

IUSSP General Assembly
Cape Town, 1st November 2017

Report of the Secretary General and Treasurer

France Meslé

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1. Scientific activities

Over the past 4 years, the IUSSP pursued its scientific activities thanks, in large part, to the achievements of its scientific panels, supported training activities, and engagements related to the Data Revolution.

1.1 Panels

During this period, the following 19 scientific panels completed, continued or began their activities:

- Abortion Research (2011-2016)
- Big Data and Population Processes (2015-2018)
- Climate Change (2011-2014)
- Demography of Refugee and Forced Migration (2011-2014)
- Family Demography and Family Law (2017-2018)
- Family Demography in Developing countries (2011-2014)
- Historical Demography (2014-2017) .
- Innovations for Strengthening Vital Registration Systems (2015-2018)
- Lifespan Extension with Varying Cause-of- death Trajectories (2015-2018)
- Microsimulation and Agent-based Modeling in Demography (2015-2018)
- Migration, Climate and Health (2015-2018)
- New and emerging family forms around the globe (2017-2018)
- Nuptiality (2011-2015)
- Pathways to Health (2011-2016)
- Population and Development in Small Island Developing States (2015-2018)

- Population-Environment Research Network (PERN)
- Subjective Well-being and Demographic Events (2015-2018)
- Reproductive Health (2011-2014)
- The Demographic Causes and Consequences of Ebola and Other Emerging Infectious Diseases (2015-2018)

A detailed description of the activities of the various scientific panels is available on the IUSSP website (<https://iussp.org/en/scientific-groups/current-panels>).

1.2 Training

The IUSSP has also carried diverse training activities.

The *Network for Strengthening Demographic Training in Francophone Africa (FRANET)* organized a dozen training workshops in Burkina Faso, Cameroon and Senegal, an International Conference on the Demographic Dividend in Africa, two side meetings during the 2015 African Population Conference in South Africa and two side meetings during the 2017 International Population Conference in Cape Town. For more information on these activities:

(<https://iussp.org/en/training/strengthening-demographic-training-in-francophone-africa>)

Tools for Demographic Estimation, an updated volume of all the tools for demographic estimation based on limited, insufficient or defective data, has been made available online and in downloadable pdf formats in English and French at <http://demographicestimation.iussp.org>.

Online course modules for *Population Analysis for Policies and Programmes* are now available online at <http://papp.iussp.org/>.

The *Demopaedia project*, continued work on the harmonized versions of the second edition of the Multilingual Demographic Dictionary and makes it possible to download printable versions of the dictionary in any combination of the 14 languages currently available via the website (www.demopaedia.org).

1.3 Data Revolution

Thanks to funding from the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, Tom LeGrand and Tom Moultrie coordinated the IUSSP's activities aimed at reflecting on the possible contribution of demographers to the Data Revolution. Following an initial meeting of experts held in Paris in October 2014, an article was published in *Population and Development Review* in March 2015 on "Defining and successfully accomplishing the Data Revolution: The perspective of Demographers." IUSSP participated in several high level international events bringing together data specialists from a range of disciplines and organizations.

Two special sessions were held at the 2015 PAA annual meeting as well the 2015 African Population Conference, the 2016 Latin American Population Conference, and the European Population Conference. A number of workshops on using

social media data and geospatial data were organized at the PAA and regional population conferences including 3 workshops at the 2017 IPC.

Two scientific panels were established on "Big Data and Demographic Processes" and "Innovations to Strengthen Civil Registration Systems and Statistics".

See: <https://iussp.org/en/demography-and-data-revolution>.

The IUSSP organized or co-organized a total of 57 scientific events between the Busan and Cape Town Conferences, including 5 cyber-seminars, 18 seminars, 28 training workshops and 6 side meetings or special sessions at various conferences. These events brought together more than 2,000 participants, including nearly 1,500 from low- and middle-income countries (Table 1). The IUSSP supported nearly 500 participants, 90% of whom came from low- and middle-income countries.

Table 1: Papers and participants to scientific events organized by IUSSP from 2013 to 2017

	2013*	2014	2015	2016	2017**	Total
Number of papers	82	96	98	126	123	525
Number of participants	240	401	598	650	452	2341
Participants from LMIC	167	348	295	333	293	1436
Junior participants	108	164	103	255	169	799
Participants supported by IUSSP	62	122	67	120	96	467
Participants from LMIC supported by IUSSP	56	93	66	109	96	420
* Excluding IPC2013 ** Provisional estimates, excluding IPC2017						

2. Communication

The period was marked by increased communication efforts to members and to all audiences concerned with population issues.

