



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

IUSSP Bulletin • Issue 45, Sept 2019

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Seminars and conferences

Population, poverty and inequality

A very successful IUSSP Research Conference on Population, Poverty and Inequality was held 27-29 June 2019 at the University of Michigan. Read more about the highlights of the conference and the papers presented, and watch recordings of the plenary sessions. ([Read more](#))



Kinship and reproduction in past societies

The IUSSP Panel on Historical Demography and the Minnesota Population Center organized a Seminar on Kinship and Reproduction in Past Societies at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis (United States) on 22-23 August 2019. ([Read more](#))



Data Revolution Activities

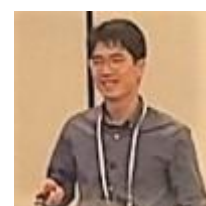
First cohort of IUSSP CRVS fellows

To stimulate engagement of young demographers and population scientists in CRVS/Legal-ID related work, the IUSSP Panel on Population Perspectives and Demographic Methods to Strengthen CRVS Systems recruited 8 fellows. Congratulations to the new fellows! ([Read more](#))



Migration data and models for a better world

The IUSSP Panel on Digital Demography and MPIDR organized a pre-conference workshop on “Migration data and models for a better world: Incorporating perspectives from social scientists, data scientists and international organizations” at the 114th American Sociological Association Annual Meeting in New York, on 9 August 2019. ([Read more](#))



Digital demography in the era of Big Data

The IUSSP Digital Demography Panel organized a workshop on Digital Demography in the Era of Big Data, in Seville, Spain, 6-7 June 2019. The meeting brought together 30 scholars to discuss the implications of digital technologies for demographic behaviour as well as the applications of new data from digital sources to understand population processes.

[\(Read more\)](#)



Demographic research with web data

The IUSSP Panel on Digital Demography and MPIDR organized its 4th annual workshop on “Demographic Research with Web and Social Media Data” at the 13th International AAAI Conference on Web and Social Media (ICWSM-2019) in Munich, Germany, on 11 June 2019.

[\(Read more\)](#)



Summer Institute in Computational Social Science

The second edition of the Summer Institute in Computational Social Science (SICSS) was held at the University of Cape Town (South Africa) from 17 to 28 June 2019.

[\(Read more\)](#)



Urban Family Planning Project

Urban FP Fellows at the 16th ICUH in Xiamen

The IUSSP Panel on Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development is organizing two sessions on the programme of the 16th International Conference on Urban Health (ICUH) in Xiamen, China, 4-8 November. The sessions feature recent research by the Urban FP fellows. If you are attending the ICUH conference, you are warmly invited to attend.

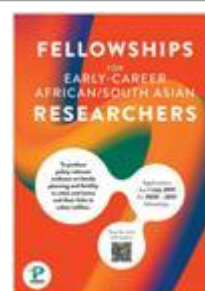
[\(Read more\)](#)



Urban FP Fellowships – Second Round Candidates to meet in Entebbe

Fifteen finalists for the 2nd cohort of fellows will be coming to Entebbe for a workshop to present their project 15-17 November.

[\(Read more\)](#)



Urban FP session at the 8th African Population Conference

The IUSSP Panel on Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development will co-organize with The Challenge Initiative (ICI) a panel session on Urban Family Planning at the 8th African Population Conference in Entebbe, Uganda. [\(Read more\)](#)

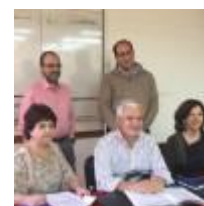


Forthcoming IUSSP sponsored activities

International Migration Panel activities

Read an update on future activities of the IUSSP Panel on International Migration: Strengthening the Knowledge Base for Policy at conferences in Latin America, Asia, Africa.

([Read more](#))



PERN cyberseminar on gridded population and settlement products

The Population-Environment Research Network (PERN), in collaboration with the POPGRID Data Collaborative, will hold a cyberseminar on the topic of the Application of Gridded Population and Settlement Products in Geospatial Population-Environment Research from 14-18 October 2019. Read the background paper by Stefan Leyk et al. For more information on how to participate please visit the [PERN website](#).



Demographic Challenges in Africa

DEMOSTAF (Demography Statistics for Africa) is organizing an **International conference on “Demographic Challenges in Africa: The Contributions of Census and Civil Registration Data”** at the new Campus Condorcet in Paris-Aubervilliers, 16-18 October 2019. The IUSSP CRVS Panel is organizing two sessions on the programme. ([Read more](#))



5th GGP User Conference and Data Visualization Workshop

The IUSSP is co-sponsoring the 5th GGP Conference organized by the Generations and Gender Programme (GGP) in collaboration with INED at the Paris School of Economics 24-25 October 2019 in Paris, France. This international conference brings together researchers working with data from the Generations and Gender Survey to present their most recent methodological approaches and empirical findings. The conference will be preceded with a Data Visualization Workshop on 22-23 October. ([Read more](#))



Population Data for the 21st century

This **Expert Group Meeting on Population Data for the 21st century: Advances in data collection methodologies** will take place at UNFPA headquarters in New York on 4-6 December. It is organized as part of IUSSP activities around the Data Revolution in partnership with UNFPA. A limited number of places will be available for observers and there are plans to live-stream sessions. ([Read more](#))



IUSSP Statement

Addressing climate change in IUSSP activities

The IUSSP Council recently drafted a statement outlining the ways the IUSSP can reduce the contribution of its activities to global warming.

([Read statement](#))

IUSSP Laureate

Call for 2020 IUSSP Laureate and eligibility extension

The IUSSP Council decided to adjust the eligibility criteria for 2020 Laureate nominations to make them more inclusive. To be eligible for consideration, an individual must now have been a member of the IUSSP for at least 10 years (rather than 20 years).

[\(Read more\)](#)

News from the members

Members' new publications

- *Dividende démographique et développement durable. Fondements théoriques et modèles normatifs* (2 volumes), Latif Dramani.
- *Dividende démographique et développement durable au Sénégal. Le développement sous un nouveau prisme* (2 volumes), Latif Dramani.

[\(Read summaries\)](#)

New IUSSP members

15 new members and 44 new student associates joined the IUSSP between 1 March and 1 June 2019. [\(See list\)](#)

In Memory

Baya Banza (1958-2019).

On August 7, 2019, Banza Baya left this Earth, entrusting a rich legacy to his African and africanist colleagues and friends. A respected researcher and teacher, he has made important contributions to the development and sharing of knowledge with the entire scientific community, inspiring several cohorts of researchers and students.



Sidney Goldstein (1927-2019).

Sidney Goldstein died on August 5, 2019 in Lexington, KY. He was Director of Brown's Population Studies and Training Center and received the IUSSP Laureate Award in 2005 for his numerous activities and publications as chair of the first IUSSP Committee on Urbanization and Population Redistribution.



Carlos Javier Echarri Canovas (1964-2019).

The IUSSP is saddened to announce the sudden and untimely death of IUSSP member Carlos Javier Echarri Canovas, head of the Mexican National Council of Population (CONAPO). He was a very active, respected, and beloved researcher who disappeared at the height of his career.



Regional population associations

2019 African Population Conference in Entebbe

The 8th African Population Conference, organized by the Union for African Population Studies (UAPS), will take place in Entebbe, Uganda, 18-22 November 2019. The IUSSP will be organizing 3 sessions and will have a booth. Visit the conference website for more information and to plan your trip. ([Read more](#))



2020 European Population Conference

The European Association for Population Studies (EAPS) invites submissions to the European Population Conference 2020, which will be held in Padova, Italy, 24-27 June 2020. **Deadline for abstract submissions: 1 November 2019.** ([Read more](#))



2020 PAA Annual Meeting

The 2020 Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America will take place at the Marriott Wardman Park in Washington, DC, 22-25 April 2020. **Deadline for submissions: 29 September 2019.** ([Read more](#))



5th Asian Population Conference

The 5th Asian Population Association Conference will be held in Yogyakarta, Indonesia, 24-27 November 2020. For more details on the conference themes and key conference dates, please visit APA website. **Deadline for submissions: 31 January 2020.** ([Read more](#))



XXI International AIDELF Conference

The XXI International AIDELF Conference will take place from 26 to 29 May 2020 in Athens (Greece) on the theme: "Demography and crises". [See call for papers in pdf](#). Deadline for submissions extended to **30 September 2019.** ([Read more](#))



2020 ALAP Conference in Valparaiso, Chile

The next Latin American Population Association (ALAP) International Conference will take place in Valparaiso, Chile, 3-6 November 2020. Stay tuned via the [ALAP website](#) and social media platforms for more information. ([Read more](#))



Other announcements

17th Annual Conference of IASSH

The Indian Association for Social Sciences and Health (IASSH) will organize its 17th Annual Conference from 8 to 10 December 2019, on the theme "Health, Gender and Development: Emerging Issues and Challenges", hosted by the School of Humanities and Social Sciences, IIT Mandi (Himachal Pradesh). Deadline for abstract submissions: 30 September 2019. ([Read more](#))



Nairobi Summit on ICPD25

The Nairobi Summit on ICPD25 will be held in Nairobi, Kenya 12-14 November to mark the 25th anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD). Co-convened by the Governments of Kenya and Denmark and UNFPA the Conference will celebrate the gains of the past 25 years, while emphasising a daunting unfinished agenda and mobilizing the political will and financial commitments to fully implement the ICPD Programme of Action. Members of the data community have been invited to propose 10-minute presentations on Data Innovations for advancing the fulfillment of ICPD. ([Read more](#))



GENUS – Journal of Population Sciences

A [call for submissions](#) for a thematic issue on “Changes in the Sexual Behaviors of Young People” edited by Marcantonio Caltabiano, Maria Castiglioni and Alessandra De Rose is [now open](#). *Genus* also welcomes submissions on other themes. *Genus* is an open access peer-reviewed journal published by Springer on behalf of the Sapienza University of Rome. Since 2019, *Genus* is published also under the auspices of the Italian Association for Population Studies (AISP). “[Advances in Mortality Forecasting](#)” a thematic issue edited by Fanny Janssen is now available. ([Read more](#))



N-IUSSP

Recent articles

- Children, happiness and religiosity: the evidence from Israel, Jona Schellekens
- Modernizing the census in Europe: traditional and new methods for the 2020 round, Paolo Valente
- The impact of migration on the fertility of receiving countries, Christos Bagavos
- Caregiving: there’s more than meets the eye, Sarah E. Patterson, Rachel Margolis
- Stretched to breaking point? Caregiving grandparents and depression, Bruno Arpino, Madelin Gómez-León
- Does childrearing affect women’s economic opportunities? John Bongaarts, Ann K. Blanc, Katharine J. McCarthy
- Internal migration is an effective risk management strategy for households in rural Tanzania, Rebecca Pietrelli, Pasquale Scaramozzino
- In Australia fertility is falling only for low educated women, Peter McDonald, Helen Moyle
- Have conditions under which women undergo abortion improved around the world? Agnès Guillaume, Clémentine Rossier

([Read articles](#))



Calls

IUSSP Calls for papers

- International Seminar: Looking backward, looking forward: African demography in long-term perspective. Nairobi, Kenya 2-3 April 2020. Deadline for submissions: 30 September 2019

Other calls for papers

- 2020 Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, Washington, DC, United States, 22-25 April 2020. Deadline for submissions: 29 September 2019.

