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

IUSSP Bulletin ● Issue 46, Dec 2019

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IUSSP moving to Campus Condorcet

The IUSSP Secretariat is moving 19 December 2019. The Secretariat is migrating with the French Institute for Demographic Studies (INED) to new headquarters at the Campus Condorcet in the nearby northern suburb of Aubervilliers. The Secretariat will be closed from 20 December and will reopen in its new headquarters on January 2nd.
(Read more)

Gordon De Jong - 2020 Laureate

The IUSSP Council has selected Gordon De Jong to be its 30th Laureate in recognition of his groundbreaking work on migration, including migration theory and his service to the training of demographers from all over the world in a career spanning nearly half a century.
(Read more)

Early Career Taskforce

The Council has set up an Early Career Taskforce to boost the inputs of young, early career population experts in the activities of the Union. We look forward to new ideas from this diverse group young scholars to actively engage new generations of population experts in the work of IUSSP. (Read more)

IUSSP at the African Population Conference

The IUSSP participated in the 8th African Population Conference in Entebbe, Uganda, 18-22 November 2019, organizing sessions on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics, Urban FP, International Migration and couples' approach to RH, and supporting over 15 participants.
(Read more)

Data Revolution Activities

Population Data for the 21st century

The IUSSP organized an **Expert Group Meeting on Population Data for the 21st century: Advances in data collection methodologies** at UNFPA headquarters in New York from 4 to 6 December 2019. This international meeting brought together 50 researchers working on innovative data collection methodologies. The meeting was live-streamed. (Watch the video-recorded meeting and access presentations and background documents)

Small-area estimation training materials

IUSSP's Data Revolution Committee has made available videos of lectures as well as support materials on subnational estimates of child mortality using complex survey data, prepared by Jon Wakefield, Richard Li and Samuel Clark. (Access the videos of lectures and support materials to use for training)

2019 CODATA Conference

Beijing, China. 19th-20th September 2019.
IUSSP was represented by Tom Emery (NIDI) at the 2019 CODATA Conference: Towards Next Generation Data-Driven Science: Policies, Practices and Platforms, which to a large extent was dominated by the implementation of FAIR standards (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable) across various disciplines and the degree to which these standards could genuinely support interdisciplinary research. (Read more)

Emerging issues in CRVS and ID

The IUSSP Panel on Population Perspectives and Demographic Methods to Strengthen CRVS Systems organized a session on "Emerging issues in CRVS and ID" at the 2019 African Population Conference in Entebbe. The session examined emerging issues arising from the growth of national identification schemes.
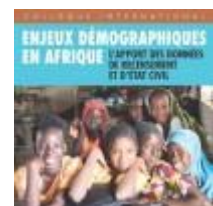(Read more)

DEMOSTAF Conference

DEMOSTAF [Demography Statistics for Africa] organized an International Conference on "Demographic Challenges in Africa: The Contributions of Census and Civil Registration Data" in Paris, France 16-18 October 2019. The conference aimed to highlight current research into sociodemographic dynamics in Africa by drawing on data from official statistics.
(Read more)

IUSSP sessions at DEMOSTAF Conference

The IUSSP Scientific Panel on Population Perspectives and Demographic Methods to Strengthen CRVS Systems organized two sessions focusing on the determinants of under-registration of vital events, and progress made in improving coverage in Africa, at DEMOSTAF's international conference held in Paris on 16-18 October 2019.
(Read more)

GGP User Conference in Paris

The Generations and Gender Programme (GGP) held the 5th GGP User Conference at the Paris School of Economics on 24-25 October 2019. This biannual international conference brings together researchers working with data from the Generations and Gender Survey (GGS). Three keynote sessions and 23 papers were presented and 109 participants from 20 countries attended the conference. (Read more)

Data Visualization in R workshop

Prior to the GGP User Conference, in collaboration with INED and IUSSP, the Generations and Gender Programme (GGP) held a two-day workshop focused on visualizations of demographic data, led by Ilya Kashnitsky (University of Southern Denmark). The workshop brought together 20 participants, mostly early-career researchers, who had the opportunity to explore how to use R and R packages designed for data science. (Read more)

New computational methods and data sources for migration

The IUSSP Panel on Digital demography organized a pre-conference workshop on "New computational methods and data sources for migration research in the digital era" at the 11th Social Informatics Conference (SocInfo 2019) in Doha, Qatar, on 18 November 2019. The workshop included three sessions, devoted to internal migration, international migration, and new data sources, respectively. (Read more)

IUSSP Scientific Activities

International Migration activities

Activities of the IUSSP Panel on International Migration included a training session on methods in migration analysis at Shanghai University and sessions at the 2nd Asia Population Forum and the African Population Conference. The proposal for a World Migration Survey will be shared at several upcoming conferences including the 2nd International Forum on Migration Statistics in Cairo, 19-21 January 2020, and the PAA 2020 in Washington, DC on 21 April. (Read more)

Contraceptive Transition Theories Panel

With support from the BMGF, the IUSSP Council established a new Panel on Contraceptive Transition Theories, chaired by John Casterline. Its objective is to develop an overarching theory of contraceptive use at the population level. This will be a conceptual framework of how modern contraceptive use transitions from low to high rates in contemporary Asian, African, and Latin American populations. A subset of its members met at the African Population Conference to start planning activities for 2020 and 2021. (Read more)
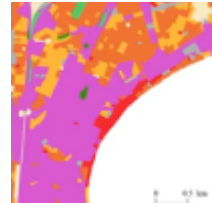
Family Change in East Asia and Southern Europe

The IUSSP Panel on Family Behaviour in East Asia and Southern Europe organized a workshop at Harvard University, on 25-26 October 2019, featuring five presentations by experts on the demography of Italy, Spain, Japan, Korea, and China. The overarching goal of this scientific panel is to develop and empirically evaluate a broad, comprehensive set of questions focused on demographic similarities (and differences) between and within East Asia and Southern Europe. (Read more)

Gridded Population and Settlement Products

In collaboration with the POPGRID Data Collaborative, the Population-Environment Research Network (PERN) held a cyberseminar on the topic of the Application of Gridded Population and Settlement Products in Geospatial Population-Environment Research. Seven invited experts provided background papers on the fitness-for-use of various gridded population and settlement products for different application areas in population-environment studies. The topic was introduced by a webinar held on 14 October 2019. (Read more)

Urban Family Planning Project
Sessions at the 16th ICUH in Xiamen

This conference provided an excellent opportunity for the Urban FP fellows to present preliminary research results to an audience of Urban Health professionals. (Read more)

2nd round fellowship candidate workshop

The 2nd round fellowship candidate workshop was held just before the 8th African Population Conference, Entebbe, Uganda, 15-17 November 2019.

(Read more)

Urban FP Session at the UAPS Conference

The IUSSP Urban FP Panel organized a session on Urban Family Planning at the African Population Conference, Entebbe, Uganda, 18-22 November 2019.

(Read more)

Recent publications
PERN cyberseminar paper

An article based on expert contributions to the PERN cyberseminar "People and Pixels Revisited: 20 years of progress and new tools for population-environment research", 20-27 February 2018, has just been published:

- People and Pixels 20 years later: the current data landscape and research trends blending population and environmental data. Kugler, T.A., Grace, K., Wrathall, D.J. et al. *Population and Environment* (2019)

(Read more)

News from the members

Members' new publications

- *Biodemography: An Introduction to Concepts and Methods*, by James R. Carey and Deborah A. Roach.
- *Family Demography and Post-2015 Development Agenda in Africa*, edited by Clifford O. Odimegwu.