2.1 *Rebirth of the IUSSP Bulletin*

The IUSSP Bulletin, whose publication in print had become very irregular, was relaunched as a quarterly bilingual electronic publication. Since June 2014, 14 issues were disseminated to members and are available on the Union's website in both html and pdf formats. This Bulletin contains lots of information about the Union's activities (activities of its scientific panels, preparation of the Conference, reports on Council meetings...), about members (publications, new members, obituaries...), and more generally news on research in demography and population sciences (call for papers, digital resources, scholarships and jobs...).

<https://iussp.org/en/iussp-bulletins>

2.2 N-IUSSP

Under the leadership of Gustavo de Santis, the IUSSP created *N-IUSSP*, an online magazine inspired by the experience of our Italian colleagues from Neodemos. This magazine publishes short articles on the results of demographic research, aimed at a wide audience. The evaluation process is both rigorous and rapid, under the responsibility of its editor-in-chief Gustavo de Santis and an editorial board of 11 members (Alaka Basu, Ernestina Coast, Monica Das Gupta, John Knodel, Bruno Masquelier, Cheikh Mbacké, Peter McDonald, Paula Miranda-Ribeiro, Gilles Pison, Jacques Vallin and Wang Feng). N-IUSSP publishes one article per week in English or French.

The journal has published 96 articles since October 2015. Its readership has grown steadily and included more than 11,000 readers by the end of 2017. All articles are available at www.niussp.org. In November 2017, the most read articles were:

- *The world's next 4 billion people will differ from the previous 4 billion.* David Lam
- *Les politiques démographiques sont-elles efficaces ?* Jacques Vallin
- *Africa migration: is the continent really on the move?* Marie-Laurence Flahaux, Hein de Haas
- *The risk of misrepresenting the democratic dividend.* Jane O'Sullivan, Roger Martin
- *The demography of Trump's wall.* Dudley L. Poston jr., Peter A. Morrison

All IUSSP members are warmly invited to submit the results of their research for publication in N-IUSSP.

2.3 Social networks

Since September 2015, the IUSSP has been present on two major social networks with regular posts on its Twitter account (<https://twitter.com/iussp>) and Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/iussp>). The audience has grown at a steady pace (Figure 1). As of 31 October 2017, the IUSSP had 1,240 followers on Twitter (@iussp) and 914 on Facebook.

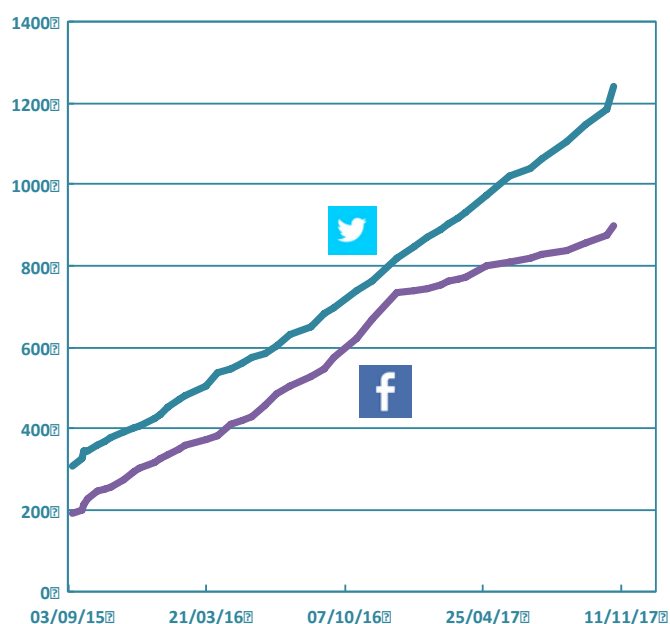


Figure 1. Trend in numbers of followers on Twitter and Facebook since September 2016

2.4 Website

The IUSSP continued to improve its website, which was completely renovated in 2012-13. The home page was redesigned and navigation made easier. A number of corrections were made in order to fully benefit from the CiviCRM software, which is used to manage the membership database.

Since January 2014, the site recorded 300,000 visits and 900,000 pages were viewed. The number of monthly visits is clearly on the rise (Figure 2). In addition, the website dedicated to Tools for Demographic Estimation had 90,000 visits and 230,000 pages viewed.