- XXI International AIDELF Conference. Athens, Greece, 26-29 May 2020. Deadline for submissions: 30 September 2019.
- 4th ISA Forum of Sociology. Porto Alegre, Brazil. 14-18 July 2020. Deadline for submissions: 30 September 2019
- *Genus* call for papers: Thematic Issue on "Changes in the sexual behavior of young people". Deadline for submissions: 30 September 2019
- Special issue: Environment and Population Dynamics in South Asia. Deadline for submissions: 30 September 2019
- *African Population Studies* Special Issue: Decomposition Techniques in African Demographic Research. Deadline for submissions: 31 October 2019
- Demography of Unauthorized Immigration around the World. Pew Research Center, Washington, DC, United States, 22 April 2020. Deadline for submissions: 1 November 2019
- 2020 European Population Conference. Padova, Italy, 24-27 June 2019. Deadline for submissions: 1 November 2019
- 5th Asian Population Association Conference 2020. Yogyakarta, Indonesia, 24-27 November 2020. Deadline for submissions: 30 November 2019

Training opportunities

- Ten-day intensive course on "Fundamentals of Digital and Computational Demography" at the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR). Rostock, Germany, 2-13 December 2019. Deadline for applications: 15 October 2019

Job opportunities

Jobs/Fellowships

- Lecturer in Quantitative Methods, University of Edinburgh, United Kingdom - Deadline for applications: 4 October 2019
- Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR). W2 Research Faculty Position - Deadline for applications: 17 October 2019

Doctoral / Post-Doctoral Positions

- Two PhD candidates in the politics of family migration. University of Amsterdam - Deadline for applications: 29 September 2019
- One PhD researcher, University of Mannheim (MZES), Germany - Deadline for applications: 30 September 2019
- Postdoctoral Fellow for a Research Project on the Role of Occupational Segregation by Race/Ethnicity and Immigrant Status on Older Adult Health. UCLA / Princeton University - Deadline for applications: 30 September 2019
- Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellowships in Sociology, Nuffield College, Oxford, United Kingdom - Deadline for applications: 30 September 2019
- Four Doctoral positions in sociology/social demography, Stockholm University, Sweden - Deadline for applications: 1 October 2019
- Two-year postdoctoral position, Inequalities in Child Educational Achievement, INED, Paris, France - Deadline for applications: 1 October 2019
- PhD in International Migration, Danube University Krems (Austria) - Deadline for applications: 7 October 2019
- University of Southampton. Post-doctoral research Fellow: Older People Care Networks in Indonesia - Deadline for applications: 16 October 2019
- Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR). Postdocs Digital and Computational Demography - Deadline for applications: 17 October 2019

- Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR). Summer Research Visits in the Lab of Digital and Computational Demography - Deadline for applications: 1 December 2019

Calendar

Forthcoming IUSSP meetings & other events

- Human Planet Forum 2019 - Understanding Human Presence on Planet Earth. Palisades (NY), United States, 30 September-2 October 2019
- Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre's annual conference. Geneva, Switzerland, 1 October 2019
- International conference on "Demographic Challenges in Africa: The Contributions of Census and Civil Registration Data. Paris, France, 16-18 October 2019
- Data Visualization Workshop in R. Paris, France, 22 October 2019
- 5th GGP User Conference. Paris, France, 24-25 October 2019
- 2019 Quetelet Seminar. Demographic Change along the Urban-Rural Gradient. Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium, 7-8 November 2019
- Demographic Aspects of Human Wellbeing - Wittgenstein Centre Conference 2019. Vienna, Austria, 11-12 November 2019
- Nairobi Summit on ICPD25. Nairobi, Kenya, 12-14 November 2019
- 8th African Population Conference. Entebbe, Uganda, 18-22 November 2019
- Eurostat-UNECE Work session on demographic projections. Belgrade, Serbia, 25-27 November 2019
- 14th Supercentenarian Seminar. INED, Paris, France, 28-29 November 2019
- **Expert Group Meeting on Population Data for the 21st century: Advances in data collection methodologies.** New York, United States, 4-6 December 2019
- **2nd IUSSP Seminar on New and Emerging Family Forms around the World.** Manila, Philippines, 20-21 January 2020
- International Forum on Migration Statistics. Cairo, Egypt, 20-21 January 2020
- **IUSSP Seminar on African demography in historical perspective.** Nairobi, Kenya, 2-3 April 2020
- **Preconference working session on Research and programs on Couples and Reproductive Health at PAA2020.** Washington, DC, United States, 22 April 2020
- 2020 Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America (PAA). Washington D.C., United States, 22-25 April 2020
- **International Seminar on Family Demography and Family Law around the World.** Montréal, Canada, 27-29 April 2020
- XXIe colloque international de l'AIDELF. Athens, Greece, 26-29 May 2020
- **2nd IUSSP Population, Poverty and Inequality Research Conference.** Paris, France, 22-24 June 2020
- 2020 European Population Conference. Padova, Italy, 24-27 June 2020
- 4th ISA Forum of Sociology. Porto Alegre, Brazil, 14-18 June 2020
- 2020 ALAP International Conference. Valparaiso, Chile, 3-6 November 2020
- 5th Asian Population Association Conference. Yogyakarta, Indonesia, 24-27 November 2020
- **2021 International Population Conference (IPC2021).** Hyderabad, India, 5-10 December 2021

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 December 2019**. 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

Conference on Population, Poverty and Inequality

University of Michigan, Ann Arbor (MI), United States, 27-29 June 2019

The **IUSSP Research Conference on Population, Poverty and Inequality** was organized by the **IUSSP Scientific Panel on Population, Poverty and Inequality** and hosted by the **Institute for Social Research (ISR) at the University of Michigan**. The meeting was supported by the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, and the hosts at the Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan.

Scientific Committee:

Jocelyn E. Finlay (*Harvard University*), Murray Leibbrandt (*University of Cape Town*), David Lam (*University of Michigan*), Esther Leah Achandi (*University of Dar es Salam*), Farzana Afridi (*Indian Statistical Institute*), Kathleen Beegle (*World Bank*), Anda David (*Agence Française de Développement*), Marlene Lee (*Population Reference Bureau*), Marcelo Neri (*Getulio Vargas Foundation*), Nkechi Owoo (*University of Ghana*), Eliya Zulu (*African Institute for Development Policy*).



IUSSP Population, Poverty and Inequality Scientific Panel, and Conference Keynote Speakers.

The IUSSP Conference on Population, Poverty and Inequality brought together policy-relevant evidence on the interactions between population dynamics, poverty and inequality. The Panel aims to become the knowledge hub for economic demography research that examines these interactions; the conference was a way to bring together scholars from across the globe to share their research on this topic, receive feedback and mentorship from senior faculty, and forge new international research collaborations.

Papers covered a range of topics that informed the central theme of intersecting population, poverty and inequality, particularly within low- and middle-income countries. The keynote speakers harnessed a set of cross-cutting themes that were highlighted in all sessions: the importance of solid methodological practice using the example of the usefulness of natural experiments in understanding complex economic demography processes (Duncan Thomas), the need to understand differential manifestations of gender inequalities in different contexts

comparing sub-Saharan Africa with South Asia as an example (Seema Jayachandran), and how to create research that is relevant for policy impact (Kathleen Beegle, Seema Jayachandran, Marcelo Neri, and Eliya Zulu).

The conference was held over 2.5 days, 27-29 June 2019, with seven parallel sessions (fourteen sessions) and three keynote addresses. Sessions such as “Development, Gender and Household Formation”, “Demographics and Labor Market Outcomes”, “Reproductive Health and Fertility Behavior”, “Mobility, Poverty and Inequality”, “Internal Migration”, and “Inequality and Demographics: New Approaches”, were all part of a rich program that included 59 presentations. Each session had a discussant, and time was made for audience questions and discussion. Breaks were a-buzz with lively conversation following sessions.



Conference participants gather outside University of Michigan Institute for Social Research for the group photo.

The conference brought together 94 participants from around the world: 14 from sub-Saharan Africa, 12 from South Asia, 9 from other countries in the Asia-Pacific region, 6 from Latin America, 6 from Europe, and the remaining from the United States and Canada. Many local academics and students from the University of Michigan also participated. Participants were mostly from economics, with strong influences from demography and sociology.

The conference offered a friendly and inclusive forum for researchers to learn about each other's work, receive feedback, and forge collaborations on topics of population, poverty and inequality. We look forward to next year's conference, to be held in Paris, France in June 2020, at the Agence Française pour le Développement (AFD). Look out for the call for papers, soon to be disseminated.

See also:

- [Agenda](#)
 - [Participants](#)
 - [Working Papers](#)
 - **Watch videos of plenary sessions:**
 - [Welcome/Plenary 1: Shocks: Using disasters to study population, poverty and inequality.](#)
 - [Plenary 2: From research to policy: influencing decisionmakers.](#)
 - [Plenary 3: Economic Development and Gender Equality: Exceptions to the Rule.](#)
-



Monica Lambon-Quayefio, Esther Leah Achandi and Nkechi Owoo, ready for the day ahead at ISR.



Presenters expressed their passion for the topic of population, poverty and inequality, and lively discussion ensued, from Jorge Aguero, Amanda Stevenson, Laura Sochas, Abu Chonchoy and Julia Garlick.



Engaging keynote talks from Seema Jayachandran, Duncan Thomas, Eliya Zulu and Marcelo Neri.

IUSSP Scientific Panel on Population, Poverty and Inequality

Chairs:

- Jocelyn E. Finlay (Harvard University, Harvard TH Chan School of Public Health)
- Murray Leibbrandt (University of Cape Town, Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit).

Steering committee members:

- Esther Leah Achandi (University of Dar es Salam)
- Farzana Afridi (Indian Statistical Institute)
- Kathleen Beegle (World Bank)
- Anda David (Agence Française de Développement)
- Marlene Lee (Population Reference Bureau)
- Marcelo Neri (Center for Social Policies, Getulio Vargas Foundation, Brazil)
- Nkechi Owoo (Department of Economics, University of Ghana)
- Eliya Zulu (African Institute for Development Policy)

IUSSP Council Liaison: David Lam (University of Michigan, Institute for Social Research)

Kinship and Reproduction in Past Societies

Minneapolis (Minnesota), United States, 22-23 August 2019

Organizing committee: J. David Hacker (University of Minnesota), Lisa Dillon (Université de Montréal), Martin Dribe (Lund University).

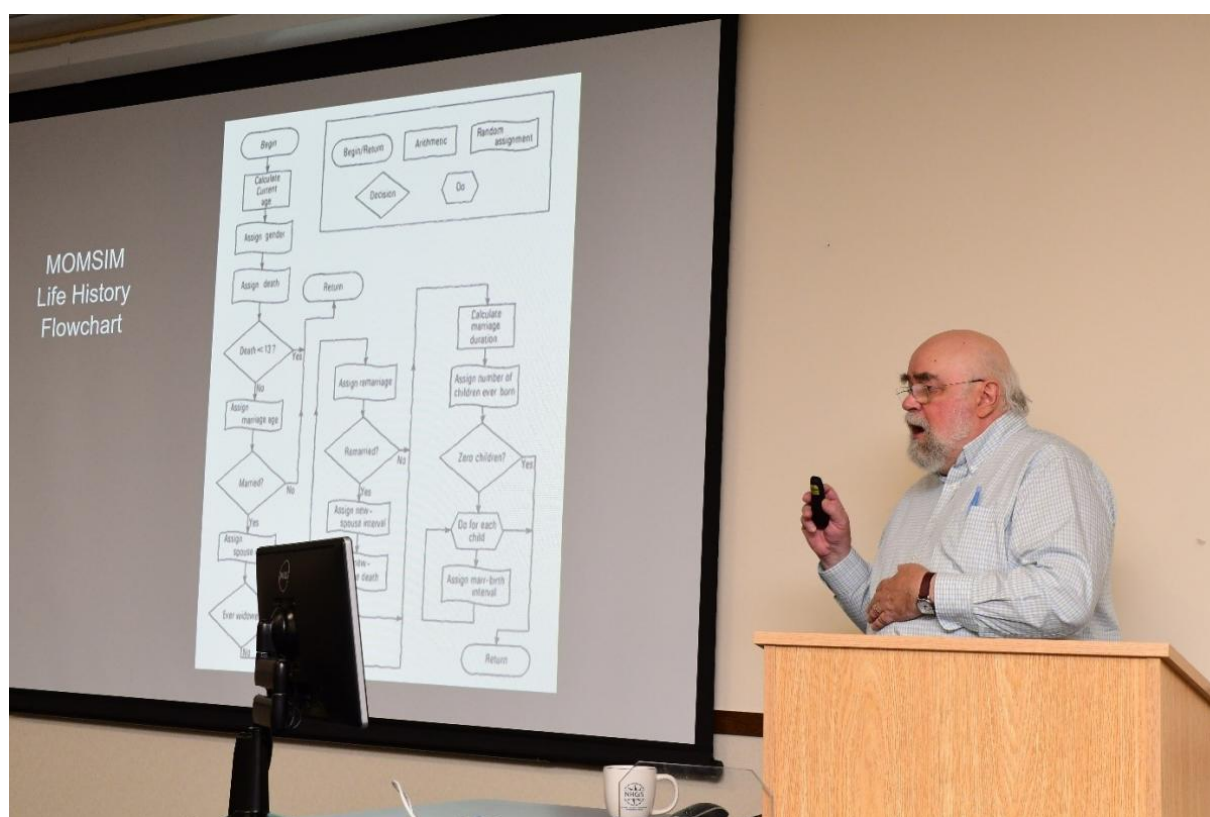
The **IUSSP Scientific Panel on Historical Demography** and the **Minnesota Population Center** organized a Seminar on Kinship and Reproduction in Past Societies, at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis (USA) on 22-23 August 2019. The seminar was sponsored by the Institute for Social Research and Data Innovation, Minnesota Population Center, Life Course Center and the Department of History at the University of Minnesota.