(Read summaries)

New IUSSP members

Eighteen new members and 50 new student associates joined the IUSSP between 1 September and 1 December 2019. (See list)

In Memory

Antonella Pinnelli (1941-2019).

Antonella Pinnelli passed away on November 9th, in Rome. She had retired in 2010, after many decades as Professor of Social Demography and Population Policies at the University of Rome. A pioneer of gender studies in demography, she had been a member of the IUSSP Panel on Gender and Population, and her research shed light on the important role of women in driving population change.

Regional population associations

8th African Population Conference in Entebbe

The 8th African Population Conference, organized by the Union for African Population Studies (UAPS), took place in Entebbe, Uganda, 18-22 November 2019. UAPS members also elected their new Council and Officers.

(Read more about the conference and election results)

2020 European Population Conference

With a record number of submissions to the call for papers (now closed), EPC 2020 in Padova, Italy 24-27 June 2020 is building up as a "must go to" conference. The organizers expect some 120 simultaneous sessions, 3 major poster sessions, 3 flash sessions, a host of side meetings, an exhibition, and an opening keynote on social justice and health equity by epidemiologist Sir Michael Marmot. Registrations will open in January 2020 at https://www.epc2020.it/.

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. **2 IUSSP Panels will be organizing preconference meetings**.

(Read more on PAA 2020 registration & hotel info)

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, please visit the APA website. Submit a paper **before 31 January 2020**.

(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 on the theme "Population studies and the challenge of equality in Latin America and the Caribbean". **Submit a short abstract by 6 March 2020** on the Conference website . (Read more)

Other announcements

Sarah Burgard named director of PSC

Professor Sarah Burgard will become director of the University of Michigan's Population Studies Center (PSC) for a five-year term beginning July 1, 2020. Sarah is a research professor in PSC and a professor in three different departments – Sociology, Epidemiology, and the Ford School of Public Policy. Sarah will take over from Jeff Morenoff, who is completing his 7-year term as PSC director on June 30.

(Read more on the University of Michigan's Institute for Social research website)

World Migration Report 2020

The World Migration Report 2020 was launched on 27 November 2019. It presents key data and information on migration as well as analysis of complex and emerging migration issues. Topics covered include human mobility and environmental change, migrants' contributions in an era of disinformation, children and unsafe migration, migration and health, among others. Several chapters and further materials are available in Spanish and French (updated regularly). (Read more)

2020 European Demographer Award

The Stifterverband für die Deutsche Wissenschaft, the Berlin Demography Forum and Population Europe, the network of Europe's foremost demographic research institutes, invite nominations for the European Demographer Award. This prize will honor outstanding research in the field of population studies on demographic change in Europe. The research should be at the frontier of anthropological, biological, economic, historical, mathematical, political, sociological or statistical population studies, achieved by researchers in the early stage of their careers or those at a more advanced stage. (Read more)

Revista Latinoamericana de Población

The Latin American Population Journal (RELAP), an open access publication of the Latin American Population Association (ALAP), is a bi-annual journal that seeks to disseminate demographic research carried out in Latin America and other regions of the world, as well as provide a space for debate on demographic issues, research agendas and the definition of population policies. The journal accepts papers in English, Spanish and Portuguese.
Visit Relap's Website for information on paper submission and access to the latest issue.

IFORD recruiting Executive Director

The Institut de Formation et de Recherche Démographiques (IFORD), Université de Yaoundé II, the regional demographic training and research institute based in Cameroon, seeks to recruit its next Executive Director. Applications must be sent by postal mail and email by 17 February 2020.
(Read the call for applications. In French)

N-IUSSP

Recent articles

- Declines in racial and ethnic disparities in poverty and affluence in the United States, 1959-2015, John Iceland
- Demographic change and aging without family: a global perspective, Rachel Margolis, Ashton M. Verdery
- Free childcare could increase African women's economic empowerment, Shelley Clark, Caroline Kabiru, Sonia Laszlo, Stella Muthuri
- Gender gaps and educational differences in living alone across Europe, Glenn Sandström, Lena Karlsson
- The demographic dividend is driven by education, not changes in age structure, Wolfgang Lutz, Jesus Crespo Cuaresma, Nicholas Gailey
- Son preference and within-household bargaining position of Pakistani women, Rashid Javed, Mazhar Mughal
- In Switzerland, fertility does not rhyme with happiness, Malgorzata Mikucka
- Longer birth intervals can reduce infant mortality in poor countries, Joseph Molitoris
- Earning their keep? Fostering, education and work in Tanzania, Sophie Hedges, Rebecca Sear, Jim Todd, Mark Urassa, David W. Lawson
- Disparities in mortality and marriage create unequal kin safety nets in the USA, Sohn Heeju
- Is the traditional gender-specialised division of labour still associated with higher fertility?, Zhou Muzhi, Man-Yee Kan
- Mitigating the labour market consequences of population ageing in the EU, Guillaume Marois, Patrick Sabourin, Alain Bélanger
- The global network of transnational mobility, Ettore Recchi, Emanuel Deutschmann, Michele Vespe
- Breaking down the decline in fertility and births in China, Quanbao Jiang, Yang Shucai

(Read articles)

Calls

IUSSP Calls for papers

- Research and programs on Couples and Reproductive Health - Preconference session at PAA2020, Washington D.C., United States, 22 Apr 2020 - Deadline for submission of abstracts: 15 February 2020
- International Seminar on Unintended pregnancy and key outcomes - abortion and unplanned births: Improvements in Measurement and New Evidence. New Delhi, India, 27-29 October 2020 - Deadline for submission of abstracts: 15 February 2020
- International Seminar on Demographic Processes and Socioeconomic Reproduction in the Long Run. Paris, France, 27-28 August 2020 - Deadline for submission of abstracts: 15 March 2020

Other calls for papers

- Better Lives 2030: mobilising the power of data for Africa and the world. Livingstone, Zambia, 19-21 May 2020 - Deadline for submissions: 31 December 2019
- EAPS Health, Morbidity and Mortality Working Group. Évora, Portugal, 21 - 23 September 2020 - Deadline for submissions: 3 April 2020

Job opportunities
Jobs/Fellowships

- Population Affairs Officer, P-4, UN Population Division - Deadline for Applications: 2 Jan 2020
- 2 tenured researchers in Demography and associated disciplines at INED (Paris, France) - Deadline for Applications: 20 Jan 2020
- Director - NIDI-KNAW - The Hague, Netherlands - Deadline for Applications: 2 Feb 2020
- Executive Director. Institut de Formation et de Recherche Démographiques (IFORD), Cameroon - Deadline for Applications: 17 Feb 20209

