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BMGF Award to IUSSP for Project on Urban Family Planning
The IUSSP was recently awarded a grant by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation to support a 4-year project to produce policy-relevant evidence on the effects of family planning and fertility change on urban welfare.
(Read more)

Call for New Panels
The Council is seeking proposals for new Scientific Panels for 2018-2021. Panels can focus on topics of clear substantive interest or on the use or development of innovative methodologies or new types of data, and can include significant training components.
Deadline for proposals: 15 September 2018.
(Read more)

IUSSP member settings & privacy policy
In preparation for the GDPR, the IUSSP updated its privacy policy and its settings. The IUSSP now uses 4 separate mailing lists so that those who wish to receive fewer emails can select the type of mailings they wish to receive.
(Read more)

IUSSP Laureate
2018 Laureate - Bob McCaa
IUSSP President, Tom LeGrand, presented the Laureate Award to Robert McCaa at the annual PAA meeting on 25 April 2018 in front of an audience of friends and colleagues. The award recognizes Bob McCaa’s singular role in the development of IPUMS-International Census Micro data and its inestimable contribution to research on population trends and dynamics.
(Read more)

IUSSP Laureate Award 2019 – Call for nominations
Would you like one of your colleagues to be honoured for their decisive contribution to the advancement of demography and population research? Do not hesitate to round up support and propose a nomination for the 2019 IUSSP Laureate award.
Deadline for nominations: 1 November 2018.
(Read more)
Data for Development Activities

Data for Development Festival and UN-SDSN TReNDS meeting
Tom Moultrie, former IUSSP Council member and Professor of Demography at the University of Cape Town, attended the Data for Development Festival organized by the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data (GPSDD) in Bristol at the end of March 2018. Some 300 data experts, from government, civil society, business and academia attended the Festival, the first face-to-face gathering of affiliates of GPSDD since its launch in 2015. The IUSSP formally approved its affiliation to GPSDD at the International Population Conference held in Cape Town in 2017. (Read the report)

Bayesian Small Area Estimation at PAA 2018
The Two-Day Short Course on Bayesian Small Area Estimation using Complex Survey Data: Methods and Applications was held in Denver, Colorado on 24 and 25 April at the 2018 PAA annual meeting. The workshop presented the fundamentals of Bayesian statistics, hierarchical models, spatial statistics, complex sample surveys, and small-area estimation. (Read more)

Demographic Research in the Digital Age at PAA 2018
The IUSSP Scientific Panel on Big Data and Population Processes organized a Research Workshop on Demographic Research in the Digital Age at the 2018 PAA annual meeting. The half-day workshop, which was held in Denver, CO on April 25th, was designed to favor communication and exchange between researchers who study the implications of digital technologies for demographic behavior as well as the applications of new data from digital sources to understand population processes. (Read more)

Francophone Network
National Forum on Population, Yaoundé
The IUSSP Network for Strengthening Demographic Training in Francophone Africa (FraNet) co-organized the National Forum on Population and the Demographic Dividend in Africa and Cameroon: Assessment and Challenges, Yaoundé, Cameroon from 3 to 4 April 2018. (Read more)

Contributions to the study of Africa's Dividend
The IUSSP Network for Strengthening Demographic Training in Francophone Africa has completed its activities and published 3 volumes on the Demographic Dividend in Africa. Two additional publications are expected soon. (Read more)

Seminars and Workshops
New and emerging family forms around the globe
The International Seminar on New and Emerging Family Forms around the Globe was held at the Centre for Demographic Studies (CED) in Barcelona, Spain, 21-23 March. The programme included 17 presentations, which highlighted a range of new family types and covered most parts of the world. (Workshop Report)
Families, the Law, and Public Policy
The IUSSP Panel Family Demography and Family Law organized a session on “Families, the Law, and Public Policy” at the 2018 PAA annual meeting. The session was chaired by Benoit Laplante and included presentations by two economists, Shoshana Grossbard and Emma Zang, and two sociologists, Elizabeth Cozzolino and Dorian Kessler.
(Session Report)

Population-Environment activities
Climate, Migration & Health with a focus on trapped populations
The CU Population Center, Institute of Behavioral Science, at the University of Colorado Boulder, in collaboration with the IUSSP Scientific Panel on Migration, Climate & Health held a workshop on 17-18 May 2018 exploring the linkages between climate, migration and health with a focus on trapped populations.
(Read more)

PERN cyberseminar & social media
The Population-Environment Research Network (PERN) is now in social media – Twitter and Facebook. In collaboration with the IUSSP Panel on Climate, Migration and Health, PERN will also be organizing a cyberseminar the week of 12 November 2018 on “Climate, migration and health: an underexplored intersection”. (Read more)

News from the members
Members’ new publications
• Climate change, vulnerability and migration, edited by S. Irudaya Rajan and R. B. Bhagat.
• Migration between Africa and Europe, edited by Cris Beauchemin.
• Guidelines and template for developing a vital statistics report, by Helge Brunborg and Vibeke Oestreich Nielsen.
(Read summaries)

New IUSSP members
Ten new members and 61 new student associates joined the IUSSP between 1 March 2018 and 31 May 2018.
(See list)

In Memory
Regional population associations

IUSSP at PAA 2018 in Denver
IUSSP organized two pre-conference workshops at the 2018 PAA meeting: a 2-day short course on Bayesian Small Area Estimation and a research workshop on Demography in the Digital Age. The IUSSP Laureate award ceremony for Robert McCaa took place on Wednesday 25 April. The IUSSP Panel on Family Demography and Family Law organized a session on “Families, the Law, and Public Policy”. (Read more)

IUSSP at EPC 2018 in Brussels
The 2018 European Population Conference (EPC 2018) took place at the Vrije Universiteit Brussel in Brussels, Belgium from 6 to 9 June on the theme “Population, Diversity & Inequality”. The Conference included a number of thought provoking sessions on the demographic challenges facing Europe and the role demography, in unison with other disciplines, can play to better understand those challenges. (Read more)

2018 APA Conference, Shanghai, 11-14 July
The 4th Asian Population Association (APA) Conference will take place in Shanghai, China, 11-14 July 2018. The IUSSP will have a booth and will organize a preconference workshop on Bayesian Small Area Estimation using Complex Survey Data (full). The IUSSP will also organize a session on “Innovations in longitudinal and cross-national surveys” on Friday 13 July from 9:30 to 11:00.

XX AIDELF Conference/ 44th Chaire Quetelet
The XX Conference of the Francophone Population Association (AIDELF) will take place from 28 to 31 August 2018 in Louvain-la-Neuve (Belgium) jointly with the 44th Chaire Quetelet organized by the Catholic University of Louvain's Demographic Research Center (DEMO), on the theme "How do we age? ".