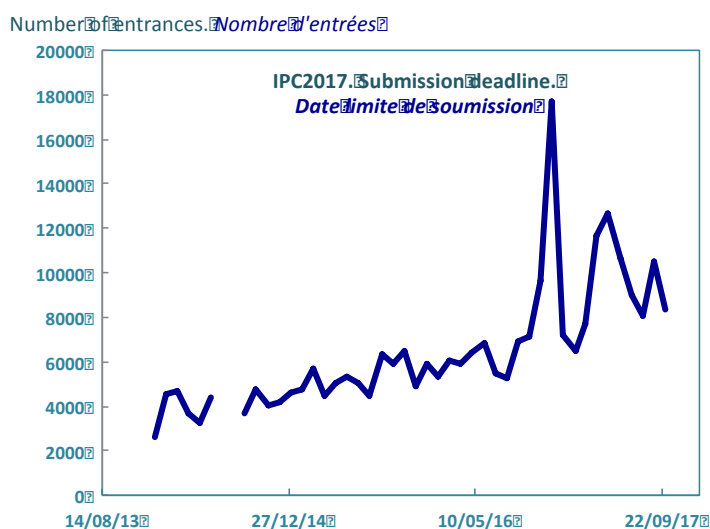


Figure 2. Trends in number of monthly entrances on the IUSSP website since September 2016

3. Membership

As of 15 October 2017, the IUSSP had 1945 regular members and 805 student associates (Table 2).

Table 2: Number of full members and associate students by gender and large region on October 15, 2017

Region	Members			Students		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Africa	248	131	379	153	77	230
Asia	245	178	423	156	119	144
Europe	255	248	503	56	88	275
Latin America	69	102	171	27	32	88
Northern America	225	190	415	31	57	59
Oceania	30	24	54	3	6	9
Total	1072	873	1945	426	379	805

The geographical distribution of members shows the great diversity of countries of residence represented within the Union (Maps 1 and 2). In absolute numbers, the United States, India and France represent the largest contingent, but, if the size of the population in each country is taken into account, Suriname, Uruguay and Estonia take the first three spots on the podium!

The evolution of the membership, however, shows a worrying trend. Notwithstanding the impetus provided by each international population conference, the general trend has been downward since 2010.