Doctoral / Post-Doctoral Positions

- Postdocs in Env Demography at CUPC, CU Boulder - Deadline for applications: 31 Dec 2019
- Columbia University. Post-doc on drivers of migration in West Africa - Deadline for applications: 06 Jan 2020
- ESRC-funded PhD scholarships are available at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine - Deadline for applications: 6 Jan 2020
- 5 Doctoral Researcher Positions. Humboldt-Universität. Berlin. The Dynamics of Demography, Democratic Processes and Public Policy -Deadline for applications: 07 Jan 2020
- PhD Studentships in Demography/Population Studies at the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) - Deadline for applications: 10 Jan 2020
- Post-doctoral Researcher in Cross-national Demography of Family Structure and Health. Penn State University - Deadline for applications: 10 Jan 2020
- University of Maryland. Post Doc positions for the India Human Development Survey - Deadline for applications: 15 Jan 2020
- University of Maryland. Post Doc positions. Women's Empowerment: Data for Gender Equality - Deadline for applications: 15 Jan 2020

Calendar
Forthcoming IUSSP meetings & other events

- International Forum on Migration Statistics, Cairo, Egypt 19-21 Jan 2020
- **2nd IUSSP Seminar on New and Emerging Family Forms around the World**, Manila, Philippines, 20-21 Jan 2020
- **IUSSP Seminar on African demography in historical perspective**, Nairobi, Kenya, 2-3 Apr 2020
- **Research and programs on Couples and Reproductive Health - Preconference session at PAA2020**, Washington D.C., United States, 22 Apr 2020
- **Priorities in International Migration Research and Statistics: Prospects for a World Migration Survey. Preconference session at PAA2020**, Washington D.C., United States, 22 Apr 2020
- 2020 Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America (PAA), Washington D.C., USA, 22-25 Apr 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 Jun 2020
- 2020 European Population Conference, Padova, Italy, 24-27 Jun 2020
- 4th ISA Forum of Sociology, Porto Alegre, Brazil, 14-18 Jul 2020
- **IUSSP Seminar on Demographic Processes and Socioeconomic Reproduction in the Long Run**, Paris, France, 27-28 Aug 2020
- EAPS Health Morbidity and Mortality Workshop, Evora, Portugal, 21-23 Sep 2020

- **IUSSP Seminar on Unintended pregnancy and key outcomes—abortion and unplanned births**, New Delhi, India, 27-29 Oct 2020
- 2020 ALAP International Conference, Valparaiso, Chile, 3-6 Nov 2020
- 5th Asian Population Association Conference, Yogyakarta, Indonesia, 24-27 Nov 2020
- Sixth International Conference on Family Planning, Pattaya, Thailand, 1-4 Apr 2021
- **2021 International Population Conference (IPC2021),** Hyderabad, India, 5-10 Dec 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 March 2020**. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

IUSSP moving to Campus Condorcet
Paris/Aubervilliers, France, 20 December 2019-2 January 2020

The IUSSP Secretariat is moving to **Campus Condorcet** in the northern Parisian suburb of Aubervilliers joining the secretariat's host, the **French Institute for Demographic Studies (INED).** INED is one of several research centres migrating to this new campus dedicated to the humanities and the social sciences. Over the next few years, a dozen partner institutions, including five universities, will move to this campus, which is destined to become a major hub for social science research.

The Secretariat will move out of its current headquarters in Paris on December 19th and will reopen on January 2nd at its new headquarters:

IUSSP
9, cours des Humanités
CS50004
93322 Aubervilliers Cedex
France

IUSSP telephone numbers will remain the same.

The IUSSP's permanent staff will remain unchanged:
- Executive Director: Mary Ellen Zuppan
- Deputy Executive Director: Paul Monet
- Webmaster and Membership Officer: Philippe Migrenne
- Financial and Administrative Assistant: Barbara Kaci, who has now permanently replaced Adelaide Twumasi.

With the move and a busy schedule of Panel activities, we are a bit overstretched. So we hope you will excuse the somewhat unfinished nature of this 46th issue of the Bulletin. We wanted members to receive it before the move and the winter break. We will not be able to produce the French version and the PDF versions until January. As a direct consequence, we presume the current Bulletin may include some errors and typos... that should be fixed in January.

Wishing you all a wonderful holiday season and New Year.

The IUSSP Secretariat.

INED headquarters on the Campus Condorcet (as designed by the architects) .

Gordon De Jong - 2020 IUSSP Laureate

The IUSSP Council has selected **Gordon De Jong** to be its 30th Laureate in recognition of his groundbreaking work on migration, including migration theory and his service to the training of demographers from all over the world in a career spanning nearly half a century. As one Council member noted in explaining his vote, Gordon De Jong's "1981 work on migration decision-making is especially noteworthy and is still extensively cited. It was essentially the first attempt to unite the wide range of economic and non-economic explanations for migration decision-making into a single work. By extension, this theory has been useful in integrating micro-economic principle for human behavior in general to cultural and psychological explanations and motives."

Gordon De Jong's greatest contribution was his vision to create a unique interdisciplinary (dual-degree) training program in Demography at Penn State that is one of the top centers for demographic training in the US.

The IUSSP Council will honor Gordon De Jong at a ceremony that will take place during the Population Association of America's Annual meeting in Washington, D.C. The date and time of the ceremony will be announced later.

Read the nomination letter.

IUSSP Early Career Taskforce

Involving new generations of population experts in IUSSP

A new Early Career Taskforce has been set up by the Council in an effort to boost the inputs of young, early career population experts from various disciplinary backgrounds in the activities of the Union. We look forward to any ideas from this group to make the IUSSP and its work more visible and attractive to young, early career colleagues. In the short run, the group is especially invited to come up with ideas for the IUSSP International Population Conference in Hyderabad, India 2021, but the ultimate aim is to actively engage new generations of population experts in the work of IUSSP.

IUSSP Youth Taskforce members as of November 2019:
- Jaime Enrique Acosta (Colombia)
- Dominic Gagnon (Canada)
- Ridhi Kashyap (India)
- Moussa Bougma (Burkina Faso)
- Leigh Senderowicz (United States)
- Adrien Remund (Switzerland)
- Pavel Grigoriev (Belarus)
- Jenny Garcia (Venezuela / France)
- Kim Xu (Australia)
- Igor Johansen (Brazil)
- Natalia Tumas (Argentina)
- Preeti Dhillo (India)
- Arun B Chandran (India)

IUSSP at the African Population Conference
Entebbe, Uganda, 18-22 November 2019

The IUSSP was excited to participate in the Union for African Population Studies (UAPS) 8th African Population Conference, which was held 18 -22 November at the Imperial Resort Beach Hotel in Entebbe, Uganda on the shores of Lake Victoria. The theme of this year's conference was "**Harnessing Africa's Population Dynamics for Sustainable Development: 25 Years after Cairo and Beyond**" and it was well attended, with over 800 participants. The **scientific programme** included 480 oral presentations organized in 153 formal sessions, 289 poster sessions, 4 side meetings and 6 training sessions.

Highlights of the conference:

The opening ceremonies included addresses by UAPS President Samuel Nii Ardey Codjoe, UNFPA Executive Director Natalia Kanem, and Uganda's prime minister Ruhakana Rugunda. In various ways, each of these people reflected on the Conference theme. Samuel Codjoe summarized Africa's achievements in improving some population and health indicators since the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), while evoking the challenges ahead for African governments to implement policies to ensure that *"Africa's population growth, structure and distribution do not undermine efforts to reduce poverty, ensure food security and ultimately realise the SDGs".* President Codjoe was pleased also to report that, through careful management during his presidency, UAPS was now financially sound and once again attractive to donors, portending a more active organization in the future under the stewardship of the incoming president, Donatien Beguy.