Other announcements
The Gro Harlem Bruntland Visiting Scholarship
The Centre for Fertility and Health of the Norwegian Institute of Public Health (Oslo & Bergen, Norway) has established the Gro Harlem Brundtland Visiting Scholarship. This visiting scholar program hosts young researchers from Norway and abroad to engage in collaborative research and to participate in and enrich the research community at the Centre and at the Norwegian Institute of Public Health. Deadline for applications: 15 August 2018. (Read more)

New Executive Director at IFORD
Since 27 February 2018, the Institut de Formation et de Recherche Démographiques (IFORD) has a new Executive Director, Prof. Baya Banza, from Burkina Faso. He is former Director of the Institut Supérieur des Sciences de la Population (ISSP, Ouagadougou) and former Director General of the National Institute of Statistics and Demography of Burkina Faso. A new management team has been in place over the last few months with the aim of best serving the needs of IFORD's 23 member countries. (Read more)
How do countries govern migration?
In 2015, IOM developed a Migration Governance Framework (MiGOF) to help define what “well-managed migration policy” might look like at the national level. The Migration Governance Indicators (MGI) were developed to assess national frameworks, and help to operationalize the MiGOF. Country snapshots are published on the Migration Data Portal. (Read more)

LSHTM MSc Demography & Health
The London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine’s programmes are designed for those interested in acquiring an understanding of the structure and dynamics of population change, its causes and consequences, and their implications for health. The curriculum includes training in population theories, demographic methods including the analysis of large and complex data, statistics, and epidemiology; and focuses on contemporary population issues in low-, middle- and high-income countries, including population ageing, migration, and population-environment interactions. (Read more)

Population Journal Young Author's Prize 2019
Population is a quarterly scientific journal published in English (Population-E) and in French (Population-F) by INED. The Population Young Author Prize is open to PhD students and young researchers working in the field of population studies and will be awarded to the most outstanding original paper submitted to the competition jury. Deadline for submission: 5 November 2018. (Read more)

N-IUSSP
N-IUSSP's recent articles
- Women, demography and politics, by Udi Sommer.
- Older workers in Latin America: better health but shorter working lives, by Laeticia R. De Souza, Bernardo L. Queiroz and Vegard Skirbekk.
- New data on life expectancy and standard of living in France, by Nathalie Blanpain.
- Facilitating family enlargement in Europe through dual parental employment, by Angela Greulich, Mathilde Guergoat-Larivière and Olivier Thévenon.
- Child loss in Finland: does it induce divorce or additional fertility? by Jan Saarela.
- Increasing longevity may counterbalance the negative effects of reproductive aging, by Kieron Barclay.
- Advanced maternal age and low birth weight, by Alice Goisis.
- Sexual and reproductive health in Argentina: a right for everyone? by Eleonora Rojas Cabrera.
- U.S. teen mothers’ smoking risk in adulthood, by Stefanie Mollborn, Juhee Woo and Richard Rogers.
- Effects of first birth postponement and assisted reproductive technology on completed fertility, by Henri Leridon.
- Healthy grandparenthood: how long is it, and how has it changed? by Rachel Margolis and Laura Wright.
- How long do older Americans work? by Christian Dudel and Mikko Myrskylä.
- Fewer consanguineous marriages of Muslims in Israel, by Jona Schellekens, Guy Kenan and Ahmad Hleihel.
(Read articles)
Calls

Calls for papers
- Population Young Author Prize. Deadline for submissions: 5 November 2018.

Training opportunities
- Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR) two-week intensive course on "Matrix Approaches to Health Demography". Deadline for applications 15 August 2018.

Job opportunities

Employment announcements
- Université Catholique de Louvain. Postdoctoral Fellowship in Migration Economics. Deadline for applications: 30 June 2018.
- Post-doctoral fellowship on Sociology and Demography, Pompeu Fabra University. Deadline for applications: 01 July 2018.
- University of Minnesota: Associate or Full Professor – Demography/Population Studies. Deadline for Applications: 31 August 2018.

Calendar

Forthcoming IUSSP meetings & other events
- 6th Migration Conference (TMC 2018), Lisbon, Portugal, 26-28 June 2018.
- IMISCOE’s 15th annual conference, Barcelona, Spain, 2-4 July 2018.
- IUSSP Short course on Bayesian Small Area Estimation using Complex Survey Data - Methods and Applications, Shanghai, China, 10-11 July 2018.
- International Conference on Social Identity and Health 4, Lausanne, Switzerland, 12-14 July 2018.
- XVIII World Economic History Congress - WEHC 2018, Boston, United States, 29 July-3 August 2018.
- XXe Colloque de l’AIDELEF 2018 and 44th Chaire Quetelet, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgique, 28-31 August 2018.
- Conference on the Postponement of Parenthood, Villa Vigoni, Lake Como, Italy, 3-6 September 2018.
• VIII International Congress of the Latin American Population Association (ALAP), Puebla, Mexico, 23-26 October 2018.
• International Conference on Family Planning (ICFP), Kigali, Rwanda, 12-15 November 2018

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 to contact@iussp.org and remember to include important dates for application deadlines (and photos when appropriate). 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 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

IUSSP Bulletin / Bulletin de l’UIESP
Publication Director: Mary Ellen Zuppan, IUSSP Executive Director
ISSN: 2427–0059
The IUSSP was recently awarded a grant by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation to support a 4-year project to produce policy-relevant evidence on the effects of family planning and fertility change on urban welfare. The grant will provide fellowships to roughly 17 early-to-mid career researchers in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia to conduct research. The project includes mentoring and training activities as well as funds for policy outreach at local, national and international levels. The ultimate aim of the project is to raise awareness of the contributions of family planning to sustainable cities among urban planners and policy makers and to put family planning on the urban policy agenda where it has been largely absent.

Fellowships
The project will support early-career researchers (PhDs awarded within the last 10 years) based at institutions in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia to conduct high-quality, policy-relevant research in a limited timeframe. Most fellowships will last for two years, with a few lasting one or three years. The programme aims both to build the policy-relevant evidence base on family planning and fertility outcomes in urban areas of these regions, and to provide skill-building opportunities to early-career researchers to work on issues of urban family planning. The call for applications will go out and be posted on the IUSSP website early July.

Research should attempt to answer the following broad sets of questions:

- How does family planning contribute to making cities and urban settlements more inclusive and sustainable (SDG-11)? Answering this question will require strong evidence on fertility change (in terms of completed family size, timing of births, age at marriage, population growth) and its consequences for health, schooling, employment, poverty reduction and the urban environment.

- What does it take to ensure all urban residents have access to quality family planning services and are empowered to have the number of children they want, and when they want them? How can urban inequities in family planning be reduced and what are the benefits of doing so? Where are needs the greatest (migrants; poor; adolescents; in particular communities or localities)?