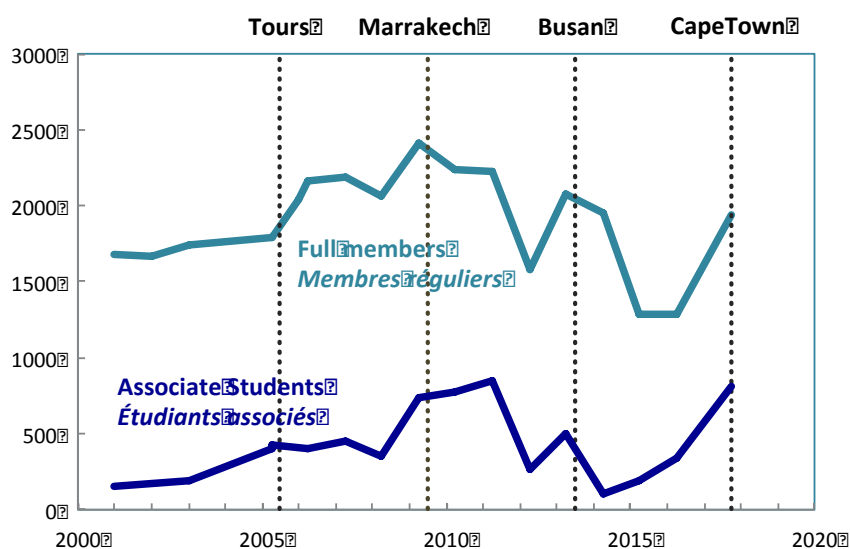
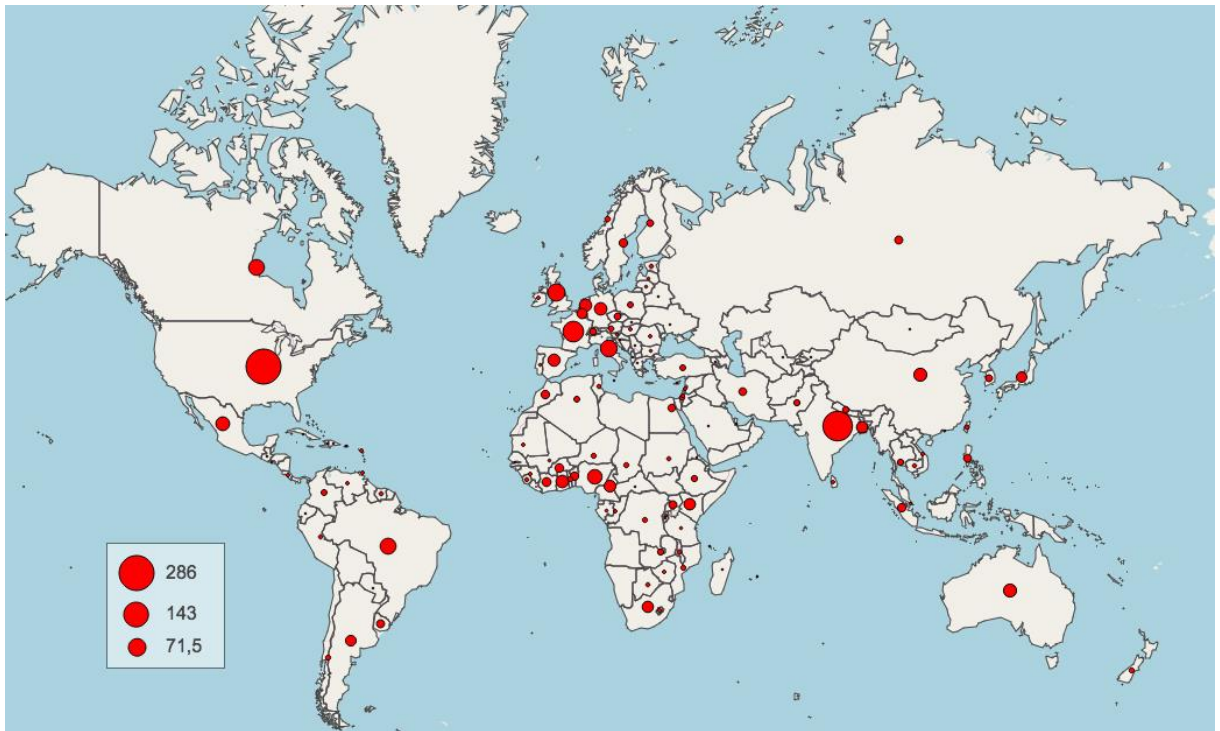
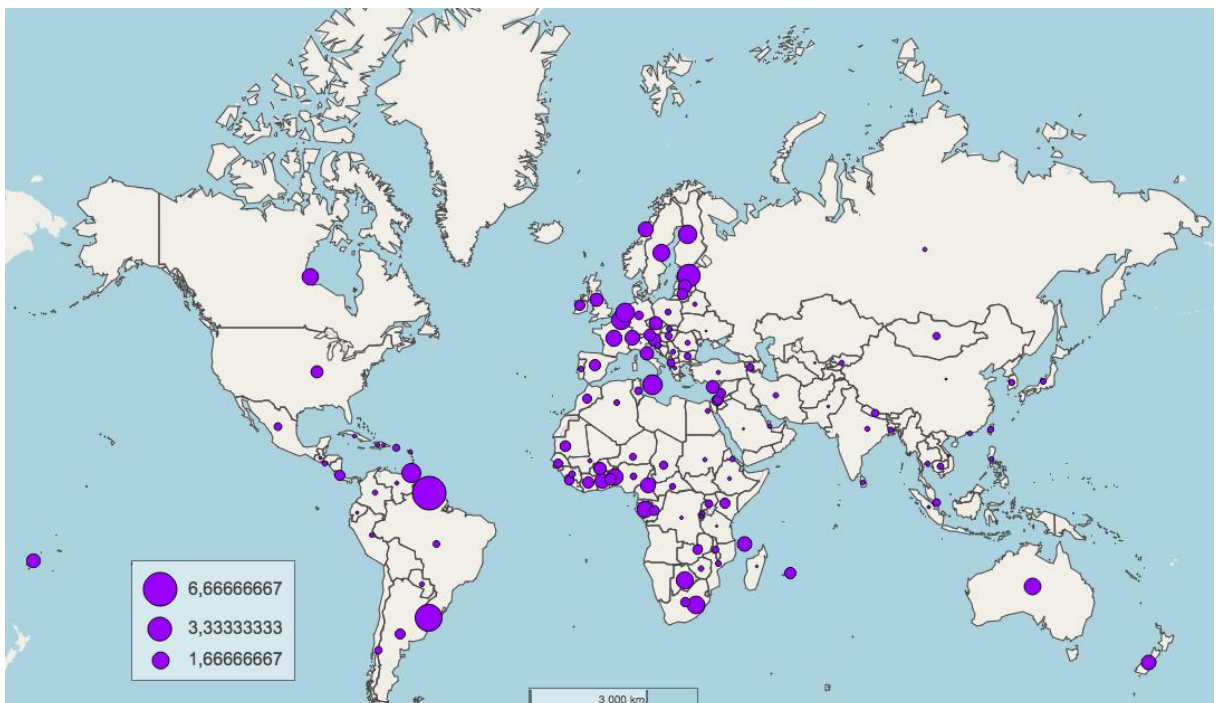


Figure 3. Trends in numbers of full members and associate students since 2001



Map 1. Distribution of IUSSP members by country of residence. 30 June 2017



Map 2. Distribution of IUSSP members related to population by country of residence. 30 June 2017

On the other hand, the proportion of women is clearly on the rise, despite a slight decline just after the Busan Conference, reaching 45% of the membership in 2017, bringing the IUSSP closer and closer to parity.

