



International Union for the Scientific Study of Population  
Union internationale pour l'étude scientifique de la population

## IUSSP Bulletin • Issue 30, Dec 2015

**In this issue:** 2016 IUSSP Laureate • N-IUSSP • International Population Conference • Tips for IPC 2021 host country bids • Regional population associations • 7th African Population Conference • Advancing the Data Revolution in Africa • Sustainable CRVS systems in Africa • How to model the decision-making process? • Spatial analysis in historical demography • Water and population dynamics • Demographic analysis for decision-making in Francophone Africa • Recent publications • Members' new publications • New IUSSP members • Obituaries • Calls for papers • Calls for applications • Job opportunities • Calendar

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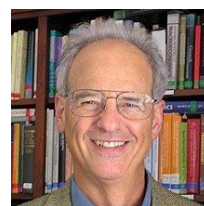
*The IUSSP Officers and Secretariat  
wish you all a happy holiday season  
and New Year!*

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### IUSSP Laureate

#### 2016 Laureate – Ron Lee

The IUSSP Council has elected Ron Lee as the 2016 IUSSP Laureate. The Laureate ceremony will take place on Wednesday March 30th from 6:00 to 8:00 pm at the Marriot Wardman Park Hotel before the 2016 PAA Annual Meeting, in Washington, DC. It will begin with a special session focusing on research areas where Ron Lee has made important contributions followed by the presentation of the award. **Save the date!** ([Read more](#))



### N-IUSSP

#### N-IUSSP: the newborn has turned 1 month old

A word from Gustavo De Santis, Editor in Chief of IUSSP's online news magazine N-IUSSP, which has just celebrated its first "monthlyversary". In its first month of activity, it has published six articles... ([Read more](#))



# International Population Conference

## Tips for IPC 2021 host country bids

The deadline to submit a bid for the 2021 International Population Conference – 15 December 2016 – is coming soon. Preparing a comprehensive bid takes time, fortunately there are many sources of support. Please read a few tips on where to get help and how to prepare a good proposal. ([Read more](#))

## IPC 2017 Steering Committee meeting

The Steering Committee for the 2017 IUSSP International Population Conference met in Pretoria, just before the 7th African Population Conference to review plans for IPC 2017 and finalize the list of themes and session topics. ([Read more](#))



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## Regional population associations

### 7th African Population Conference

The Union for African Population Studies organized its quadrennial Conference in Pretoria, South Africa 30 November-4 December 2015, on the theme "Demographic Dividend in Africa: Prospects, Opportunities and Challenges". The IUSSP organized several side meetings and sessions and had an exhibit booth where participants could learn more about IUSSP and the Conference. ([Read more](#))



### Francophone African Network at APC 2015

The IUSSP Network on Strengthening Demographic Training in Francophone Africa (FraNet) enabled the participation of researchers and journalists from Francophone Africa at the 7th APC where it also organized 2 side meetings. ([Read more](#))



### APA 2016-2018 Council election results

The Asian Population Association held an online election for its 2016-2018 Council from 1 October to 15 November 2015, in which 52.65% of eligible members cast their vote. The results are available on the APA website. Doo-Sub Kim (photo) is the incoming President. ([Read more](#))



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## Demography and the Data Revolution

### Advancing the Data Revolution in Africa

The IUSSP organized a session at the African Population Conference in Pretoria, South Africa on "Advancing the Data Revolution in Africa: A Dialogue between Demographers and Data Practitioners". ([Read more](#))



# IUSSP Seminars & Workshops

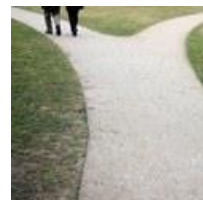
## Sustainable CRVS systems in Africa

The IUSSP Scientific Panel on Innovations for Strengthening Civil Registration and Vital Statistical Systems organized a side meeting on 28 November in Johannesburg, at the 7th African Population Conference, on “Lessons learned from local initiatives supporting sustainable civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) systems in Africa”. ([Read more](#))



## How to model the decision-making process?

The IUSSP Scientific Panel on Microsimulation and Agent-based Modeling and the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research held a Workshop on “The science of choice – How to model the decision-making process?”, which brought together some 40 researchers from 11 countries. ([Read more](#))



## Spatial Analysis in Historical Demography

The IUSSP Scientific Panel on Historical Demography, in collaboration with the Université du Québec à Chicoutimi, organized a Seminar in Quebec City, Canada on 17-18 September 2015 on "Spatial Analysis in Historical Demography - Micro and Macro approaches". ([Read more](#))



## Demographic analysis for decision-making in Francophone Africa

The Training workshop on "Demographic analysis for decision-making in Francophone Africa" using the UNFPA/IUSSP online Tools for Demographic Estimation was held in Dakar, Senegal, 2-6 Nov 2015. ([Read more](#))



## Water and population dynamics

The PERN Cyberseminar on "Water and Population Dynamics" took place from 5 to 16 October 2015. Read the background paper, contributions from 6 invited experts, and the cyberseminar postings, on the PERN website. ([Read more](#))



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## Recent Publications

### Special issues in peer-reviewed journals

(based on IUSSP seminars)

Special issue on Postpartum and Post-Abortion Contraception: From Research to Programs, Iqbal H. Shah, K.G. Santhya, and John Cleland, eds., in *Studies in Family Planning*, Volume 46, Issue 4, December 2015.

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# Members' activities and publications

## Members' new publications

Recently added:

- *Fear, Anxiety, and National Identity: Immigration and Belonging in North America and Western Europe*, edited by Nancy Foner and Patrick Simon.
- *The Culture of Mental Illness and Psychiatric Practice in Africa*, edited by Emmanuel Akyeampong, Allan G. Hill, and Arthur Kleinman.
- *Spatial Inequalities – Health, Poverty, and Place in Accra, Ghana*, edited by John R. Weeks, Allan G. Hill, and Justin Stoler.

The IUSSP advertises members' recent books and special issues on a dedicated web page and in its quarterly Bulletin. ([Read more on conditions and procedures](#))

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## Membership news

### New IUSSP Members

Forty new members and 34 new student associates joined the IUSSP since June 2015. ([Read more](#))

### In Memory

[Warren Robinson](#) (1928 - 2015)

[Ahmed Bahri](#) (1938 - 2015)

[Nigel Barnett \("Barney"\) Cohen](#) (1959 - 2015)

[Charles Keely](#) (1942 - 2014)

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## Calls

### Calls for Papers

- Family demography in Africa and post-2015 development agenda. Johannesburg, South Africa, 25-28 June 2016. Deadline for submissions: 31 December 2015
- XIII Reunión Nacional de Investigación Demográfica en México, Mexico City, Mexico, 22-24 June 2016. Deadline for submissions: extended to 10 January 2016
- 2016 Meeting of the European Society for Historical Demography (ESHD 2016). Leuven, Belgium, 21-24 September 2016. Deadline for submissions: 10 January 2016
- LaCOSA II International Conference on Sequence Analysis and Related Methods. Lausanne, Switzerland, 8-10 June 2016. Deadline for submissions: 10 January 2016
- 9th International Conference on Migration and Development. Florence, Italy, 13-14 June 2016. Deadline for submissions: 15 January 2016
- Turkish Migration Conference. Vienna, Austria, 12-15 July 2016. Deadline for submissions: 19 January 2016
- Conference on Housing Wealth and Welfare. Amsterdam, the Netherlands, 25-26 May 2016. Deadline for submissions: 28 January 2016.
- 28th REVES Meeting on Determinants of Unusual and Differential Health Expectancy. Vienna, Austria, 8-10 June 2016. Deadline for submissions: 1 February 2016
- The Environmental Dimensions of Fertility Decision-Making. Special issue of *Population and Environment*. Deadline for submissions: 30 May 2016
- Urban Resilience and Urban Sustainability: From Research to Practice. Special issue of *Sustainability*. Deadline for submissions: 31 May 2016

## Calls for Applications

- English MSc Program with Concentration in Population. Vienna University of Economics, Vienna, Austria. Deadline for applications: 8 January 2016
  - Advanced Courses on Comparative Approaches in Ecology and Evolution. MPIDR, Rostock, Germany, 25-29 April 2016. Deadline for applications: 31 January 2016
  - CSPro Android for Intermediate Users. U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC, United States, 11-22 April 2016. Deadline for applications: 10 April 2016
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## Job Opportunities