Research in anthropology and evolutionary demography has emphasized the importance of kin for reproductive success. Grandmothers, and to a lesser extent grandfathers, can help maximize the number of surviving grandchildren through increased fertility of their daughters and improved survival of their grandchildren. Some evolutionary demographers contend that the grandmothers' post-menopausal contribution for reproductive fitness is an important reason for the long post-reproductive life span of humans. Research in historical demography has also highlighted the important role of kin on fertility and other demographic outcomes, especially in complex-family societies such as East Asia with high levels of intergenerational coresidence. A modest number of studies have also explored the impact of kin on fertility in historical Western societies; however, most research on families in the Western context has focused on the role of socioeconomic and cultural variables and decision making within the nuclear family. Yet coresidence is not necessary for kin influence on fertility behavior. Having grandmothers or other kin alive and living nearby may be just as important as having them in the household, especially if the mechanisms by which kin influence fertility include physical help with childrearing or socialization and transmission of attitudes and behaviors. Recent research has shown strong patterns of intergenerational transmission of fertility in Western contexts during and after the fertility transition, suggesting a major role for kin in adapting to economic change, as well as continuing traditional fertility behaviors or forming innovative new behaviors.



The seminar brought together 20 participants from Canada, China, Germany, Hong Kong, Mexico, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, and the United States. 15 papers were presented dealing with different contexts in both time and place. Several of the papers studied kinship beyond coresidence and presented research that made innovative use of new data sources to study proximity outside the immediate household and the different roles played by kin in different contexts.

Steven Ruggles gave an inspiring lunch talk where he provided an historical overview of some prominent research on kinship and coresidence in historical perspective as well as a personal account of his work on microsimulation going back almost 40 years. The seminar showcased the advancement of historical demographic research on kinship and its role for reproductive behavior. The discussions and presentations also made it very clear that the relationship between kinship availability and reproduction is far from simple and requires both carefully contextualized empirical studies and multidisciplinary theoretical perspectives.



Steven Ruggles, University of Minnesota

See also:

- [Workshop programme and list of participants](#)
- [IUSSP Working Papers](#)

All photos by Evan Roberts/Catherine Fitch.

First cohort of IUSSP CRVS Fellows

The **IUSSP Scientific Panel on Population Perspectives and Demographic Methods to Strengthen Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) Systems** issued a call for applications for a **CRVS Fellows Program** to stimulate and support increased engagement of young demographers and population scientists in action-oriented research in support of CRVS and legal identity. The fellowship program supports early-career and mid-career professionals via a mentored research fellowship with the IUSSP CRVS Panel. This fellowship program is made possible with financial support from the **Centre of Excellence for Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) Systems**. Housed at the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), the Centre of Excellence is jointly funded by **Global Affairs Canada** and **IDRC**.

The Panel received 140 applications from all major regions of the world from demographers and population specialists within government, academia, civil society organizations and multilateral institutions. Research proposals spanned all three focus areas of the IUSSP CRVS Panel:

- *Applied research on completeness and quality assessment of vital event registration (namely births, deaths and marriages) and strengthening of the feedback loop between completeness/quality assessment and CRVS systems strengthening efforts;*
- *Interdisciplinary research into the relationship between civil registration and related population data systems and new biometrically-based legal identity systems; and*
- *Practical research (including qualitative field-based research and mixed methods research) on the proximate determinants and the social and economic consequences of under-registration of vital events.*

The IUSSP CRVS Panel had a challenging time in reviewing such a large and high-quality pool of fellowship applications, and is pleased to announce our inaugural cohort of 8 IUSSP CRVS Fellows:

Khadijeh Asadisarvestani is an assistant professor at the University of Sistan and Baluchestan, Iran. She is a Ph.D. graduate in demography from University Sains Malaysia. She is eager to understand how demographic changes are affected by socioeconomic, cultural, and political issues, how they change over time, and how they affect different dimensions of human life and the structure of society particularly health issues. Accordingly, she has conducted different research projects on fertility, contraceptive usage, child marriage, unintended pregnancies, and maternal mortality. One of her main research interests is the causes of not registering vital events in a timely manner, the impact of not having identity documents on health, especially immigrants and women's health, and on access to health services and quality of life. As an example, she has been working on projects seeking to understand the impact of the registration of vital events on a thalassemia and hemophilia prevention programme and the impact of not having identity documents on thalassemia and hemophilia patients access to social, health and medical services in Sistan and Baluchestan Province, Iran.





Amanda Cheong is an Assistant Professor of Sociology at the University of British Columbia in Canada. Her research examines the stratifying impacts of legal status, with a focus on undocumented, stateless, and refugee populations. During her fellowship term, she will be working on her book project, entitled *Omitted Lives*, which is an ethnography of marginalized families' experiences of exclusion from civil registration in Malaysia. She earned her PhD in Sociology and Social Policy at Princeton University in the United States.

Helena Cruz Castanheira is a Population Affairs Officer at the Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE), Population Division of ECLAC, United Nations. Helena works on population estimates and projections with a focus on analyzing the demographic dynamics of Latin American countries. Her project seeks to assess the completeness of CRVS data by sex, reassessing adult mortality estimates in selected countries. Helena has a Ph.D. and a master's degree in Demography from the University of Pennsylvania. She also has a postdoctoral and a master's degree in Demography and a B.A. in Economics from the Federal University of Minas Gerais (Cedeplar-UFMG) in Brazil.



Aashish Gupta is a PhD candidate in Demography and Sociology at the University of Pennsylvania. His research interests are in health, inequality, environment, and demography. Aashish's work on civil registration focuses on learning from those areas in developing countries where civil registration is complete as well as those where it is not. To this end, he is examining causes of death among children in Delhi and constructing life expectancies at the district level for states in India where civil registration is complete. He also recently concluded a census of ten randomly selected villages in a district in

Madhya Pradesh to examine completeness in death registration. Aashish grew up in India and completed an Integrated MA in Development Studies at the Indian Institute of Technology Madras.

Gilbert Habaasa is a senior researcher, Directorate of Research and Applied Statistics, Population and Development Consult based in Kampala Uganda. His research examines the determinants of CRVS system revitalization in Uganda particularly death registration and death statistics compilation. Uganda, like most of the sub-Saharan African countries has not published any mortality statistics generated from its civil registration system. His work draws on cross-sectional survey design by using both quantitative and qualitative data collection methods. Data will be collected from hospital facilities through District Health Information System 2 enrolled in all 112 districts of Uganda. Also data will be collected from National Identification Registration Authority, Uganda Bureau of Statistics, funeral service companies, local governments and community members. Gilbert Habaasa has a Master of Science in Population Studies from Makerere University, Uganda (2010-2012). Previously, Gilbert Habaasa was a research fellow at CRVS Secretariat, UNECA in Addis Ababa (2013-2015) in which he worked on the Africa Programme on Accelerated Improvement of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (APAI-CRVS).





M Moinuddin Haider is an Assistant Scientist from icddr,b, an international health research organization based in Bangladesh. His research interests include social determinants of health, registration of vital events, measurement of health and demographic indicators, and demography of religions. Moin is currently working on validation of methods in measuring health, fertility and mortality indicators, causes of death under-registration in rural Bangladesh, and impact evaluation of health programmes. He has a decade-long experience in monitoring and impact evaluation of health and population programmes implemented by government and NGOs in Bangladesh. Moin is an MSc in Applied Statistics (2007) from University of Dhaka, Bangladesh and a Master of Public Health (2013) from Independent University, Bangladesh.

Siow Li Lai is Senior Lecturer at the Department of Applied Statistics, Faculty of Economics and Administration, University of Malaya (Malaysia), where she obtained her Ph.D in Demography, Master of Applied Statistics, and Bachelor of Economics. She is the coordinator of the Population Studies Unit, University of Malaya. Her research interests include demographic analysis, population and gender studies, public and reproductive health, and social studies. Her project for the IUSSP CRVS Fellows Program is on assessing the reliability of the fertility indicators from the Malaysian civil registration system. The assessment will be carried out by comparing the number of births from the civil registration with the data from the population census for small geographical areas. She was a recipient of the National University of Singapore Fellowship in 2014, and University of Michigan Fellowship in 2017.



Marta Pasqualini is a Post-Doc Research Fellow at the Department of Political Sciences, University of Perugia (Italy). Marta's research interests focus on social determinants of health within a life course approach. Specifically, her project focuses on social and health disparities caused by differences in the access to civil registration for the homeless population in Italy. The proof of legal identity that civil registration provides is crucial for the homeless in accessing entitlements or services. Yet, to date, there has been a paucity of empirical research on the association between civil registration and access to healthcare for the Italian homeless population. Marta earned her Ph.D. (2019) in Demography at the University of Rome La Sapienza. She also attended the European Doctoral School of Demography (EDSD) in 2015-2016.

The fellows and IUSSP CRVS Panel will host a CRVS research workshop on the sidelines of the 2020 annual meeting of the Population Association of America in Washington D.C.

Migration data and models for a better world

New York, United States, 9 August 2019

Organizers: Yuan Hsiao (University of Washington), Lee Fiorio (University of Washington), and Emilio Zagheni (Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research).

The preconference workshop on **Migration data and models for a better world: Incorporating perspectives from social scientists, data scientists and international organizations** was organized by the **Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR)** in collaboration with the **IUSSP Scientific Panel on Digital Demography** and held at the Hilton Midtown Conference Center, New York (NY), United States, on August 9th, 2019, just before the **114th American Sociological Association Annual Meeting (ASA-2019)**.



The goal of this workshop was to facilitate a conversation about improving migration data by bringing sociologists familiar with the conceptual pitfalls of migration research together with two groups: (1) data scientists with strategies for inferring migration from new forms of digital data and (2) representatives from international organizations with specific needs for particular kinds of migration estimates. The workshop was limited to 70 slots and was sold out within a week of the announcement; the interest of social scientists in the field shows how inter-disciplinary efforts are the future of migration studies.

The workshop consisted of a short (10-minute) introductory speech by Emilio Zagheni (Co-Director of the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research & Chair of the IUSSP Panel on Digital Demography) and two panel sessions each with 4 panelists. In both panels, each panelist made a 15-minute presentation, with a 30-minute discussion after all the presentations. The 63 participants in attendance represented a wide range of disciplines.