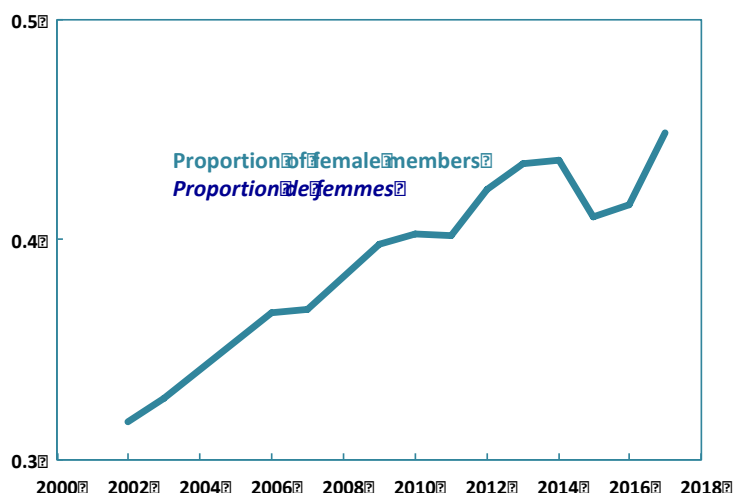


Figure 4. Trends in the proportion of female full members since 2001

4. International Population Conference 2017

Even though it is still too early for a complete report of the 2017 International Population Conference, it is possible to provide some data and highlight innovations that marked the organization of the Cape Town Conference.

The Conference in numbers:

- 4,572 submissions
- 21 Theme Conveners for 19 major themes
- 110 Session Organizers
- more than 1,900 registered participants, from 100 countries and 116 nationalities
- 215 regular sessions with 718 oral presentations
- 806 posters
- 230 participants receiving at least partial financial assistance

Innovations

For this conference, the IUSSP adopted new conference software: CONFEX. This software is already being used by the Population Association of America for its annual meeting and will be used by the European Association Population Studies (EAPS) for their 2018 Conference. The customization of the software to meet the bilingual needs for this conference was challenging and not totally satisfactory. It seems, however, that participants did not experience too many problems using it. The post-conference satisfaction survey will help to better assess the difficulties encountered by participants and allow the new Council to decide whether to use the same software for the next Conference or search for another solution. The record number of submissions significantly increased the burden on session organizers and theme conveners. To assist in the selection of papers for oral presentations and posters, about 100 IUSSP members were recruited by the

Conference secretariat to review and provide grades and comments on the submissions, which the session organizers were able to take into consideration in making their final selection of papers. The IUSSP gratefully acknowledges these reviewers for their voluntary work, which greatly contributed to the overall quality of the Conference.

Finally, the IUSSP offered the opportunity for a limited number of organizations working in the field of population to organize a 90-minute session in the regular scientific program of the Conference. The International Organizing Committee validated 11 proposals (<http://ipc2017capetown.iussp.org/research-leader-sessions/>). These sponsored "Research Leader" sessions provided a unique opportunity to promote research themes developed or supported by these institutions to the global community of population experts and policy makers attending the Conference. To organize such a meeting, a contribution of at least \$10,000/€9,000 was requested to finance the participation of researchers from low- and middle-income countries.

5. Financial report

The income statement for the years 2013 to 2016 presents a balanced budget. At the beginning of 2013, the IUSSP had €1,593,797 in reserves. This amount was at €1,633,191 at the end of 2016, the last available year (Table 3). This balance was achieved thanks to income from registration fees for the 2013 International Population Conference in Busan and to significant exchange rate gains during the period, because of currency exchange rate fluctuations between US dollar and euro. But it is also related to a reduction in expenditures for scientific activities, mainly related to a decrease in subsidies. Although it was possible, up to now, to maintain a high level of activities, this trend is nonetheless worrisome for the future of the IUSSP. That is why this Council decided to explore different fundraising possibilities to ensure the long-term viability of the Union and its activities (see next point).

Over the 2013-2016 period, 51% of expenditures (Figure 4) were devoted to scientific activities, including the Busan Conference (25%) and the preparation of the Cape Town Conference (2%). Just under one-third of expenditures (31%) were devoted to secretariat salaries and staff costs. The remaining 18% were mainly linked to organizational costs as well as foreign exchange losses. On the income side, 55% of income came in the form of grants from various institutions and foundations, while 8% came from membership fees and 11% from the Busan Conference registration fees. Over this period, exchange rate gains accounted for 13% of revenue.