### Employment Announcements

- Assistant Professor in Sociology, Trinity College Dublin, Dublin, Ireland. Deadline for Applications: 6 January 2016
- Faculty Vacancy at Queens College CUNY. Big Data, Data Analytics, or Data Science. Deadline for Applications: 15 January 2016
- PhD Student in Comparative European Labour Markets and Social Policy Research, Centre for Sociological Research of KU Leuven, Leuven, Belgium. Deadline for Applications: 17 January 2016
- Chair in the Sociology of Gender, University of Limerick, Limerick, Ireland. Deadline for Applications: 29 January 2016
- WZB Directorship, Berlin, Germany. Deadline for Applications: 31 January 2016
- Faculty Position in Demography. Department of Demography at the University of Texas at San Antonio (UTSA). Deadline for Applications: 15 February 2016
- Pompeu Fabra University. Tenure-track in Sociology. Deadline for Applications: 14 March 2016

### Research Grants/Fellowship/Post Docs

- PhD Studentships in Demography/Population Studies at the London School of Economics, London, United Kingdom. Deadline for applications: 31 December 2015
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## Calendar

### Forthcoming IUSSP meetings & events

- IUSSP Seminar on Registering and counting the population: The production and exploration of census information from early modern times to the end of 20th century. Campinas - São Paulo, Brazil, 19-21 May 2016
- IUSSP Seminar on Medication abortion: Availability and use, and impact on abortion safety and women's health. Dakar, Senegal, 6-8 Jul 2016

### Other forthcoming conferences

- Population Issues and Dynamics in Trinidad and Tobago – Theory, Practice and Policy for Post 2015 SDGs. St. Augustine, Trinidad & Tobago, 7-9 Jan 2016
- International Workshop on Demographic Analysis & Population Projections. Quezon City, Philippines, 11-22 Jan 2016
- Bhopal Seminar 2016. Population transition in India - Challenges and opportunities. Bhopal, India, 14-16 Jan 2016



- 2016 Alpine Population Conference. Villars-sur-Ollon, Switzerland, 26-29 January 2016.
- 7th Demographic Conference of Young Demographers. Prague, Czech Republic, 11-12 Feb 2016.
- International Conference on Refugees, Security, and Sustainable Development in the Middle East: The Need for North–South Dialogue. Irbid, Jordan, 15-16 Mar 2016.
- Annual meeting of the Association of American Geographers. San Francisco, United States, 29 March-2 April 2016
- 2016 Annual meeting of the Population Association of America (PAA). Washington D.C., 31 March-2 April 2016.
- Joint Eurostat/UNECE Work Session on Demographic Projections. Geneva, Switzerland, 18-20 Apr 2016.
- XVII April International academic conference on economic and social development. Moscow, Russia, 19-22 Apr 2016
- Conference on Housing wealth and welfare. Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 25-26 May 2016.
- 28th REVES Meeting on Determinants of Unusual and Differential Health Expectancy. Vienna, Austria, 8-10 Jun 2016
- International Conference on Sequence Analysis and Related Methods. Lausanne, Switzerland, 8-10 Jun 2016.
- 9th International Conference on Migration and Development. Florence, Italy 13-14 June 2016
- 3rd Annual international conference on demography and population. Athens, Greece, 13-16 Jun 2016
- XIX Colloque international de l'Aidelf. Strasbourg, France, 21-24 Jun 2016.
- XI ADEH Conference (Iberian Society of Historical Demography). Cádiz, Spain, 21-24 Jun 2016.
- XIII Reunión Nacional de Investigación Demográfica en México. Mexico City, Mexico, 22-24 Jun 2016.
- Family demography in Africa and post-2015 development agenda. Johannesburg, South Africa, 25-28 Jun 2016
- Turkish Migration Conference 2016. Vienna, Austria, 12-15 Jul 2016.
- 2016 European Population Conference. Mainz, Germany, 31 Aug-3 Sep 2016.
- 2016 Meeting of the European Society for Historical Demography (ESHD 2016). Leuven, Belgium, 21-24 Sep 2016.
- VII Conference of the Latin American Population Association (ALAP). Foz do Iguaçu, Brazil, 17-21 Oct 2016.

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## Submit your announcements

Feel free to share news from your institution and region so that we can keep all IUSSP members informed about recent or forthcoming events and opportunities in the population field. IUSSP members are welcome to submit information on conferences, job openings, post-doctoral positions, and research grants for inclusion in the newsletter and IUSSP website. Please send the information and any photos to [contact@iussp.org](mailto:contact@iussp.org) and remember to include important dates for application deadlines. Information should be sent by email or in a Word document so that it can be edited. For inclusion in the next Bulletin, please send information by 1 March 2016. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

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## Ronald D. Lee – 2016 Laureate

**The IUSSP Laureate award ceremony for Ron Lee will take place at the 2016 PAA Annual Meeting in Washington DC, on 30 March 2016 from 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. **SAVE THE DATE!****

Ron Lee was elected by the IUSSP Council to be the 2016 IUSSP Laureate in recognition of his outstanding contributions to the advancement of population sciences and distinguished service rendered to the IUSSP. Ron Lee is honored for the breadth of his research which includes important contributions to formal demography and theory including demographic forecasting, economic demography, evolutionary biodemography, historical demography, and intergenerational transfers. He has numerous highly cited publications and has been honored with a number of prestigious awards. He has chaired more than 50 dissertations and many of his students have gone on to become highly regarded demographers. Ron Lee has been an active member of the IUSSP since 1975 serving on its Council (1998 – 2001), participating in the organization of the 21st IUSSP International Population Conference in New Delhi, chairing an IUSSP Scientific Committee on the Economic Consequences of Alternative Demographic Patterns that organized several seminars and conferences and produced two volumes in the IUSSP International Studies in Demography series with Oxford University Press.

For more details on Ron Lee's accomplishments and contributions to the population field please read the letter of nomination on the IUSSP website: <http://iussp.org/en/laureate-2016-ron-lee>.

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## N-IUSSP: the newborn has turned a month old

**N-IUSSP**, IUSSP's online news magazine, has just celebrated its first ... "monthlyversary". In its first month of activity, it has published six articles, two of which are in English, two in French and two, in both languages. These "special" articles include IUSSP President Anastasia Gage's welcome address and an article by Valeria Solesin, originally posted on the Neodemos website in Italian, in October 2013. Two years later, in November 2015, she died tragically – killed by fanatics, along with many others, in the barbaric slaughter at the Bataclan concert hall in Paris. Valeria Solesin was a PhD student in demography at the Sorbonne University and at the French Institute for Population Studies (INED), where the IUSSP has its headquarters. N-IUSSP decided to honour her memory by re-publishing her encouragement "Allez, les filles: au travail!" – which, incidentally, she applied first to herself.

You may wish to know how N-IUSSP works. When an article is received it is first read by the Editor in chief, who checks if it meets the required standards: it must be either in English or in French; it must be in the range of some 1,000 words (but we are flexible in that respect); it should preferably have some accompanying tables or graphs (or both); and, most importantly, it must be the kind of article that you would want to read in a magazine like, say, "*The Economist*". Which means that it should be addressed to the general public (and therefore not exclusively to demographers); it should arouse the readers' interest on some specific, ideally "hot" and recent topic; and it should provide some new element, be it in terms of data, insights, possible connections, policy implications, and the like. If these conditions are met, the article is then passed on to one of the members of the Editorial Committee, on a rotating basis, and, if approved (possibly with some adjustment), it is passed on to our copy editor, for language polishing. A long process, which inevitably takes a toll (on the editor in chief's time in the first

place, and also on a few of the proposed articles, which are eventually rejected), but which, we hope, results in a product that is up to your expectations.

There are also a few extras, of course: a population clock, videos and graphs (with comments) that are renewed monthly, links to other demographic websites that are more or less of the same nature...

We are proud of what we have achieved thus far (and with very limited staff!), but, of course, we know that more could be done, and we are open to your suggestions and inputs. More importantly, we would like every IUSSP member to feel that *N-IUSSP* belongs to you. If you do not feel like reading it every week, when a new article appears; if you cannot use it in class; if you are not naturally led to mention it in a discussion with friends and colleagues; and if you do not feel the urge to submit an article yourself, then we must be making some mistakes. If so, which ones? Just let us know.

**Editor in Chief:** Gustavo De Santis

**Editorial Committee of N-IUSSP:** Alaka Basu, Ernestina Coast, Monica Das Gupta, John Knodel, Bruno Masquelier, Cheikh Mbacké, Peter McDonald, Paula Miranda-Ribeiro, Gilles Pison, Jacques Vallin, Wang Feng.

**Editorial Committee of Neodemos (also working for N-IUSSP):** Francesco Billari, Corrado Bonifazi, Andrea Brandolini, Cinzia Conti, Roberto Impicciatore, Massimo Livi Bacci, Letizia Mencarini, Stefano Molina, Alessandro Rosina, Maria Letizia Tanturri.

