



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

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In this issue: Urban Family Planning Project • Site visit to Hyderabad • 2018 ALAP Conference in Mexico • Uncertainty and Complexity of Migration • Migration-Climate-Health Cyberseminar • Demographic Dividend Calculator • Policy & Research Paper on Migration • News from the members • Regional population associations • Other announcements • N-IUSSP • Calls • Job opportunities • Calendar

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

Urban Family Planning Project

IUSSP Panel session at ICFP2018

The IUSSP organized a panel session on "Family planning, fertility and urban welfare in the rapidly growing cities of sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia: Policy Implications" during the International Conference on Family Planning (ICFP) in Kigali, Rwanda on 14 November 2018. ([Read more](#))



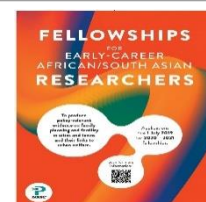
Urban FP Research Fellowship Workshop

Congratulations to the 11 semi-finalists selected for a Fellowship on Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development, who were invited to attend activities organized around the ICFP 2018 in Kigali. ([Read more](#))



Call for Proposals: 2nd Round of Fellowships

The Call for Proposals is now available for the 2nd round of fellowships for early career researchers in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia to produce policy-relevant evidence on family planning and fertility in cities and towns and their links to urban welfare. ([Read more](#))



IUSSP Collaboration with TCI

The IUSSP Panel on Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development was invited to participate in a Pre-Conference on "Transforming Cities and Saving Lives: Making the Case for Urban Reproductive Health" organized by The Challenge Initiative (TCI) on 11-12 November 2018 in Kigali at the Lemigo Hotel. ([Read more](#))



International Population Conference

Site visit to Hyderabad

Planning for the 2021 International Population Conference in Hyderabad has begun. IUSSP Secretary General Nico Van Nimwegen and Mary Ellen Zuppan (Executive Director) joined Shireen Jejeebhoy (IUSSP Vice President) for a site visit to Hyderabad in September.

[\(Read more\)](#)



ALAP Conference

2018 ALAP Conference in Mexico

The Latin American Association of Population (ALAP) held its 8th population conference from 23 to 26 October 2018 at the verdant campus of the Universidad Iberoamericana in Puebla, Mexico. The conference focused this year on the theme “Population and Sustainable Development: Public policy and advances in sociodemographic estimation”. The IUSSP organized one of the semi-plenary sessions and participated in several other sessions during the Conference. [\(Read more\)](#)



IUSSP Panel Activities

New panels created

Following the call for new Panel proposals, the IUSSP Council accepted nine of the proposals, in addition to the three established earlier this year. Most of these new Panels, which are at different stages of their development, are listed online. All the new panels should begin their activities in 2019, replacing Panels whose mandates end in 2018. [\(See list\)](#)

Uncertainty and Complexity of Migration

The Workshop on Uncertainty and Complexity of Migration took place in London, at the British Academy, on 20-21 November 2018. It was organized by Jakub Bijak (University of Southampton), member of the IUSSP Panel on Microsimulation and Agent-Based Modelling in Demography. It had two aims: summarise the state of the art in addressing the complexity and uncertainty of migration through formal modelling, and discuss the best ways for modelling migration, directions for data collection, and conditions for making the modelling useful for policy support. [\(Read more\)](#)



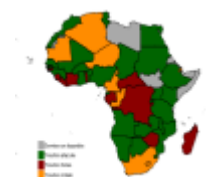
Migration, Climate, Health

The IUSSP Panel on Migration-Climate-Health hosted a cyberseminar through the Population-Environment Research Network (PERN) from 12 to 16 November 2018. As environmental pressures intensify in many regions of the globe, the connections between migration and health will likely become all the more important and solid research will be required to inform policy response. Overview and background papers, as well as the cyberseminar’s online postings are available on the PERN website. [\(Read more\)](#)

Francophone Network

Demographic Dividend Calculator

The Network for Strengthening Demographic Training in Francophone Africa (FraNet) has developed an application to calculate the economic and education dividends in Africa using a decomposition method. For a given country, the graphs show the window of opportunity of the demographic dividend and the correlation between the fall in fertility and the observed change at a given date. The user can enter his own data to produce the corresponding tables and graphs. ([Read more](#))



Recent Publications

The IUSSP has resumed its [Policy & Research Papers](#) series with a new issue (#24)

- *Advancing Knowledge on International Migration: Data and Research Needs*, by Philippe Fargues, 2018.

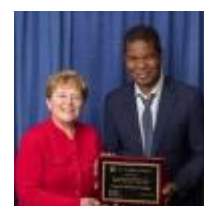
This paper contributes to the agenda for improving the evidence base on international migration. It was written in the framework of IUSSP's Ad Hoc Panel on "Strengthening migration data and research, in the context of the global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration". ([Read more](#))



News from the members

Parfait Eloundou-Enyegue honoured for accomplishments in science and public policy

Parfait Eloundou-Enyegue, IUSSP Council member and chair and professor in Cornell University's Department of Development Sociology, received the Outstanding Accomplishments in Science and Public Policy Award. Eloundou-Enyegue's scientific work addresses the implications of demographic change for socioeconomic development and inequality, with a focus on sub-Saharan Africa.



Alex Ezeh receives TWAS 2018 Prize for Social Sciences

Alex Chika Ezeh, former IUSSP Council member and long-time Executive Director of the African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC), was awarded the World Academy of Sciences (TWAS) 2018 Prize for Social Sciences for his contribution to demographic studies of African population, health and education.



Members' new publications

- *A Fraught Embrace. The Romance and Reality of AIDS Altruism in Africa*, by Ann Swidler and Susan Cotts Watkins.
- *Le monde privé des femmes. Genre et habitat dans la société française*, edited by Anne Lambert, Pascale Dietrich-Ragon, and Catherine Bonvalet.

([Read summaries](#))

New IUSSP members

Seventeen new members and 30 new student associates joined the IUSSP between 1 September and 1 December 2018. ([See list](#))

In Memory

Dominique Waltisperger (1946-2018).



Fernando Rajulton (1945-2018)



Regional population associations

PAA 2019 travel, and registration info

The Population Association of America's annual meeting (PAA 2019) will be held in Austin (Texas) from 10 to 13 April 2019. Hotel, travel, and registration information is listed on the PAA website. Note that some preconference workshops begin on 9 April. ([See list](#))



2019 African Population Conference in Kampala

The 8th African Population Conference, organized by the Union for African Population Studies (UAPS), will take place in Kampala, Uganda, 18-22 November 2019. UAPS has developed a level-based sponsorship offer that can be tailored to the needs of potential sponsors. See important dates. ([Read more](#))



2020 European Population Conference in Padova

The next European Population Conference (EPC 2020), organized by the European Association for Population Studies (EAPS) will convene in Padova, Italy, 24-27 June 2020. Reserve these dates and join your colleagues to discuss the latest developments in the broad and interdisciplinary field of population studies! Don't miss a vibrant conference in a beautiful historical setting in Italy. ([Read More](#))



Other announcements

POPGRID Data Collaborative - new tools for data comparison

The POPGRID Data Collaborative brings together the major producers of gridded population and human settlement data, as well as key users and stakeholders, to coordinate efforts and better respond to user needs. POPGRID is pleased to announce the launch of a website that guides users on the products available and their characteristics (including comparison tables), and a map tool that enables visual and quantitative comparisons among data sets.