Emilio Zagheni (MPIDR Director & IUSSP Digital Demography Panel chair) pinpoints the challenges of migration research in the introductory speech.

Migration plays a central role in population processes, becoming an increasingly important component of social, economic and political change across the globe. Given its often unjust causes and socially transformative consequences for origin and destination communities alike, migration continues to demand the scholarly attention of social scientists, especially those invested in overcoming social injustices. However, despite the growing importance of migration phenomena, migration data remain expensive and difficult to collect. Different institutions use different definitions to meet their various needs, and time after time difficulties in comparing data across context limit wider understanding.



Panel Session 1. From left to right on the panel: Lee Fiorio, Monica Alexander, M. Giovanna Merli, Yuan Hsiao and Kiran Garimella.

Traditionally, migration research has mostly relied on standard survey methods. However, recently scholars from different fields have used innovative tools to understand migration, such as utilizing digital data or employing network sampling procedures. The **first panel session** brought together four experts who have conducted frontier research with innovative methods: Monica Alexander, Kiran Garimella, M. Giovanna Merli, and Yuan Hsiao. A common theme that ran through the panel was how innovative sources of data allow social scientists to inquire about migration processes that are difficult to capture by conventional methods. Furthermore, new sources of data are not a replacement for, but rather a complement to conventional migration research.



Panel Session 2. From left to right: Yuan Hsiao, René Flores, Lee Fiorio, Patrick Gerland, and Sara Curran.

With increasingly diverse sources and perspectives to study migration, it becomes even more critical to understand how migration data can have implications for a better social world. The **second panel session** speakers, Sara Curran, René Flores, Patrick Gerland, and Lee Fiorio discussed these implications. The panel explored various aspects in-depth, concluding that in order to make appropriate policy applications there was a need for better conceptualization of migration processes and a need to consider the strengths and limits of migration data.

The presentations incited strong interests from the participants, with discussions ranging from how to effectively draw from Twitter data to how to measure public opinion on immigrants. The organizers wish the workshop had more time, as the conversations were very lively and exciting, and plan to repeat this discussion between the different disciplines and fields in the near future.

See also:

- [Programme](#)
- [List of participants](#)

Digital demography in the era of Big Data

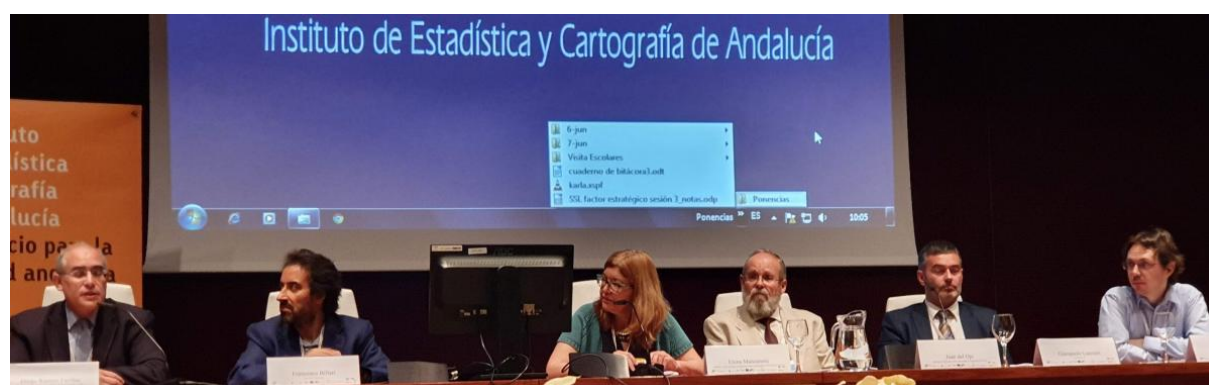
Seville, Spain, 6-7 June 2019

The **Research Workshop on Digital Demography in the Era of Big Data***, held at the Institute of Statistics and Cartography of Andalusia (IECA) in Seville, Spain, 6-7 June 2019, brought together 30 scholars to discuss the implications of digital technologies for demographic behaviour as well as the applications of new data from digital sources to understand population processes. Sixteen papers were presented, including two invited presentations.

The workshop was preceded by a pre-meeting that included a Demography Today Lecture by John Palmer (Pompeu Fabra University) on "Digital Demography, Human-Mosquito Interactions, and the Socio-Ecological Context of Vector-Borne Disease", and a training session led by Emilio Zagheni (MPIDR) on "Accessing and Making Sense of Digital Trace Data for Demographic Research", both of which were sponsored by the BBVA Foundation. (**Videos available below**).

First Day: 6 June

The Research Workshop was officially opened by Elena Manzanera (IECA), Juan del Ojo (IECA), and Giampaolo Lanzieri (Eurostat). Participants were then welcomed by the two Chairs of the IUSSP Panel on Digital Demography, Emilio Zagheni (MPIDR) and Francesco Billari (Bocconi University), and by Diego Ramiro Fariñas (CSIC), member of the Panel's steering committee and local organizer of the workshop.



Opening session. From left to right: Diego Ramiro Fariñas, Francesco Billari, Elena Manzanera, Juan del Ojo, Giampaolo Lanzieri and Emilio Zagheni.

The first session, on Digital Demography, included two presentations. Samin Aref (MPIDR) introduced his work using the Web of Science (WoS) to track the international mobility of researchers through their affiliations as listed in publications. Sofia Gil-Clavel (MPIDR) made a presentation on demographic differentials in Facebook usage around the World, using disaggregated data from 136 countries by age and gender, retrieved from the Facebook Marketing Application Programming Interface (API).

The second session brought different methods to study mobility and migration. Dilek Yildiz (Wittgenstein Centre for Demography and Global Human Capital) proposed a Bayesian probabilistic hierarchical model for combining traditional media (such as Eurostat, EU Labour Force Survey, population and housing census) and social media (Facebook) data on migration between 2011 and 2018. Asli Ebru (Bocconi University) presented analyses of the potential predictive power of Google search data to observe the movement of Syrian refugees under temporary protection in Turkey, across provinces.

The third session included two case studies which complemented the previous session on migration: Latin-Americans in Spain and the Indian and sub-Saharan diasporas. By exploiting the digital footprint of potential migrants in Google, Juan Galeano (Centre d'Estudis Demogràfics) investigated if it was possible to predict their entry in Spain. Nachatter Singh (Centre d'Estudis Demogràfics) also used Facebook to understand the mobility of highly educated immigrants by gender from Indian and sub-Saharan African diasporas, in comparison with the United Nations Global Migration Database.

The last session of the day focused on poverty and energy. Jordi Ripoll (Devstat, Spain) presented his work on exploring the use of an e-commerce dataset to measure poverty levels in Brazil, linked with data from official country statistics. This was followed by a presentation by Vasileios Giagloglou (TELNET, Spain), on the work carried out by Energy Minus+ using Machine learning with electrical data to predict the behaviour of a system using external variables to detect anomalies, predict savings and confirm and validate savings. He also presented an overview of his work for the H2020 LONGPOP project using Elasticsearch to harmonise databases for research.



Second day: 7 June

Guangqing Chi (Pennsylvania State University) presented an overview on how to retrieve data on migration, for example by comparing migration estimates from tax return files by U.S. Internal Revenue Service – IRS) with Twitter data, as well as the challenges of using Twitter for this purpose. By moving to the use of mobile phones for the study of demography, Valentina Rotondi (Bocconi University) and colleagues provided large-scale evidence that mobile phones can be a vehicle for sustainable development. For example, there were positive effects in terms of reducing child and maternal mortality, narrowing gender inequalities and enhancing contraceptive use.

This was followed by two presentations on mobile phones and population estimation. Romain Avouac (ENSAE ParisTech) gave insights on the use of a Bayesian approach to improve the estimation of population using mobile phone data. The main contribution of their study was the improvement of spatial mapping through a combination of data sources and the use of a modular approach. In the second paper, Fabio Ricciato and Giampaolo Lanzieri (Eurostat) proposed a methodological framework for estimating present population density from mobile network operator data.

The next session included two invited presentations on Big Data. Antonio Argüeso (National Institute of Statistics – INE, Spain) gave insights on the use of Big Data within the 2021 census of Spain. Even if Big Data will bring many advantages, such as quality (better measurement of reality), timeliness, continuity or more information (not limited by a census form), it also has important limitations, e.g. access to information which is not found in administrative registers or, even if found, that can be biased. On the other side, Alvaro Ortiz (BBVA Research) provided the experience of a private enterprise using Big Data to monitor world geopolitics. He presented the exploitation of the Global Database on Events Location and Tone (an open database with georeferenced events with more than 3000 themes and emotions), through text mining and sentiment analyses to detect social unrest, dynamic migration flows or global health issues.

The closing session of the workshop was dedicated to two papers on Twitter data. First, Dariya Ordanovich (ESRI España) offered an overview of the interdisciplinary work carried out with her colleagues on using geotagged messages from Twitter for fertility nowcasting, which introduces a significant added value to the statistical production at marginal cost. The intention was to understand fertility intentions and short-term fertility changes in time and space. José Javier Ramasco (Institute for Cross-Disciplinary Physics and Complex Systems, Spain) and colleagues, in collaboration with UNICEF, used geocoded Twitter data to detect migration flows, focusing on Venezuela. They explored questions concerning travelling routes, exit times, spatial distribution in new settlement areas, etc.

The workshop was closed with a summary and discussion by Emilio Zagheni, Francesco Billari and Diego Ramiro, which included a proposal to pursue this work within the IUSSP Panel on Digital Demography's programme of activities over the next months.

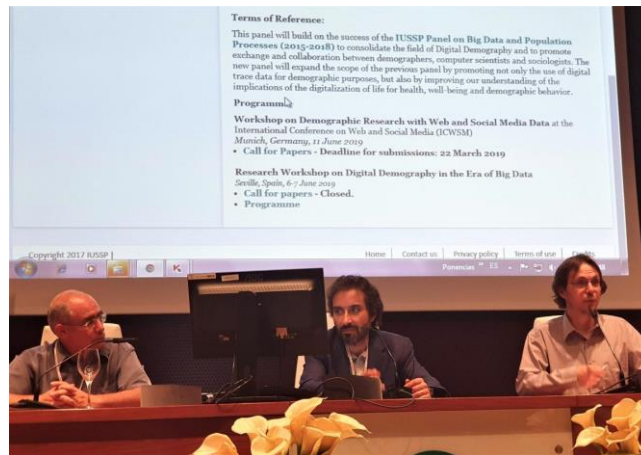
**This meeting was organised by the IUSSP Panel on Digital Demography, LONGPOP H2020 Marie Skłodowska-Curie ITN project, Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR), DisCont (ERC Advanced Grant, Bocconi University), the Institute of Economy, Geography and Demography (Spanish National Research Council - CSIC) and the Institute of Statistics and Cartography of Andalusia (IECA). BBVA Foundation provided funding for pre-conference activities.*

See also:

- [Full Report](#)
- [Programme](#)
- [Participants](#)
- [Working Papers](#)

Watch video recordings of three of the presentations:

- Demography Today Lecture by John Palmer (Pompeu Fabra University): [Digital Demography, Human-Mosquito Interactions, and the Socio-Ecological Context of Vector-Borne Disease](#).
- IUSSP-Demography Today Training Workshop by Emilio Zagheni (MPIDR): [Accessing and making sense of digital trace data for demographic research](#).
- Workshop presentation by Beatriz Sofia Gil Clavel (MPIDR): [Demographic Differentials in Facebook Usage Around the World](#).



Workshop organizer and IUSSP Panel member Diego Ramiro Fariñas (CSIC) and IUSSP Panel chairs Francesco Billari (Bocconi University) and Emilio Zagheni (MPIDR).