**Technical staff:**

Caterina Livi Bacci (Editing - graphics - web design)

Filippo Bonechi & Francesco Cipriani (Web developer - database project)

Catriona Dutreuilh (copy editor)

**Articles published in November 2015**

- A. Gage: *Welcome to N-IUSSP*
- Ø. Kravdal, E. Grundy: *On the importance of register data (and on the underuse of medication among the unmarried)*
- J. Vallin: *Faut-il une politique de population?*
- K.A.P. Siddhisena: *The population of Sri Lanka in transition: policy stance*
- V. Solesin: *Allez les filles, au travail!*
- J. Vallin: *Les politiques démographiques sont-elles efficaces?*

**Articles ready to be published**

Wait and see! (there are currently eight, but there could be more: it depends on you!)



# Tips for preparing the host country bids for the 2021 International Population Conference

**Deadline: 15 December 2016**

Even as we prepare to announce the Call for Papers for the 2017 International Population Conference, we are already working on plans for IPC 2021. It takes time to organize and raise funds for a large conference such as the IPC; many conference venues are booked 5-6 years in advance. The IUSSP Council thus decided to move the bid and selection process up by one year to give the selected hosts more time to prepare. This means bids are due at the IUSSP Secretariat by 15 December 2016. We plan to announce the 2021 Conference host during the 2017 IPC in Cape Town, South Africa.

Given our long experience organizing the International Population Conference we have learned a few things over the years that will help potential host country members put together a successful bid. Here is some advice and tips on resources to help those considering a bid.

1. First, please read the [IUSSP information on Conference requirements](#) and use this to prepare your budget and proposal. Make sure your bid proposal addresses all the requirements. If a requirement cannot be met, explain why and how you might compensate.
2. Contact the local convention bureau or tourism office in the cities considered as a potential venue. They have professional staff who will help you-- free of charge -- prepare a bid and budget for the Conference, provide you with information on conference centres, hotels, and other services needed to organize the conference, and give you an accurate estimate of costs for those services, as well as possible sources of financial support. Many have funds to support site visits and organizational meetings. They can also put you in contact with alternate venues such as University campuses and conference hotels.
3. Consider alternate venues. The IPC has usually been organized at a convention center, but other venues are also possible – a conference hotel or university campus can be a good, cost-saving alternative.
4. Mobilize a broad network of individuals and organizations. If you are based in a university or research centre, reach out to government ministries, NGOs, international organizations, and the private sector in the process of developing your bid. If you are based in a government agency, make sure to include demographers and other population researchers from universities in the process.
5. Finally, if you have questions, don't hesitate to contact the IUSSP Secretariat or Secretary General and Treasurer, France Meslé (list her IUSSP email) , who will be glad to learn of your proposal and can answer questions or clarify requirements in the bid proposal.

I encourage you to consider organizing the IPC – it is a great way to draw attention to population issues of policy relevance and research at the national and international level, strengthen relationships between organizations working on population issues in the host country, and to connect with IUSSP members from around the globe.

Mary Ellen Zuppan, *IUSSP Executive Director and Secretary for the International Population Conference*.

**For more information please read:**

- the [IUSSP Conference Planning Guidelines](#).
- the IUSSP Brochure “[Become a host country organizer of the International Population Conference](#)”.
- the [international population conference web page](#).



## 2017 International Population Conference

### IPC 2017 steering committee meeting

*Pretoria, South Africa, 28 November 2015*

The Steering Committee for the 28th International Population Conference met in Pretoria, South Africa on 28 November 2015. Statistics South Africa hosted the meeting which took place just before the 7th African Population Conference.

The primary task of the Steering committee was to review the Call for Papers and discuss recommendations for additional sessions and replacement organisers as well as other information to include in the Call for Papers before it is printed for circulation in March 2016. It was also an occasion to discuss next steps in preparation for the Conference in Cape Town and hear updates from the South African National Organising Committee on their activities and progress.

Since the 1st International Organising committee meeting in March 2015, Statistics South Africa, our principal partner, has been active recruiting and meeting with a broad range of members from academia, national government ministries, the regional population association (PASA), NGOs, and the Cape Town tourism board to serve on the NOC and assist in the organisation of the Conference. Several members were involved in the organisation of the 7th African Population Conference and learned many lessons from that experience which will serve to ensure the success of the Cape Town Conference.

The NOC is motivated by the opportunity the Conference provides to promote population sciences and discuss evidence-based research on population challenges facing South Africa and the African continent. Plans for the NOC Africa Day include 8 special sessions that will be listed in the Call for Papers. We also learned more about the NOC's plans to involve youth in the Conference. They are especially keen to use the conference as a forum to promote the study of population sciences and statistics at both the secondary and university level and are already planning a number of activities with schools and universities leading up to the conference that would culminate in a Demography School project event during the conference where young people will present what they have learned about demography and the population sciences.

We are looking forward to learning more as planning moves forward. At the Closing Ceremony of the African Population Conference the Minister in the Presidency for Planning, Performance, Monitoring, Evaluation and Administration, Jeff Radebe, and the Statistician General, Pali Lehohla, both officially announced the forthcoming International Population Conference in Cape Town and warmly invited all those attending the African Population Conference to come to Cape Town in 2017. The 28th International Population Conference promises to be an event not to be missed and we hope IUSSP members will make plans to be there.



## 7th African Population Conference

***Pretoria, South Africa, 30 November-4 December 2015***

The 7th African Population Conference took place in Pretoria, South Africa from 30 November to 4 December 2015 at the St. George Hotel and Conference Centre. Organized by the Union for African Population Studies (UAPS) in collaboration with the South Africa Department of Social Development, the overarching theme of the Conference was the *Demographic Dividend in Africa: Prospects, Opportunities and Challenges*. Despite a late change in venue to Pretoria from the University of Witwatersrand, in Johannesburg, the Conference organizers managed a successful conference that brought together approximately 800 participants from 58 countries and included 161 scientific sessions and 4 poster sessions.

The Minister of Social Development, Mrs. Bathabile Dlamini gave the welcome address at the opening ceremony which also included remarks from the Statistician General of Statistics South Africa, Mr. Pali Lehohla, and Rachel Snow, director of the UNFPA's Population and Development Branch as well as the Presidential address of UAPS President, Jean-François Kobiane.



In his opening ceremony address, the President of UAPS reminded the audience that by 2050 Africa is projected to be home to a quarter of the world's population. One third of the population will be between 15 and 30 years of age. It will be an enormous challenge to educate them, provide for their health care and employment, but at the same time it is an enormous opportunity for economic development, thanks to a favorable ratio of active adults to dependent members of the population. Africa must make an effort to capture the potential dividend this demographic window of opportunity offers by making the necessary investments in education, health care, family planning, and job creation.

The question of the demographic dividend was the core topic of sessions in the theme Population and Development but it was also touched on in many other sessions over the 5 days of the Conference that focused on other aspects of African demography such as the fertility transition, adult health, the consequences of urbanization, population and climate change, and many others topics (to see the complete programme go to <http://uaps2015.princeton.edu/>).



After five days of intense discussions and debates, the participants unanimously approved the 7th African Population Conference Tshwane Declaration at the Closing Ceremony. The declaration exhorts African governments and institutions to implement the global and regional consensus on population and development, invest in the demographic dividend by investing in quality education, health care, skills development and employment for Africa's youth, support policies that ensure reproductive and sexual health rights, and mobilize Africa's resources to reduce dependence on foreign aid and staunch the flight of resources from Africa.



The Closing Ceremony on Friday 4 December, chaired by Jacques Van Zuydam, officially ended the conference. UAPS President Jean-Francois Kobiane handed over the office to Vice President Samuel Kodjoe who introduced the new officers and council members elected on Thursday 3 December. They include: Donatien Beguy (Chad), Vice-President; Dela Kusi-Appouh (Ghana), Treasurer; Thandie Hlabana (Lesotho), General Secretary; Yovani Moses Lubaale (Uganda), East Africa Representative; Jacques Emina (Congo, D.R.), Central Africa Representative; Mohammed Bedrouni (Algeria), Northern Africa Representative; Abdramane Soura (Burkina Faso), West Africa Representative; and Léon Swartz (South Africa), Southern Africa Representative.