Wellcome trust MSc scholarships at the LSE

The London School of Economics and Political Science's MSc in Health and International Development programme will award a full scholarship to one student per year, for 3 years starting in 2019/20. Funded by the Wellcome Trust, these scholarships will support the very best students seeking a career in health-related social science research.



New GBD estimates on population and fertility

As part of the annual Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation at the University of Washington has released new estimates on population and fertility. This study, published 8 November in The Lancet presents the first estimates of population by location from 1950 to 2017 based on transparent data and analytical code. ([Read more](#))



N-IUSSP

Recent articles

- The Union and the study of population: 1947-1994, by Massimo Livi-Bacci.
- Female political empowerment decreases mortality in developing countries, by Ross Macmillan, Naila Shofia and Wendy Sigle.
- Is retirement detrimental to later-life cognition? by Irene Mosca and Robert E. Wright.
- Even in Europe: population growth and climate change, by Hannes Weber.
- In Sweden, women move to their partner's home at union formation, by Maria Brandén and Karen Haandrikman.
- Contrasting trends in centenarian lifespans in Denmark and Sweden, by Anthony Medford.
- Counting excess under-5 female mortality in Indian districts, by Christophe z. Guilmoto and Nandita Saikia
- The significance of age to the study of ethnic residential segregation, by Albert Sabater and Gemma Catney.
- Disability prevalence among Hispanic immigrants in the US, by Mara Getz Sheftel and Frank W. Heiland.
- Increasing (but insufficient?) optimism about future life expectancy, by Nico Keilman.
- Holding Spanish students back a year: just how effective is it? by Alvaro Choi, María Gil, Mauro Mediavilla and Javier Valbuena
- Do adults in urban sub-Saharan Africa experience lower mortality? by Ashira Menashe-Oren and Guy Stecklov

([Read articles](#))



Calls

IUSSP Calls for papers

- IUSSP Population, Poverty and Inequality Research Conference, Ann Arbor, United States, 27-29 June 2019. Deadline for submissions: 18 February 2019
- International Seminar on Kinship and Reproduction in Past Societies, Minneapolis, United States, 22-23 August 2019. Deadline for submissions: 1 March 2019

Other calls for papers

- 2nd Two Day International Conference on "Migration, Diaspora and Development: An Indian Perspective". Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinaga, India, 7-8 March 2019. Deadline for submissions: 31 December 2018

- ASA 2019 Annual Meeting. Philadelphia, United States, 10-13 August 2019. Deadline for submissions: 9 January 2019
- The Migration Conference 2019. Bari, Italy, 18-20 June 2019. Deadline for submissions: 31 January 2019
- 34th International Workshop on Statistical Modelling (IWSM2019). Guimarães, Portugal, 7-12 July 2019. Deadline for submissions: 10 February 2019
- 5th Human Mortality Database Symposium. Harnack Haus, Berlin, Germany, 13-14 May 2019. Deadline for submissions: 17 February 2019
- Conference on Gender Gaps in Health. Lake Como, Italy, 1-2 October 2019. Deadline for submissions: 24 February 2019

Training opportunities

- Agent-Based Computational Modeling in Population Studies. MPIDR, Rostock, Germany, 24-28 June 2019. Deadline for applications: 28 February 2019

Job opportunities

Jobs/Fellowships

- Population Affairs Officer, P3 (Temporary Job Opening), UN Population Division (DESA), Population Estimates and Projections Section, New York, United States. Deadline for applications: 28 December 2018
- G6 Information Systems Assistant, United Nations, New York, United States. Deadline for applications: 29 December 2018
- Professorship in Demography (Non-tenure track), University of Rostock, Germany. Deadline for Applications: 31 December 2018
- Fellowships, Takemi Program in International Health, Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health. Deadline for applications: 31 December 2018
- International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS) Admission Notice for 2019-2020 Courses and Fellowships. Deadline for Applications: 4 January 2019
- Tenure-Track Professorship for the field of Sociology with focus on Quantitative Social Science Research Methods, University of Vienna, Austria, Deadline for Applications: 7 January 2019
- London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM) Research Fellow in Demography & Health. Deadline for applications: 9 January 2019
- Faculty Associate, CUNY Institute for Demographic Research. Deadline for applications: 15 January 2019
- 2 tenured researchers in Demography and associated disciplines, French Institute for Demographic Studies (INED), France. Deadline for applications: 21 January 2019

Doctoral / Post-Doctoral Positions

- Research Associate. University of Bristol. Deadline for applications: 3 January 2019
- Doctoral Positions: "The Dynamics of Demography, Democratic Processes and Public Policy" (DYNAMICS), Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin and Hertie School of Governance, Germany. Deadline for applications: 7 January 2019
- Postdoctoral Fellows, Population Studies and Training Center (PSTC) at Brown University, Providence, RI, United States. Deadline for applications: 11 January 2019

Calendar

Forthcoming IUSSP meetings & other events

- 10th Demographic Conference of "Young Demographers". Prague, Czech Republic, 7-8 February 2019

- IUSSP Seminar on Lifespan Extension with Varying Cause-of-death Trajectories in European Societies, Rauischholzhausen, Germany, 11-13 February 2019
- Workshop on Automated Registration of Historical Population Registers: New Prospects and Possibilities. University of Lund, Sweden, 14 February 2019
- 2nd Two-Day International Conference on "Migration, Diaspora and Development: An Indian Perspective". Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinaga, India, 7-8 March 2019
- 2019 Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America (PAA 2019). Austin, Texas, 10-13 April 2019
- 5th Human Mortality Database Symposium, Berlin, Germany, 13-14 May 2019
- 21st Nordic Demographic Symposium, Reykjavik, Iceland, 13-15 June 2019
- 6th Annual International Conference on Demography and Population Studies, Athens, Greece, 17-20 June 2019
- The Migration Conference 2019, Bari, Italy, 18-20 June 2019
- IUSSP Population, Poverty and Inequality Research Conference, Ann Arbor, United States, 27-29 June 2019
- ASA 2019 Annual Meeting, Philadelphia, United States, 10-14 August 2019
- IUSSP Seminar on Kinship and Reproduction in Past Societies, Minneapolis, United States, 22-23 August 2019
- 8th African Population conference, Kampala, Uganda, 18-22 Nov 2019
- European Population Conference (EPC 2020), Padova, Italy, 24-27 June 2020

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 March 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

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Family planning, fertility and urban welfare in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia

Kigali, Rwanda on 14 November 2018

The IUSSP organized a panel session* on **Family planning, fertility and urban welfare in the rapidly growing cities of sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia: Policy Implications** during the **International Conference on Family Planning (ICFP)** in Kigali, Rwanda on 14 November. The session emphasized the important contributions of family planning to urban welfare in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia and reviewed the challenges and opportunities of working in rapidly growing cities. The Panel was organized by Shireen Jejeebhoy and featured Zeba Sathar as moderator with speakers Ilene Speizer, Siddharth Agarwal, Joyce Mumah and Eliya Zulu.

Click on highlighted text to access background research articles.