UNFPA director Natalia Kanem's address reflected on the post-Cairo and the recent Nairobi ICPD + 30 conference. She reiterated UNFPA's commitment to population research and data, needed to understand and address population challenges facing the continent, whether they be high fertility, rapid urbanization and population ageing or migration. She noted that new data are needed to measure achievements of the SDGs, especially disaggregated data at the local level to get at differences based on gender, social status, and disability, etc. in the effort to make sure no one is left behind. The work of population researchers is crucial to this task.

IUSSP Scientific Panels organized 4 sessions on the programme:

- The IUSSP Panel on Population Perspectives and Demographic Methods to Strengthen Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) Systems organized a session on **Emerging Issues in CRVS and ID** that provided a thought-provoking discussion on the growth of national identification systems chaired by Karen Carter. (**read here**)

- The IUSSP Panel on Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development organized an **interactive session on Urban Family Planning**. **Read the full report here** where you can also access the video recording of the session.

- The IUSSP Panel on International Migration - Strengthening the Knowledge Base for Policy organized a roundtable session on **Perspectives and Prospects for a Global Migration Survey**, which was chaired by Mariama Awumbila, with Ellen Kraly as discussant. (**read more here**)

- The IUSSP Panel on Couples' Reproductive Health and Fertility organized a session via the official APC call for papers on **Couples' Reproductive Health and Fertility.** The session was chaired by Visseho Adjiwanou, with Ambrose Akinlo as discussant (**see session papers**).

In addition, IUSSP President Tom LeGrand made a short address at the plenary session on "**No urban legend: Taking the long-term view on the realities of urbanization in Africa**", in which he presented the rapid growth of urban populations in the region, the centrality of urban areas to most population policies, and the general neglect by population scientists of the specificities of urban life in their research. The **IUSSP Panel on Contraceptive Transition Theories**, funded by a grant from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and chaired by John Casterline, also held its first Panel meeting to plot out the panel's future activities. The IUSSP Secretariat had an exhibit booth where the Call for Papers for the 2021 International Population Conference was publicized, and IUSSP Council members and the Executive Director met with old and new IUSSP members from the region, many of whom took the opportunity to renew their membership or become members. Finally, the Union funded 15 IUSSP Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development fellowship candidates to attend the conference, along with a number of speakers presenting in IUSSP organized sessions.

During the conference the UAPS members elected the 2020-2023 UAPS Council.
The new council and officers were announced at the closing ceremony:

- President: Dr. Donatien Beguy
- Vice President: Prof. Nyovani Janet Madise
- General Secretary: Prof. Jacques B. O. Emina
- Treasurer: Dr. Deladem Nai
- Representative for Western Africa: Prof. Soura Abdramane
- Representative for Central Africa: Dr. Franklin Bouba Djourdebb é
- Representative for Eastern Africa: Dr. Yovani Lubaale
- Representative of Southern Africa: Dr. Leon Swartz
- Representative of Northern Africa: Prof. Bedrouni Mohammed

Newly elected Vice-President and President Elect, Nyovani Madise delivered the official statement for the Entebbe Conference and Samuel Codjoe passed on the UAPS Presidency to his successor, Donatien Beguy. The conference ended with a **song and dance performance by a troupe of young dancers** who evoked the need for Africa's leaders to listen to its youth and courageously address issues that threaten the continent's future.

Congratulations to UAPS for organizing a successful conference!

Population Data for the 21st century
New York, United States, 4-6 December 2019

The IUSSP organized an **Expert Group Meeting on "Population Data for the 21st century: Advances in data collection methodologies"**, in partnership with UNFPA. The meeting focused on innovations in the collection of structured data, especially in the contexts of low- and middle-income countries. Held at UNFPA headquarters in New York on 4-6 December, this meeting brought together leading specialists to present and critically assess methodological innovations and to gain consensus on the lessons learned. A second goal of the meeting is to disseminate knowledge on innovations to researchers, professors, and practitioners working in the Global South. Many of these advances have tended to occur within "silos" – the institutions tasked with data collection – and tend to be known only to a limited number of people working in the area. This hinders their broader validation and use. To ensure wide dissemination, the meeting was live-streamed and recorded, and **videos** are available for viewing along with **presenters' presentation slides** and some suggestions for key readings and online resources of value to others wishing to replicate these approaches.

Top researchers and practitioners from across the world and hailing from diverse fields of expertise (demography, epidemiology, data sciences, geography, sociology, political science...) presented 32 studies organized into 10 substantive sessions listed below (for details, see the **meeting programme**):

- Panel Discussion on Data and Methods Needs: Regional Perspectives
- 2020 census round: New technologies and methodologies
- Hybrid census innovations in insecure settings and fragile contexts
- Advances in mobile 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 & adaptive survey designs, and data quality
- Hard to reach populations: Indirect techniques and using networks to assess hidden populations
- Measuring sensitive topics, ideals and attitudes
- Indirectly measuring sensitive topics

In all, 93 participants attended the meeting in New York, including the presenters, discussants, 7 funded junior scholars mostly from the Global South, and other participants from institutions and countries from regions across the globe. During the course of the three-day meeting, the link to watch the live-steamed presentations was opened more than 1,600 times.

This event was co-organized by Tom LeGrand (IUSSP), Romesh Silva (UNFPA), Sam Clark (Ohio State University and IUSSP) and Dennis Feehan (University of California at Berkeley), with financial support provided by the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation through a grant to the IUSSP for activities in the area of the Data Revolution, UNFPA and the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada. Many participants expressed their appreciation of the meeting, stating their desire that similar cross-disciplinary activities associating researchers and practitioners working on advances in data and methods could be developed in upcoming years.
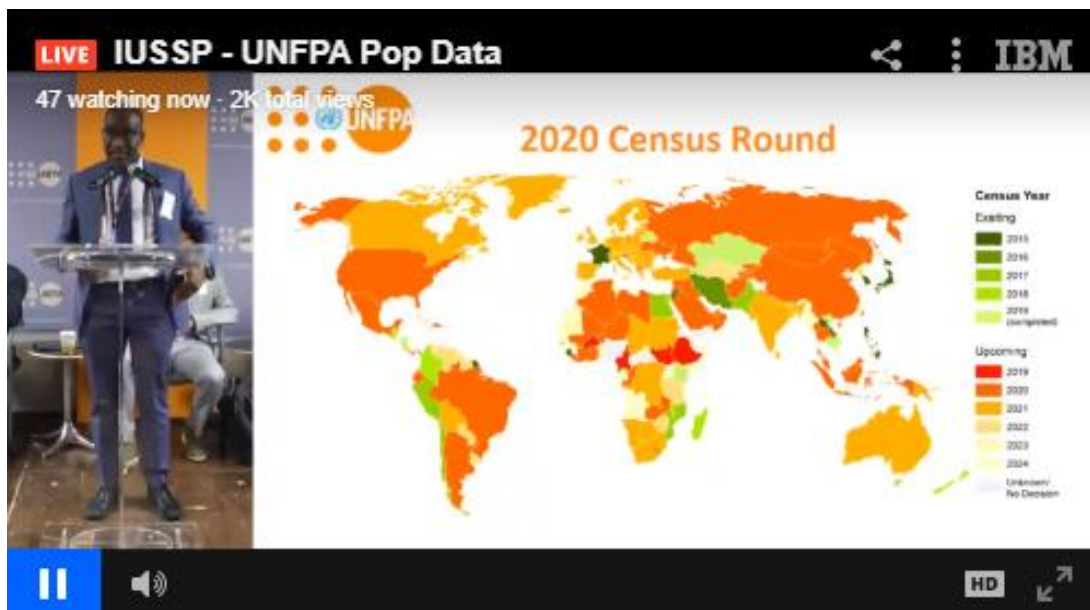
- **Programme** (PDF)
- **Participant list** (PDF)
- **Presentation slides and key readings**
- **Video-recordings of the 10 sessions** (on 2 pages).