Honorable Minister in the Presidency, South Africa, Jeffrey T. Radebe gave a key note address at the Closing Ceremony that drew on demographic data underlining the important role of population research in planning for Africa's future. He affirmed the importance of guaranteeing access to family planning and reproductive health and investing in the education and job skills of Africa's youth to assure a better future for Africa. He noted the important role African intellectuals and scientists such as those attending the Conference have to play in forging an African path to development. He looked forward to hearing more from population researchers when South Africa hosts the 28th International Population Conference in Cape Town in 2017.

Pali Lehohla, Statistician General, in his closing ceremony remarks, laid out the road to Cape Town 2017, inviting all present to come to South Africa to attend the IUSSP International Population Conference. IUSSP President Anastasia Gage was invited to address the delegates. In her closing remarks, she thanked UAPS and the South African hosts for organizing the African Population Conference, and gave those present 7 reasons why they should return to South Africa again in 2017 to attend the 28th International Population Conference.



## IUSSP at the African Population Conference

The IUSSP organized a round table panel session on **“Advancing the Data Revolution: A dialogue between Demographers and Data Practitioners”** which attracted over 100 participants. The IUSSP Scientific Panel on the Demographic Causes and Consequences of Ebola and other Emerging Infectious Diseases organized a session at the Conference on **“Measuring and monitoring the Ebola outbreak in Africa”**. The IUSSP Scientific Panel on Innovations for Strengthening Civil Registration and Vital Statistical Systems held a meeting in Johannesburg just before the Conference on **Lessons learned from local initiatives supporting sustainable civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) systems in Africa**. The Network for Strengthening Demographic Training in Francophone Africa (FraNet) held **two closed side meetings** before and after the conference.

The IUSSP exhibit stand received many visitors who came to renew their membership and learn about IUSSP activities; over 50 delegates joined or renewed their membership. All were interested in hearing about the 2017 International Population Conference in Cape Town. A poster with a preliminary list of themes, sessions and organizers was on display in anticipation of the Call for Papers that will go out in March 2016.

The Latin American Population Association’s Vice President, Juan José Calvo (University of Uruguay) also spent some time at the IUSSP stand to present the forthcoming **Latin American Population Conference** that will take place in Foz do Iguacu, Brazil 17-21 October 2016.



The Conference was an excellent opportunity to work on preparations for the **International Population Conference, which will take place in Cape Town from 29 October to 4 November 2017**. The **steering committee meeting** for the 2017 Conference took place just before African Population Conference where a number of organizational matters were discussed.





# The Francophone African Network (FraNet) at the 7th African Population Conference

*Pretoria, South Africa, 29 November-5 December 2015*

The IUSSP Network for Strengthening Demographic Training in Francophone Africa (FraNet) organized two side meetings at the 7th African Population Conference and invited four African journalists to report on research presented on the demographic dividend.

The first meeting, organized on 29 November, with Firmin Zinvi and Gervais Béninguissé as chairs, included 17 participants. The meeting offered the participants the opportunity to review in detail the application of decomposition methods to the analysis of the economic and schooling dividend. An extension of the dividend to health care is planned for the future. Following this theoretical presentation, Charles Mouté reviewed recent results of an analysis of the economic dividend using decomposition methods for 46 African countries.



The participants then elaborated a common template for summarizing the results of the economic dividend for all 46 countries.

This included:

1. A brief description of the national context for each country;
2. A description of historical trends and a projection of the future dependency ratio;
3. A description of the evolution of the country in chain of events that are part of the dependency process;
4. An analysis accounting for the contribution of diverse factors, including a transformation of the population age structure, on economic growth.



The template will be sent to all the group members for a complete analysis. A team of volunteers was constituted to reread and synthesize the final report on the economic and school dividend.



At the same time but in a different room, Parfait Eloundou-Enyegue and Jean Francois Kobiane (in collaboration with the Population Reference Bureau) briefed the participating journalists about the definition, theoretical foundations and prospects of a demographic dividend in sub-Saharan Africa.






A second meeting of the group took place on 5 December with the participation of four journalists who participated in the conference with the goal of reporting on results of research on the dividend. After a general debriefing and discussion with the participants about their general impressions of the conference and lessons learned, there followed a discussion with the journalists on communication issues. The meeting also addressed progress on reports, notably on the economic dividend and a monograph on various decomposition methods and their application to the economic dividend.

See : [List of researchers and journalists who participated in these meetings.](#)



## Results of the fourth APA council election

The fourth APA online election that took place during 1 October to 15 November 2015. There were 17 candidates for 9 positions in the APA council. Of 264 eligible members, 139 (equivalent to 52.65%) registered their votes in our online election system. Following is the list of elected candidates for different positions of the fourth APA council for the three-year period, 2016-2018:

<b>President: Doo-Sub Kim</b> <i>(Korea)</i>	
<b>Immediate Past President: Terence Hull</b> <i>(Australia)</i>	
<b>Vice President: Baochang Gu</b> <i>(China)</i>	
<b>Secretary General: Paul Yip</b> <i>(Hong Kong)</i>	
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<b>Wendy Hartanto</b> <i>(Indonesia)</i>	
<b>Yasuhiko Saito</b> <i>(Japan)</i>	
<b>Youngtae Cho</b> <i>(Korea)</i>	

# Advancing the Data Revolution in Africa

## *Session 37 at the 7th African Population Conference*

*Pretoria, South Africa, 1 December 2015 – 11:00-12:30*

This IUSSP session aimed to stimulate discussions between demographers and data practitioners especially in regard to how to best implement the data revolution in the coming years – action plans that include “quick wins”; longer term investments and activities; setting priorities (in terms of national versus international priorities, quality versus quantity of data, priority variables, types of data, levels of disaggregation that are feasible...); avoiding potential bottlenecks, rethinking the role of international collaborations, and devising better approaches to rapidly disseminate information to policy makers, local officials and the civil society in ways they can use. The goal of this meeting was to start to generate ideas on how to tackle these issues.

The session moderator was Thomas LeGrand, vice-president of the IUSSP and professor at the Université de Montréal.

The 6 panellists were:

- Alex Ezeh, Director, African Population and Health Research Center
- Patrick Gerland, Population affairs officer, United Nations Population Division
- Stéphane Helleringer, Johns Hopkins University
- Pali Lehohla, Statistician-General of South Africa
- Tom Moultrie, University of Cape Town
- Rachel Snow, Chief of UNFPA’s Population and Development Branch



The session was structured as a roundtable dialogue organized in a “Davos format”. After a brief **introduction by Tom LeGrand**, specific questions were addressed to the panelists. Each speaker was given about five minutes to respond. Afterwards, time was supposed to be left for comments and questions from the floor and responses by panelists. This format allowed for a lively and dynamic session. In a short summary article it is impossible to cover the full content of each speaker’s response, but here is a brief summary of key points made by each speaker.

**Pali Lehohla** insisted on the importance of national statistics offices. It is urgent to build solid statistical agencies at the national level to produce data and calculate indicators. He is concerned that the data revolution and the SDG process is driven by international political and technology interests whose priorities are not aligned with national priorities and who have not taken into account the advice and concerns of the national statistical agencies. National statisticians have a major role to play. If the objectives of the SDGs and the Data Revolution rest only in the hands of international politicians and technocrats, the outcome will not be satisfactory.



**Alex Ezech** called for the development of independent and autonomous statistical and research institutions at the national level with the capacity to sustainably produce quality data. For this to occur, statistical agencies require guaranteed stable funding so that they are less vulnerable to political pressure that could result in inaccurate or biased data. This funding must come from the national level to ensure that national data priorities dominate over those of external donors. The funds must be there not only to collect data, but also to fund data analysis and encourage the sharing of data and data analysis results. Finally, more data, as required by the SDGs, is not necessarily better data. It is important to focus on the quality of data, as inaccurate data can lead to misguided policies and programmes.

**Tom Moultrie** responded to the issues of training and the necessity to reinforce the capacity of national statistical agencies. Distance learning may be one way to reinforce capacity. Above and beyond the production of data, it was important for analysts in the national statistical agencies to be able to judge the quality of data and assure harmonization of data. To carry this forward, it was important to develop partnerships with universities, national statistical offices and international organisations.

**Rachel Snow** deplored the imbalance between the large sums spent to collect data through censuses and surveys and the relatively meagre use that was made of the enormous amounts of data collected. She thought it was essential to create research centers of excellence on the African continent to analyze data locally. Unfortunately UNFPA budget austerity measures projected for 2016, meant that she was not able at the moment to make any commitments on behalf of UNFPA to aid in this effort.

**Stéphane HELLERINGER** returned to the issue of data quality and the technical challenges of determining data quality and accuracy. He noted that many of the SDG indicators required calculations at fine levels of disaggregation, which often suffer from uncertainty. It is important to include confidence intervals for such estimations; the confidence intervals will shrink as the quality of data improves. It is also important to know which data are missing to ensure the internal coherence of data, and to compare data from different sources, to improve data quality.