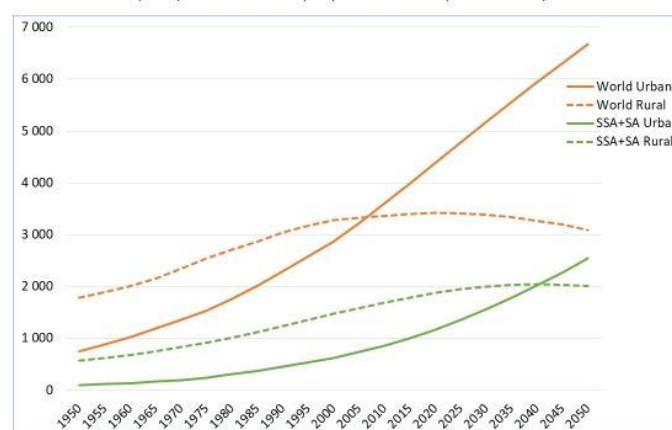


IUSSP Panel session at ICFP 2018 (from left to right: Ilene Speizer, Siddharth Agarwal, Zeba Sathar, Joyce Mumah and Eliya Zulu)

Why focus on family planning in urban areas?

Zeba Sathar (Senior Associate and Country Director, Population Council Pakistan), set the stage by focusing on the rapid urbanization of sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia and its consequences for urban populations.

The world's urban-rural population compared to sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) + South Asia (SA) 1950-2050 (in millions)



Source: World Urbanization Prospects 2018

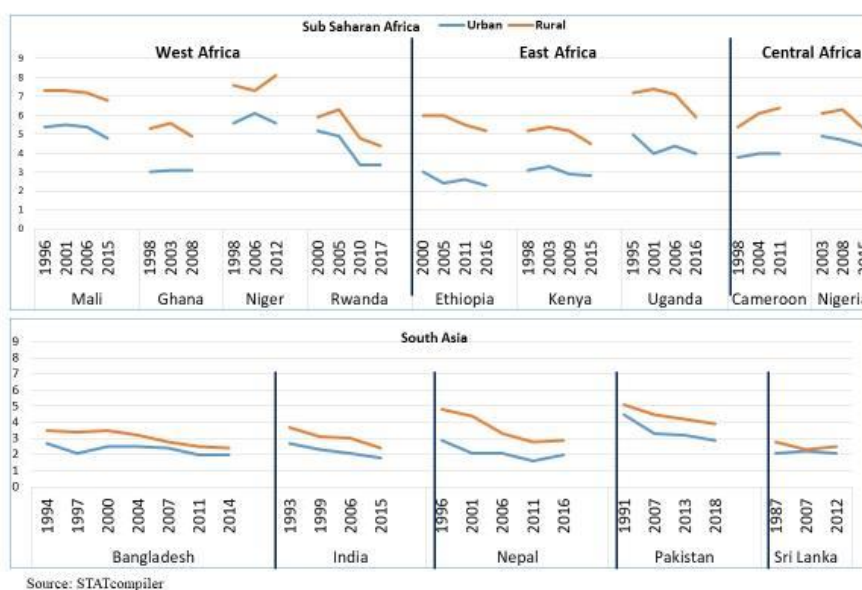
World population is expected to increase by 2.4 billion between 2015 and 2050, three-fourths of this increase will occur in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia, regions that account for over 80% of the world population living in absolute poverty. The vast majority of this population growth will take place in urban areas. By 2040, the urban population is expected to exceed the rural population in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia and reach 60% in 2050 (see graph). Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia exhibit the highest rates of urban population growth, currently estimated at 3.8% per year for sub-Saharan Africa (doubling every 18 years), and 2.4% per year for South Asia (doubling every 29 years).

While many new arrivals in the informal neighborhoods of cities are rural-urban migrants, much of this growth will be due to the larger number of births than deaths among urban residents. According to Eliya Zulu, 60% of urban population growth in sub-Saharan Africa, will be due to births rather than immigration.

Special challenges for implementing FP programs

Though urban residents have generally lower fertility than rural dwellers, urban areas are more unequal than rural areas, and fertility of the urban poor is much higher than for wealthier urban dwellers. In Nairobi, Kenya, 60-70 % of the urban population lives in slums or slum-like conditions. Populations living in urban slums and temporary settlements lack access to basic health services including family planning and unmet need for modern contraception and unwanted fertility remain high.

**TFR trends by Urban/Rural Residence - 1990s to Recent Period
in selected countries of Sub Saharan Africa and South Asia**



The rapid growth of urban settlements, especially temporary settlements and urban slums, and the heterogeneity of urban populations pose special challenges for implementing family planning and reproductive health programs. Data for the poorest and most vulnerable populations in urban slums is often limited. Most of the emphasis and funds for family planning and reproductive health have focused on rural areas, yet investment in urban areas has the potential to achieve enormous gains for urban health, education, food security, living conditions, employment and incomes.

Critical issues and questions

The panelists brought their research and experience working in urban areas of Africa and South Asia to identify critical issues and questions including:

- What aspects of urban life must researchers, policy makers and program implementers take into account in both research and policy design?
- What do we need in terms of data, analysis and evidence to convince policy makers to invest in focusing on the needs and welfare of urban residents?
- What aspects of the diverse urban populations complicate the task of comprehending and addressing their needs?
- What program elements have been found to hold promise in increasing access to services for disadvantaged groups in these settings?
- What have we learned about working in urban areas for informing the long-term success of these programs?

Ilene Spiezer (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill) focused on the hurdle's poor women, adolescents and youth in urban areas face adopting family planning and accessing sexual and reproductive health care. An evaluation of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation funded Urban Reproductive Health Initiative (URHI) in [Kenya](#), [Nigeria](#), [Senegal](#), and the state of [Uttar Pradesh, India](#) shows that poor urban women will adopt a contraceptive method when the following factors are present:

- quality family planning services are offered,
- programs address longstanding myths and misperceptions about family planning through community outreach and interpersonal activities,
- demand creation activities are underway to change fertility desires, increase knowledge of the benefits of FP, or increase the availability of a choice of methods.

Joyce Mumah (Independent Consultant) discussed research carried out with the Strengthening Evidence for Programming on Unintended Pregnancy (STEP UP) project in Korogocho and Viwandani slums of Nairobi, Kenya. She argues that integrated interventions are more successful than single intervention FP programs alone in reducing poverty and can lead to significant declines in maternal and child mortality rates. The Government of Kenya and its donor partners invested substantial resources to improve health and economic outcomes, especially among vulnerable groups like the urban poor in informal settlements. In addition to funding contraceptive supplies, other health and social services were offered including free treatment for children under-5 at public health facilities, free maternity care, free primary health care, slum upgrades, etc. Integrated approaches while more effective are also more intensive and costlier to implement and therefore less appealing to donors with short funding cycles. The challenge is to convince more donors and governments to invest in these integrated approaches that hold the most promise for scale-up and sustainability.

Siddharth Agarwal (Urban Health Resource Centre, India) drew on his experience working with excluded populations in India's urban slums to advise those seeking to work with the urban poor of the need to listen to and work with members of the community in designing and implementing family planning programmes. For instance, empowering knowledgeable women from slum and informal settlements to promote education of girls and boys, encourage postponement of marriage and child bearing for adolescent girls, and create awareness on and access to modern contraceptive services. He discussed the power of mapping local neighborhoods with community members to identify households for targeted interventions – such as households with newlywed couples who might want to delay child-bearing or households with girls reaching puberty to encourage families to delay their marriage and keep them in school.

