliament voted to decriminalise abortion on specific grounds, which the President later refused to sign into law, or when Ireland announced there would be an abortion referendum, we were able to make contact with numerous journalists in these countries.

In 2016, the regions where we had the highest number of contacts were Africa, Europe and Latin America. In 2017, we worked to increase our press contacts in South and Southeast Asia. For the first time, we found media contacts in South Korea, Vietnam, Bhutan and Afghanistan, meaning that the Campaign now has media contacts in almost every country in Asia. Our press list at the end of 2017 included journalists in 57 countries, including quite a few in countries such as India, Indonesia, Chile, Brazil, Kenya, South Africa, Ireland, UK and USA.

Since we initiated this aspect of our work, we have monitored the regional diversity of our list, and pro-actively searched for journalists where we do not yet have contacts. We also ask our members and journalists already on our list for contacts in their countries and region who may be interested in hearing from us. In this way, we have managed to build contacts in Turkey and Palestine. However, our reach in the Middle East and North Africa is still weak, so this is a region we plan to focus on in 2018.

One of our objectives is to connect our members to supportive journalists. For instance, we gave one journalist information for a news story about a girl imprisoned for abortion in El Salvador, along with a story on the law in the Dominican Republic. We have also put a journalist in touch with Campaign members who helped her write article on the police raids of women's rights organisations' offices in Poland in the aftermath of the Black Monday protests, and others who made an excellent video on abortion in the Philippines. We always

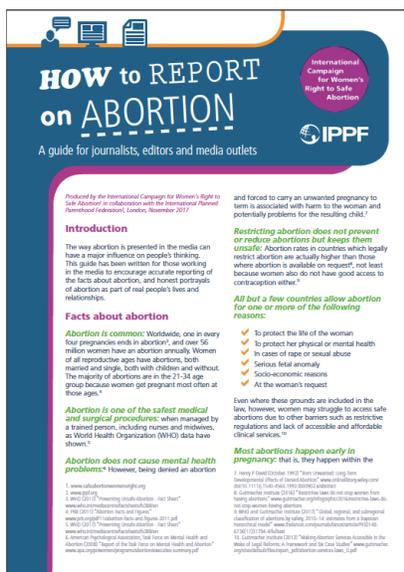
check with our members first, however; in some cases, members have decided that it is too risky for them to talk with a journalist.

DEVELOPING AND DISSEMINATING MEDIA GUIDELINES

The way abortion is presented by the media has great influence on public perception of abortion. Over the course of 2017 we developed and expanded a set of [media guidelines for journalists](#) entitled 'How to report on abortion'. The aim of the guidelines was to encourage accurate reporting, use of facts and honest portrayals of abortion. The guidelines include a section with such facts, a list of Do-s and Don't-s and text on the importance of accurate imagery. It was drafted and completed in partnership with the International Planned Parenthood Federation in London and published in February 2018.

We have also engaged with journalists and editors regarding images used in articles on abortion. Stories on abortion often include photos of nine-month pregnancies or fetuses detached from women's bodies. These images generate a wrongful perception that abortions take place late in pregnancy, when in fact most abortions take place in the first trimester. When we have contacted journalists and news outlets and suggested changing these images, we often receive a positive response and find that journalists make efforts to either change the image, or keep this in mind for future articles.

The very positive reception of the media guidelines, especially by journalists, has encouraged us to create a 'Press Room' page on our website in 2018, to which we will add further materials.



“USE photos, images, and info graphics that reflect the public health situation of abortion and the abortion policy in your country, and report news about the campaigns and people (parliamentarians, health professionals, legal experts and women’s health and rights advocates) who are seeking to make abortion safe for women’s sake.”

(Media Guidelines 2018)

5. Advocacy for Women's Right to Safe Abortion

28 SEPTEMBER: INTERNATIONAL SAFE ABORTION DAY

28 September has been celebrated as an international day of action in support of decriminalisation of abortion by the women's movement since 1990. The Campaign continued its call on the United Nations to recognise the day as an official UN Day. In 2017, we focused particularly on coverage by the media as a priority.