Rumi Chunara (presenting) and Stephane Helleringer

Philip Setel (presenting), Mariana Francisca Ospina Bohorquez and Patrick Gerland

Tapiwa Jhamba, presenting via live-streaming

Small-area Estimation Training Materials
Subnational Estimates of Child Mortality using Complex Survey Data

Over the past several years a group of statisticians and demographers at the University of Washington and The Ohio State University have developed a method to produce subnational estimates of child mortality using complex survey data. Open source code to implement the method is publicly available for the R statistical computing environment as the **SUMMER package**.

- The training materials available on this page provide additional background, instruction, worked examples, and example code.

The production of these training materials was supported by a grant from the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation to the IUSSP to support innovative demographic methodologies and knowledge sharing for sustainable development.

Report on the 2019 CODATA Conference
Towards Next Generation Data-Driven Science: Policies, Practices and Platforms

Beijing, 19-20 September 2019
Tom Emery – NIDI

As part of IUSSP's activities on the Data Revolution, IUSSP member Tom Emery represented IUSSP at the 2019 CODATA* Conference that took place in Beijing 19-20 September. He was one of the few delegates from the social sciences among the 200 delegates participating in the meeting, most of whom were from the geological and health sciences as well as chemistry and physics. He presented the work of ODISSEI (Open Data Infrastructure for Social Science and Economic Innovations) and discussed with participants the steps needed to make population data more in line with FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable) standards. The conference was heavily focused on the implementation of FAIR standards across various disciplines and the degree to which these standards could genuinely support interdisciplinary research.

Taxonomies and Standards in Demography are behind other fields
It is evident from the conference and from other communications that the development and adoption of universal standards in demography is behind that of other fields. Demography has advanced and standardized definitions of primary concepts such as TFR, Life Expectancy, Permanent immigrant inflows, etc. but these are not machine readable like ISO standard definitions for education (ISCED) or occupations (ISCO). This is problematic as it means that the interoperability of demographic data systems both within demography but also in interaction with research infrastructure in other fields is severely hampered.

A good example of this interoperability issue is the United Nations time series of the total fertility rate (TFR) for all countries of the world in *World Population Prospects* Report 2012 as described at https://rdrr.io/cran/wpp2012/man/tfr.html.The country and region are defined using ISO standards which makes interoperability exceptionally easy and the data are very easy to access and call. However, TFR doesn't carry a similar standard where the definition and calculation of TFR are not only well described but also assigned a persistent identifier that identifies them as belonging to an accredited standard. In comparison, genetics, biology and astrophysics have clearly agreed, approved and auditable standards.

Demographers have fairly well agreed upon definitions, especially in conjunction with the Statistical Offices, but interoperability could be improved with some formalization. Good examples of social science concepts that are well defined are the International Standard Classification of Occupations (**ISCO**) and the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED).

All the disciplines represented at CODATA were presenting data systems that utilized and leveraged standardized systems. Without standardized systems, demography will struggle to take advantage of the Open Science Agenda and FAIR principles.

The Sustainable Development Goals and UNESCO
The UNESCO influence on CODATA is evident in the streams within the conference which focused on nutrition and disaster management over more traditional disciplinary topics. Within these streams, social science contributions were few. The Key note speakers emphasized data to meet the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) but the goals identified were fixated on those with data from the physical sciences (i.e. climate change, disease prevention, malnutrition). Goals with a social dimension (SDGs 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16) were largely ignored. The merger between the International Council for Science (ICSU) and the International Social Science Council (ISSC) it appears has thus far not given the social sciences a more prominent place on the UNESCO agenda. The European Commission, NSF and many other funding councils had a strong presence at the conference and it is clear that they take significant direction from UNESCO on where investments in open science should be made.

Belt and Road Investments in Science and Data
Because the conference was in Beijing, Chinese contributions to the programme and agenda were prominent with frequent reference made to the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). The Belt and Road Initiative is an investment programme coordinated by the Chinese Government which seeks to develop trade infrastructure within the East Asian Region and beyond. A significant proportion of Belt and Road investments will be in research related investments. For example, there were several presentations from the geological sciences which cited the new Chinese Satellite Network financed by BRI. Chinese representatives indicated that collaborations in the collection and processing of data under BRI fell within the Open Science Agenda. It was fairly clear that supporting demographic data collection, processing and availability could well be considered as also eligible under BRI.

*CODATA's Mission
CODATA is the Committee on Data of the International Science Council (ISC) of which IUSSP is a member, (as a result of a merger between the International Social Science Council (ISSC) and the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU) in 2018). CODATA exists to promote global collaboration to advance Open Science and to improve the availability and usability of data for all areas of research. CODATA supports the principle that data produced by research and susceptible to be used for research should be as open as possible and as closed as necessary. CODATA works also to advance the interoperability and the usability of such data: research data should be FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable). By promoting the policy, technological and cultural changes that are essential to promote Open Science, CODATA helps advance ISC's vision and mission of advancing science as a global public good.

Emerging Issues in CRVS and ID
Entebbe, Uganda, 18 November 2019

Session organized by the IUSSP Panel on Population Perspectives and Demographic Methods to Strengthen Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) Systems at the 8th African Population Conference.

The 8th African Population Conference brought together researchers, governments, and many others interested in population data from across African and globally. This was a key opportunity to advance the conversation started at meetings such as ID4Africa, and the Fifth Conference of African Ministers responsible for Civil Registration, held earlier in 2019 in the region, on how to take advantage of the changing CRVS landscape to provide better population data in a safe and responsible way to support development outcomes.

CRVS investments in Africa have increasingly become linked with the development of broader national identity management approaches, including the use of biometrics and establishment of separate national identity authorities. The United Nations and key development partners are increasingly discussing the importance of a life-cycle approach to legal identity and advocating the importance of CRVS in this broader approach to identity authorities. While these new approaches have a range of potential benefits – not least of which are a way into legal ID for the millions whose births have not been previously registered and the potential for data linkage that could substantially improve our understanding and analysis of important development issues; there are also potential concerns re data protection, privacy and appropriate use.

The panel, which comprised Kazija Khamis Said (Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Zanzibar, Tanzania), Sandile Simelane (Technical Division, UNFPA), Zoran Djokovic (Consultant for IDRC), discussant Ellen Percy Kraly (Professor at Colgate University), and was chaired by Karen Carter, member of the IUSSP "CRVS" Panel, explored a range of key questions in collaboration with the session audience. In particular the panel examined the importance of CRVS in national identity, the potential of these changing data landscapes to improve our understanding of vulnerable and marginalized populations and improve inclusion, and the emerging risks and concerns around these systems. Issues of data access, including the role of researchers and the need to better define data uses of linked identity data, the importance of strong legal frameworks, and building and maintaining community trust were all examined. Case examples from the Compendium of Good Practice currently being developed by the IDRC - including examples of linkage between the CRVS and national ID systems were also presented. The discussion also examined the role that demographers can and should play in these emerging discussions and how we can better engage with specialists across a broad range of professions to ensure a holistic and balanced approach to CRVS and identity data. Findings from the panel will form the basis of a broader discussion piece currently under development.