Given the short duration of the fellowships, it is expected that most proposals will use available data from the Demographic & Health Surveys, MICS (UNICEF), PMA 2020, MLE surveys, labour force and economic surveys, censuses, and HDSS systems. Projects may also engage in primary data collection in the form of small surveys or qualitative work, for instance on service provider or government officials' attitudes, women's strategies regarding contraceptive use, or the allocation of resources in local government budgets to family planning.

Policy outreach, mentoring and training
The project does not seek to support research for research’s sake alone, but rather to produce evidence on specific topics concerning urban family planning with the intention of influencing not just academics but also government policy makers and programme officers, “think tanks,” NGOs and other actors involved in the urban development agenda. All projects must demonstrate a commitment to engage with relevant stakeholders in country and regional contexts to strengthen an enabling environment for urban policy discourse, development and implementation. Early engagement of the intended target audience is crucial and, in assessing fellowship applications, attention will be paid to how the research proposals are designed to reach out to the urban policy world. Fellows should engage as early as possible at local and national
levels with potential audiences who could use their research results, to ensure that the problem
definition in the proposal is tailored to specific gaps that need to be filled.

The programme will work closely with a select set of leading sub-Saharan African and South
Asian institutions active in demographic and urban studies spheres. Through early career fellow-
mentor pairing and annual fellow workshops, the programme will build the capacity of the early-
career scholars to conduct policy-relevant research and to effectively communicate their results to
appropriate audiences. Additional funds will be made available to promote communication of
findings to policy audiences at local, national and international levels. Fellows will be strongly
couraged to present their research in important national and international conferences, with
financial support from the project.

Other Activities
In addition to the fellowships that form the core of project, the project will support the
participation of top-level specialists at important international meetings (United Nations, UN-
Habitat, etc.) to draw the attention of urban policy makers to the potential value of investments
in family planning services to urban development. The IUSSP will organize an invited panel
session on urban family planning at the upcoming Fifth International Conference on Family
Planning (ICFP), which will be held in Kigali, Rwanda, 13-15 November 2018. The panel is
designed to be interactive, and will highlight the importance of the rapidly growing urban areas of
the developing world – sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia in particular.

IUSSP Scientific Panel
The project will be overseen by the recently created IUSSP Scientific Panel on Family Planning,
Fertility and Urban Development. The Panel is co-chaired by John Cleland (London School of
Hygiene and Tropical Medicine) and Trudy Harpham (London South Bank University) and
includes both urban poverty and health specialists and family planning experts. Panel members
include: Donatien Beguy (UN Habitat), Subramaniam Chandrasekhar (Indira Gandhi Institute of
Development Research), Alex Ezeh (formerly director of African Population and Health
Research Center), George Guiella (Institut Supérieur des Sciences de la Population, Université de
Ouagadougou), Mark Montgomery (Population Council), Susan Parnell (African Center for
Cities, University of Cape Town), Ian Salas (Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health),
Zeba Sathar (Population Council-Pakistan), and Ilene Speizer (University of North Carolina at
Chapel Hill). Council members Shireen Jejeebhoy and Clementine Rossier are IUSSP Council
Liaisons for the panel, and Tom LeGrand, the IUSSP President, is the Principal Investigator for
the grant. Judith F. Helzner was recently recruited to serve as coordinator of the project.

The Panel held its first planning meeting on 14-16 June in Paris to plan upcoming activities,
identify key institutional partners in the two regions and finalize the Call for Fellows which will
be announced early July with the first round of applications, which will be due by 3 September. A
second Call for Fellows will occur in 2019.

If interested in applying for a fellowship, watch your In-Box for the Call announcement early July
or visit the IUSSP website.
Call for New IUSSP Panels

One of the main functions of the IUSSP is to stimulate and consolidate high-level scientific research on critical population issues and to develop and improve training and research in the population field. IUSSP Scientific Panels play a central role in achieving these goals. At its first meeting in March 2018, the IUSSP Council established three new panels:

- Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development
- International migration, refugees and policy
- Population and poverty (PopPov)

The Council is now seeking additional proposals for Scientific Panels to be created or renewed for the 2018-2021 period.* We are keen to support new panels dealing with issues of high scientific and/or policy importance, and which do not overlap with the activities of existing panels or narrowly replicate the work of recent panels. Panels can focus on topics of clear substantive interest or on the use or development of innovative methodologies or new types of data, and can include significant training components. When multiple panels are proposed on the same theme, the Council will ensure that the work of each panel is complementary and, if needed, opt to merge proposals.

We strongly encourage that members wishing to propose a new panel or to renew an existing panel to carefully read the IUSSP guidelines for panel proposals, noting that the range of activities has been broadened, and to review the set of current or past topics addressed by IUSSP Scientific Panels on the IUSSP website.

To submit a panel proposal, please login as an IUSSP member and register your proposal online at: http://www.iussp.org/en/proposals-new-iussp-panels.

Deadline for submissions: 15 September 2018.

* While the IUSSP Council can create new panels at any time, the large majority of proposals are assessed, and panels created, during the first year of its mandate – in 2018.

IUSSP member settings & privacy policy

As you probably all well know by now, even those of you who are not based on the European continent, the new European data protection laws known as GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation) have come into effect on 25 May 2018.

In preparation for this, the IUSSP made a few changes:

- **Mailing addresses are no longer displayed in the Membership Directory** (and members can choose not to appear in the membership directory – see settings).
- **IUSSP’s privacy policy** was very slightly modified to comply with the GDPR.
- **We are now using 4 separate mailing lists** so that those who wish to receive fewer emails can select the types of mailings they wish to receive.

**Settings:**

- To select your mailing lists or hide your member profile: https://iussp.org/account-settings
- To view your profile or other members’ profiles in the Membership Directory: https://iussp.org/en/directorysearch
- To edit or modify your email/login, your CV or your areas of specialization displayed in the Membership Directory please use the relevant links in the right menu bar at: https://iussp.org/en/my-details
IUSSP President, Tom LeGrand, presented the Laureate Award to Robert McCaa in front of an audience of friends and colleague. The award recognizes Bob McCaa’s singular role in the development of IPUMS-International Census Micro data and its inestimable contribution to research on population trends and dynamics. The ceremony began with a session organized by David Lam featuring Albert Estève and Steve Ruggles, co-sponsors of Bob McCaa’s nomination.

Albert Estève recounted with humor Bob’s early career as a demographic historian focusing Latin America and since 1996, his mission to secure the world’s micro-census data.

Through photos, Albert Estève illustrated Bob McCaa’s tireless efforts and the diplomatic and salesmanship skills he applied to persuade over 100 statistical offices around the world to entrust their census micro data to IPUMs.
On a more serious note, Steve Ruggles reviewed the impact this work has had on population studies and the social sciences. In 2018 IPUMS will have microdata on over a billion individuals residing in 100 different countries. This data has been harmonized and made available to researchers from around the globe seeking to understand large scale population trends.