Our theme for 2017 was #LeavingNoOneBehind, which linked the right to safe abortion directly to the Sustainable Development Goals. As in previous years, we published members' reports of their activities on the Campaign website and social media channels and in the newsletter.

We received numerous reports from Campaign members as well as statements from several high level human rights agencies, including the Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Women in Africa. The statement from the Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights' Working Group on discrimination against women in law and practice, called for:

"28th September to become an official UN day for safe abortion worldwide, and encouraged all governments to provide safe and legal abortions to every woman who needs one."

The World Health Organization (WHO) and the Guttmacher Institute jointly published a set of infographics to mark 28 September, which we disseminated. The media internationally picked up on and covered all of these extensively.



Photo: Demonstration for abortion rights, South Korea, 28 September 2017

In total we reported on events organised by groups in 39 countries, and by three regional networks and eight international organisations, and published these on our [website](#) along with a [list](#) of all the media coverage. We were pleased to receive reports from every region as well as multiple reports from several countries including: Armenia, Brazil, Burundi, France, Ireland, Nepal and Nigeria. The level of engagement from member organisations showcased the activism, commitment and support for the right to safe abortion as a human right. Activities continued during the following weeks with reports of events coming in well into October.

The Campaign also used these statements and reports to encourage journalists to examine legal frameworks and cultural norms on abortion specific to country contexts. This included interviews with women who had experienced restrictive policies first-hand, along with photo stories and videos from countries such as Australia, Brazil, Burundi, Egypt, Kenya and Mexico.

On social media, almost 20,000 organisations and individuals followed our tweets from 27-30 September and around 500 actively engaged with our content. The WHO infographics garnered thousands of retweets on their own as a valuable resource.

We engaged with more than 360 Twitter accounts from more than 40 countries and had chats and shared live events with many members, e.g. in Nigeria, Indonesia, Argentina, Ireland, USA and Kenya. Facebook gained an extra 166 followers on the day. Our Instagram account, while still small at 180 followers, mostly sexual and reproductive health organisations, did particularly well. Thanks to pro-active members, our poster was translated into French, Spanish and Italian.



Photo: GIWYN, Nigeria, 28 September 2017



Campaign logo for International Safe Abortion day 2017 by Laura Malan.



Campaign poster for International Safe Abortion day 2017 by Laura Malan.

INTERNATIONAL ADVOCACY WORK

In February 2017, we asked Ms Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, Executive Director of UN Women, if UN Women would consider making 28 September a UN Women's Day. Unfortunately, we did not receive a reply. Later in the year, we published a "Call to World Leaders Who Support Access to Safe Abortion" which we sent to 85 world leaders in UN agencies, the European Union and national governments, asking them to make a public statement on safe abortion. We published the statements of those who responded to us in the Campaign newsletter and on social media, and we also learned that others had made statements in their national media, which we also reported.

In October, in response to a call for comments on the Draft General Comment No. 36 on Article 6 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights on the right to life – Paragraph 9, the Campaign Coordinator replied, expressing concern that the paragraph attempted unsuccessfully to appease the anti-abortion movement and called for a broader consideration of what is required from all the members of the UN human rights community. The end of the [reply](#) is excerpted here:

"(...) Beyond this particular document, I am concerned that while doing your/their utmost best to support women's right to life and health and need for safe abortion, the Human Rights Council, the different human rights treaty bodies, the OHCHR Working Group and special rapporteurs are each using differing language about abortion in general comments, statements and recommendations to countries. I would like to recommend that a joint review of all such statements and recommendations should be carried out by those bodies, working groups and special rapporteurs with the aim of drafting a unifying set of principles and recommendations on abortion as a human right for consideration and approval, ones which cannot be discounted in court due to legal weaknesses and which will serve as a blueprint when countries are ready to improve their laws and policies on abortion to the benefit of pregnant women's right to life, health and non-discrimination."