**Patrick Gerland** highlighted the importance of the denominators—the different populations at risk—used to calculate indicators. Internal and international migration and urbanization result in rapidly changing denominators, which must be regularly adjusted. He also noted that beyond the counting of vital events, such as births and deaths, a functioning civil registration system guarantees human rights. The public acknowledgement of an individual begins by the official registration of her birth.

The speakers clearly demonstrated how much the expertise of demographers is necessary if the dream of a Data Revolution is to become a true tool for development. The session provided much for the audience to consider. It was unfortunate that there was not enough time to take more questions and comments from the floor. No doubt the IUSSP will consider repeating the format at other conferences and meetings.



# Lessons learned from local initiatives supporting sustainable CRVS systems in Africa

*Johannesburg, South Africa, 28 November 2015*

## *Side meeting at the 7th African Population Conference*

**Organized by the IUSSP Scientific Panel on Innovations for Strengthening Civil Registration and Vital Statistical Systems**

*Chair:* Patrick Gerland (United Nations Population Division)

*Members:* Carla AbouZahr (CAZ Consulting); Maria-Isabel Cobos (United Nations Statistics Division); Mark Landry (WHO Western Pacific Regional Office); Bruno Masquelier (Université catholique de Louvain); Gloria Mathenge (United Nations Economic Commission for Africa - UNECA); Neo Lelang (Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs, Botswana); Chalapati Rao (Australian National University); Anneke Schmider (WHO); Romesh Silva (United Nations).

Timely and comprehensive reporting of vital events, and their registration by civil authorities still remain deficient in most sub-Saharan African countries. Overall, it is estimated that less than 50% of deaths are reported in official records at the national scale, with only few exceptions (e.g. South Africa). Only 44% of children under age five have had their birth registered in Sub-Saharan Africa. [See: [UNICEF \(2013\), Every Child's Birth Right: Inequities and trends in birth registration](#)]

In recent years, there has been a growing momentum for strengthening civil registration and vital statistics. The importance of timely, high-quality and disaggregated data on vital events is an integral part of the new 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Civil registration provides a way not only to ensure that no one is left behind or is invisible, but to secure for everyone the recognition of a legal identity, and to facilitate access to basic rights such as education, social protection and benefits.

In this context, the *IUSSP Scientific Panel on Innovations for Strengthening CRVS Systems* decided to focus its first seminar on recent and historical experiences and lessons learned with CRVS systems in sub-Saharan Africa, on-going efforts to strengthen national systems, recent assessments of birth and death registration completeness at the national and subnational level, how innovations are being used to improve monitoring and recording of vital events, and experiences with improving mortality and cause-of-death statistics through CRVS.

About 60 submissions were received by the organisers following an open call for papers circulated to IUSSP members, the Isibalo Young African Statisticians Association, UNECA, UNFPA and UNICEF focal points on CRVS, and the global UN CRVS community of international agencies and partner institutions involved with CRVS worldwide. Sixteen communications were selected by the organizers with two invited presentations from UNECA and UNICEF on the situation and regional activities related to CRVS in sub-Saharan Africa.





The Seminar was held in Johannesburg (South Africa) on 28 November 2015 as a side meeting at the 7th African Population Conference. Seminar Organizers were Dr. Patrick Gerland, Chair of the IUSSP Panel on CRVS, and Prof Bruno Masquelier at the University Catholic of Louvain and Panel member. Twenty-eight researchers from eighteen countries attended the Seminar as speakers, discussants, special guests and panel members. Only three participants were unable to attend the seminar due to visa issues, or scheduling conflict. The vast majority of participants were demographers studying at or working in a university or research institute. Participants included as well representatives from Ministries of Home Affairs responsible for civil registration, regional statistical offices and international organisations involved with vital statistics.



The main objective of the Seminar was to bring together researchers and practitioners involved with CRVS systems and analytical work using vital statistics from sub-Saharan Africa. The authors reflected on their respective national experiences, and offered comprehensive and up-to-date assessments and evaluations of the progress made, data quality and coverage, and how ICT innovations can help to improve registration and the production of vital statistics.



The seminar programme was organized around 6 thematic sessions:

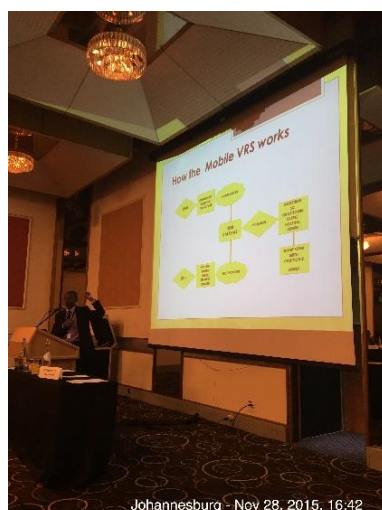
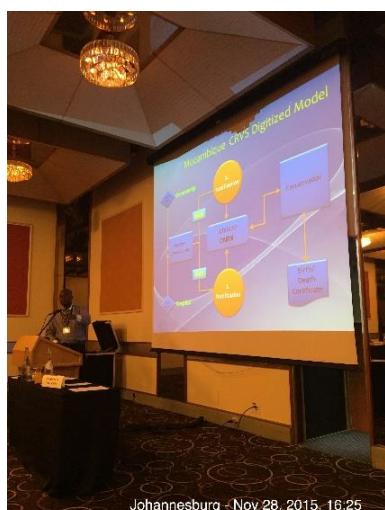
- Current status of CRVS systems in sub-Saharan Africa
- Untapped sources of vital statistics data at the local level
- Assessment studies in various countries
- Evaluation of CRVS coverage
- Innovations in monitoring and recording vital events
- Improving mortality and cause-of-death statistics through CRVS





### A few highlights on the status of CRVS in sub-Saharan Africa:

- Within the last 5-10 years a growing number of sub-Saharan African countries have been making fast improvements in their CRVS systems involving both the civil registration system, but also legislative aspects, ICT, expansion of local registration centers, community involvement and a growing use of mobile technology in remote areas – especially for birth registration.
- The experience of countries like South Africa, Botswana, Namibia, but also Uganda, Mozambique, Kenya, etc. as presented at this meeting shows the remarkable capacity to scale-up civil registration both at the local and national level, even in low-income countries in recent years.
- The national capacity to produce timely vital statistics provides growing potentials not only at national level, but also for evaluation and use of vital statistics at subnational level for health programme monitoring, etc. for areas which have already achieved higher completeness of vital registration.
- The use of ICT and mobile technology, especially when combined with adequate adaptation to local settings, has been used by a growing number of countries to successfully scale-up efforts to improve vital registration (e.g., Botswana, Uganda, Mozambique).
- Data quality and reporting of deaths, especially causes of death, remain challenging – even for a country like South Africa – and further evaluation of completeness of reporting is warranted, especially at the subnational level, using independent sources of information like recent household deaths information obtained from recent censuses, and more in-depth analysis and use of causes of death upon their availability.



To read more on the presentations, content of the papers, key achievements, challenges, opportunities and potentials for further research and analytical work on vital registration and statistics, a full report will be posted on the IUSSP Panel web site by the end of January 2016.

**Read:**

- The [seminar programme](#), [participant list](#) and [call for papers](#).
- The [presentation slides](#).
- The Seminar Report (*forthcoming by end January 2016*)
- The Working Papers (*forthcoming by end January 2016*)

**Publication Plan:** A selection of papers will be submitted for publication as a special collection in a peer-reviewed journal.

**Funding:** Financial support for seminar was provided by the United Nations Fund for Population (UNFPA).

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## IUSSP Workshop on the science of choice: How to model the decision-making process?

*Rostock, Germany, 28-30 October 2015*

*Organized by:*

- IUSSP Scientific Panel on Microsimulation and Agent-based Modeling
- and Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR)

Workshop coordinator: Anna Klabunde (MPIDR)

Administrative and secretarial support: Ute Papenhagen (MPIDR)

### ***IUSSP Scientific Panel on Microsimulation and Agent-based Modeling***

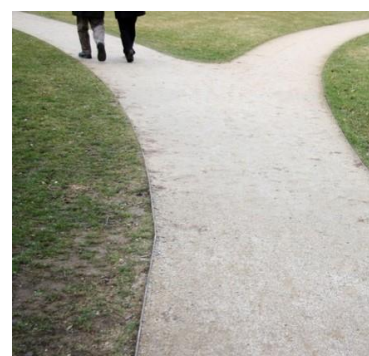
*Chair:* Frans Willekens (MPIDR)

*Members:* Alexia Fürnkranz-Prskawetz (Vienna Institute of Demography) and Jakub Bijak (University of Southampton)

The aim of the three-day workshop was to discuss (a) perspectives on how individuals make decisions and (b) alternative probability models of decision-making processes. Decisions are embedded in a context: Contextual factors and processes influence the decisions individuals make. The outcome of the decision process consists of two components: the decision and the time to decision (decision time or deliberation time).