More than 20,000 investigators have created 75,000 customized datasets, often pooling data from multiple censuses. The IPUMS online data analysis tool is used about 100 times a day, and on average a new publication using these data appears every 28 hours. Bob McCaa’s efforts have also salvaged damaged census data that would have otherwise been irrevocably lost. Many countries turn to IPUMS to retrieve entrusted census micro-data that has since been lost or damaged in national archives.

After the presentation of the award, several stepped forward from the audience to give tribute to Bob McCaa’s career including his wife, Wanda, David Reher, and Ron Lee. The ceremony ended with thanks by Bob who noted how lucky he was to have embarked on this effort at a time when the tools were available to process and harmonize census micro data. He noted that recent data scandals with Facebook and others that have heightened concerns about personal data security would likely make it far more difficult to convince statistical offices to entrust census micro-data from the 2020 round of censuses; it will require continuous efforts to ensure that future census data will be made available for research.

Bob McCaa through his perseverance and personal charm has contributed to an invaluable resource that enable’s social scientists to better study powerful large-scale trends such as economic development, urbanization, fertility transition, migration, population aging, and mass education.

For the full nomination letter go to https://iussp.org/en/laureate-2018-bob-mccaa

If you are interested in nominating a colleague for the 2019 Laureate Award, the deadline for the submission of nominations will be 1 November 2018. Instructions are available at https://iussp.org/en/laureate-award-2019-call-nominations
**IUSSP Laureate Award 2019 – Call for nominations**

**Deadline: 1 November 2018**

Would you like one of your colleagues to be honoured for their decisive contribution to the advancement of demography and population research? Do not hesitate to round up support and propose a nomination for the 2019 IUSSP Laureate award. Your colleague may become the next IUSSP Laureate, following in the footsteps of past IUSSP Laureates Jane Menken, John Bongaarts, Thérèse Locoh, Cheikh Mbacke, Ron Lee or Jose-Miguel Guzman ... (see the full list of Laureates on the IUSSP website).

To be eligible for consideration, an individual must have been a member of the IUSSP for at least 20 years. Outstanding contributions to the advancement of population sciences and distinguished service rendered to the Union and the profession are factors that will be taken into consideration by the IUSSP Council in selecting the 2019 Laureate. Members of Council and Honorary Presidents may not be nominated for the award. The nomination letter should include a supporting statement and be signed by at least five current IUSSP members of different nationalities. The IUSSP Council members select the winning Laureate candidate by secret ballot, and therefore they should not be contacted to nominate or support individual candidates. The letter of nomination and all supporting documents should be sent to the IUSSP Secretariat in Paris to the attention of the Executive Director, Mary Ellen Zuppan, **by 1 November 2018**.

**Procedure:**
- Please send Word and pdf files of the nomination letter and nominee’s curriculum vitae by email to: zuppan@iussp.org.
- Email submissions of support letters with electronic signatures will be accepted.
- Please include “IUSSP 2019 Laureate Nomination” in the subject line of the email.

**See also:**
*List of past IUSSP Laureates*
*List of current Council members and Honorary Presidents*
*Membership directory*

Applications remain valid for two years.
Tom Moultrie, former IUSSP Council member and Professor of Demography at the University of Cape Town, attended the Data for Development Festival organised by the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data (GPSDD) in Bristol at the end of March. Some 300 data experts, from government, civil society, business and academia attended the Festival, the first face-to-face gathering of affiliates of GPSDD since its launch in 2015. The IUSSP formally cemented its affiliation to GPSDD at the International Population Conference held in Cape Town in 2017.

The festival provided a chance for affiliates, who had often only engaged virtually, to meet in person and to share experiences and insights relating to the use of data for development. The Festival was arranged around four parallel themes – Planet; Process; People; and Prosperity.

Questions of open access to data; data privacy (especially relevant in the context of the revelations around Facebook’s handling of user data that had been exposed the day before the festival started); community-led data collection; and novel applications and methods of data collection and modelling all exercised participants’ minds.

Of specific interest to the community of demographers and population experts were the presentations on the production of highly-disaggregated population estimates that might be used in the monitoring and tracking of progress in meeting the Sustainable Development Goals. The newly launched Geo-Referenced Infrastructure and Demographic Data for Development (GRID) initiative, funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, in partnership with UNFPA, WorldPop, the University of Southampton, and Columbia University’s Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN) was unveiled.

Tom Moultrie presented a paper on the continuing importance of the census in the context of SDGs. In addition to providing valuable empirical data in its own right, the census provides the key sampling frame for surveys; allows validation of estimates derived from other sources; and might provide an important mechanism for evaluating completeness of civil registration and vital statistics processes.

For two days after the Festival, the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (UNSDSN) Thematic Research Network on Data and Statistics met. The Network, to which the IUSSP is also affiliated, seeks to catalyse new and innovative thinking in the area of data and statistics for meeting the SDGs, drawing together a small group of academics and practitioners from a wide range of disciplinary backgrounds. In addition to fleshing out the Network’s research and communication strategies (Tom has written a blog post for the Network on the question of who might be left behind in the SDGs, as well as a policy brief on the importance of – and challenges associated with – the census in meeting the SDGs), the particular focus of the meeting was on understanding the crucial role that cities, and urban development and change, will play in achieving sustainable global development.

Tom Moultrie’s trip was funded jointly by UNSDSN-TReNDS and by the IUSSP via its grant from the Hewlett Foundation.
Bayesian Small Area Estimation using Complex Survey Data: Methods and Applications

*Denver, United States, 24-25 April 2018*

The Two-Day Short Course on Bayesian Small Area Estimation using Complex Survey Data: Methods and Applications was held in Denver, Colorado on 24 and 25 April 2018 at the Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America. It was organized by Sam Clark (Department of Sociology, The Ohio State University), Zehang Li (Department of Statistics, University of Washington) and Jon Wakefield (Departments of Statistics and Biostatistics, University of Washington). Zehang Li and Jon Wakefield taught the course.

The workshop presented the fundamentals of Bayesian statistics, hierarchical models, spatial statistics, complex sample surveys, and small-area estimation. A specific application to child mortality using demographic and health surveys was explained and demonstrated. Software written for the statistical programming environment R (and packaged in the SUMMER package) was presented and demonstrated, and participants were invited to try it out as the workshop progressed.

Twenty-nine participants from 15 different countries attended the course. Most participants were based at population research institutes or universities.

*See also:*
- Course description
- List of participants

*Funding:* Financial support was provided by the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation to support innovative demographic methodologies and knowledge sharing for sustainable development.
Demographic Research in the Digital Age
Denver, United States, 25 April 2018

The IUSSP Scientific Panel on Big Data and Population Processes organized a Research Workshop on Demographic Research in the Digital Age at the 2018 annual meeting of the Population Association of America. The half-day workshop, which was held in Denver, CO on April 25th, was designed to favor communication and exchange between researchers who study the implications of digital technologies for demographic behavior as well as the applications of new data from digital sources to understand population processes.