In November we published an [Open Letter to the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities](#) in response to their call to the UK government to make abortion on grounds of serious fetal anomaly illegal. The letter argued against the assertion that these abortions are a form of discrimination against those with disabilities, both because rights belong only to those who have been born and discrimination also can only be practised against those who have been born. It also argued that fetal anomaly and disability in people are not the same thing.

These [statements](#) were published in the newsletter and on the website, and were shared widely on social media and with journalists.

PLANNING FOR AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE IN SEPTEMBER 2018

Our plans for an international conference moved forward over the course of 2017 with meetings in June, September and December with Campaign Advisory Group members and international NGOs who support the Campaign. During the meetings, the concept note for the conference was updated and expanded and it was decided to host the conference in Lisbon in September 2018. The meetings elaborated the conference objectives, list of topics for speakers, panels and discussion groups, set up a participatory approach to developing the conference agenda and for choosing conference participants to invite, using specific criteria based on “thought leadership” and the development of new frameworks for moving advocacy work forward. It will prioritise the sharing of expertise, knowledge and experience through interactive panels and participatory discussion.

The conference plans received a major boost when, in November 2017, the David and Lucile Packard Foundation confirmed the offer of a generous grant to cover a proportion of the conference expenses. However, the intention to support three regional meetings – in Latin America, Central Europe/Eastern Asia, and Asia – in the lead-up to the international conference had to be abandoned due to lack of further funding. We encouraged regional organisers to seek funding themselves and organise regional meetings, if not before the international conference then afterwards. Both CLACAI in Peru and the Reproductive Health Training Center in Moldova decided to take these plans forward.

Additionally, we agreed that the international conference themes will also serve as the basis for three discussion sessions at the 3rd Abortion & Reproductive Justice Conference in Grahamstown, South Africa, 8-12 July 2018, with a focus on the issues that are relevant in the African region.

The three main intersecting themes of the international conference will be:

- Decriminalisation of abortion: whether, to what extent, and how?
- How medical abortion pills have the potential to change everything.
- How to overcome the opposition to abortion and move forward.

We decided at the end of 2017 that we were seeking to invite participants whose knowledge and experience can contribute to thought leadership on these issues and the development of new frameworks in which to think about how to take our work forward and make change happen.

Our plans to organise an international tribunal alongside the conference, for which we had developed detailed plans in 2016, failed to attract funds. We decided with regret that we had to shelve this activity and reconsider how the ideas might still be used at a late time, for example, to create resources for teaching law students, which we hope to revisit after the conference.



Photo: Argentina 2017

6. Grants and Contributions of Funds

The Campaign is grateful for two grants for work in 2017: 1) from the Open Society Foundations for funds to cover the co-editors' fees and the cost of eight open access articles in the special issue of the journal *Contraception*; and 2) from the Ford Foundation Global Travel Learning Fund of US\$20,000, which allowed us to attend two conferences and hold a planning meeting for the Campaign conference in September 2017.

We are also very grateful for two grants for 2018, offered and agreed in 2017. The first one is from the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, to fund in part the Campaign conference in September 2018 and also to support participation of a small number of our members from Africa in the 3rd Abortion & Reproductive Justice Conference in Grahamstown, South Africa, 8-12 July 2018. The other is from the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who provided Marie Stopes International with funds to support the Campaign's work for one year, which we will receive in March 2018.

Our work in 2017 was also supported financially by contributions from the following Campaign members: DKT International, International Women's Health Coalition, Catholics for Choice, International Planned Parenthood Federation, Marie Stopes International, Women Deliver, and Gynuity Health Projects.

We are thankful to all of them for the support for the Campaign's work that these grants and contributions represent.