Fabio Ricciato (European Commission).



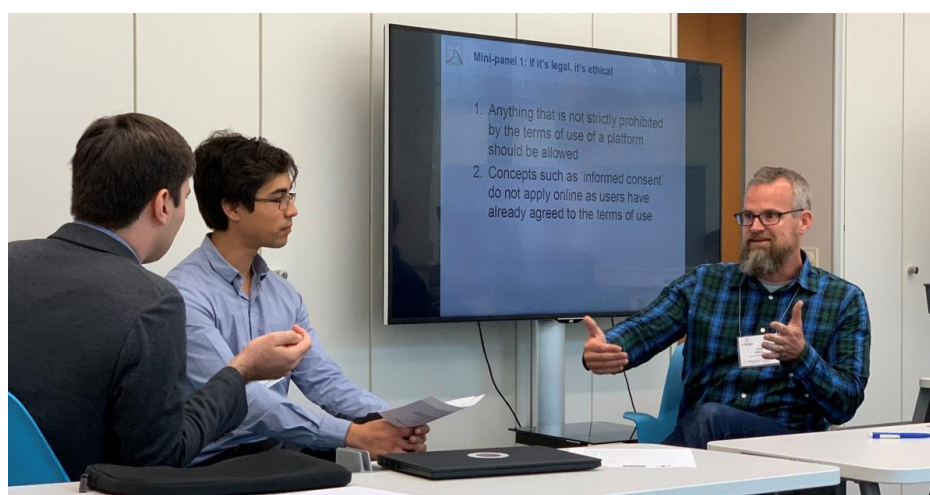
Group photo in the streets of Seville.

Workshop on Demographic Research with Web and Social Media Data

Munich, Germany, 11 June 2019

Organizers: Sofia Gil-Clavel, Diego Alburez-Gutierrez, and Emilio Zagheni (Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research).

The **Workshop on Demographic Research with Web and Social Media Data** was organized by the **Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR)** in collaboration with the **IUSSP Scientific Panel on Digital Demography** and held at the Bavarian School of Public Policy at TUM, Munich, Germany, on June 11th, 2019, just before the **13th International AAAI Conference on Web and Social Media (ICWSM-2019)**. The goal of this workshop was to bring together social and computer scientists to foster interdisciplinary collaboration. This was the 4th consecutive workshop held at ICWSM revolving around the theme of Demography and Social Media. The continuous presence of demographers at ICWSM is a sign of the importance of social media studies for the demographic community as well as the commitment of demographers to advance research on Web and Social Media and their societal implications.



From left to right: Valeriy Yumaguzin, Diego Alburez-Gutierrez and Jude Mikal.

The spread of the Internet and online communities provide unprecedented opportunities for studying global population dynamics such as fertility, mortality, migration, and health. Internet users do not only leave ‘digital traces’ of their existence – the online world also influences their behaviour, from daily decisions (like commuting patterns and kin interactions) to major life events (like childbirth and migration). Computational social scientists have long employed innovative methodologies and data sources to study social phenomena but demography has been slow in incorporating digital approaches, in spite of being a historically data-driven discipline. Demographers have only recently moved into the ‘digital realm’, but collaboration between demographers and computationally-oriented scientists remains limited. This workshop aimed to foster dialogue and knowledge exchange between these two communities by focusing on the applications and implications of web and social media data for demographic research.

The workshop brought together 29 researchers from different disciplines studying digital data for different purposes. Workshop participants interacted with each other through a combination of presentations and interactive activities. In addition to the short (10-minute) and long (15-minute) presentations, followed by 5 minutes of Q&As, the programme also included two Keynote speeches, delivered by Yelena Mejova (Research Leader at the ISI Foundation in Turin, Italy) and

by Maria Sironi (Associate Professor in the Department of Social Science at University College London). The workshop was also interactive and fun thanks to a series of group activities. These included ‘Speed dating for ideas’ (ice-breaker); ‘Online data access, privacy and use’ (a series of mini-panels); ‘Name-dropping’ (paper titles for potential collaborations); and ‘Working with your academic match’ (a closing activity).

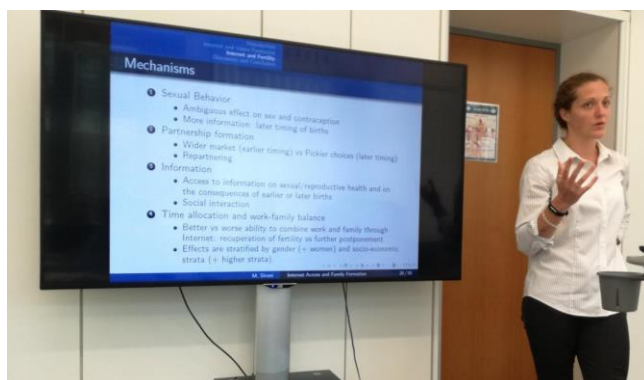
An online evaluation conducted after the workshop showed that participants found the event enjoyable and helpful for networking. In particular, they appreciated the interactive activities but would have preferred fewer presentations. These recommendations will be considered for a future edition of the workshop.

See also:

- [Programme](#)
- [List of participants](#)
- [Workshop announcement](#)



Yelena Mejova (Keynote speaker & IUSSP Panel member)



Maria Sironi (Keynote speaker)



Emilio Zagheni (IUSSP Panel chair)

2019 Summer Institute in Computational Social Science

Cape Town, South Africa, 17-28 June 2019

The second edition of the Summer Institute in Computational Social Science (SICSS) was held from June 17 to June 28, 2019 at the University of Cape Town. It was organized by Dr. Vissého Adjivanou, Associate Professor of computational and quantitative methods at the Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM) and Adjunct Senior Lecturer at the Centre for Actuarial Research (CARE) at the University of Cape Town (UCT). He is also the chair of the Scientific Panel on Computational Social Science at the Union for African Population Studies (UAPS).

The 2019 Summer Institute, [like the first one in 2018](#), was organized in collaboration with Princeton University and benefited from funding from the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP) to support the participation of scholars from outside Cape Town. The Summer Institute also received support from the Russell Sage Foundation and the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation. Of the nearly one hundred applications received, we were able to support the participation of 22 participants (12 from outside South Africa, 5 from other regions in South Africa and the rest from the Cape Town area).



Group photo with speaker Kile Finlay.

While following the same agenda as the last year (with the first week dedicated to teaching and the second week to the projects), this year's Summer Institutes innovated by incorporating new materials and adopting new approaches to collaboration. The teaching from Princeton included topics on ethics, surveys and experiments in the digital age, by Matthew Salganik, and on digital trace data collection and analysis (text analysis, topic modelling and network analysis) by Chris Bail. On-site training by Nick Feamster, Neubauer Professor of Computer Science and the Director of Center for Data and Computation (CDAC) at the University of Chicago provided an introduction to machine learning to the participants. In the opening session, Vissého Adjivanou

highlighted the importance of the Summer Institute for African scholars and led discussions on the issue of causality in Social Science and considered how new methods and data can contribute to a better understanding of social phenomena in sub-Saharan Africa.

The first week also included several talks by experts on the field: Kyle Finlay presented his work on mapping conversations on Twitter in South Africa; Hussein Suleman spoke about data management; Marshini presented her work on detecting endorsements in social media; Megan Bruwer presented data visualization techniques in transportation; and Vukosi Marivate presented various projects on data science and development. Finally, Aldu Cornelissen, a teaching assistant and one of last year's alumni, talked about his experience and how the SICSS shaped his career. The variety and highly quality presentations contributed to making the Summer Institute one of its kind in sub-Saharan Africa, where participants were able to learn from specialists from Africa and around the world.



Livestream from Princeton University by Matthew Salganik.

During the second week, participants worked in four small groups on various applied project, which were presented on the last day.

- The first group developed a **machine-learning approach to predict child mortality** in South Africa. This project will be transformed into a grant proposal and the techniques developed will be applied to various other databases such as the demographic surveillance sites in Africa.
- The second project borrows from the Afrobarometer and called itself the **Afro-Twitter-Barometer**, with the aim to develop a new tool (in shiny apps) to present sentiment analysis about twitter data from various countries in sub-Sahara Africa. The future extension of this project is also very broad: it can be used to **monitor epidemic outbreaks** on the continent.
- **How to detect predatory job ads on the web** is the focus of the third group, which used various techniques and machine-learning approaches to solve this problem using data from Gumtree, an online advertising website in South Africa.
- One of last year's groups had developed a project to measure depression and stress-related issues by analysing Twitter data. This year, the fourth group further developed the project with the **application of machine learning to identify markers of suicidal behaviours among Twitter users** in Africa.

What all these projects tell us is that new areas of research are becoming available to Social Science researchers and how they can think differently and develop new research agendas that can have an impact on people's lives. It is well summarized in this [blog](#) by Fidelia Dake, a researcher at the Regional Institute for Population Studies at the University of Ghana, and one of the participants in this year's Summer Institute: "SICSS taught me to think differently about what data are, the different ways in which data for social science research can be obtained" Many of

these projects will be presented at the forthcoming African Population Conference, which will take place in November in Entebbe (Uganda).

The organization of this year's Summer Institute faced several challenges, due to its timing, which conflicted with the South African academic calendar and lead to several cancellations, to its organizer's current residence in Canada, which made coordination all the more problematic without a local organizer on site, and to the difficulty to secure funding for this type of activity, despite the growing interest across the African continent for the Summer Institute as evidenced by the surge in applications.

The importance of digital trace data and computational techniques to renew research in sub-Saharan Africa is high, as it will bring new ideas and approaches to deal with various issues facing the continent. It is therefore critical to continue to develop training activities such as this one. It has allowed talented PhD students, mostly from sub-Saharan Africa to conduct new research at the intersection of computational science, health and social science, and provided training that will hone the capabilities of researchers from the continent. A new initiative is the centre on computational and quantitative approach to social and health issues that Vissého Adjiwanou is currently developing within his department at the Université du Québec à Montréal and which will focus especially on sub-Saharan Africa.

See photos of the event below.

See also:

- [Full report \(pdf\).](#)
 - [List of participants.](#)
-



Group photo with the organizer Vissého Adjiwanou.

IUSSP Urban FP Fellowship Programme

International Conference on Urban Health, Xiamen

The [IUSSP Panel on Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development](#) will be participating in the [16th International Conference on Urban Health in Xiamen, China, 4-8 November 2019](#).

They have organized two panel sessions on the programme (see descriptions below). This is an excellent opportunity for the 2019 fellows to present their preliminary research findings and meet with actors in the urban health field. It is also an opportunity to put family planning on the urban health agenda. If you are attending the ICUH conference, you are warmly invited to attend and meet the [IUSSP Urban FP fellows](#).

The first Panel Session, Family Planning in Urban Health Systems, will take place on Wednesday 6 November from 08:00-09:00 (Lily Room).

This session will begin with an overview of reasons why family planning issues have been neglected in urban health research, and the failure of urban health to become a global political priority. Speakers will offer case studies based on research from Guinea, Uganda and Kenya on the barriers urban poor face in accessing family planning. A case study from The Challenge Initiative programme in India will describe how Indian municipalities are literally “buying in” to urban family planning services with their own funds.

Moderator: Judith F. Helzner, Project Coordinator, IUSSP Programme on Urban Family Planning and Fertility

Speakers include:

- Trudy Harpham, co-chair, Scientific Panel, IUSSP Programme on Urban Family Planning and Fertility – Why have family planning issues been neglected in urban health research, and why has urban health not become a global political priority? (presentation to be made using a prerecorded video).
- Alex Delamou, IUSSP Urban FP Fellow – Understanding Barriers and Enablers to Family Planning Use Among Urban Adolescents and Youth in Conakry, Guinea.
- Moses Tetui, IUSSP UrbanFP Fellow – Health systems and the family planning landscape among the urban poor in Kira Municipality, Wakiso district, Uganda.
- Mukesh Sharma, Director/Chief of Party, The Challenge Initiative for healthy cities, India – A “business unusual” approach activates existing service delivery models to identify and serve urban poor with their desired quality family planning services in 31 cities of India.
- Boniface Ushie, Associate Research Scientist in Population Dynamics and Reproductive Health and Rights, African Population and Health Research Center (co-author Blessing Mberu), Change and continuities in family planning among the urban poor in Nairobi slums.