In the first part of the workshop, Dennis Feehan gave a keynote talk titled "Estimating internet adoption around the world using a sample of Facebook users." The presentation described how researchers can use respondents to an online survey to try to estimate features of the entire population (not just people who are online). The idea is to ask respondents to report about other people they are connected to through various personal networks. To illustrate the methods, Dennis presented results by estimating rates of internet adoption from a survey of Facebook users in five countries around the world.

Dennis then led a tutorial on how to analyze data collected with network reporting methods, using the R package 'networkreporting'. Workshop participants downloaded data from a recent survey that was conducted in Rwanda and used their laptops to work through an RStudio notebook. Participants learned about the structure of network reporting data, the steps needed to produce exploratory figures, to calculate size estimates, to produce uncertainty intervals, and to conduct a simple sensitivity analysis.

The second part of the workshop focused on the breadth of the field of digital demography, with short talks from contributed papers that leveraged a number of sources, including Facebook data for advertisers, Twitter data, online dating websites and citizen science approaches, to study demographic processes. For more information, see the program and the presentation slides.

**See also:**
- Programme
- Presentation slides
- List of participants

**Funding:** Financial support was provided by the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation to support innovative demographic methodologies and knowledge sharing for sustainable development.
National Forum on Population and the Demographic Dividend in Africa and Cameroon: Assessment and challenges
Yaoundé, Cameroon, 3-4 April 2018

Organized by the IUSSP Network on Strengthening Demographic Training in Francophone Africa (FraNet)

The Network’s Steering Committee:
• Chair: Parfait Eloundou Enyegue (Cornell University)
• Members: Gervais Beninguisse (Institut de Formation et de Recherche Démographiques), Philippe Bocquier (Université Catholique de Louvain), Valérie Delaunay (Institut de Recherche pour le Développement), Jean François Kobiané (Université Ouaga I Pr Joseph Ki-Zerbo), Richard Marcoux (Université de Laval).

The National Forum on Population and the Demographic Dividend in Africa and Cameroon: Assessment and Challenges was held from 3 to 4 April 2018 at the Mont Fébé Hotel in Yaoundé, Cameroon. The Forum was organized by the IUSSP Network for Strengthening Demographic Training in Francophone Africa in collaboration with the l’Institut de Formation et de Recherche Démographiques (IFORD) and its Cellule d’Appui à la Recherche et à l’Enseignement des Institutions Francophones d’Afrique (CARE-IFA) and the United Nations Fund for Population (UNFPA) under the patronage of Cameroon’s Minister of Economy, Planning and Spatial Planning (MINEPAT).

The objective of this forum was to present the results of research on the demographic dividend in Africa in general, and in Cameroon in particular, in order to define strategies to reap the benefits from the dividend. Members of the Francophone African Network (FraNet), representatives of ministerial departments in charge of development planning, representatives of MINEPAT’s sub-trust structures (BUCREP, INS and IFORD) and civil society working in population and development sectors took part in this forum.

Regarding FraNet’s scientific production on the demographic dividend:
• Parfait Eloundou-Enyegue provided background on the debate on the Demographic Dividend and presented the different theories on the Demographic Dividend, the methods used for its measurement and the policies to implement in order to be able to benefit from the dividend. He also announced the forthcoming publication of a book: “50 questions on the demographic dividend.”
• Michel Tenikue presented the two books written by the FraNet network and recently published by the IUSSP: the first is a manual on the contribution of decomposition methods and their application to the study of the demographic dividend and the second is a book on the measurement of the demographic dividend in 47 countries and its potential contribution to African emergence.
• Charles Mouté presented the network’s progress on a fourth book focusing on Education and the Demographic Dividend in Africa, which should also be published in 2018.
• Adrienne Engono presentend the Network of Journalists for Health and Development (REJOSADE) and its involvement in FraNet’s activities. The different workshops on the demographic dividend in which REJOSADE took part allowed its members to be better informed about the concept of the dividend and they have therefore been able to develop communication strategies aimed at popularizing the Demographic Dividend and contribute to its appropriation by the general public.
Following these presentations, participants were grouped into four working groups: health and well-being; education and skills development; employment and entrepreneurship; and rights, governance and youth empowerment. Each group was mandated to identify, in its area of expertise and in view of the studies and works presented, the challenges and actions to be taken so that Cameroon could benefit from the demographic dividend. Each group’s proposals was then presented in a plenary session and followed by exchanges and observations aimed at improving these proposals.

See also:
• The meeting report, programme and participant list.
• FraNet's web page.

**Funding:** The IUSSP Network for Strengthening the Demographic Training in Francophone Africa is supported by The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation.
Publications by the Francophone African Network

Background:

The Network on Strengthening Demographic Training in Francophone Africa (FraNet) was set up in 2009 thanks to a grant from the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation.

Its main objectives were to:
- Enhance the capacity of researchers and institutions in the region to conduct rigorous and policy-relevant research in population;
- Improve the productivity of researchers and the quality of research;
- Strengthen links with the policy world;
- Increase public visibility of population issues.

During the first years, the network focused mainly on training researchers based at the IFORD (Cameroon) and ISSP (Burkina Faso) to use advanced demographic methods and then, by turning a small subset of the trainees into assistant facilitators, developed capacity to teach these methods locally.

In recent years the network organized several international workshops and conferences on policy communication and on the Demographic Dividend. In addition, the network facilitated collaboration to produce methodological and substantive volumes on Africa’s Demographic Dividend.

Publications (available for download in pdf):

The network received one final grant to finalize these publications on its substantive and methodological contributions to research on the demographic dividend, especially in sub-Saharan African Africa. Substantively, the network finalized the publication of estimates of the dividend (in terms of GDP per capita) for individual countries of Africa for the 1990-2010 period. Methodologically, the network produced a significantly expanded manual describing and integrating a variety of decomposition approaches that exist in the literature, and their application to the study of dividends. This approach can complement other major approaches to study dividends because it is less data hungry and because it can apply to a relatively broad set of development outcomes.

- Comprendre le changement Social. Apport des méthodes de décomposition et application à l’étude du Dividende Démographique. Parfait M. Eloundou-Enyegue, Sarah C. Giroux and Michel Tenikue. IUSSP, 2018

Forthcoming publications:

- 50 questions sur le dividende démographique by the Francophone African Network (FraNet), coordinated by Parfait M. Eloundou-Enyegue.
- Le dividende démographique relatif à l’éducation. by the Francophone African Network (FraNet), coordinated by Jean Francois Kobiane, Charles Emmanuel Mouté Nyokon and Degnon Dossou Firmin Zinvi.