The workshop focused on life decisions, i.e. decisions that shape the life course. Examples of *life decisions* are:

- Choice of lifestyle: how to live and behave?
- What friends to choose and how to build a friendship network?
- When to start a long-term partnership and who to partner with?
- Whether to get married, cohabit, or “live apart together” (LAT)?
- Whether to have children or not? To have another child?
- What occupation to choose?
- What job offer to accept? Is it time for a job change?

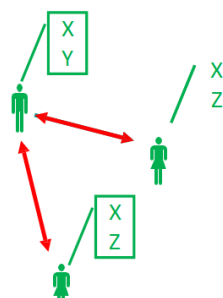


- Whether to buy or to rent a home?
- When to retire?
- Whether to emigrate or not? Where to emigrate?
- How to prepare yourself for life contingencies?
- Whether to save for old-age care, or rely on family and friends?

Forty researchers from 11 countries attended the workshop. Participants consisted of demographers, sociologists, economists, psychologists, anthropologists, statisticians, mathematicians and computer scientists. Nineteen papers were presented including a keynote address on Modeling Choice by Professor Joan Walker of the University of California, Berkeley.

Participants approached decision-making from different perspectives. There were theoretical contributions, experimental studies, regression-based methods, interview methods and simulation studies.

An important conclusion is that the understanding and the prediction of demographic trends require a sound understanding of the behavioural mechanisms that underlie individual decisions and actions. Modeling and simulation facilitate the comprehension of the nature and effects of multiple and interacting processes.



#### Read:

- The [seminar report, programme and participant list](#).
- The [Working Papers](#)
- The [slides and videos](#) of presenters who agreed to share them are accessible via the programme page in "working papers" - *member-restricted*).

#### Funding:

The workshop was funded by the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR) and the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP).

## IUSSP Seminar on Spatial Analysis in Historical Demography: Micro and Macro approaches

*Quebec City, Canada, 17-18 September 2015*

Organized by the [IUSSP Scientific Panel on Historical Demography](#) in collaboration with the [Université du Québec à Chicoutimi](#).

#### *Program Committee:*

**Martin Dribe** (Lund University, Sweden), **Don Lafreniere** (Michigan Technological University, United States), **Diego Ramiro Fariñas** (Spanish Council for Scientific Research, Spain), **Hélène Vézina** (Université du Québec à Chicoutimi, Canada)

In recent years many new data sources have become available to historical demographers, which often include detailed geographical information allowing for sophisticated spatial analysis. Full-count data from national censuses with geographical identifiers at low levels of aggregation, even at the scale of the individual, as well as detailed historical maps of cities and





countrysides are two examples of such developments. The linkage of contextual information to micro-level socioeconomic and demographic data further enrich these data sources and opens up a whole new range of possibilities for greatly improving our understanding of demographic patterns in the past. Spatial modeling of fertility and mortality change in the past or of the diffusion of new behavior in family formation and partner selection could make major contributions for our understanding of the first demographic transition. The analytical possibilities afforded by utilizing a historical GIS offer a completely new perspective and knowledge about the interaction between climatic, environmental, socioeconomic and demographic processes relating to health, mortality, migration, and families in the past.

The aim of this seminar was to stimulate original research in historical demography making use of these new data resources and infrastructures to address the major themes of the discipline and to bring together researchers from various backgrounds interested in spatial analysis in historical demography. The key issues addressed concerned the integration of space in micro- and macro-level demographic analyses, the influence of context at various levels (multidimensional space) on individual demographic outcomes, the connections between people and places and the processes by which these connections operate.



The seminar was attended by historical demographers, economic and social historians, historical geographers and sociologists from North American and European universities. The program consisted of sixteen presentations grouped in five thematic sessions: The Micro Space of Life in the City; Disentangling Spatial and Social Effects; Household and Residential Patterns; Modelling Mortality and Morbidity; Population, Migration and Movement at the Macro-Scale. Studies were conducted at a variety of geographic scales going from entire countries, to regions or cities using data from Sweden, Italy, Belgium, France, England, Spain, Canada and the USA. Researchers used individual, family and/or household information as well as other sources combined with historical GIS and applied various methods of demographic and spatial analyses to their datasets.



Comments and questions addressed to the presenters referred to methodological, conceptual and substantive issues. In terms of methodology, challenges related to the combination and analysis of multiple data sources were raised and led to a recommendation of pushing on methodological sophistication. Following discussions, another recommendation was to overcome assumptions such as considering that spatial closeness implies a social network.

Lastly, a more general recommendation was to find opportunities and foster activities that will encourage communication between contemporary and historical demographers. Working with historical data often means having to find ways of handling incomplete data, to adapt analytical approaches and to question the representativeness of results. Contemporary data can bring up the same type of issues and contemporary demographers could benefit from the expertise and tools developed by historical demographers who don't always seem aware of the relevance of their work.

**Read:**

- The [programme and participant list](#).
- The [Working Papers](#).
- The seminar report.

**Publication Plan:** The output of the seminar will be a special issue in a peer-reviewed demographic journal.

**Funding:** Financial support was provided by the Université du Québec à Chicoutimi, the Centre Interuniversitaire d'études québécoises (CIEQ) and the Université de Genève.





# Workshop on Demographic Analysis for Decision Making in Francophone Africa

*Dakar, Senegal, 2-6 November 2015*

**Trainers:** Richard Marcoux (Université Laval, Canada); Cheikh Mbacké (Université de Thiès, Sénégal et Université Laval, Canada); Abdramane Soura, Gabriel Sangli et Hamidou Koné (ISSP, Université de Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso); Cheikh Tidiane Ndiaye (Agence Nationale de la Statistique et de la Démographie (ANSD), Sénégal). *And via video conference:* Laurent Richard (Université Laval, Canada).

The training workshop on Demographic Analysis for Decision Making : IUSSP/UNFPA Online Tools for Demographic Estimation was organized at the Campus numérique of the Agence universitaire de la Francophonie (AUF) in Dakar, Senegal 2 to 6 Novembre 2015, with funding from UNFPA and in collaboration with the Institut Supérieur des Sciences de la Population (ISSP), University of Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, the Observatoire Démographique et Statistique de l'Espace Francophone (ODSEF) at the University of Laval, Canada-Québec, and the Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie.

This workshop provided a practical introduction to the recent French translation of *Tools for Demographic Analysis*\* (Moultrie et al. 2013), an online manual and associated tools developed under the auspices of the IUSSP with support from UNFPA available on the IUSSP website. The workshop brought together 11 participants from national statistical offices in Benin, Guinea, Cote d'Ivoire, and Mauretania involved in the analysis of their most recent round of censuses with instructors from ISSP at the University of Ouagadougou, the University of Thiès, Senegal, the National Statistical Agency of Senegal, and the University of Laval, Quebec, Canada.



This workshop was a replication of a 2014 workshop on the same topic. Given high demand for training in these methods from national statistical offices in the region, it was decided to hold a follow-up workshop for teams of analysts from a small number of countries currently in the process of analyzing their recent census or about to begin analysis. This year participants from Guinea, who had been unable to participate in 2014 because of travel bans related to the Ebola epidemic, were finally able to participate in the workshop. It was also an opportunity to introduce to instructors at research and training centers in the region the online training materials. For many of the trainers it was the first time they had an opportunity to use the online Tools for Demographic Estimation. They found the materials useful and planned to use them for training at their own institutions.



The objectives of the workshop were to improve:

- the capacity of data analysts in national statistical offices and other organizations to analyze and use census data;
- communication of population data to policy makers and the public using formats that maximize the impact of population data analyses for policy and programmes;
- the use and value of census data, which, because of its exhaustiveness, is particularly suitable for disaggregated analyses of population trends.

The workshop focused on child mortality and fertility in Africa demonstrating how demographic methods of estimation can be used to understand population trends. Particular attention was paid to the analysis of disaggregated data at the regional level to tease out inequalities in child mortality, life expectancy and fertility. The workshop included an introduction to QGIS, an open source data mapping software that enables the spatial representation of data trends, greatly improving the potential impact of population analyses based on census and other population data sources for policy making.