The second Panel session, Family planning, fertility and urban development: lessons from research, will take place on Wednesday 6 November from 9:10-10:10 a.m. (Lily Room)

The session will present recent research findings on urban family planning and discuss the neglect of family planning in urban research. Key knowledge gaps that challenge the creation of effective urban health systems will be discussed.

Moderator: Blessing Mberu, Senior Research Scientist and Head of Urbanization and Wellbeing Program, African Population and Health Research Center; Executive Board member, ISUH.

Speakers include:

- James Duminy, IUSSP Urban FP Post-Doc, – Urbanization, health trends, family planning research and knowledge priorities for the global South.
- Nkechi Owoo, IUSSP Urban FP Fellow – Assessing the effect of fertility on household food security and child malnutrition outcomes in urban Nigeria.
- Pierre Akilimali, IUSSP Urban FP Fellow – Understanding the heterogeneity of family planning outcomes among urban population in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo.
- Leiwen Jiang, Population Council and Asian Demographic Research Institute (ADRI), Shanghai University – Assessing health needs of rural-urban migrants under plausible urbanization trends.

In addition to the two Panel sessions during the conference, IUSSP is organizing a pre-conference communications workshop 1-3 November for the fellows in collaboration with communications trainers from the African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC).

Urban FP Fellowships – Second Round

Entebbe, Uganda

The call for the second round of **Fellows for the IUSSP Fellowship Programme on Family Planning, Fertility, and Urban Development** received 91 concept notes from prospective candidates of which 30 were invited to submit a full proposal on 1 July. Of those full proposals, the Panel members have selected 15 candidates to present their research projects at a workshop to be held in Entebbe, Uganda from 15 to 17 November – just prior to the **8th African Population Conference**. The candidates, all of whom are from countries in Africa, have also been invited to stay on to attend the African Population Conference which will take place in Entebbe at the Imperial Resort Hotel, the week of 18-22 November.

In Entebbe, candidates will receive suggestions and feedback to improve their research proposals from a jury of Panel members and other experts working on fertility, family planning and urban development. After the workshop, finalists are expected to submit revised proposals based on comments received in Uganda by 31 December.

The Panel plans to select the second round of fellows in early January. The second cohort of fellows will join the four first-round fellows in the programme. All will have the opportunity to meet and participate in a training workshop to hone their policy engagement skills in spring of 2020. We congratulate the selected 15 candidates and look forward to reporting the outcomes in early 2020.

The IUSSP Panel and Fellowships on Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development are 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.

Urban family planning session at the UAPS African Population Conference

Entebbe, Uganda, 18-22 November 2019

The **IUSSP Panel on Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development** will co-organize with **The Challenge Initiative (TCI)*** a panel session on Urban Family Planning at the African Population Conference in Entebbe, Uganda the week of 18-22 November.

The single most significant expected change in the population structure of Sub-Saharan Africa from 2015 to 2050 will be the urban–rural balance. The urban population is expected to expand three-fold from 360 million to 1.137 billion, while the rural population will grow by a more modest 58 percent. In 2015, urban inhabitants comprised 37 percent of the total, and by 2050 this is expected to increase to 55 percent. This has enormous implications for the future of cities in Sub-Saharan Africa.

The session brings together a panel of academics, programme implementors and city managers to discuss the contributions of family planning services to urban health and welfare and strategies for engaging local governments to invest in family planning services. This session will be an interactive discussion among actors sharing distinct perspectives from research and real-world experience.

The session seeks to raise awareness and knowledge about:

- the multiple pathways linking urban population growth/family planning availability on one hand, and urban poverty and development on the other;
- progress that has been made to-date in Sub-Saharan Africa on reaching the urban poor with reproductive health services, including creative approaches to engaging stakeholders; and
- the ways in which population growth and family planning service availability in urban areas have recently been omitted from the urban health and sustainable cities movements, but how these themes could potentially be incorporated into Sustainable Development Goal 11 on cities, for mutual benefits.

*TCI promotes a “business unusual” approach to financing, scaling up and sustaining high-impact family planning solutions for the urban poor in urban settings in Nigeria, Senegal and Kenya (and India), including ensuring budget allocations from municipalities themselves as evidence of commitment.

The IUSSP Panel and Fellowships on Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development are 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.

International Migration Panel activities

During the next two months the IUSSP Panel on **International Migration: Strengthening the Knowledge Base for Policy** is engaged in several activities consistent with its goals to address conceptual, technical and policy issues concerning international migration, and to engage early career population scientists in international migration scholarship.

Panel member Marcela Cerrutti, Centro de Estudios de Población (CENEP), participated in the round table discussion on 'Measuring international mobility of the population through censuses and surveys. A pending challenge at the beginning of the new millennium,' at the **XV Argentinian Population Conference and II International Congress of the Southern Cone** in San Juan, Argentina, 18-20 September 2019. Dr. Cerrutti presented "A case for a World Migration Survey (WMS), which she and Philippe Fargues, European University Institute, are preparing on behalf of the Panel. Panel members Fargues and Cerrutti are building on the previous work of fellow demographers to make the case for a global survey that will provide data to better understand population and behavioral dynamics of international migration allowing international comparisons. The paper presents main technical and methodological challenges, as well as alternative strategies to generate data on multiple international migration aspects.



Marcela Cerrutti (speaking) at the round table discussion on 'Measuring international mobility of the population through censuses and surveys' in San Juan, Argentina.

The Panel has collaborated with the Asian Demographic Research Institute (ADRI), Shanghai University to organize a **training workshop on the estimation of migration**, with panel member Guy Abel, Shanghai University, as instructor. The workshop will take place immediately prior to the **Second Asian Population Forum**, to be held in Shanghai, China, 11-12 October 2019. The aim of this workshop is to address the significant weaknesses in international migration data as a route to better understand contemporary and emerging migration patterns and trends. The goal is to adapt this training programme for implementation over the next several years in other regions of the world and concurrently develop training materials for migration measurement, analysis and estimation for inclusion in demographic curricula and the development of a training manual.

To gather perspectives from our colleagues participating in the Asian Population Forum, the Panel has organized a session on "Priorities for international migration research in Asia." The session includes the following scholars and topics: panel member Jalal Abbasi-Shavazi, University of Tehran, on forced migration; Jasmine Ha, Australian National University, on the challenges of data, measurement and research design; Binod Khadria, Jawaharlal Nehru University, on labour migration; Doo-sub Kim, Hanyang University, on marriage migration; and Raya Muttarak, International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, on environmental dimensions of migration.

To encourage interaction during the session, we have asked each presenter to consider three topics regarding their respective presentations: (i) recent theory and research that has significantly advanced knowledge in Asia (an illustration of ‘best practices’ or ‘paradigm shift’); (ii) theory and research that is most needed to build knowledge; and (iii) implications of needed theory and research for the social sciences and training in Asia.

A roundtable discussion addressing prospects for a world migration survey will be held at the **African Population Conference** organized the Union of African Population Studies (UAPS) in Entebbe, November 18-22. The roundtable will be chaired by Mariama Awumbila, University of Ghana.

Participants registering for this discussion will be asked to consider six questions: (1) What are the benefits of initiating a programme of national surveys addressing international migration? (2) What general and specific goals are relevant and feasible for an initiative to conduct migration surveys at the global scale? (3) What are the methodological challenges of developing an international migration survey at the global/regional scale? (4) what are the regional specificities of migration surveys and how may these be captured in a world migration survey? (5) What is the relationship between international migration survey research and national census taking? (6) What priorities for international migration research in Africa exist beyond those that can be addressed in survey research? In addressing these and related issues concerning migration survey research and analysis, participants will generate and offer critiques and additions to a background paper on the topic prepared by the members of IUSSP Panel on International Migration.

The Panel will seek to replicate variations on these formats at other regional conferences to accumulate an informed and inclusive assessment of the perspectives of scholars on priorities in international migration research with the outcome of a white paper to be shared with policy-makers.

Any feedback from IUSSP members on the activities of the Panel is very much welcome. Please email the chair Ellen Percy Kraly at ekraly@colgate.edu.

Expert Group Meeting on Population Data for the 21st century: Advances in data collection methodologies

New York, United States, 4-6 December 2019

In recent years, enormous advances have occurred in the collection and analysis of quantitative data. While there is an increasing focus on Big Data (social media, credit card purchases, cellphone records...), major innovations have also taken place in more traditional, “structured” data collection approaches and through combining new and traditional types of data. Many of these improvements have occurred within “silos” – the institutions tasked with data collection and researchers working within their specific disciplines or projects – limiting their broader validation and use.

This three-day Expert Group Meeting will bring together leading researchers and practitioners to present their innovations, emphasizing low and middle-income country contexts. Participants will include top researchers from universities and key institutions involved in international data collection (World Bank, UNFPA, CIESIN, WorldPop...), leading practitioners from National Statistical Organisations, and representatives of major donors. Presentations and exchanges will describe advances in data collection methods and critically review the lessons learned.

The list of session topics to be covered includes:

- 2020 census round: New technologies and methodologies
- Hybrid census innovations in insecure settings and fragile contexts
- Advances in mobile and internet technologies for data collection
- Advances in the collection of validation data to measure the completeness and quality of civil registration data
- Innovative approaches to assess the quality and completeness of civil registration data
- Responsive and adaptive survey designs
- Hard to reach populations: Indirect techniques and using networks to assess hidden populations
- Approaches to measuring sensitive topics, ideals and attitudes

Presentations will be live-streamed and recorded to be posted on the website of the IUSSP and those of other institutions to ensure broad dissemination of the innovations and exchanges.

This expert group meeting will take place at UNFPA headquarters in New York and is organised as part of the IUSSP activities around the Data Revolution with the IUSSP Panel on Population Perspectives and Demographic Methods to Strengthen CRVS Systems and in partnership with the UNFPA. The meeting organizers are Tom LeGrand (IUSSP/ Université de Montréal), Romesh Silva (UNFPA), Sam Clark (IUSSP/Ohio State University) and Dennis Feehan (University of California at Berkeley).

A limited number of spaces will be made available to others wishing to attend the meetings and who register in advance. The full program of the meeting and the registration procedures will be made available in the upcoming weeks; these will be sent to IUSSP members and posted on the IUSSP website.

Core funding for the event comes from a grant made by the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation to the IUSSP, with additional funding provided by UNFPA and the International Development Research Centre (IDRC).

Environmental policy of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP)

9 September 2019

The 2019 UN Environment's sixth *Global Environment Outlook*¹ provides clear evidence of the continuing degradation of planetary ecosystems essential to human and other life, and calls for urgent action to decrease the human footprint on the environment.

In view of this situation, when designing, organizing and implementing IUSSP activities, care should be taken to limit their potential adverse effects on the environment to the extent possible, and in ways that do not significantly compromise the quality of these events. Actions could include:

Limiting greenhouse gas emissions associated with air travel

“The IUSSP’s mission is to promote the scientific study of population, encourage exchange between researchers around the globe, and stimulate interest in population issues.”