Zoran Djokovi, Kazija Said, Sandile Simelane, Ellen Kraly and Karen Carter

Demographic Challenges in Africa:
The Contributions of Census and Civil Registration Data
Campus Condorcet, Paris-Aubervilliers, 16-18 October 2019

This conference was organized as part of the European project **DEMOSTAF**, in partnership with the French Institute for Demographic Studies (INED), the French Agency for Development (AFD), Campus Condorcet, the IUSSP 'CRVS' Panel, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the Centre of Excellence for Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Systems housed at Canada's International Development Research Center (IDRC) and the French Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (MEAE).

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set in 2015 for the year 2030 present a significant challenge to the African continent, home to many of the world's least developed countries. With the world's fastest population growth, Africa is in the midst of unprecedented transitions but country-by-country situations diverge markedly. However, current demographic data and trends in Africa are not precise. Data production, consistency, and reliability vary widely from one country to the next. Civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) are not easily exploitable in most countries. While some African national statistical offices (NSO) conduct routine censuses and surveys to inform planning, in other countries NSOs struggle to generate accurate data. Existing statistical sources are underused and insufficiently analyzed because of data quality issues as well as a lack of time and resources.

The special emphasis placed in the SDGs on inequality and ensuring inclusive developmental progress calls for the production of indicators at the most narrowly defined geographical and socio-economic level. This need demands stronger interaction between government statisticians and researchers. For example, census data, although spaced out over time, provide demographic and socio-economic information at the individual and household levels across a country's entire population. Census data enable the production of indicators at highly disaggregated levels, as well as mapping, environmental, and multilevel analyses. Meanwhile, the systematic recording of vital events in civil registration systems is still rare on the continent. However, longstanding and efficient systems are in place at the local level. Efforts are also being made to improve record-keeping by introducing collection systems and methods more relevant in their contexts.

This conference aimed to shed light on current research into sociodemographic dynamics in Africa by drawing on official statistics, in particular censuses and CRVS. This requires examining populations' characteristics and the ways in which they are evolving in terms of fertility and reproductive health, family and marriage, migration, education, health and mortality in a variety of countries across the African continent by reframing them in their environmental, social and economic contexts.

Most of the sessions in this three-day conference focused on the value of census data and aimed to highlight the considerable potential of this type of data to understand demographic dynamics: quality of the data and estimates, confrontation of sources, international comparability and comparisons, geographic analysis and territorial dynamics... One of these sessions was organized by UNFPA on the opportunities for georeferencing census data.

Two sessions were devoted to civil registration and vital statistics: the first one on the determinants of death and birth registration in different contexts; the second on initiatives and projects promoting registration coverage. (**read detailed article on the CRVS sessions here**)
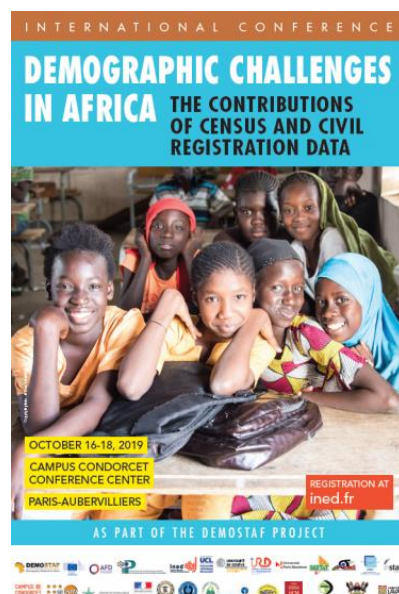
This conference was also an opportunity to reflect on how to enhance the exploitation of the data produced, to carry out collaborative research associating the producers of official statistics from the analysis to the presentation and dissemination of the results. The closing session of the conference featured a round table on the obstacles and the opportunities for official statistics to respond to demographic challenges.

The conference brought together 80 participants, junior and senior researchers and statisticians from 17 different countries. Twenty-six papers were presented and discussed in the scientific sessions and 13 posters were presented as flash presentations, bringing the total number of projects and results presented to about 40.

See also:
- **Detailed programme and all presentations**.
- **Videos of the presentations in the 2 sessions on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics**. *(Videos will be added progressively, in December and in January)*

Scientific Committee: Bazongo Baguinébié (INSD, Burkina Faso), Moussa Bougma (ISSP, Burkina Faso), Aurélien Dasré (Université Paris Nanterre, France), Valérie Delaunay (IRD, France), Binta Dieme (ANSD, Senegal), Irina Dincu (IDRC, Canada), Géraldine Duthé (INED, France), Assa Dioumba Gakou (INSTAT Mali), Valérie Golaz (INED, France), Jean-Alain Goudiaby (Université de Ziguinchor, Senegal), Sabrina Juran (UNFPA), Christian Kakuba (Université Makerere, Uganda), Richard Marcoux (Université Laval, Canada), Bruno Masquelier (Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium), Laure Moguérou (Université Paris Nanterre, France), Marc Pilon (IRD, France), Gilles Pison (INED/ Muséum national d'histoire naturelle, France), Cécilia Poggi (AFD, France), Arsène Ravelo (INSTAT, Madagascar), Clémentine Rossier (Université de Genève, Switzerland), Claudine Sauvain Dugerdil (Université de Genève, Switzerland), Romesh Silva (UNFPA), Abdramane Bassiahi Soura (ISSP, Burkina Faso), Madeleine Wayack Pambè (ISSP, Burkina Faso).

Progress and challenges with CRVS in Africa at the DEMOSTAF Conference

Paris/Aubervilliers, France, 16-18 October 2019

Organizing committee: Romesh Silva (UNFPA), Karen Carter (UNICEF), Bruno Masquelier (Louvain University), Everton Lima (NEPO - UNICAMP), Philip Setel (Vital Strategies), Irina Dincu (IDRC), Sofia Gruskin (University of Southern California).

The **IUSSP Scientific Panel on Population Perspectives and Demographic Methods to Strengthen Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) Systems** organized two sessions on CRVS focusing on the determinants of under-registration of vital events, and progress made in improving coverage in Africa, at the three-day international conference organized by DEMOSTAF [Demography Statistics for Africa] on **"Demographic Challenges in Africa: The Contributions of Census and Civil Registration Data"** on the new Campus Condorcet in Paris-Aubervilliers (France) on 16-18 October 2019 (**read report on the Conference here**). These sessions were sponsored by the International Development Research Center (IDRC), Canada.

Heads of government and state declared 2017-2026 to be *"A decade for repositioning CRVS in Africa's continental, regional and national development agenda"* at the African Union Heads of State and Government summit held in Kigali, Rwanda in July 2016. Yet, despite major increases in political and financial commitments to strengthen CRVS systems in sub-Saharan Africa, CRVS systems across the continent remain largely incomplete and deficient.