The 2013-2016 financial statements have been formally validated by the statutory Auditor, Cyrille Brouard, Partner at Mazars SA.

IUSSP / UIESP
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEARS 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016
COMPTE DE RESULTAT DES ANNEES 2013, 2014, 2015 et 2016
(EURO)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	
REVENUE					PRODUITS
Grants and contracts from funding agencies	864 201	528 947	445 528	205 024	Subventions
Membership dues	80 847	82 950	66 080	59 523	Cotisations
Conference fees	390 116	0	0	0	Droits d'inscription IPC
Publication sales & royalties	468	2 719	1 710	37	Vente de livres et royalties
Gifts to Reserve & Development Fund	3 265	1 397	1 809	1 519	Cotisations aux fonds spéciaux et de réserves
Adjustments to provisions	157 113	83 621	72 825	165 075	Reprises de provisions
Other income	2 627	1 108	1	4 179	Autres produits
Foreign exchange	53 813	125 317	163 209	33 697	Gain de change et autres produits financiers et exceptionnels
Other financial and exceptional gain	33 288	23 706	22 657	28 166	Autres produits financiers exceptionnels
Total revenue	1 585 737	849 765	773 818	517 220	Total de produits
EXPENSES					CHARGES
Wages and salaries	217 822	175 983	194 902	175 030	Salaires et traitements
Social security charges	97 551	79 901	84 158	75 553	Charges sociales
Taxes on salaries	24 226	4 750	4 792	4 168	Impôts, taxes et versements assimilés
Scientific meetings	722 679	338 460	137 542	157 297	Réunions scientifiques
Membership subsidy Program	0	0	0	0	Programme de subvention des cotisations aux membres
Conference fees International Population Conference	14 950	0	0	0	Prise en charge droits d'inscription Congrès International de la Population
Dissemination, publication, website	38 551	22 785	13 674	40 487	Publications et site Internet
Governance and Management expenditures	54 795	41 085	41 542	53 775	Dépenses liées à la gouvernance
Accounting and audit fees	16 885	24 298	28 162	24 193	Dépenses liées à la comptabilité (Expert-comptable et commissaires aux comptes)
Office furnishings and supplies	954	1 976	2 315	2 461	Fournitures de bureau
Depreciation on assets & provisions	10 954	1 199	1 801	4 131	Dotations aux amortissements & aux provisions
Other office expenditures	26 339	19 413	21 658	15 509	Autres dépenses
Foreign exchange loss and other financial and exceptional expenses	103 493	29 334	111 469	33 333	Perte de change et autres charges financières et exceptionnelles
New dedicated funds for scientific activities	83 621	69 186	185 075	45 323	Dotations aux fonds dédiés pour activités scientifiques
Corporation income tax	3 281	3 182	3 075	0	Impôt sur les sociétés
Total expenses	1 416 101	811 620	828 167	631 261	Total de charges
Change in net assets	169 636	38 145	-54 348	-114 041	Resultat de l'exercice
Net assets at beginning of year	1 593 797	1 763 433	1 801 579	1 801 579	Fonds associatifs au début de l'exercice
Net assets at end of year	1 763 433	1 801 579	1 747 231	1 687 538	Fonds associatifs à la fin de l'exercice