(<https://iussp.org/en/about/mission>) To do this, core IUSSP activities include the organization of international seminars and workshops to further scientific knowledge, training activities to improve the research capacity, and the International Population Conference (IPC) that bring together world specialists in the field.² While we do not propose eliminating IUSSP physical conferences, seminars and workshops that provide for enormously enriching exchanges between population specialists from across the world, there are a number of actions the IUSSP can take to reduce substantially the carbon footprint of these activities. Specifically:

Conference, seminar and workshop organization

- When selecting among good proposals for hosting the IPC, one important criterion among others (e.g., ensuring regional diversity) should be the conference site location in terms of ease of access, so as to limit air travel. Similarly, IUSSP scientific panels should be encouraged to choose seminar locations that are relatively central to limit air travel.
- The IUSSP should entertain proposals to hold the IPC in conjunction with other major events like regional population conferences, conditional on addressing satisfactorily the difficult complications regarding financing and organizing joint conferences.
- When possible, IUSSP seminars and workshops should be organized to occur at the same time as other meetings (the IPC, regional conferences, etc.). In that manner, one trip rather than two will be required of participants wanting to attend both events.
- Along the same lines, the IUSSP should more actively promote and facilitate the organization of side meetings at the IPC, again leading to fewer trips for those wishing to attend both events.
- The IUSSP should rapidly move towards live streaming of presentations (especially at the IPC, but also at seminars). Registered participants could opt to remotely follow presentations and discussions live, and exceptionally speakers could make their

¹ See: <https://www.unenvironment.org/resources/global-environment-outlook-6>; https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/27652/GEO6SPM_EN.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y.

² Note that, as the IUSSP IPC occurs just once every four years in contrast to many other professional associations that organize annual or bi-annual conferences, the IUSSP environmental footprint is already relatively low.

presentations remotely via the web. This will also allow for handling visa and other unanticipated problems (health...) that impede some presenters from attending the conference. In the longer term, fully interactive conferences may become feasible, where online participants can ask questions or make comments over the web. (Note that the June 2019 *PopPow* conference provided live streaming of plenary sessions, and plans are for the 2021 IPC to have sessions streamed over the web.)

- The IUSSP should continue experimenting with cyber and hybrid (cyber and onsite) seminars and workshops, and to develop more systematically online training resources that allow people to access and learn the material without physically being present.
- For meeting participants covered by the IUSSP – travel awardees to conferences or seminars, council members –, pay for carbon offsets when they are not already included in the ticket price. When possible, seek additional funds from donors to support this extra – fairly minor – cost.

Motivating meeting participants to reduce their carbon footprints. This might include:

- When carbon offsets are not fully included in the ticket price,³ facilitate the ability of meeting participants to compute and purchase carbon offsets for travel.
- Encourage the use of other methods of travel when possible (e.g., trains or buses for domestic participants).
- Promote people's awareness that direct flights and economy class tickets are much less polluting on a per capita basis and should be privileged.

Other actions

- When possible, priority should be given to conference centers that are comparatively “green”: energy efficient, providing recycling bins and drinking/purified water for refilling reusable water bottles, catering (prioritising locally sourced foods, providing a range of good vegetarian meal options, use of reusable or fully recyclable plates and ware, etc.). Ensure that at least several conference hotels are certified green, making serious efforts to limit energy consumption, conserve water, recycle, etc. Panels should similarly be encouraged to hold seminars at or in association with green-certified hotels and venues.
- Cease systematically producing paper books with detailed programs descriptions and abstracts of presentations. To the extent possible, also limit other non-essential printing and distribution of other paper documents. (For the 2021 IPC, the decision was made that participants could order and pay ± \$20 for a paper book when registering.)
- When possible, modulate temperatures in meeting venues to further reduce energy use; e.g., when the conference is held in a hot climate, limit air conditioning to around 25-26 °C (77 °F) or, in a cold climate, limit heating to about 20-21 °C (68-70 °F).

³ By 2021, airlines will be required to cover the cost of carbon offsets from the ticket price for most international flights; see: <https://www.wired.com/story/airline-emissions-carbon-offsets-travel/>.

2019 African Population Conference

Entebbe, Uganda, 18-22 November 2019

The next African Population Conference, organized by the Union for African Population Studies (UAPS) will take place in Entebbe, Uganda, 18-22 November 2019.

Online registration for the 8th African Population Conference is now open. Review fees [here](#) before making payment.

Kindly visit the conference website www.8apc2019.org for all information about the conference, venue, registration, exhibition, hotels, how to plan your trip, etc.

In case of any questions after going through the conference website, kindly contact the UAPS Secretariat at uaps@uaps-uepa.org.

The IUSSP will be organizing 3 sessions at the conference and will have a booth where information will be available on the Call for Papers for the next International Population Conference in Hyderabad, India 5-10 December 2021.

- **Panel Session on Urban Family Planning** organized by the [IUSSP Panel on Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development](#), in collaboration with [The Challenge Initiative \(TCI\)](#). ([Read more](#))
- **Roundtable discussion addressing prospects for a World Migration Survey** organized by the [IUSSP Panel on International Migration: Strengthening the Knowledge Base for Policy](#). The roundtable will be chaired by Mariama Awumbila, University of Ghana.
- **Session on Couples' Reproductive Health and Fertility** organized by the [IUSSP Panel on Couples' Reproductive Health and Fertility](#). The session is organized by Visseho Adjwanou (Université du Québec à Montréal / University of Cape Town) and Ambrose Akinlo (Obafemi Awolowo University / University of Texas Health Science Center).

For more information on the schedule please visit the [APC website](#).

2020 European Population Conference

Padova, Italy, 24-27 June 2019

The next European Population Conference, **EPC 2020**, will convene from 24-27 June in beautiful Padova, Italy. EPC 2020 is organized by the European Association for Population Studies (EAPS) in collaboration with the University of Padova.

Here are some updates on the conference:

Keynote Speaker EPC 2020:

We are delighted to announce that **Professor Sir MICHAEL MARMOT** will give the Opening Keynote Speech of the European Population Conference.

Sir Michael Marmot has been Professor of Epidemiology at University College London since 1985. He is the author of *The Health Gap: the challenge of an unequal world* (Bloomsbury: 2015), and *Status Syndrome: how your place on the social gradient directly affects your health* (Bloomsbury: 2004). Professor Marmot is the Advisor to the WHO Director-General, on social determinants of health, in the new WHO Division of Healthier Populations. He takes up a Distinguished Visiting Professorship at Chinese University of Hong Kong in 2019, and is the recipient of WHO's Global Health Hero award.

His keynote speech at the Opening Ceremony on 24 June 2020 will focus on **Social Justice and Health Equity**.

For more information about the Keynote Speaker please go [here](#).

Call for submissions:

The deadline of the call for submissions for EPC 2020 is coming nearer. Please make sure to submit your abstract **by 1 November 2019** at the latest at <http://epc2020.eaps.nl/>.

Side meetings at EPC 2020:

Are you interested in organizing a side meeting at EPC 2020? They are scheduled on June 23-24. You can now indicate your interest [here](#).

Exhibition & Sponsoring:

The European Population Conference 2020 will be accompanied by a comprehensive exhibition at the Conference Venue, Fiera di Padova. The Exhibition Area will be strategically located in the same areas as the registration, poster and food & beverage areas. You can express your interest [here](#).

For other information, important dates and the call for abstracts please visit the conference website: <https://www.epc2020.it/>.

IUSSP Laureate: new criteria and call for 2020 nominations

Each year the IUSSP honours one of its members by bestowing its Laureate Award. The IUSSP Laureate Award was established in 1991 to recognize the life-time achievements of outstanding IUSSP members. Contributions to the advancement of population sciences and distinguished service rendered to the IUSSP are considered when bestowing the award. The IUSSP membership nominates candidates for this award and the IUSSP Council selects the successful candidate by secret ballot after careful review of each candidate's dossier and testimonials.

New and more inclusive criteria

Considering that the criteria for the Laureate Award were onerous and no longer fully reflect today's realities, the Council decided to adjust the criteria and make them more inclusive. To be eligible for consideration, an individual must now :

- Have been a member of the IUSSP for at least 10 years (*rather than 20 years*) and currently be a member.
- Be nominated by five or more IUSSP members from different countries; self-nominations will not be considered.
- Members of the current Council may not be nominated for the Laureate award, but members of previous Councils, including Honorary Presidents, are eligible (*they used to be excluded*).

Nominated candidates remain eligible for the award for a period of 4 years (*rather than 2 years*).

Nominations for the 2020 IUSSP Laureate Award are invited and should be sent to the Executive Director of the IUSSP **by 1 November 2019**.

- **[Read more on the procedure.](#)**

An overview of Laureates and more information can be found at:

<https://www.iussp.org/en/about/awards>.

Baya Banza (1958 - 2019)

Le 07 août 2019, **Banza Baya** a quitté cette Terre en confiant un riche héritage à ses collègues et ami(es) africains et africanistes. Chercheur et enseignant respecté, il a apporté une contribution importante au développement et au partage des connaissances avec l'ensemble de la communauté scientifique, en inspirant plusieurs cohortes de chercheur(e)s et d'étudiant(e)s. Il est devenu membre de l'Union en 2005.



De nombreuses institutions statistiques, de formation et de recherche africaines, internationales et du Nord ont bénéficié de son expertise et de son dévouement. Il a ainsi contribué à l'essor de l'**Institut de formation et de recherche démographiques (IFORD)** à titre de Directeur exécutif (2018-2019) et de l'Institut national de la statistique et de la démographie du Burkina Faso (INSD) en tant que Directeur général (2011-2018). Le Regretté Banza Baya fut aussi un acteur important de la transformation de l'Unité d'enseignement et de recherche en démographie (UERD) de l'**Université de Ouagadougou** en **Institut supérieur des sciences de la population (ISSP)**, dont il a été le Directeur de 2010 à 2011.

Détenteur d'un doctorat du Département de démographie de l'**Université de Montréal** depuis 1993, son engagement constant et remarquable auprès des populations et pour le développement des ressources en santé dans les pays d'Afrique ont constitué une source de fierté pour la Faculté des arts et des sciences de cette institution, qui lui a rendu hommage en 2014 à titre de Diplômé d'honneur ayant contribué de façon exemplaire à l'avancement de la société. L'Université Harvard et la Fondation Rockefeller ont reconnu son parcours exemplaire et sa grande intégrité en l'accueillant au sein de leurs *fellowships*. La grandeur des valeurs humaines et morales qui guidaient ses paroles et ses gestes en ont fait un collaborateur privilégié par beaucoup d'entre nous.

Que la terre lui soit légère

Sidney Goldstein. 1927-2019

Sidney Goldstein died on August 5, 2019 in Lexington, KY. He was born on August 4, 1927 to Max Goldstein and Bella Howscha Goldstein in New London, CT. He earned his B.A., '49 and MA, '51 degrees at the University of Connecticut and his Ph.D., '53 at the University of Pennsylvania. Although his degrees were in Sociology, his specific interest and lifelong work was in demography. After teaching two years in the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, he joined the Sociology faculty of Brown University, specifically to help develop a specialty in population studies. In 1977, Brown named him the George Hazard Crooker University Professor. He held emeritus status since 1992. He was Director of Brown's Population Studies and Training Center, which he helped found, for 25 years.



Sid's specific area of interest was the migration of people within countries, especially their movement from rural to urban areas. Beginning with analyses of migration in the United States and Denmark, his focus shifted to less developed countries, including Thailand, China, Vietnam, Ethiopia, Guatemala, and South Africa. In each case, he was especially interested in the impact of rural-urban migration on the welfare and life patterns of the migrants and how they differed from those who were residentially stable. An important component of his work in these countries was the development of local expertise, so that the work that he had begun could be carried further by in-country researchers.

A secondary, but important part of Sid's research focused on the American Jewish population. Applying the analytic methods used in his international research, he furthered the study of Jews at the US community level and then at the national level as Chair of the committee that conducted the National Jewish Population survey of 1990. For his influence, Sid has been considered the dean of American Jewish demographers. He has been recognized for this work by the National Council for Jewish Culture and the Council of Jewish Federations, as well as the Institute of Contemporary Jewry of Hebrew University.