In working with local governments and ministries it is important, when available, to use their approved data sources to inspire cooperation.

Eliya Zulu (African Institute for Development Policy – AFIDEP) focused on policy and strategic level challenges at the national level and the implications of rapid urban growth for governments. Of key importance is youth and the role family planning can make in furthering their opportunities for education and employment. Governments need information on the investments required to reap a demographic dividend from a large young labor force, including investments in family planning, education, and employment opportunities for youth.

The short presentations were followed by questions and discussion with the moderator and later the audience that touched on a range of topics including research needs, advice collecting data in poor urban settings and reaching vulnerable or excluded urban populations as well as effective outreach to community leaders and government officials at the city and national levels. It was a well-attended session with lively discussion.

Click [here](#) for access to the video hub to learn more about the ICFP2018 conference programme and sessions.

** This activity is funded by a grant (OPP1179495) from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation to IUSSP 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 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.*

IUSSP Research Fellowships on Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development -Workshop in Kigali



Nirmal Raut, Sunday Adedini, Abiba Longwe-Ngwira, Panel Co-chairs John Cleland and Trudy Harpham, and Project coordinator Judith Helzner.

Congratulations to the 11 semi-finalists who were selected from a pool of 51 applications for the Fellowship on Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development funded with a grant from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. The semi-finalists were invited to attend the International Conference on Family Planning (ICFP2018) held in Kigali Rwanda 12-15 November as well as a preconference workshop (9-10 November) where they presented their research proposals followed by a Pre-Conference on Healthy Cities Now and in the Future on 11 to 12

November. During the workshop Fellowship candidates presented their projects to members of the [IUSSP Panel on Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development](#) and received feedback on how to improve their proposals. Half of the selected applicants have been invited to submit a revised version of their proposal by 31 December. The co-chairs for the [IUSSP Panel on Family Planning, fertility and Urban Development](#) will select the awardees by 15 January 2019. The first cohort of fellows will be small, but plans are to recruit a larger group of fellows for a larger second cohort. A revised call is included in this Bulletin. The date for candidates to submit a concept paper outlining research ideas is 15 April and the submission of a full proposal is 1 July 2019.

In addition to candidates' presentations, the IUSSP panel prepared presentations on the 3 intertwined themes of the project. Panel members Susan Parnell (University of Bristol and African Centre for Cities, University of Cape Town) provided an overview of the urban context in her presentation on [Urbanization and urban poverty in the global south: current debates and key issues](#), while Ilene Speizer (UNC-Chapel Hill) touched on issues of working with vulnerable groups in urban contexts in her presentation on [Research on Family Planning among Adolescents and Youth](#). Panel co-chair **Trudy Harpham (London South Bank University)** and **Timothy Thomas (Policy Communication Specialist)** presented strategies for engaging policy makers in their talk on [Initiating and Sustaining Policy Engagement](#).

This IUSSP project seeks to link the fields of family planning, fertility and population change with the field of urban development creating a cadre of fellows devoted to the study of these intersections. The fellowships offer funding to early-career researchers in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia to produce policy relevant evidence on family planning, fertility and population change in cities and towns and their implications for urban welfare. The fellowships are modest, meant to support 1-2 years of part-time research to give early career researchers the opportunity to analyze secondary data and publish their results. Funds are also available to conduct small scale field research instead of, or as a supplement to, secondary analysis.

An innovative aspect of this project is the emphasis from the start on policy relevance of the research. Fellows are expected to review the policy context for family planning in the urban areas they will be working and where appropriate, engage policy makers, program managers and other actors in the community in the research project conception and design. In addition to funds for research, the project will include mentoring and training in policy outreach, writing for scientific publication and the communication of results to policy makers as well as training to hone specific research skills and techniques or acquire new skills. Annual workshops will be held to bring fellows together to stimulate networking.

List of finalists and their topics

- Sunday Adedini (University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa) Family planning social norms, couple dynamics and contraceptive uptake among urban poor in Nigeria
- Pierre Akilimali (Kinshasa School of Public Health/ University of Kinshasa) Understanding unmet need in family planning among youth aged 15 to 24 years in Kinshasa, DR Congo
- Witness Chirinda (South African Medical Research Council) Barriers to provision of quality family planning services to urban youths in South Africa
- Abdouramane Coulibaly (Faculté de médecine et d'Odontostomatologie de Bamako, Mali) Les obstacles à l'adoption de la planification familiale par les adolescentes de Bamako
- Alexandre Delamou (Maferinyah Training and Research Centre in Rural Health, Guinea) Understanding barriers and enablers to family planning adoption among Adolescents and Youth at risk of unintended pregnancy in Conakry, Guinea (was unable to attend but presented proposal via Skype).
- Fauzia Huda (International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh) Husbands' migration and contraceptive behavior and practices among urban Bangladeshi married teens
- Abiba Longwe-Ngwira, The impact of fertility on household health and socio-economic outcomes in Malawi
- Funmi OlaOlorun (University of Ibadan, Nigeria) Counseling the Counselor: Addressing Attitudes of Providers toward Provision of Contraceptive Services to Young Women in Urban Areas of Ogun State
- Nkechi Owoo (University of Ghana) Exploring Causal Linkages between Family Planning and Food Security in Nigeria
- Nirmal Raut (Central Department of Economics, Tribhuvan University, Nepal) A revisit to the study of effects of fertility on women's and children's outcomes
- Moses Tetui (Makerere University School of Public Health, Uganda) Health systems and the unmet family planning need among the Urban poor in Wakiso district



Fellowship candidate Moses Tetui

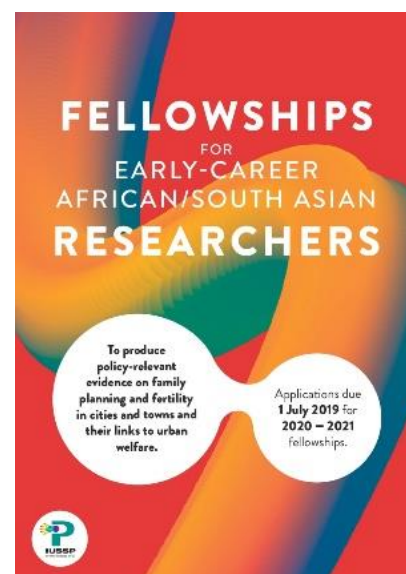


Fellowship candidate Nkechi Owoo

Call for Proposals: 2nd Round of Fellowships on Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development

The Call for Proposals is now available ([see full proposal](#)) for the 2nd round of fellowships for early career researchers in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia to produce policy-relevant evidence on family planning and fertility in cities and towns and their links to urban welfare.

This IUSSP project seeks to link the fields of family planning, fertility and population change with the field of urban development creating a cadre of fellows devoted to the study of these intersections. The fellowships offer funding to early-career researchers in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia to produce policy relevant evidence on family planning, fertility and population change in cities and towns and their implications for urban welfare. The fellowships are modest, meant to support 1-2 years of part-time research to give early career researchers the opportunity to analyze secondary data and publish their results. Funds are also available to conduct small scale field research instead of, or as a supplement to, secondary analysis.