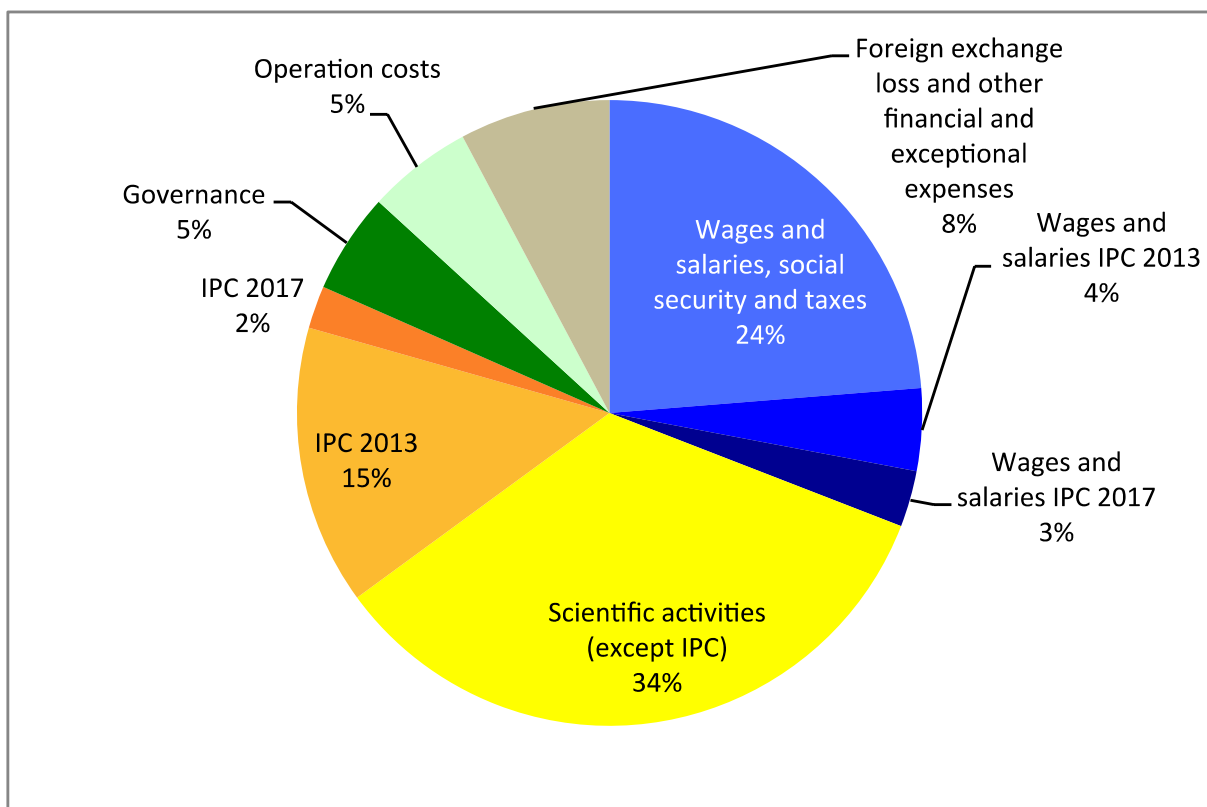


Figure 5. Distribution of expenses 2013-2016 in a total of 3,687,149 €

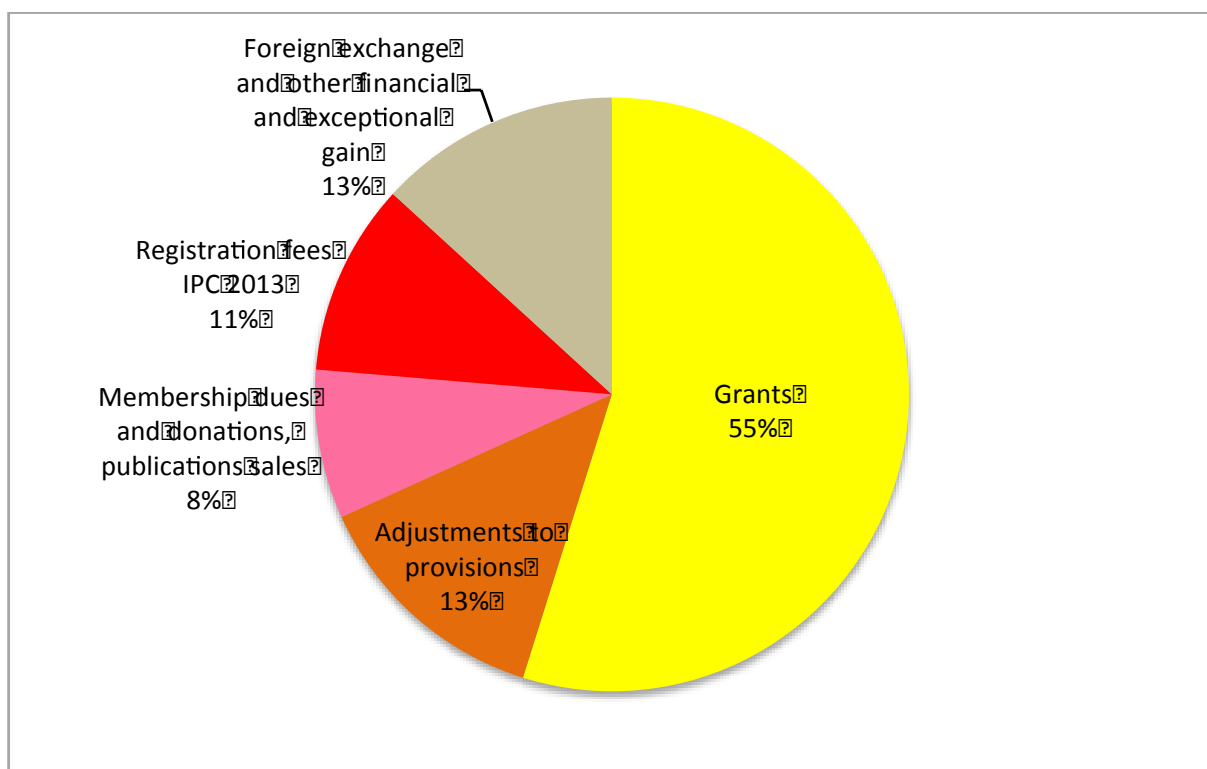


Figure 6. Distribution of income 2013-2016 in a total of 3,726,540 €

6. Exploring the way forward

Although the IUSSP was able to maintain an excellent level of activities since 2013 and balance its accounts during this period, the difficulty in attracting donors spurred the Council to reflect on ways to guarantee a regular revenue for the association in a context where funding for international research was increasingly difficult to obtain.

Noting that it had become difficult to get members to renew their annual dues, a number of actions were undertaken to retain members in between Conferences. Several benefits were offered to loyal members: reduced dues for multi-year dues payments and reduced Conference registration fees. Communication efforts (publication of a quarterly newsletter, presence on social networks, revamping of the website, more frequent dissemination of information on scientific meetings, databases, job announcements, doctoral or post-doctoral fellowships) were undertaken to make the IUSSP a natural reference for all population scientists. Finally, ties with regional population associations were strengthened in order to create synergies between potentially competing organizations.

In addition, thanks to funding from the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, the IUSSP hired a consulting agency, Ethicore, to identify future directions for ensuring the IUSSP's sustainability. Ethicore provided a report detailing many recommendations (<https://iussp.org/en/ethicore-recommendations-iussp>). In particular, Ethicore recommended:

- keeping the International Population Conference as a high-level event;
- increasing the number of high-level events, such as thematic conferences in between each quadrennial conference;
- getting actively involved with other organizations and disciplines;
- actively encouraging new generations of demographers by giving young people a more active role in guiding IUSSP activities.

All these recommendations will now serve as a basis for the newly elected Council to develop a programme of activities for the coming years and to increase the IUSSP's outreach to the community of demographers, researchers and population experts.

7. Acknowledgments