In addition to his prolific research, Sid was a consummate teacher. He mentored over 100 students at Brown, not only during their tenure at the university, but also into their careers. His students originated in many parts of the world and now hold key positions in government, research institutes, and international organizations. Many have kept in close touch.

During his career, Sid has authored several books, well over 100 monographs and articles, and presented papers at meetings world-wide. He was the recipient of both Guggenheim and Fulbright Fellowships, and research grants from the Social Science Foundation, the United Nations, and the National Academy of Sciences. Other recognitions include being named the 2005 Laureate of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, president of the Population Association of America, and receipt the Chulalongorn University (Thailand) Medal for Distinguished Service.

Sidney Goldstein was an active member of the RI Jewish community. He served as Vice President and board member of the Bureau of Jewish Education, as board member of the Jewish Federation of RI., and as a member of the RI Jewish Historical Society. He was a long time member of Temple Am David, serving as vice president, board member, and chair of its ritual committee. His first involvement with Jewish demography was when he conducted the Demographic Survey of the Greater Providence Jewish Community in 1963.

Sidney Goldstein received the [IUSSP Laureate award](#) in 2005 for his numerous activities and publications as chair of the first IUSSP Committee on Urbanization and Population Redistribution.

When not engaged in professional activities, Sid was an avid gardener and stamp collector. He developed a unique collection of stamps focusing on issues related to demography. He was also an excellent photographer and used the photos he took during his extensive travels in his teaching at Brown. At age 88 Sid discovered the joys of painting and by the time of his death had produced numerous landscapes and portraits.

Sid was deeply devoted to his family. Nothing pleased him as much as family reunions and the chance to spend time with his children and grandchildren, and in the last two years of his life with his great grandsons. HeP is survived by his wife of 66 years, Alice Dreifuss Goldstein, three children and their spouses – Beth Leah Goldstein and Raphael Finkel of Lexington, KY; David Louis Goldstein and Sarah Porter Goldstein of Dayton, OH; Brenda Ruth Goldstein and David

Shragai, of El Cerrito, CA – as well as seven grandchildren and three great grandsons. He is also survived by his brother, Herman Goldstein, of Madison, WI.

Funeral service will be held on Wednesday, August 7, 2019 at 1:00 PM with internment following.

Instead of flowers, donations in his memory may be made to Ohave Zion Synagogue of Lexington, KY; the Bornstein Holocaust Education Center of Providence, RI, Planned Parenthood or The Nature Conservancy.

Remembrances

We invite remembrances of Sid from Brown friends and the population community, which we will compile and share with Sid's family and all those who contribute reflections. Please send any recollections, photos, or notes to Kelley Smith at kelley_smith@brown.edu by October 15, 2019. See <https://www.brown.edu/academics/population-studies/news/article/2019/remembering-sidney-goldstein> for more details.

Carlos Javier Echarri Canovas. 1964 - 2019

The IUSSP is saddened to announce the sudden and untimely death of IUSSP member Carlos Javier Echarri Canovas, head of the Mexican National Council of Population (CONAPO). He joined the IUSSP in 1991 and most recently served as an organizer for the 2017 International Population Conference in Cape Town, South Africa. As his colleagues attest below, Carlos was a very active, respected, and beloved researcher who disappeared at the height of his career. We share below a tribute to Carlos by his colleagues.



A few days ago, the unexpected death of Carlos Echarri touched the Mexican and international community of population scholars. Our colleague and friend was born in 1964. He studied for a Bachelor in Actuarial Sciences at the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM), began his training in population studies in 1985 when he entered the Masters program in Demography at El Colegio de Mexico, and received a PhD in 1994 from the Institut de Démographie of the Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium. When friends and former professors of that university learned of his passing, they remembered that “his doctoral thesis was brilliantly defended, addressing a theme little studied at that time: Family, woman status and infant health in Mexico”.

Considered as one of the most distinguished Mexican demographers, Carlos Echarri was appointed head of the Mexican National Council of Population (Consejo Nacional de Población-CONAPO) on December 4 of last year, an event that filled his colleagues and the entire demographic community in Mexico with pride. Despite the short period that he spent working at CONAPO, Carlos Echarri left an indelible mark. He was an “exemplary civil servant who pushed forward various initiatives to benefit Mexican citizens and advance the Human Rights and Liberties agenda with regard to population policies”.

The employment trajectory of our dear Carlos was very broad. After completing his Master's degree he worked as a Research Associate at the General Family Planning Department (Dirección General de Planificación Familiar) of the Ministry of Public Health in Mexico. He started his academic career, after completing his doctoral studies in Belgium, at El Colegio de Mexico, where, up to the end of November of last year, he was a Professor-Researcher at the Center of Demographics, Urban and Environment Studies (Centro de Estudios Demográficos, Urbanos y Ambientales). He also served as the academic coordinator of the Masters in Demography program and of the Doctorate Degree program in Population Studies. In addition, he coordinated the Reproductive Health and Society program, led the Academic Group on Reproduction of Population and Health, and was a member of the Advisory Board and Teachers Committee for the Masters in "Gender, Political Processes and Cultural Transformations" of the International Program of Women Studies. In his different roles at El Colegio de México, Carlos Echarri was recognized as an extremely bright person with a holistic vision of population issues, one that allowed him to be in continuous dialogue with policy makers, sharing with his colleagues and students his vision of demographic knowledge for the benefit of society. These accomplishments allowed him to reach one of the highest levels in the Mexican National Research System: Researcher Level III.

In addition to his intense activities at El Colegio de Mexico, Carlos Echarri participated in multiple ways in other national and international institutions. He was member of the Evaluation Commission of the Population Studies Department at [El Colegio de la Frontera Norte](#), member of the Publication Committee at the Centro Regional de Investigaciones Multidisciplinarias-CRIM-UNAM of the National Autonomous University of Mexico (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México -UNAM) and was involved in diverse activities at El Colegio de Sonora. In recent years, he collaborated with UN Women (ONU-Mujeres).

His research focused on family structure and maternal child health, reproductive health, transitions to adulthood and violence against women. His most recent publications include: *Statistical panorama of violence in Mexico (Panorama estadístico de la violencia en México)*; *Femicide in Mexico. Approximation, trends and changes: 1985-2009 (Feminicidio en México. Aproximación, tendencias y cambios: 1985-2009)* and *Household and families in Mexico: a sociodemographic vision (Hogares y familias en México: una visión sociodemográfica)*.

Carlos Echarri participated in a wide range of international forums, in the public sphere and in civil society. He was member of the *International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP)* and collaborated as organizer of the session in the last international conference held at Cape Town in 2017. He was member of the Latin American Association of Population (Asociación Latinoamericana de Población (ALAP), participating actively in the 2018 conference held in the city of Puebla (Mexico). Finally, he was member of the *Population Association of America (PAA)* and, between 2015 and 2017, was the president of the Mexican Society of Demography (Sociedad Mexicana de Demografía - SOMEDE).

In addition, he was president of the Citizen Advisory Board for Population Policy (Consejo Consultivo Ciudadano de la Política de Población), member of the Scientific Advisory Committee for the National Diagnosis of Violence against Women (Comité Científico Asesor del Diagnóstico Nacional sobre violencia contra las mujeres CRIM-UNAM/CONAVIM), Vocal of the Committee for Prevention of the National Council for the Prevention and Control of AIDS CONASIDA (Vocal del Comité de Prevención del Consejo Nacional para la Prevención y Control del SIDA, [CONASIDA](#)), and the Academic Vocal and Coordinator for the Committee for Monitoring and Evaluation of CONASIDA (Vocal Académico y Coordinador del Comité de Monitoreo y Evaluación del CONASIDA).

Carlos combined good academic scholar with concern for human rights, bringing to struggles for human rights, arguments grounded in evidence based on a careful analysis of the facts. One of his pressing concerns was the quest to reduce gender inequalities, a subject area that most recently included the problem of feminicides, an alarming problem in Mexico.

At the start of this essay, we noted that the career trajectory of Carlos Echarri was vast. His permanent smile was an indicator of an enriched life on many levels. One of them was his life shared with his wife Helena Cotler and his sons Santiago and Manuel. When he talked of them his eyes filled with pride; he boasted about his wife as a brilliant researcher and an excellent life companion, of his sons as one of the most precious gifts of his existence. Some of us had the fortune to share time with them and become a part of his “extended” family – establishing relations that will continue in the absence of Carlos.

Carlos was a friend to many people, and it would be impossible here to describe them all. It is sufficient to say that he considered that dimension of his life to be of great value and he made us feel this keenly –many of us are devastated by his loss. A token of this important aspect of his life was the role he played when we traveled to participate in conferences. He was an example to follow. He discussed passionately with other academics, bringing to academic debates his superb knowledge of emerging themes that both surprised and filled us with pride. He generously shared with friends his broad culture and understanding: his pleasure in life and the substantive value that these short moments imparted to our friendships.

We, the colleagues, the companions in battles and especially the friends of Carlos Echarri, cannot stop thinking of the great emptiness that his passing leaves. We believe that Carlos is absolutely irreplaceable but, as his student say, he will live on in our hearts. He has left seeds among us that will continue to grow and honour his existence.

Carlos Echarri will be remembered for his good sense of humour, his broad knowledge of demographic themes, his solidarity with diverse social causes and his generous contribution to the formation of students in population studies.

Rosario Cárdenas, Silvia Giorguli y Edith Pacheco

New members and student associates

New members:

Eighteen new members joined the IUSSP between 1 June and 1 September 2019:

Australia: James O'Donnell. **Bangladesh:** Abu Shonchoy. **Brazil:** Marcelo Neri. **Croatia:** Marin Strmota. **India:** Farzana Afridi; Preeti Upadhyay. **Kenya:** Dire Bilala; Jackson Musau; Ziporah Mugwanga. **Nigeria:** Ademola Amosu. **Peru:** Jorge Aguero. **South Africa:** Rocco Zizzamia. **Sri Lanka:** Shyama Ranabahu. **Turkey:** Sena Coskun. **United States:** Collin Payne; Marlene Lee; Michael Rosenfeld; Shreyasee Das.

New Student Associates:

Forty-five new student associates joined the IUSSP between 1 June and 1 September 2019:

Bangladesh: Khandker Wahedur Rahman. **Benin:** Coomlan Agbegnigan. **Burkina Faso:** Moussa Lonkila Zan. **Cameroon:** Ebenezer Wirba; Pythagore Tsowa. **Colombia:** Katherine Ramirez; Matias Kitever. **Congo, DR:** Christ Nsingi. **Congo:** Christ Raphaël Biawa Diegamounoua. **Côte d'Ivoire:** Kanga bernardin Esse. **France:** Gaëlle Meslay. **Ghana:** Doris Tay. **India:** Abhilasha Lnu; Abhipsa Tripathy; Chhavi Tiwari; Debarghya Chakraborty; Joy Lakra; Rabiul Ansary; Raza Mohammad; Santosh Phad; Sivangi Nair; Sumit Kumar Das; Varsha Nagargoje; Vivek Verma. **Indonesia:** Tjin Anna. **Israel:** Hanock Spitzer. **Japan:** Akito Kamei; Tate Kihara. **Kenya:** Leonard Cheserem. **Korea, Rep:** Hee Eun Kwon. **Nigeria:** Chika Igwe; Chukwudi Njoku; Ibrahim Abubakar; Samuel Umoh; Sunday Abatan; Temilolu Bamiwuye. **Peru:** Victor Saldarriaga. **Philippines:** Joseph Franco Febre. **Sudan:** Mawa Mohamed. **Uganda:** Brenda Asiimwe; Lillian Ayebale. **United States:** Esteban J. Quiñones; Kathleen Broussard. **Zambia:** Mutinta Nanzaluka. **Zimbabwe:** Fadzai Chikwava.