These sessions explored the role of demographic and social scientific methods in providing insight into the challenges and opportunities that lay ahead for African countries to move towards universal registration of births and deaths. One of the sessions showcased recent analyses of the proximate determinants of under-registration of births and deaths in various sub-Saharan African contexts (Zimbabwe, Rwanda, Senegal, Burkina Faso), while the second session covered progress in the coverage of the registration of vital events in Burkina Faso, Botswana (Neo Sebolao, University of Botswana), and Tunisia (Nadia Touihri, INS).

The authors used a diverse array of data sources and evidence – ranging from recent population and housing census data, small-scale and nationally-representative household surveys, health and demographic surveillance sites, and qualitative evidence. These analyses each employ formal social scientific methods of analysis and provide guidance to policy makers and practitioners seeking to improve the completeness and quality of birth and death registration across the continent. Neo Sebolao (Botswana) and Louis Niamba (Burkina Faso) chaired the sessions, while Michel Guillot (INED) and Patrick Gerland (UN) discussed the various contributions.

The analysis of the determinants and predictors of birth registration in Zimbabwe (Kudzaishe Mangombe, University of Zimbabwe) and Rwanda (Patrick Nshimiyimana, National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda) shows that while some progress has been made in recent years (especially through the health sector), a number of challenges remain to ensure that all newborns and children are registered at birth or as soon as possible, in particular in low-income settings. While more progress with vital registration has been achieved, especially in urban areas (e.g., high registration of deaths in Dakar, Senegal as shown by Atoumane Fall, ANSD/UC Louvain based on census data – but large differences in coverage remain depending on age at death), rural areas still face many more obstacles as highlighted in Nouna HDSS experience (Louis Niamba and Irina Dincu, IDRC). The authors find very low levels of coverage for deaths (2.7%) and marriages (1.9%) in this rural area of Burkina Faso. Coverage of birth registration is higher (~50%) but remains nonetheless substandard. The authors point out a number of barriers to registration, including negligence, financial considerations, administrative delays and distance to CRVS offices as explanations for low registration. To explain low registration, they also point out the importance of incentives for registration, including whether certificates are actually needed to complete certain administrative procedures. Increased incentives represent indeed an important leverage for CRVS improvements in this context. Despite these pending challenges, substantial improvements are also possible, especially for birth registration as seen in Burkina Faso with the Bravo! Program promising scaling up in some rural regions.

The focus on individual factors across these studies is particularly useful for finding concrete solutions to improving CRVS coverage, but the individual approach is useful for two other reasons: (1) it allows key actors to identify target populations that would particularly benefit from CRVS interventions; (2) it allows researchers to understand the impact of under-registration on mortality levels and social differentials.

Neo Sebolao (University of Botswana) and Nadia Touihri (INS) presented the experience respectively of Botswana and Tunisia, and how these two African countries have improved their vital statistics in recent periods through the expansion and strengthening of their civil registration systems, the modernization, streamlining and computerization of their existing administrative processes, but also through improvements and the integration of the institutional framework with other administrative authorities involved with civil registration, notably the health sector. For instance, births and deaths records in Botswana are now kept centrally (under uniform and standardized archival practice), records can be accessed by field offices for registration and issuance of certificates, and records on vital events occurring in health facilities are transferred to Statistics Botswana annually for processing, production and dissemination of vital statistics. Based on comparison with census and survey data, birth registration completeness now represents 90% or more of the events occurring in the specified year while desired death registration level is about 80%. Five key factors have facilitated this increase in the completeness rates: (1) high-level political and executive leadership commitment, (2) compulsoriness of registration in all the geographical areas within the country, (3) highly decentralized institutional

network – in 2017, 98% of births had occurred in health facilities, (4) a robust outreach programme to remote areas, and (5) a vigorous birth and death registration campaign also supported by development partners. In addition to ensure timeliness, various quality checks have been built while processing civil registration and vital statistics (including automatic matching of births and deaths records using a unique identification number). Finally, like in Tunisia, training and raising awareness of civil registrars and municipalities on the importance and use of the collected data has been instrumental in improving the quality and reporting rate for some vital statistics.

See also:
- **Detailed programme and all DEMOSTAF Conference presentations.**
- **Videos of the presentations in the 2 sessions on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics.** *(Videos will be added progressively, in December and in January)*

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

Sessions on CRVS in Africa at the DEMOSTAF Conference:

CIVIL REGISTRATION AND VITAL STATISTICS 1: DETERMINANTS
Chair: Neo C. Sebolao (University of Botswana)
Discussant: Michel Guillot (INED)
- Kudzaishe Mangombe (Univ of Zimbabwe) et al., Predictors of birth certificate possession among children aged 0-17 years in Zimbabwe: An analysis based on the 2012 Population Census
- Patrick Nshimiyimana (National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda), Study on knowledge, attitude and practices of parents towards birth registration in Rwanda
- Atoumane Fall (ANSD/UCLouvain), La déclaration des décès à l'état civil à Dakar : une exploration des facteurs explicatifs à l'aide des données de recensement
- Louis Niamba (CRDI) et Irina Dincu (CRDI), Enregistrement des naissances et des décès à l'état civil dans l'observatoire de population de Nouna, Burkina Faso : États des lieux, obstacles et perspectives

CIVIL REGISTRATION AND VITAL STATISTICS 2: COVERAGE
Chair: Louis Niamba (CRDI)
Discussant: Patrick Gerland, UNPD
- Nadia Touihri (INS, Tunisie), Recent Advances and Current Challenges in Vital Statistics Production from Incomplete Civil Registration data in Tunisia
- Neo C. Sebolao (University of Botswana), Botswana success story of completeness of civil registration system?A case study

POSTER:
- Mireille Davienne, Birth registration improvement in Burkina Faso over the last years and current challenges. The contribution of the BRAVO! Program

5th Generations and Gender Programme User Conference
Paris, France, 24-25 October 2019

Scientific committee: Tom Emery (Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute), André Grow (Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research), Jennifer Holland (Erasmus University Rotterdam), Ariane Pailhé (Institut National d'Études Démographiques).

Organizing committee: Arianna Caporali (Institut National d'Études Démographiques), Luisa Fadel (Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute), Silvia Huix (Institut National d'Études Démographiques), Sorya Le Forestier (Institut National d'Études Démographiques), Ariane Pailhé (Institut National d'Études Démographiques), Arnaud Regnier-Loilier (Institut National d'Études Démographiques), Laurent Toulemon (Institut National d'Études Démographiques).

The **Generations and Gender Programme** (GGP), in collaboration with the **French Institute for Demographic Studies (INED)** and the **IUSSP**, held the 5th GGP User Conference at the Paris School of Economics on 24-25 October 2019. The GGP User Conference is an international bi-annual conference which brings together researchers working with data from the Generations and Gender Survey (GGS). The GGP provides both individual-level survey data and contextual aggregate indicators on topics such as partnership formation and dissolution, fertility and intergenerational exchanges.

During the two days, three keynote sessions – by Daniele Vignoli (University of Florence), Sunnee Billingsley (Stockholm University), and Michael Rosenfeld (Stanford University) – and 23 papers were presented. 109 participants from 20 countries attended the conference. The presentations and discussion focused on how people form relationships (and dissolve them), how they support each other, how they combine work and family, and their fertility intentions and realization. It became clear also that scholarship in these fields have expanded considerably to cover a larger set of countries.