The workshop offered a mix of lecture and exercises drawing on demographic estimation methods for use where data is limited or incomplete.



In the evaluation, carried out after the workshop, participants unanimously indicated that the training workshop was highly useful and that they would use the online tools and encourage their colleagues to use them as well. Sixty percent of the participants thought the workshop was too short and would have liked more time to work on the practical exercises.

\*Moultrie T, Dorrington R, Hill A, Hill K, Timaeus I, Zaba B. (2013), *Tools for Demographic Estimation*, IUSSP, Paris, 419 p.

**Read also:**

- The workshop [programme](#), [documents](#) and [presentations](#).





# Cyberseminar on Water and Population Dynamics

*5 to 16 October 2015*

To read the background paper, contributions from 6 invited experts, and the cyberseminar postings, visit the PERN website: <https://populationenvironmentresearch.org/cyberseminars>.

***Background Paper:*** [Cyberseminar on Water and Population Dynamics - Background Paper](#)

## ***Invited Experts***

- Ellis Adams, Department of Geography, Michigan State University, MI, USA:  
[Improving Water Security for Peri-Urban and Low Income Settlements of Sub-Saharan Africa: The Role of Community-Based Institutions](#)
- Lis Mullin Bernhardt, Programme Officer, UN-Water, United Nations, New York NY, USA:  
[Water and sanitation in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: A linked agenda](#)
- Dr. Stéphanie Dos Santos, Lab of Population, Environment, Development, Institute of Research for Development (IRD), Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso:  
[How Can We Bolster Access to Water in Least Developed Country Cities?](#)
- Dr. Kelli L. Larson, School of Geographical Sciences and Urban Planning, Arizona State University, Phoenix AZ, USA:  
[Geographic Variability in Public Water Withdrawals and Efficiencies: Community Responses to Urbanization, Climate Change, and Policies in the USA](#)
- Thomas Parris, ISciences LLC, Burlington VT, USA:  
[ISciences Global Water Monitor & Forecast: Anticipating Change in the Human-Earth System](#)
- Dr. Yoshihide Wada, Department of Physical Geography, Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands:  
[Reducing water scarcity possible by 2050: Linking global assessments to policy dimensions](#)



## In Memory:

### Warren Robinson. 1928–2015

Warren Robinson, Emeritus Professor of Economics at the Pennsylvania State University and co-founding Director of the Population Research Institute at Penn State as well as a senior economic advisor to numerous governments in Asia, Africa and the Middle East, died on Thursday October 8<sup>th</sup> after a long illness. He became an IUSSP member in 1969.



Dr. Robinson served as an economic advisor to the Thai, Pakistani and Bengali governments and was senior demographic advisor to USAID Missions in India and Egypt. He taught as a visiting professor at Georgetown University, the Pakistan Institute of Development (Karachi), the University of Nairobi (Kenya), Fudan University (Shanghai), Thammasat University (Bangkok) and the Cairo Demographic Center (Egypt).

Warren Clayton Robinson was born in Washington, DC on February 28, 1928 and attended local schools, graduating from Western High School and George Washington University with a B.A. in Economics before getting a PhD in Economics and Demography from Princeton University. He served in the US Army in WWII in Japan in 1946-47 and was recalled to active duty during the Korean War.

He was married twice, once to the former Elizabeth Hale Gallup who died in 1975, and is survived by Dr Sarah Harbison Robinson. He is also survived by three children, Kellian (Cristine) of Greenwich Ct, Sandra (Michael Snyder) of Chambersburg, Pa, and Matthew (Laura), of the District of Columbia, and five grandchildren.

A voracious reader and writer, he was the author of 120 scholarly articles and scientific papers in the area of population, economics and development, and the author or editor of seven books. In retirement he shifted his focus to military history, where he published another 10 articles as well as a book on the role of the Confederate Cavalry at the Battle of Gettysburg ("JEB Stuart and the Confederate Defeat at the Battle of Gettysburg").

### Ahmed Bahri. 1938–2015

Ahmed Bahri est décédé à Montpellier, le 12 octobre 2015, à l'âge de 77 ans. Il repose au cimetière d'El Alia à Alger.

Ahmed est né à Constantine le 15 juillet 1938. D'excellentes études secondaires débouchent sur l'obtention en 1958 d'une bourse de voyage de la fondation Zellidja. Mais au même moment une autre mission l'appelle : il s'engage dans l'Armée de libération nationale (ALN). Au lendemain de l'Indépendance de l'Algérie, il reprend ses études et obtient le diplôme de statisticien-économiste en 1965 (CESD, Paris) puis un DES de sociologie-démographie à l'Université d'Alger. Il entame alors une brillante carrière de chercheur engagé conciliant avec doigté la mise en évidence de faits sociaux et l'action visant à améliorer le fonctionnement de la société, que ce soit dans son propre pays ou au niveau des institutions internationales.



Il joue tout d'abord un rôle-clé au cœur de la Direction des statistiques (1965-1973) qui deviendra bientôt l'Office national de la statistique. Il assume ensuite les fonctions de Directeur de l'enseignement supérieur et de la recherche au Ministère du même nom (1973-1975), puis celles de Directeur des ressources humaines au Ministère du plan (1975-1977). Sa grande réputation

l'appelle assez vite à des fonctions internationales. En 1977, il prend la tête de la Direction de la population à la CEA (Commission économique des Nations unies pour l'Afrique) à Addis Abeba. Il y restera 20 ans durant, jusqu'en 1998, après quoi il sera encore régulièrement appelé pour des consultations. Toutes ces fonctions ne l'ont jamais détourné de son intérêt pour la recherche ni empêché de publier articles et ouvrages scientifiques ou de participer avec brio à de nombreux colloques nationaux et internationaux. Il était, entre autres, membre de l'Association maghrébine pour l'étude de la population (AMEP), de l'Union pour l'étude de la population africaine (UEPA), de l'Association internationale des démographes de langue française (AIDELF), de la *Population Association of America* (PAA) ainsi que de l'Union internationale pour l'étude scientifique de la population (UIESP) et de l'Institut international de la statistique.

Outre ses amours affichés pour les mathématiques et la natation, Ahmed Bahri avait un don pour les langues. Trilingue dès le plus jeune âge (chaouia, arabe, français) il avait une facilité surprenante à en apprendre d'autres. Qui ne l'a jamais entendu faire un petit discours dans une langue qu'il n'avait encore jamais parlé pour faire honneur au pays accueillant une manifestation scientifique à laquelle il participait ? Bref, au-delà de ses immenses qualités professionnelles, Ahmed Bahri était un homme extraordinairement intelligent, pétillant d'idées et de vie, sachant toujours trouver le bon côté des choses, plein d'humour et de générosité. Si son départ est évidemment pour ses proches un immense déchirement, il est aussi pour ses collègues de toutes disciplines une perte irréparable.

Amis et collègues parmi tant d'autres nous présentons nos plus sincères condoléances à son épouse Fatima et ses deux filles Ibtissam et Tarub.

François Pradel de Lamaze et Jacques Vallin

## **Nigel Barnett ("Barney") Cohen. 1959–2015**

**Barney Cohen**, who passed away suddenly on September 19, 2015 following a brief and unexpected illness, was a renowned international expert in demography, with a special interest in Africa and a lifelong commitment to work against poverty. He served as Director of the Committee on Population of the National Academy of Sciences in Washington, DC, and most recently as Chief of the Population Studies Branch at the United Nations in New York. Barney brought enormous intellectual curiosity and a forward vision to his work, and is fondly remembered for his wry sense of humour and humble spirit.



Read more: <http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/about/branch/Barney.shtml>

## **Charles Keely. 1942–2014**

Professor Charles B. (Charlie) Keely, Donald G. Herzberg Professor of International Migration and professor of demography emeritus at Georgetown University passed away on December 9th after a short illness.

Charlie received his BA from Fordham University in 1965, and his MA and PhD degrees in Sociology from Fordham in 1966 and 1970. He completed a postdoctoral fellowship in demography at Brown University in 1973–74. Charlie taught at Loyola College, Western Michigan, Fordham, and Georgetown. He also spent ten years as a senior staff member at the Population Council and had visiting appointments at Oxford and Columbia universities and Jordan's Royal Scientific Society.

