Many papers in this month's issue address the **special theme of strengthening the linkages between sexual and reproductive health and HIV**. In the lead editorial, Michel Sidibé & Kent Buse (806) explain why these links are crucial to public health. In a second editorial, Diarmid Campbell-Lendrum & Manjula Lusti-Narasimhan (807), commenting on the paper by Leo Bryant et al. (852–857), discuss the controversial issue of linking climate change with family planning.



# Funding patterns

Manjula Lusti-Narasimhan et al. (816–823) find that most proposals approved by the Global Fund reflect the links between sexual and reproductive health and HIV.

# **Progress and problems**

Clare Dickinson et al. (846–851) provide a progress report on efforts to combine services for sexual and reproductive health and HIV.

#### **Choices for women with HIV**

Rose Wilcher & Willard Cates (833–839) address the reproductive health needs of HIV-positive women.

#### **Back to basics**

Adrienne Germain et al. (840–845) argue that HIV services need to be integrated with sexual and reproductive health programmes.

# Climate change and population

Leo Bryant et al. (852–857) discuss how family-planning services may affect developing countries' contributions to climate change.

### **Involving young people**

Raoul Fransen-dos Santos (877–879) says that young people are often overlooked in AIDS strategies.

# Sexually transmitted infections and HIV

Richard Steen et al. (858–865) discuss how the control of sexually transmitted infections helps reduce HIV transmission.

# Respecting rights

Kevin Moody (875–876) calls for an end to discrimination against men who have sex with men and against people living with HIV.

### **Environment risky for health**

Eva A Rehfuess et al. (880–882) discuss the role of the health sector in developing environmental policies.