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Recognizing that family planning and fertility can be associated with urban development via health, economic productivity, food security, education, etc., we welcome proposals from demographers, geographers, economists and social and political scientists who are citizens of countries in sub-Saharan Africa or South Asia. Eligible applicants will have received their PhD degree within the past ten years (or be a medical doctor who completed residency within the past decade). Evidence of research skills is also required.

Interested candidates should submit a 2-page concept note by **15 April 2019**. The concept note will be rapidly reviewed and authors of promising research proposals will be invited to submit a full proposal by **1 July 2019 deadline**. Approval of the concept note is required for candidates to proceed to submit full application. All stages of the application will be done via a web portal. Promising applicants will be invited to present their research proposal at a workshop in Kampala, Uganda **15-17 November 2019** – just before the [African Population Conference](#).

For more information, on the programme please see the articles in this bulletin on IUSSP activities and events at the International Conference on Family Planning (ICFP 2018):

- [IUSSP workshop for Urban FP Fellows](#),
- [The Challenge Initiative Pre-Conference on Healthy cities now and in the Future](#),
- [IUSSP Panel session at ICFP2018 on Family planning, fertility and urban welfare in the rapidly growing cities of sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia: Policy Implications](#)

IUSSP Collaboration with The Challenge Initiative



Session on Data: Moderator Clea Finkle with presenters Ilene Speizer, Siddharth Agarwal, Beth Blauer, Zeba Sathar, and Thoi D. Ngo

The [IUSSP Panel on Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development](#) was invited to participate in a Pre-Conference to the International Conference on Family Planning at the Lemigo Hotel in Kigali, Rwanda on 11-12 November. The pre-Conference was co-organized with the Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health and [The Challenge Initiative \(TCI\)](#) on the theme of [Transforming Cities and Saving Lives: Making the Case for Urban Reproductive Health](#).

The Pre-conference brought together over 300 researchers and policy makers as well as advocates and family planning implementors from TCI network cities to discuss the critical role of urban reproductive health to the goal of sustainable cities and urban health (Sustainable Development Goal 11) covering issues specific to the reproductive health needs of people living in rapidly growing urban cities. *(Click on [colored text](#) to view individual presentations. A link to all presentations is provided at the end of this article.)*

IUSSP President Tom LeGrand gave an [opening welcome](#). IUSSP Panel member, [Sue Parnell](#) (University of Cape Town/University of Bristol) along with [Susan Mercado](#), Special Envoy of the President for Global Health Initiatives in the Philippines, opened with keynotes on the challenges of rapid urbanization. IUSSP Panel members [Zeba Sathar](#) and [Ilene Speizer](#) contributed their expertise to a panel on Advancing health in cities and urban slums through the use of data that also included [Siddharth Agarwal](#), Beth Blauer, Thoi d. Ngo. The Pre-conference was an opportunity to learn more about TCI, which was launched in 2016 to build on the success of the Urban Reproductive Health Initiative (URHI). Currently TCI is implementing projects to rapidly scale-up access to family planning by the urban poor in [74 cities in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia](#). A key element of TCI is the requirement that cities self-select to participate by putting up their own funds to implement family planning programmes. TCI provides additional financial support and technical coaching to assist in the implementation of family planning programs. For more information on TCI view their video below.

See also:

- [Final Agenda](#)
- [View all presentations](#)
- [Slideshow of key highlights](#)

International Population Conference 2021 – Site visit to Hyderabad

Planning for the 2021 International Population Conference in Hyderabad has begun. IUSSP Secretary General Nico van Nimwegen and Mary Ellen Zuppan (Executive Director) joined Shireen Jejeebhoy (IUSSP Vice President) for a site visit to Hyderabad in September. The trip included a stop in New Delhi to meet with the members of the Indian Association for the Study of Population (IASP) who will spearhead the future National Organizing Committee (NOC) for the conference and other partners. IASP President Dr. U.V. Somayajulu and Vice-President Dr. K.V. Subrahmanyam then joined IUSSP officials for a tour of the Hyderabad International Conference Centre and meetings with Telangana State officials.



Meeting at Population Council India offices with members of the Indian National Organizing Committee (NOC) chaired by Sri AR Nanda, chairman, NOC.

The conference will take place at the [Hyderabad International Convention Centre](#) located in a peaceful park area near HiTec City. The modern convention centre with its state-of-the-art facilities meets all the IPC's technical and capacity requirements. A Novotel is connected directly to the convention center providing conveniently located accommodations for conference participants, but a large number of modern hotels at a range of affordable prices can also be found within a 15-minute taxi ride. A metro line is under construction that will soon link HiTec City with other parts of the city; it should be running by the dates of the conference in December 2021.



Meeting with Telangana State Ministry of Tourism. Left to right Dr. K.V. Subrahmanyam, Dr. U.V. Somayajulu, Shri B.Venkatesham, Secretary to Government of Telangana Youth Advancement, Tourism & Culture, Mary Ellen Zuppan, Shireen Jejeebhoy, Nico van Nimwegen, Sunita M. Bhagwat, Commissioner of Tourism, Jalil “Gary” Khan (Chief Executive Officer at Hyderabad Convention Visitors Bureau)

Hyderabad

There will be much for participants to see and do in Hyderabad when not attending the conference.

Hyderabad is the “Silicon Valley” of India, with a flourishing technology sector in Telangana state of south India. It is a bustling city with modern office buildings and residential high rises springing up everywhere but also older treelined neighborhoods.

Hyderabad has always been a wealthy city. Palaces, mosques, and temples reflect the city’s history and the diversity of its multi-faith population. The first king, Sultan Quili Qutub Shah, founded the city in the 15th century, building the Charminar gateway, which remains one of the city’s landmark buildings. In the 1700’s the city came under the rule of the Nizam of Hyderabad. At the end of the 19th century, the 6th Nizam, who derived much of his wealth from diamond mines, was one of the world’s wealthiest men entertaining the royalty of Europe. The Nizam’s palaces and residences are now museums open for visits. One can take high tea and a tour of Falaknuma Palace, which has been turned into a hotel with many of the original furnishings.

The first meeting of the International Organizing Committee will take place in New Delhi on 31 January and 1 February 2019. We will keep you updated you on its outcome in the March bulletin, which will include information on dates for the submission of abstracts as well as information on how the scientific programme will be organized.

To learn more about Hyderabad, view the video, Discover Hyderabad by The Economist at: <https://www.dailymotion.com/video/x6wx5ww>

2018 ALAP Conference in Mexico

Puebla, Mexico, 23-26 October 2018

The Latin American Association of Population (ALAP: *Asociación Latinoamericana de Población*) held its VIIIth population conference from 23 to 26 October at the verdant campus of the Universidad Iberoamericana in Puebla, Mexico. This conference is held every two years, and focused this year on the theme “Population and Sustainable Development: Public policy and advances in sociodemographic estimation”. The conference attracted 600 participants from both within and outside the region, including academic demographers and researchers from related disciplines, students, and staff from the UNFPA and NGOs. The conference was a clear success, in large part due to the hard work of the scientific organizing committee and advisory council, led by ALAP president Verónica Montes de Oca of UNAM (the National Autonomous University of Mexico). The IUSSP was well represented at the event: organizing an invited panel semi-plenary session, participating in several other sessions during the Conference, and operating an IUSSP booth.