Charlie almost single-handedly nurtured the newly emerging multi-disciplinary field of migration studies. In 1971, he published a seminal article on the way in which changes in U.S. immigration law were affecting the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the country, a theme to which he returned throughout his career. His 1979 book—U.S. Immigration: A Policy Analysis—became a classic that guided immigration policy discussions in the 1980s. In his extensive writings on immigration policy, Charlie always underscored the political constraints that complicated policy reform and the foreign policy implications of different policy options. His studies of Asian migration to the Gulf Cooperation Council countries raised questions about the relationship between migration and development that set the stage for future policy debates. In the 1980s and 1990s, Charlie turned attention to refugee issues. His 1996 article, “How nation-states create and respond to refugee flows” is frequently quoted by those attempting to understand why there are refugees and what can be done to assist and protect them.

Charlie’s research and publications covered technical demographic topics such as estimating the number of undocumented aliens as well as a range of important policy issues including visa programs for temporary workers, refugee and asylum policies, remittances, replacement migration, the foreign policy implications of immigration policies, and the demography of forced migration.

Charlie’s ability to bridge theory and practice made him a significant figure in academic and policy circles. He was a frequent advisor to U.S. congressional committees, federal commissions and international organizations responsible for immigration and refugee policy. He often found the formulation to a policy problem that allowed all sides to reach consensus based on rigorous evidence and careful analysis. One indication of Charlie’s reach and the esteem of his colleagues was his appointment in 2001 as an associate of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences. He was a long time member of the Board of Trustees of the Center for Migration Studies, and served as editor of *International Migration*.

Charlie was a very popular professor who mentored numerous students interested in careers in the fields of demography, migration, and refugee studies. He gave generously of his time to students and colleagues and gladly shared his ideas, insights, and data.

Charlie is survived by his wife, Diane, two children, and four grandsons.

Peter J. Donaldson  
Population Council  
Elizabeth Hervey Stephen  
Georgetown University



## New IUSSP members and Student Associates

Forty new members joined the IUSSP in September-November 2015

Last Name	First Name	Institution	Country
<b>Abdelwahed</b>	Amr	ISSR Cairo University	Egypt
<b>Addoquaye tagoe</b>	Cynthia	Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER), University of Ghana	Ghana
<b>Adechian</b>	Djabar Dine Colawole	Institut National de la Statistique et de l'Analyse Economique (INSAE)	Benin
<b>Alassane</b>	BA	Office national des statistiques	Mauritania
<b>Alblas</b>	Marijke	Marie Stopes South Africa	South Africa
<b>Ametepe</b>	Senyo	not available	France
<b>Benita</b>	Rumanzi	Africa Population Institute	Uganda
<b>Bidier Kibioku</b>	Chancel	Laboratoire Population et Développement	Congo, Republic of the
<b>Bosso</b>	Yvonne	Ministère Du Plan	Côte d'Ivoire
<b>Chingwalu</b>	Julius	University of Malawi, Chancellor College.	Malawi
<b>Cisse</b>	Momath	Agence Nationale de la Statistique et de la Démographie	Senegal
<b>Didier laurent</b>	Kra	Institut National De La Statistique	Côte d'Ivoire
<b>Diop</b>	Mayoro	Agence Nationale de la Statistique et de la Démographie (ANSD)	Senegal
<b>Diouf</b>	Mahmouh	Agence Nationale de la Statistique et de la Démographie	Senegal
<b>Djeni</b>	Koleti Clement	Office National de la Population	Côte d'Ivoire
<b>Dodoo</b>	Francis	University of Ghana	Ghana
<b>Esso</b>	Lasme Jean Charles	Office National de la Population	Côte d'Ivoire

Last Name	First Name	Institution	Country
	Emmanuel		
<b>Fargues</b>	Philippe	European University Institute	Italy
<b>Hebo</b>	Joao De Jesus	Institut de Statistiques	Angola
<b>Houeha</b>	Bai Odette Jeannine	Institut National de la Statistique et de l'Analyse Economique (INSAE)	Benin
<b>Kialunda kiala</b>	Pedro	Ministère Du Plan	Angola
<b>Kimemia</b>	Cecilia	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	Kenya
<b>Kochou</b>	Assi Salomon Hugues	Institut National De La Statistique	Côte d'Ivoire
<b>Komah</b>	Aly	Institut National de la Statistique de Guinée Conakry	Guinea
<b>Kundu</b>	FRANCIS	National Council for Population and Development	Kenya
<b>Lumumba</b>	Vane	National Council for Population and Development	Kenya
<b>Manouan</b>	Alphonsine Ali Kouadio	Ecole Nationale de Statistique et d'Economie Appliquée (ENSEA)	Côte d'Ivoire
<b>Massandouno</b>	Lansana	Institut National de la Statistique Guinée	Guinea
<b>Michael</b>	Kunnuji	University of Lagos	Nigeria
<b>N'Dri</b>	Djaman	Office National de la Population	Côte d'Ivoire
<b>Ndour</b>	Papa	Agence Nationale de la Statistique et de la Démographie	Senegal
<b>Ngassa</b>	Ted	Université Marien Ngouabi, Brazzaville	Congo, Republic of the
<b>Nyakwara</b>	Peter	National Council for Population & Development(NCPD)	Kenya
<b>Osuafor</b>	Godswill	North-West University	South Africa

Last Name	First Name	Institution	Country
<b>Sawadogo</b>	Paul	INSD	Burkina Faso
<b>Sidibe</b>	Lamine	Institut National de la Statistique (INS)	Guinea
<b>Ssekisaka</b>	Farouk	Uganda Local Governments Authority	Uganda
<b>Trentini</b>	Marco	Comune di Brescia	Italy
<b>Tshibuabua</b>	Doris	Unemployed	Congo, The Democratic Republic of the
<b>Ulziisuren</b>	Erdenechimeg	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	Mongolia

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**Thirty-four new Student Associates joined the IUSSP in September-November 2015**

Last Name	First Name	Institution	Country
<b>Afrifa - Anane</b>	Ernest	Regional Institute for Population Studies (RIPS)	Ghana
<b>Anoje</b>	Chukwuemeka	University of Witwatersrand	Nigeria
<b>Atiglo</b>	Donatus Yan	University of Ghana	Ghana
<b>Bamidele</b>	Moyosola	John Snow Research & Training Institute (JSI)	Nigeria
<b>Chibuye</b>	Ngiandwe	University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg	South Africa
<b>De Maria</b>	Pier	University of Campinas	Brazil
<b>Eborka</b>	Kennedy	Dept. of Sociology, University of Lagos	Nigeria
<b>Hedefalk</b>	Finn	Lund University	Sweden
<b>Ignabaye</b>	Fabrice	Group Diaspora	Chad



Last Name	First Name	Institution	Country
	Amadou		
<b>Ikuteyijo</b>	Olutoyin	Obafemi Awolowo University	Nigeria
<b>Ivanda</b>	Krešimir	University of Zagreb, Faculty of Economics and Business	Croatia
<b>Kim-Blanco</b>	Paola	Columbia University	United States
<b>Madlala</b>	Lungelo	University of Kwazulu Natal	South Africa
<b>Madzamba</b>	Rowan	Walter Sisulu University	South Africa
<b>Mamadouba</b>	Bangoura	Institut de formation et de Recherche Démographiques (IFORD)	Cameroon
<b>Mambondiani</b>	Liberty	University of KwaZulu-Natal	South Africa
<b>Mataboge</b>	Palesa	University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg	South Africa
<b>Nfii</b>	Faith	University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg	South Africa
<b>Nkomo</b>	Mziwabantu	North West University	South Africa
<b>Nkumanda</b>	Vuyelwa	University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg	South Africa
<b>Ntshidi</b>	Abigail	North West University	South Africa
<b>Odoi</b>	Amanda	Institute for Development Studies, University of Cape Coast	Ghana
<b>Ogunsemoyin</b>	Olubusayo	University of Ibadan	Nigeria
<b>Olamijuwon</b>	Emmanuel	University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg	South Africa
<b>OWOEYE</b>	OLUMIDE	Obafemi Awolowo University	Nigeria

Last Name	First Name	Institution	Country
<b>Rambau</b>	Ndivhuwo	University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg	South Africa
<b>Reetsang</b>	Naledi Pearl	University of Botswana	Botswana
<b>Simo Fotso</b>	Arlette	Insitut National D'Études Démographiques (INED)	France
<b>Sk</b>	Rayhan	Jawaharlal Nehru University	India
<b>Tamrakar</b>	Vandana	Jawaharlal Nehru University	India
<b>Travare</b>	Ndèye Lala	Institut de formation et de Recherche Démographiques (IFORD)	Cameroon
<b>Uzochukwu</b>	Chimamaka	University of Ibadan	Nigeria
<b>V S</b>	Arun Kumar	Department of Demography	India
<b>Wandera</b>	Stephen Ojiambo	Makerere University	Uganda