For more information on FraNet's accomplishments since 2010 see: FraNet's web page.

Funding: The IUSSP Network for Strengthening the Demographic Training in Francophone Africa is supported by The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation.
New and emerging family forms around the globe  
*Barcelona, Spain, 21-23 March 2018*

Organizing Committee: IUSSP Scientific Panel on New and emerging family forms around the globe  
**Brienna Perelli-Harris** (University of Southampton)  
**Albert Esteve** (Centre d’Estudis Demogràfics, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona)  
**Maria Midea M. Kabamalan** (University of the Philippines)  
**James Raymo** (University of Wisconsin at Madison)  
**Sharon Sassler** (Cornell University)

The International Seminar on New and Emerging Family Forms around the Globe was held at the Centre for Demographic Studies (CED) in Barcelona, Spain Mar. 21-23. The meeting benefited from the generous support of CED and the IUSSP, and the contributions from each of the participants’ own travel funds.

The programme on the first two days consisted of 17 presentations and lively discussions. Midea Kabamalan and Albert Esteve provided an introduction to the workshop, and Brienna Perelli-Harris synthesized the papers in a final presentation.

A total of 26 international participants attended the meeting, including researchers from the Philippines, the UK, Mongolia, India, Colombia, Germany, the Czech Republic, South Africa, Iran, the United States, Canada, France, Australia, and Spain; 13 observers from CED also attended. On the third day of the meeting, the organizing committee met to discuss future directions for the Scientific Panel.

The presentations highlighted a range of new family types and covered most parts of the world. On the first day, the research primarily focused on marriage and cohabitation, including the striking increase of childbearing in cohabitation in the Philippines, the surprisingly common incidence of cohabitation before marriage in Mongolia, and the meaning of serial cohabitation in Germany. Researchers presented on both the causes and consequences of cohabitation, for example family policies creating marriage-cohabitation divides along the Swiss-French border, the economic situation of cohabitators around Europe, and the influence of cohabitation on attitudes towards divorce. We also heard about fatherhood and the progression of relationships in the U.S., and how catastrophic events such as HIV/AIDS can fundamentally change partnership trajectories, as happened in South Africa. Finally, we heard about countries experiencing few or only subtle changes in the family, for example female headed households in India and university women negotiating pre-marital sexual relationships in Iran.
On the second day, we discussed partnership behaviors that are just beginning to emerge around the world. Researchers presented on the remarkable increase in lifelong singlehood in Japan, Europe, and around Asia.

Participants from Australia and Canada discussed the nuances of Living Apart Together relationships, and we heard about trends in same-sex marriage across Europe. Taken as a whole, the research illustrates what happens when the cap of social norms is removed and individuals are able to choose their own relationship paths, from remaining single, to having multiple partners, to being in a life-long marriage. However, it also revealed the economic and social constraints that individuals now face as they navigate through their lives.

The Barcelona workshop inspired new thinking about families around the world, and we plan to continue the work of the IUSSP panel with future activities. First, we will organize a mini-workshop at PAA in 2019 that focuses on lifelong singlehood. Second, Maria Midea Kabamalan has agreed to host a second IUSSP seminar at the University of the Philippines Population Institute in 2020; this workshop will focus on the consequences of new family forms for populations and individuals.

Please look out for the calls for these workshops!

See also:
- Workshop programme and website
The session on “Families, the Law, and Public Policy” at the 2018 meeting of the Population Association of America

Promoted by the IUSSP Panel Family Demography and Family Law

The purpose of the Panel on Family Demography and Family Law is to foster the study of the connection between changes in family law and changes in family structure and family dynamics while assuming as little as possible about the specifics of the connection. Over the coming years, the Panel plans to organise two seminars and the publication of a selection of papers presented in these seminars, preferably in an open-access book or journal available to all interested potential readers regardless of their institutional affiliation and means.

The Panel also promotes the organisation of sessions on the connection between family demography and family law in population conferences such as the annual or biannual meetings of large-scale national or international population associations such as the Population Association of America (PAA), the European Association for Population Studies (EAPS), the Asociación Latinoamericana de Población (ALAP) and the Asian Population Association (APA). The session titled Families, the Law, and Public Policy at the 2018 meeting of the Population Association of America was the first of these.

As the organiser of the session, I received 23 proposals, most of them either very good or excellent, of which I was allowed to retain four. Two of the presenters were economists, Shoshana Grossbard and Emma Zang, and two were sociologists, Elizabeth Cozzolino and Dorian Kessler, but all papers were rooted in some form of economic perspective.

Dorian Kessler, from the Bern University of Applied Sciences, presented a paper on the take-up of social assistance by women after marital separation he co-authored with Gina Potarca and Laura Bernardi. He focuses on divorce as a source of public cost. His research is motivated by the rise in clean break divorces that do not entail spousal support and thus increase the likelihood of social assistance take up by women. His results show that in Switzerland, divorces among the poor increases the take up of social assistance and creates a public cost, but this cost cannot be transferred to the ex-spouse. D. Kessler uses an intriguing reasoning in which the will to avoid public costs is theoretically grounded in an idea borrowed from political theory, the principle of subsidiarity, whereas spousal support is historically grounded in the indissolubility of marriage and in the maintenance duty between spouses in Continental law and that of the husband towards his wife in English law. His contribution helps reminding that avoiding public costs by transferring them to the former spouse is typical of liberal-type welfare systems, whereas the same goal is achieved by actively promoting the economic independence of women in social-democratic welfare states.

Elizabeth Cozzolino, from University of Texas at Austin, focused on the child support’s cost recovery goal of the US social assistance. The child support enforcement system in the United States was founded with the explicit fiscal goal of recovering the cost of welfare provision, by making nonresident parents reimburse the state for its welfare expenditures on resident parents and children. Under the current form of the system, individuals, typically mothers, who receive social assistance must request a court to issue a child support ordinance, and the agencies that enforce child support ordinances collect the money from the other parent and transfer it to the agency that provides social assistance. Using national child support data, she shows that in recent years, after a reform that has reduced dramatically the number of households receiving social assistance and in a context where most child support ordinances enforced by government agencies involve families which do not receive social assistance, the cost of the recovering
exceeds the amounts that are recovered. As in the paper by D. Kessler, but in a different context, the will to avoid divorce having public costs of divorce seems to be overcome by the new social realities. In Switzerland, most women seem to be able to maintain themselves. In the US, restrictions to social assistance and the rise in divorce have undermined the mechanics.