Following two days of side-meetings, the conference began on Tuesday 23 October with a plenary opening ceremony that featuring two keynote speakers, Massimo Livi-Bacci and José Miguel Guzman, respectively a past president of the IUSSP (1985-89) and the 2017 IUSSP laureate. Both speakers focused their remarks on sustainable development, in particular the prospects of avoiding substantial harm to the natural environment, and both referred to a series of recent short articles on the topic written by prominent demographers in the N-IUSSP journal: David Lam (7/2017), Richard Grossman (11/2017) and George Martine (2/2018). In subsequent days, participants attended six semi-plenary sessions, 19 round-table discussions, 62 regular scientific sessions on diverse topics (data and methods, international migration, human inequality and human rights, etc.), poster sessions, book presentations, the closing ceremony and social events: a dance spectacle and a mariachi band, followed by dance music at the end of the conference.

The semi-plenary session organized by Suzana Cavenaghi and Tom LeGrand for the IUSSP dealt with “Challenges for monitoring the sustainable development goals: a regional dialogue on demographic data and indicators”. Tom LeGrand (IUSSP president) presided the session and the panelists were:

- Anne Gauthier (NIDI, representing the European Association for Population Studies - EAPS) who spoke on monitoring progress in terms of gender inequality with regard to SDG and ICPD+25 objectives.
- Jacques Emina (Université de Kinshasa, representing the Union for African Population Studies - UAPS), who spoke on monitoring adolescent sexual and reproductive health outcomes.
- Susana Adamo (University of Columbia and the Population-Environment Research Network, representing ALAP), whose talk dealt with the use of remote sensing data to monitor environmental SDG indicators.
- Sam Clark (Ohio State University, codirector of the IUSSP data revolution activities and representing the Population Association of America - PAA), who considered methodological advances for data disaggregation for monitoring the SDGs.



IUSSP semi-plenary session. Jacques Evina, Anne Gauthier, Tom LeGrand, Sam Clark and Susana Adamo

Despite our best efforts, due to time and budget constraints we were unfortunately unable to bring in a top Asian demographer to take part in this panel.

The closing ceremony featured two outstanding thinkers from the region who came from outside of the field of demography, and whose speeches dealt with human rights, inequality and disadvantaged peoples. John Anton, of the Ecuadorian *Instituto de Altos Estudios Nacionales*, spoke on advances in recognizing the cultural specificities, needs and fundamental human rights of descendants of African slaves in the Americas. The second presentation by Luis Raul González Pérez, president of the Mexican National Commission of Human Rights, focused on the human rights in the framework of the 2013 Montevideo Consensus – the most important document to guide population policies in Latin America – and spoke on the prevention and eradication of hate ideology in the region and on human rights in the public policy, and the sociodemographic challenges for Mexico. The evening ended with a social event that included traditional Mexican food, a Mariachi band followed by dance music that lasted into the night.

At the ALAP general assembly, María Marta Santillán Pizarro of Argentina was officially named as the new, incoming president of ALAP, and the next ALAP conference is planned to take place in Chile in 2020, most likely in Santiago or Valparaíso. During the meetings, Tom LeGrand and Suzana Cavenaghi had the chance to speak with María Marta Santillán, Silvia Elena Giorguli Saucedo (president of the Colegio de México), Carlos Javier Echarri and several others to discuss ways to enhance collaborations between ALAP and the IUSSP, perhaps including joint workshops, efforts to develop training courses, research collaborations and ALAP taking responsibility for an IUSSP webpage on important news or reports from the Latin American region.

- **Access [scientific programme](#).**
- **Watch [video of the event](#).**

Uncertainty and Complexity of Migration

London, United Kingdom, 20–21 November 2018

The **Workshop on Uncertainty and Complexity of Migration** took place in London, at the British Academy, on 20–21 November 2018. The workshop was organised as a part of the ERC project on Bayesian Agent-Based Population Studies, under the auspices and with support of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Populations (IUSSP), within the remit of the IUSSP Panel on Microsimulation and Agent-Based Modelling in Demography. Organisational support has been kindly provided by the ESRC Centre for Population Change. The evening public lecture on 20 November was organised and sponsored by the University of Southampton.

The workshop had two aims. The first aim was to summarise the state of the art in addressing the complexity and uncertainty of migration through formal modelling, and to present current research developments as well as opportunities in this area. The second aim was to discuss the best ways for modelling migration, directions for data collection, and conditions for making the modelling useful for policy support. In total, 36 participants representing both academic and policy spheres took part in the discussions. After the workshop, we received a lot of positive feedback from the participants, both regarding the organisation and the scientific content.

Day 1

The first day was opened by Jakub Bijak (University of Southampton) with an introductory talk on “Uncertainty and complexity in migration and its models”, followed by a presentation on “Data and Knowledge for Modelling Forced Migration”, authored by Sarah Nurse (Southampton). The latter was subsequently discussed by Ann Singleton (University of Bristol).

The following sessions included talks about: “Modelling migration”, presented by Martin Hinsch (Southampton) and discussed by Eric Silverman (University of Glasgow), “Decision making in migration models”, presented by Toby Prike (Southampton) and discussed by Frans Willekens (NIDI), and “Computer languages for simulating migration” by Oliver Reinhardt and Adelinde Uhrmacher (University of Rostock), with Sabine Zinn (Leibniz Institute for Educational Trajectories) acting as a discussant.

The late afternoon session included six contributed snapshot talks on various aspects and recent advances in migration modelling and in studying human decisions, from a range of academic speakers representing different scientific disciplines. The talks included: “Modelling migration during trait evolution in evolutionary biology” by Rebecca Hoyle (University of Southampton); “Identifying refugees in nationally representative datasets” by Sarah Miller (Penn State University); “Estimating migration flows at the local level in the US” by Ernesto Amaral (Texas A&M University); “European migration to the UK in the light of Facebook data” by Francesco Rampazzo (University of Southampton); “Microsimulations for multidimensional population projections in Europe” by Guillaume Marois (IIASA); and “How group composition affects group decisions” by Martina Testori (University of Southampton). The organisers regret that the scheduled talk on “Impact of the influx of Central African Refugees into Cameroon” by Fabien Sundjo (African Economic Research Consortium) could not be delivered at the workshop due to his UK visa not being available on time.

In the evening, the participants took part in the 2018 Southampton Public Lecture on “Uncertainty and Complexity of Migration”, which was held in conversation between Jon Simmons (Home Office) and Jakub Bijak, and moderated by Charles Elder (University of Southampton). The lecture was attended by over 100 guests, including workshop participants and the interested members of the public.



Public lecture. (from left to right: Charles Elder, Jakub Bijak, Jon Simmons)

Day 2

On the second day, the work resumed with a panel discussion, held under the Chatham House Rule, i.e. without attribution of ideas to individual panellists, in order to enable uninhibited flow of ideas. The discussion was moderated by Andreas Edel and Daniela Vono de Vilhena (Population Europe), and focused on two main topics: (1) migration knowledge gaps and how to fill them, and (2) making simulation models useful for policy. Seven eminent panellists from policy, civil service and academia took part, including Ann Blake (Office for National Statistics), Nico Keilman (University of Oslo), Giampaolo Lanzieri (Eurostat), Petra Nahmias (UNHCR), Ann Singleton (University of Bristol), Teddy Wilkin (European Asylum Support Office), and Dominik Zenner (IOM – International Organization for Migration), to all of whom wholehearted thanks.