Donors/contributors in 2017	Amount
Open Society Foundations	\$25,000
Ford Foundation Global Travel Learning Fund	\$20,000
DKT International	\$10,000
International Women's Health Coalition	\$6,000
Catholics for Choice	\$5,000
International Planned Parenthood Federation	\$5,000
Women Deliver	\$2,500
Gynuity Health Projects	\$2,000
	Total (USD)
	\$75,500
Marie Stopes International	£4,000
	Total (GBP)
	£4,000

Acknowledgements

Special thanks to...

PROMSEX, Peru, for acting as the Campaign's fiscal agent, especially to George Hale, Finance Director of PROMSEX, for managing the Campaign's finances since January 2015, and Maria José Barajas, for translation into Spanish and dissemination across Latin America of the Campaign's statements, press releases and some newsletter features.

Campaign staff in 2017 Patricia Nilsson, Eliza Craston, Alice Finden, and Sara Barnes, who have moved on to other jobs and study. They showed great commitment to the work of the Campaign and worked hard as a team in support of women's right to safe abortion and to build the network and make the work of Campaign members and leaders in the field visible.

Designer Laura Malan for contributing the designs for the 28 September 2017 logo and poster, which were greatly appreciated by our members.

Laura Hurley and the IPPF for collaboration on the media guidelines and their design work for them.

Hannah Pearson for her work on the report of trials and imprisonment for abortion in Mexico.

Journal editors Carolyn Westhoff, *Contraception*, and Carmel Williams, *Health and Human Rights*, for editorial support and helping us and the authors to make the papers in both special journal editions first-class work.

Last but not least, to all the members of the Campaign who have shared their news, activities, research and resources with the Campaign team and with each other, participated in and supported the Campaign's work, and contributed to the planning of the Campaign conference in 2018.



APPENDIX I

ADDITIONAL WORK OF THE CAMPAIGN COORDINATOR IN 2017

LECTURES AND AN ONLINE COURSE

How medical abortion is changing everything, Guest Lecture, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, 8 February 2017

Sexual health and the right to health, Guest Lecture, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, 24 February 2017

Online Course on Sexual and Reproductive Health, Presentation of the section on abortion, video interview, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, 24 February 2017

Reproductive rights, advocacy, and safe abortion, Guest Lecture, University College London Medical Student Conference, 25 February 2017

Abortion and sex work: an impertinent dialogue on sexual rights, Lecture, London School of Economics, 4 October 2017

Abortion rights in 2017: a review, Seminar for medical students, University College London, 23 October 2017

PUBLICATIONS

Co-editor with Alicia Yamin and Paula Bergallo of papers for the *Health & Human Rights Special Edition on Abortion and Human Rights*, published in June 2017.

Article in that edition:

Discussion: [Abortion law and policy around the world: in search of decriminalization](#).

Co-editor with Lesley Hoggart of papers for the [Special Issue on Medical Abortion](#), *Contraception Journal*, published online in late 2017 and in print in February 2018.

Articles in that issue:

Editorial: [Medical abortion pills have the potential to change everything about abortion](#), with Lesley Hoggart

Roundtable: [What if medical abortion becomes the main or only method of first-trimester abortion? A roundtable of views](#), with Kevin Sunde Oppegaard, Margaret Sparrow, Paul Hyland, Francisca García, Cristina Villarreal, Aníbal Faúndes and Laura Miranda

CONFERENCE PARTICIPATION AND PRESENTATIONS

Inroads Conference, Dublin, 17-18 February 2017

What is happening with abortion globally. Presentation of a slideshow to celebrate 28 September, Festival of Choice, London, 16 September 2017

Abortion advocacy and campaigning history in the UK, Interviews for a project by Sally Sheldon, University of Kent Law School, 6 October 2017

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The 9th Asia Pacific Conference on Reproductive & Sexual Health & Rights: Presentation on accepting the global reality of self-help abortions (focus on Asia-Pacific), Vietnam, 27 November 2017

INTERVIEWS

BBC Radio phone interview, 14 February 2017

Phone interview with a Norwegian journalist, 20 February 2017

Two phone interviews with anti-abortion journalists, one in Canada and one in South Korea, who tried unsuccessfully to trip me up