Emma Zang, from Duke University, looked at the consequences of the 2011 Chinese reform of divorce. Communist-era law had moved away from traditional law by making the marital home joint property and splitting its value between spouses on divorce. This might not have been that important in the truly communist era when there was little private property, but it is in the current context. Today, men’s family help them buying a home or an apartment and women expect their potential husband to own a home as a condition for marrying. In 2011, a combination of changes to Marriage Law of the People’s Republic of China and decisions from the Supreme People’s Court has led to a reversal: now, the home is the property of the registered buyer. Emma Zang shows that this decreased women’s welfare after divorce. Her work raises fascinating questions on fairness and equality in a society in which men and women have their own career and earnings, but expectations remain informed by patriarchy, and women are relatively scarce.

Shoshana Grossbard, from San Diego State University presented a paper on single motherhood as a rational decision in late 19th century United States she co-authored with Richard Geddes and Hazem Alshaikhmubarak. Under the common-law doctrine of coverture then prevailing, a married woman relinquished control of property and wages to her husband. S. Grossbard suspected that such a requirement deterred women from marriage and fostered single motherhood. Between 1850 and 1920, many U.S. states passed acts that expanded a married woman’s right to keep her market earnings or to own separate property. Using census data and the fact that not all states changed their matrimonial law at the same time, she shows that the passing of these acts reduced the likelihood that single women become mothers of young children, the effects being stronger for literate women, U.S.-born women, and in states with higher female labour-force participation. As pointed out by the discussant, Andrew Cherlin, the strategy would have looked unlikely to succeed at fists sight, as there was supposed to be a very strong social stigma against single motherhood in those years: even if the hypothesis had been true, the phenomenon should have been too rare or the information undisclosed to the census officers. But it was there. Even in the conditions of 19th century USA, some women chose to have a child without being married because they wish to avoid the complete control of their earnings and property by their husband they would have faced within marriage.

Apart being an occasion to listen to four interesting papers, the session achieved one of the goals we, as a panel, set for the session we promote at international and regional meetings: creating opportunities for researchers who are interested in family demography and family law to meet each other by presenting in a session on the topic rather than missing being able to meet each other because they are scattered across session on union formation, divorce, and so on.


Forthcoming events will be announced through the IUSSP.

Benoit Laplante, chair of the panel on Family Demography and Family Law
IUSSP Workshop on Climate, Migration & Health
with a focus on trapped populations
Boulder (Colorado), United States, 17-18 May 2018

On 17-18 May, 2018, the CU Population Center, Institute of Behavioral Science, at the University of Colorado Boulder, in collaboration with the IUSSP Scientific Panel on Migration, Climate & Health held a workshop exploring the linkages between climate, migration and health with a focus on trapped populations. The workshop was held at the University of Colorado Boulder and was supported by the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (5R13HDE078101-03) and CU Boulder’s Institute of Behavioral Science.

The workshop’s objectives were to identify knowledge gaps as related to climate, displacement and health, and begin development of tangible outputs that bring forth those gaps and outline a research agenda. Ten researchers were chosen to participate representing primarily demography, sociology, geography, and climate science. The workshop was indeed that – a workshop. Less emphasis was placed on participants presenting their own research in detail; more emphasis was placed on each scholar sharing their perspective on the 3-way connection and considering the places in the migration-climate-health triad within which their own expertise is best situated.

The structure of the workshop also emphasized group brainstorming through which three specific project ideas were identified. Working within smaller groups, participants engaged in preliminary development of several manuscripts including 1) a critical review of climate data of relevance to social scientists, 2) a review of the ways in which “trapped” may (or may not) apply to rural America, and 3) a comparative, empirical examination of the sociodemographic and economic predictors of “trapped” individuals vis-à-vis migrants.

The workshop participants are aiming for manuscript submissions in late 2018-early 2019.

The IUSSP Scientific Panel on Migration-Climate-Health is now moving forward with additional activities while also looking forward to another collaborative workshop during May 2019.

For more information about this meeting and its follow-up, IUSSP members may contact Lori Hunter (Lori.Hunter@colorado.edu).

Read also:
- Programme
- List of participants
- Workshop announcement
**PERN cyberseminar & social media**

The Population-Environment Research Network (PERN) is now in social media.

You can follow us on Twitter ([twitter.com/PopEnvNetwork](http://twitter.com/PopEnvNetwork)) and like our Facebook page ([facebook.com/PopEnvNetwork/](http://facebook.com/PopEnvNetwork/)). Please feel free to send us feedback and suggestions.

A big thank you to our social media coordinators Igor Cavallini Johansen (UNICAMP, Campinas, Brazil, igor@nepo.unicamp.br) and Ana Escoto Castillo (UNAM, Mexico DF, Mexico, ana.escoto@políticas.unam.mx).

**PERN Cyberseminar on “Climate, migration and health: an underexplored intersection”**.

**Proposed Date:** week of 12 November 2018

**Moderators:** Members of the IUSSP Panel on Climate, Migration & Health  
- Lori Hunter, University of Colorado Boulder  
- Philippe Bocquier, Université Catholique de Louvain  
- Sabine Henry, Université de Namur  
- Celia McMichael, University of Melbourne

**Sponsors:** IUSSP, University of Colorado Boulder Population Center

**Abstract:** The demographic research community has made impressive progress over the past two decades in understanding the environmental dimensions of migration. Similar progress has also been made on understanding migration’s health dimensions – both as related to health selectivity and health consequences. These understandings intersect to generate an intriguing three-way connection – one which has yet to receive substantial scholarly attention. This cyber-seminar focuses on this under-explored terrain of connections between climate, migration and health.

In this cyber-seminar, we will review the existing understandings of climate-migration health but, even more importantly, discuss essential future directions. We explore what can be learned through bringing together research on the pairwise associations of climate-migration and migration-health, while highlighting critical knowledge gaps. Important topics also include theoretical, data and methodological constraints and opportunities.
PAA 2018 Annual Meeting in Denver, Colorado 26-28 April

The Population Association of America held its annual meeting at the downtown Sheraton Hotel in the mile-high city of Denver, Colorado. The PAA Conference included 251 scientific sessions and drew over 2,000 population scholars from the United States as well as from around the globe. It is an excellent place to meet with IUSSP members based in North America, but also members in Latin America, Asia and Europe who regularly attend the conference.

The conference offers PAA members the opportunity to organize side meetings and events before the Conference begins. IUSSP organized two pre-conference workshops - a 2-day short course on Bayesian Small Area Estimation and a research workshop on Demography in the Digital Age. The IUSSP Laureate award ceremony for Robert McCaa took place on Wednesday 25 April. The IUSSP Panel on Family Demography and Family Law organized a session on “Families, the Law, and Public Policy” which was chaired by Benoit Laplante.

IUSSP Executive Director, Mary Ellen Zuppan and IUSSP Secretary General Nico van Nimwegen met with IUSSP members at the IUSSP exhibit booth which they shared with the regional associations – the Union for African Population Studies, the Latin American Population Association and the Asian Population Association.