In the afternoon, the discussions continued in two moderated breakout groups, one of which, led by Frans Willekens (NIDI), focused on the limits of modelling and decision making in migration studies, and the other, led by Jon Forster (University of Southampton) on migration data gaps. Reports from the breakout sessions and the ensuing general discussion have been also held under the Chatham House Rule. After a brief general summary and reflection on the two days of conversations, the workshop was drawn to a close.

Key messages and conclusions

The conversations throughout the workshop concluded with a set of key observations and recommendations for the future migration data collection and modelling endeavours.

First, it has been noted that migration data are not neutral, as they come with a lot of associated social and political baggage. Analysts and modellers need to be aware of that, and also to appreciate the data context, and to avoid an exclusively Western-centric view on phenomena which are global in nature. Related to that, agent-based models imply making strong value judgements when modelling. Societal values need thus to be made explicit in the models, so that it is clear who defines the research problem, and why.

Second, modelling should not be aimed at describing migration processes precisely, which is impossible anyway, but at identifying gaps in data and knowledge. It has been noted that there is no canonical model for a given migration system. Simulations and cognitive experiments need to

be situated in the context of wider migration literature from a range of disciplines. The computational side of modelling is full of trade-offs between domain-specific and general-purpose languages. Modularity, openness, transparent documentation, as well as ensuring legacy of modelling endeavours, are all highly desirable features of models.

Third, in the world characterised by uncertainty and complexity, open communication is key: there is a need to keep ideas and concepts simple, well-defined and transparent, and to manage the expectations of the end users of data and models as to what is possible. In conversations and debates about migration, there is vital need for a blame-free space for an open discussion and civilised disagreement. Specifically, in the context of data, this is yet another argument for striving for universal statistical literacy amongst the general public.

Fourth, specifically under the conditions of uncertainty and complexity, there is even greater need for ensuring robustness and for adopting holistic approaches to policies, to avoid simplistic solutions that are unlikely to work. There is also a need for setting minimum standards and requirements, which both the producers and users should reasonably expect from data and models alike.

Fifth, formal modelling can help answer many substantive questions. Can migration be predicted even in the horizon of one year? What is the likely composition of migration flows? What are the routes, policy and political impacts, root causes, interactions, feedbacks, or the impacts on societies and integration? Is migration policy endogenous or exogenous? How do people decide whether or not to migrate – and are these decisions cognitive or emotional? What is the role of historical trends, or networks? To what extent are other actors involved? These various policy questions will subsequently drive approaches to data collection and modelling, with different challenges with regard to their availability and quality.

Finally, to that end, at present there are important gaps in data on migration and associated information flows. They include: problems with timeliness, and scarce data on migrants, as opposed to migrations (in particular including longitudinal studies). The lack of data harmonisation and interoperability remains a concern, and there is a conflict between harmonisation and policy needs. High potential of innovative data collection methods (e.g. from mobile phones or social media) is counterbalanced by limited public trust in associated collection systems, privacy concerns, especially in the context of data linking, and so on. An important role is to be played by official statistics as a safeguard of high ethical and professional standards.

All these aspects, and more, need to be explored in a further migration research programme to effectively help enhance preparedness for unexpected migration events, and to aid evidence-based migration policy.

See also:

- [Workshop programme.](#)
- [Report \(pdf\)](#)
- Detailed information and background papers, can be found on the [workshop website](#).

PERN Cyberseminar on Migration, Climate, Health

12-16 November 2018

The **IUSSP Panel on Migration-Climate-Health** hosted a cyberseminar through the Population-Environment Research Network (PERN) November 12-16. The cyberseminar's major goal was to foster dialogue on the three-way nexus between migration, climate change and human health. While there are bodies of research on migration-climate, climate-health and migration-health, there's very little that explicitly considers connections between all three.

As environmental pressures intensify in many regions of the globe, the connections between migration and health will likely become all the more important and solid research will be required to inform policy response. There are other connections in this triad, too. Consider how the intersection of climate and public health may also influence future migration decision-making and resulting migrant flows.

Participants from across the globe participated in the online dialogue with topics ranging from the importance of research on the migration-climate-health intersection, current knowledge gaps, measurement issues, and the need for science to inform policy.

To begin the conversation, IUSSP panel members provided an overview paper entitled "Migration, Climate and Health: An Underexplored Intersection". Panel members include Lori Hunter (University of Colorado Boulder), Sabine Henry (University of Namur), Celia McMichael (University of Melbourne), and Philippe Bocquier (Université Catholique de Louvain).

Several background papers were subsequently posted throughout the week to provide additional foundation for discussion:

- "Migration & Climate: A Research Example Integrating Health"
Lori Hunter and Daniel Simon, University of Colorado Boulder
- "Migrant Health Under a Climate-Migration Lens"
Fernando Riosmena, University of Colorado Boulder
- "Migration as a Mediating Factor in Climate-Health"
Bill Pan, Duke University
- "A consideration of research designs for the study of disaster-related displacement and migration"
Elizabeth Fussell, Brown University
- "Lessons from the Field: Refugees, Climate Change, and Health"
Stefanie Koning, Northwestern University
- "Tackling the Science-Policy Interface: Paths forward for Climate, Environment, and Migration Researchers" Caroline Zickgraf, University of Liège

Background papers and postings can be accessed on the [PERN website](#).

The 8th African Population Conference

Kampala, Uganda, 18-22 November 2019

The Union for African Population Studies (UAPS) is proud to organize the 8th African Population Conference (APC), to be held on November 18-22, 2019 in Kampala, Uganda. Under the theme “**Harnessing Africa’s Population Dynamics for Sustainable Development: 25 Years After Cairo And Beyond**”, the conference will bring together researchers, policy makers, programme implementers, civil society, donors and sectoral influencers to discuss issues relevant to African population, including (but not limited to) national, regional and continental investments to address rapid urbanization, population growth, sexual and reproductive health, technology, youth, the demographic dividend and capacity building. A goal of the conference is to assess how Africa, 25 years after the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in Cairo, can harness its unique population dynamics for sustainable development, using rigorous evidence to establish roadmaps to respond to these critical development challenges.

Established in 1984, the **Union for African Population Studies** (UAPS) is the only population-focused organization that represents all regions of Africa, bridging linguistic and geographical barriers to foster networking, knowledge sharing and learning across the continent. The APC is organized every four years and the 8th APC aims to be the largest convening on population and development in Africa yet, with over 1,000 participants expected (900 participants attended the 7th APC held in 2015 in Pretoria, South Africa). The conference programme will include plenaries, ordinary scientific sessions, sponsored research leader sessions, pre- and post-conference side meetings, training sessions, exhibitions and a Population Impact incubator. Through the sponsored leader sessions, the 8th APC will offer research leaders in the field of population and development the opportunity to design and host break-out sessions on an approved topic of their choice, with the purpose of bringing together experts on population and development to engage in solution-oriented dialogue. Details for the call for papers will be communicated in March 2019.