In concluding this report, I wish to thank all the sponsors and donors who have generously contributed to IUSSP activities since 2013 and whose list follows. Each contribution cannot be detailed here, but I would like to thank, in particular, three of these donors: the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation for its significant support for IUSSP scientific and training activities; UNFPA for its generous contribution to the organization of the International Population Conference; and INED, for hosting the IUSSP Secretariat. A big thank you also to IUSSP members for their individual donations and their commitment to the Union.

List of donors 2013-2017:

Association internationale des démographes de langue française (AIDELF),
Centre Population et Développement (CEPED),
Comité national français de l'UIESP (CNF),
Consortium Régional de Recherche en Economie Générationnelle (CREG),
DEMOSTAF project (EU Grant #690984),
Department of Social Development (South Africa),
DSED (Ministère de l'Intérieur, France),
European Commission-Joint Research Center (EC-JRC),
Family Planning 2020,
GeoSpace International,
Guttmacher Institute,
Institut national d'études démographiques (INED),
Juta & Company,
Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR),
New Venture Fund, Polity, PopPov Research Network,
Population Council,
Shave and Gibson Security Printing,
The Female Health Company,
The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation,
Tulane University,
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA),
Wellcome Trust,
World Demographic and Ageing (WDA) Forum / International Federation of
Pharmaceutical Manufacturers & Associations (IFPMA),
World Health Organization (WHO)

I would also like to thank the members of the 2014-2017 Council for their commitment and energy greatly easing my tasks as Secretary General and Treasurer. Many thanks to Sajeda Amin, Ann Biddlecom, Parfait Eloundou-Enyegue, Emily Grundy, Fatima Juarez, Øystein Kravdal, David Lam, Tom Moultrie, Edith Pantelides, Sureeporn Punpuing, with a special mention for IUSSP President Anastasia Gage and Vice-President Tom Legrand, who never counted their time and to which most of the results presented here belong.

Finally, the IUSSP would be nothing without the dedication and professionalism of the Secretariat team. I want to thank here personally: Marina Boragno, Fabienne Feuillade, Peggy Gelernter, Philippe Migrenne, Paul Monet and Adelaide Twumasi who, behind the scenes, carried out the Secretariat's tasks during the four years of my mandate. They all worked under the leadership of Mary Ellen Zuppan, an Executive Director with infinite working skills, with whom I enjoyed working greatly.