The Conference was an excellent opportunity to discuss future activities with IUSSP members and donors as well as catch up with past Council members and meet new members. We are looking forward to the next PAA Annual meeting in Austin, Texas on 10-13 April 2019.
The European Association for Population Studies (EAPS) organized its 2018 biannual conference at the Vrije Universiteit Brussels (VUB) on the theme of “Population, Diversity and Inequality” bringing together over 900 researchers from Europe and beyond.

EAPS President, Zsolt Speder, and EPC 2018 Chair, Patrick Deboosere, welcomed participants to Brussels during an opening ceremony featuring two keynote addresses on demographic forces contributing to diversity and inequality in the European Union. In “Don’t call them illegal immigrants”, Dr. Pietro Bartolo reminded the audience of the human tragedy behind migration and refugee statistics during his account of the plight of migrants arriving in Lampedusa in the Mediterranean Sea where he is a medical doctor.

In “Is the EU ready for the Demographic Turn?” Marie-Claire Foblets and Brian Campbell of the Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology brought a social cultural lens to understand the multi-cultural challenge facing Europe. Using ethnographic data, Bruce Campbell described how citizens and recent migrants of the Spanish enclave of Ceuta on the coast of Morocco navigate and bridge religious, ethnic and socio-economic differences to co-exist in a multi-cultural city reminding the audience how context shapes concepts of difference.

Interdisciplinary collaboration was the object of further discussion in a lively round table session organized by Population Europe on the Future of Demography or How to Promote an “Interdiscipline”. The session was chaired by Andreas Edel (Population Europe), with panellists Agnieszka Chłoń-Domińczak (Warsaw School of Economics), Jane Falkingham (Centre for Population Change, University of Southampton), Wolfgang Lutz (Wittgenstein Centre for Demography and Global Human Capital), Livia Oláh (Stockholm University, Department of Sociology), Lionel Thelen (European Research Council Executive Agency) and Emilio Zagheni (University of Washington & Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research). The discussion was organized around three questions: 1) Should demographers create their own corpus of theory? What would make us different from other fields of study? 2) Should demographers put particular emphasis on the interdisciplinary character of demography? And, 3) What are the most policy-relevant topics related to population development that we should tackle in the coming years. A full description of the session and responses is available on the Population Europe website at https://www.population-europe.eu/event-review/future-demography-how-prom...
The Conference also included two short plenary POP-Talks featuring two IUSSP Panel Chairs. Brienna Perelli-Harris (University of Southampton), Chair of the IUSSP Panel on New and Emerging Family Forms around the Globe, gave a talk on Cohabitation on the Rise: Heterogeneity, outcomes, and questions for the future” and Emilio Zagheni (MPIDR & University of Washington), Chair of the Panel on Big Data and Population Processes, spoke on Migration Research in the Digital Age.

EPC Conference participants could visit the IUSSP exhibit booth where Paul Monet and Mary Ellen Zuppan along with IUSSP Secretary General Nico van Nimwegen and Council Member France Meslé were there to talk about IUSSP activities and encourage EPC members to join the Union, especially students, who are now all eligible for free IUSSP student membership.

EPC 2018 ended with an awards ceremony where Jim Vaupel received the EAPS Award for Population Studies. The EPC was an enjoyable conference offering thought-provoking sessions in a beautiful city. We are looking forward to the 2020 EPC which will take place in Padua, Italy.
Sølvi Sogner (1932–2017)

Sølvi Sogner, a longtime IUSSP member, passed away in 2017. She was a Norwegian historian whose principal focus was on historical demography. From 1957 to 1964, she worked as scientific assistant at the Norwegian Institute of Local History (Norsk lokalhistorisk institutt). She became associate professor at the University of Oslo in 1974 and professor from 1988 to 2002. She was a member of the Norwegian Academy of Sciences and of the Academia Europaea and head of the International Commission for Historical Demographic Research (ICHD).

Sølvi Sogner became an IUSSP member in 1971 and participated in many IUSSP Conferences and events. She helped organize the 1988 seminar on Women’s Position and Demographic Change in the Course of Development, in Asker, Norway and co-edited with Nora Federici and Karen Oppenheim Mason the volume based on that seminar entitled Women’s Position and Demographic Change (Oxford University Press, 1993). In 2016, she co-edited with Antoinette Fauve-Chamoux and Ioan Bolovan an overview of the history of the International Commission for Historical Demography (ICHD) entitled *A Global History of Historical Demography. Half a Century of Interdisciplinarity* (Peter Lang, 2016).

New members and student associates

**New members:**

Ten members joined the IUSSP between 1 March 2017 and 31 May 2018.

**Bangladesh:** Nahid Kamal. **China:** Yingan Wang. **India:** Biswaranjan Baraj; Tina Dutta; Sangeeta Kalita; Syam Prasad. **Nigeria:** Aman Oloniy. **United States:** Blair Darney; Kathryn Kost; Philip Warburg.

**New Student Associates:**

Sixty-one new student associates joined the IUSSP between 1 March 2017 and 31 May 2018.

**Algeria:** Adel Khalidi. **Australia:** Sheruni De Alwis. **Bangladesh:** Md Rabuil Haque. **Benin:** Idohou Oloukou Ulrich Emmanuel. **Brazil:** Felipe Azevedo; Raphael Guimaraes. **Burkina Faso:** Ousmane Barry; Yacouba Compaore; Clément Ouedraogo; Karim Yelbi. **Cameroon:** Alain Hyimga Njiki; Moise Massis Massis; Elias Onyoh; Adrien Zouna. **Chad:** Gebbe Ndari. **China:** Zehang Li; Zhen Liu; Yifeng Wan; Chaochao Wu; Zhao Xinchao; Chenyao Zhang; Huan Zhang. **Colombia:** Christian Jose; Jorge Zapata. **France:** Nicolas Hinous; Elise Lévêque. **India:** Somdutta Barua; Milan Das; Sudeshna Dey; Shashank Dwivedi; Aashish Gupta; Himanshu Himanshu; MD Areful Hoque; Pushpendra Kumar; Praveenkumar M P; Navneet Manchanda; Apoorva Nambiar; Rajan Ram; Ujjaval Srivastava; Melody Thangjam; Pragati Ubale; Prashant Verma. **Italy:** Lorenzo Lionello. **Kenya:** Mary Muyonga. **Korea (Rep):** Eungang Choi; Jeong Hyun Oh. **Malawi:** Pierre Dindi. **Mexico:** Uriel Lomelí. **Peru:** Sandra Sofia Mosquera Caminada. **Singapore:** Shrestha Saha. **South Africa:** Sunganani Kalemba; Nwabisa Mona. **Uganda:** Kananura Muhumuza. **United Kingdom:** Ona McCarthy. **United States:** Kelly Dinneen; Ryan Good; Hannah Postel; Christian Scott. **Zambia:** Lukuni Makala; Chibwe Mambwe; Joshua Sakala.