UAPS actively seeks sponsorship for the 8th APC and has developed a level-based sponsorship offer that can be tailored to the needs of potential sponsors. Further information about the sponsorship levels and associated benefits may be obtained from the UAPS Secretariat (uaps@uaps-uepa.org).

IMPORTANT DATES

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| May 1, 2019: | Online submission of papers or abstracts starts (<i>check http://www.uaps-uepa.org/</i>) |
| May 15 2019: | Deadline for signing up for member-initiated meetings |
| June 30, 2019: | Deadline for submitting papers or abstracts |
| June 30, 2019: | Deadline for signing up for exhibit space |
| July 15, 2019: | Authors are notified of papers accepted in regular sessions. |
| July 15, 2019: | Members are notified of accepted member-initiated meetings |
| July 31, 2019: | Information is sent to authors of posters and additional sessions |
| August 31, 2019: | Revision of final abstracts to be published in the Conference Programme |
| Sept 30, 2019: | Submission of final papers for discussants, session chairs and conference website |
| Nov 18 2019: | Conference Opening |

- Further information about the conference may be obtained from the UAPS Secretariat at: uaps@uaps-uepa.org.
- Updated information about UAPS, its publications, news, the 8th APC and other meetings can be found at: <http://www.uaps-uepa.org/>.

Dominique Waltisperger (1946-2018)

Dominique Waltisperger left us on 29 September, after a long illness. IUSSP member since 1980, French sociologist and demographer (IDUP,) and above all methodologist and Africanist, Dominique worked to improve our knowledge of population matters using his talents for the benefit of numerous national and international organizations: ORSTOM (today IRD), INSEE, INED, CEPED, Université de Paris VI, the Ministry of labor, DARES, Department of Demography at the Catholic University of Louvain but also national statistical offices in Algeria, the OECD, UNICEF, the World Bank, and IUSSP, the list is too long to include them all here.



His first publications in the 1970s focused primarily on Africa and the collection and analysis of demographic data, notably in the area of mortality. He also paid attention to trends in France with a notable interest in elderly population projections, and later, labour conditions.

He defended his thesis in 1980 on a topic that preoccupied him for the duration of his career: the analysis of defective data for mortality estimation. With Julien Condé and Michèle Fleury-Brousse, he started, for the OECD, the monumental task of reassembling the analysis of mortality data in developing countries that resulted in a new generation of life tables that took into account the specifics of survival in the tropics.

His second great passion was his work on mortality and causes of death using data generated by the civil registration system in Madagascar, which produced quasi complete data for the big cities coupled with good-quality information on causes of death. The initiative was inspired and strongly supported by Pierre Cantrell and resulted in articles on the epidemiological transition in Antananarivo and on the economic crisis and mortality published with France Meslé, Bruno Masquelier and Gilles Pison.

Parallel to his research, Dominique Waltisperger also contributed to training, teaching at French Universities (Paris, I, V, and VI), the summer school at Louvain-la-Neuve, and at IUSSP training workshops in Bamako, Bordeaux, and Yaoundé, as well as through his publications, such as the well-known *Manuel de Yaoundé* on indirect methods of estimation.

He was a colleague and fine friend; his disappearance leaves a void.

Liberally translated from Jacque Vallin's homage

Rajulton Fernando (1945-2016)



Rajulton Fernando was born in Tamil Nadu India. After his bachelor's degree at St Joseph's College in Triuchirapalli, Tamil Nadu, and a Master's in Statistics at University of Madras in 1972, he obtained his PhD in 1985 from the Interuniversity Program in Demography at Free University of Brussels and joined the IUSSP in 1986. It was during his studies in Belgium that he met Zenaida Ravanera, his future partner in life. After a year in India and a year as a Post-Doctoral Fellow and Lecturer at Brown University, Professor Fernando joined the Department of Sociology at Western University in 1987. Western was rapidly expanding its Demography program and looking for a formal demographer at a senior level to strengthen its PhD program in Social Demography. Dr Fernando filled the post with commitment and distinction. He supervised a large number of doctoral theses and was an invaluable member of the Department, becoming Professor Emeritus in 2011. Professor Fernando was always very dedicated to his students, ensuring that they had the competence and support to launch their own academic and research careers. He was also a humble and generous colleague.

He was very active professionally, serving as the President of the Canadian Population Society in 2004- 2006, and as a member of the executive for many years. Because he was fluent in French he was also involved in demographic activities in Quebec. He was extremely productive in his scholarly publications and very successful in receiving grants and supporting students in his research projects.

Specializing in demographic analysis and demographic models, Professor Fernando wrote an early version of software for event history analysis. With funding from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, Fernando organized an international workshop on longitudinal analysis in October 1999, bringing together leading colleagues from Canada and around the world (see Special Issue on Longitudinal Methodology of Canadian Studies in Population, 2001). Through his research and teaching, Professor Fernando promoted the development of longitudinal surveys and their analysis. For several years, he taught in the summer school of the Centre interuniversitaire québécois de statistiques sociales.

Rajulton Fernando was a quiet and modest man. He was deeply committed to his family, and was very proud of his children. Rajul and Zenny introduced Fravic and Carmina early, indeed very early, to professional meetings around the world. Only later did they admit that these demography presentations were invariably boring.

A decent and honest man, we have been privileged to have Rajul as a wonderful friend and colleague for more than three decades. We mourn his passing.

T.R.Balakrishnan (Bala), Rod Beaujot, Tom Burch, Eddie Ebanks, Carl Grindstaff and Kevin McQuillan

New members and student associates

New members:

Sevnteen new members joined the IUSSP between 1 September and 1 December 2018:

Argentina: Nicolás Sacco Zeballos. **Brazil:** Marta Maria Azevedo. **Croatia:** Nada Rajic. **Ghana:** Selorme Azumah. **Kenya:** Wato Galgallo; Ken Lwaki; Nzomo Mulatya; Victoria Mutiso; Maurice Ofula. **Moldova:** Eduard Mihalas. **South Africa:** Johan Breytenbach; Susan Parnell. **Uganda:** Agnes Ssekiboobo. **United Kingdom:** Trudy Harpham. **United States:** Sean Fox; Ilene Speizer.

New Student Associates:

Thirty new student associates joined the IUSSP between 1 September and 1 December 2018:

Benin: Gilbert Montcho. **Brazil:** Samuel Silva. **Cameroon:** Lilie Carolle Temgoua. **China:** Liu Yan. **Colombia:** Karina Acosta. **Ethiopia:** Robera Belayneh. **Ghana:** Abdul-Aziz Seidu. **India:** Pravat Bhandari ; Ismail Haque; Manzoor Malik; Angad Singh. **Indonesia:** Budi Setiawan. **Lithuania:** Vytenis Juozas Deimantas. **Nigeria:** Motunrayo Awelewa; Ijeoma Chigbu; Eno-Emem Egbas; Kenechukwu Ezenwa; Mfonido Ikono; Victor Komolafe; Kopdungha Mbizum; Fred Nwogu; Chigozie Odum; Nancy Onyechesi; Precious; Gabriel Stephen. **Puerto Rico:** Paloma Rivera-Ortiz. **South Africa:** Thembelihle Luthuli. **United States:** Cinde Donoghue. **Zimbabwe:** Armstrong Dzomba; Elton Mukonda.