During the first day, Daniele Vignoli gave a talk on his research on the relationship between economic uncertainty and fertility in Europe. Growing economic uncertainty is now an intrinsic characteristic across many families' lives. The talk highlighted the importance of looking at the multiple influence paths by which economic uncertainty can influence fertility intentions.

At the end of the first day, Sunnee Billingsley discussed the demographic trends in Post-Socialist countries, evaluating the effects of social policies and social change in demographic patterns after the fall of the Soviet Union.
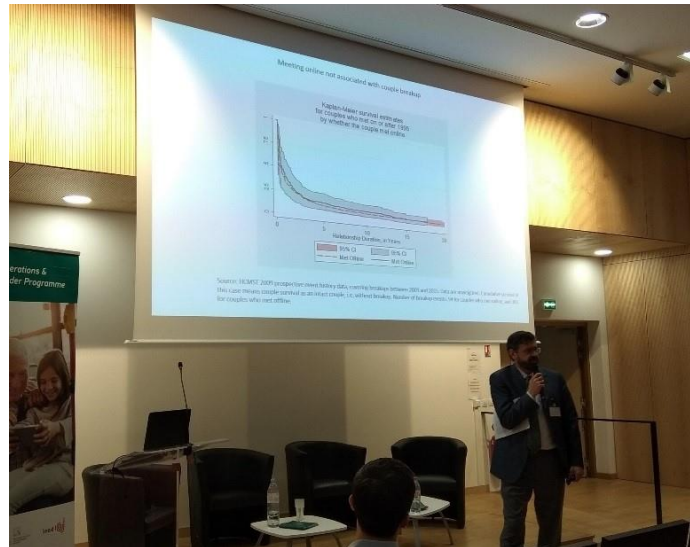

Daniele Vignoli (University of Florence)

Sunnee Billingsley (Stockholm University)

In addition, in the two poster sessions, 14 posters were exhibited and the authors had the opportunity to summarize their findings in two-minutes pitches. The Conference participants had the opportunity to vote online and choose the best poster exhibited. The best poster award went to Ivan Čipin, Petra Međimurec, and Mario Brnić, with the poster entitled "To leave or not to leave Croatia: the correlates of intentions to move abroad".

Michael Rosenfeld (Stanford University)

On the second day of the conference, Michael Rosenfeld presented some of the findings of his study 'How Couples Meet and Stay Together', analysing the rise of the internet as a social intermediary in finding romantic partners in the United States.

The closing remarks by the GGP Director, Prof. Anne Gauthier, highlighted the fact that the GGP has been at the forefront of demographic research by collecting detailed data on fertility and partnership histories including cohabitation since its beginning. The contributions and discussion during the conference made it clear that there is a vast amount of work to be done to scientifically understand the diversity behind the changes in family dynamics as well as their consequences on other domains of life being health, well-being or employment.

The next GGP User Conference will be held in 2021.

See also:
- **GGP website**
- **5th GGP User Conference programme**

The 5th GGP User Conference was partly funded by the IUSSP and by the Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under grant agreement no. 739511 for the project Generations and Gender Programme: Evaluate, Plan, Initiate.

Credits: all photos by Luisa Fadel.

Data Visualization Workshop
INED, Paris, France, 22-23 October 2019

The **Generations and Gender Programme** (GGP), in collaboration with the **French Institute for Demographic Studies (INED**) and the **IUSSP**, held a two-day workshop focused on visualizations of demographic data, led by Ilya Kashnitsky (University of Southern Denmark).

The workshop brought together 20 participants, mostly early-career researchers, from 14 countries who had the opportunity to explore how to use R and R packages designed for data science, such as ggplot2 and Tidyverse to produce impactful data visualizations.

This initiative, supported by the IUSSP, responds to an increasing demand for data representations across scientific disciplines. The aim of the workshop was to introduce participants to data visualizations tools and provide hands-on experience on how to produce maps and other graphical representations of demographic data and data relevant for demographic research, with examples from GGP data.

Ilya Kashnitsky and the workshop participants

See also: GGP website

The IUSSP partly funded the Data Visualization Workshop.

Computational Methods and Data Sources for Migration Research in the Digital Era
Doha, Qatar, 18 November 2019

Organizers: Emanuele Del Fava and Emilio Zagheni (Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research).

The pre-conference workshop on **Computational Methods and Data Sources for Migration Research in the Digital Era** 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 Doha Hotel, Doha, Qatar, on 18 November 2019, just before the **11th International Conference on Social Informatics (SocInfo 2019)**.

The goal of this workshop was to facilitate a conversation about improving migration data collection and developing new modeling approaches. For this purpose, the workshop brought together social scientists interested in the estimation of internal and international migration flows with data scientists and statisticians who were familiar with strategies for inferring information on migration from new forms of digital data and with modeling approaches for integrating different data sources.

The workshop included three sessions, which were devoted to internal migration, international migration, and new data sources, respectively. A total of 21 participants took part in the workshop, coming either from different academic backgrounds (demography, sociology, computer science, and statistics) or from governmental institutions, but all with a keen interest in migration studies and, in particular, on migrant population estimation. The audience was also very diverse in terms of provenance, as the participants came from Europe, the US, Middle East, South America, China, Australia, and New Zealand. This diversity was evident not only from the geographical provenance but also from the interest in the migration phenomenon in several world areas.

Aude Bernard, Queensland University (Australia)

The first session, dedicated to internal migration, included two talks. Aude Bernard, from the Queensland Centre for Population Research in Brisbane (Australia), gave an overview of the IMAGE project, which was devoted to the gathering of data on internal migration around the world and to the development of statistical measures to assess the level of internal migration both within and between countries. Then, Lee Fiorio, from the Center for Studies in Demography and Ecology at the University of Washington in Seattle (US), presented his work, where he focused on the reasons behind immobility, rather than mobility, in the US context. Using both Twitter

and administrative data, he found a robust link between parent and child rootedness and the lack of interest in mobility among young adults.

The second session, dedicated to international migration, also included two talks. Nikola Sander, from the Federal Institute for Population Research in Wiesbaden (Germany), introduced the audience to the GERPS Panel Study, which was recently carried out on German emigrants from Germany, with a focus on one's life course. This survey was designed with the specific intent to overcome the frequent issue of lack of data on emigrants and to elucidate on the reasons behind emigration. Joel E. Cohen, from the Rockefeller University in New York City (US), presented an application of a statistical approach for longitudinal data, commonly used in epidemiological studies, to the prediction of migration flows, to be tested using data on migration life histories.

Finally, the third session was dedicated to the use of digital data sources for migration research. Francesco Rampazzo, a Ph.D. student from the University of Southampton (UK), gave the first talk, presenting a general Bayesian statistical modeling framework to integrate Labour Force survey data and Facebook data on the number of active users to estimate migrant stocks in the UK. Finally, the workshop organizer Emilio Zagheni, from the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research, gave an overview of different ways to exploit Facebook and its data for migration research, focusing both on the challenges and the strengths of such approaches.

Emilio Zagheni, Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (Germany)

As the audience mainly consisted of researchers and experts in the field of migrant population estimation, the six panelists were able to stimulate a thought-provoking discussion among the audience. Here it is an incomplete list of the questions collected during this workshop: the existence of interconnections between internal and international migration; the potential use of digital data for measuring not only migrant stocks but also migrant flows; the statistical challenges faced by the development of online Facebook surveys; the possibility of forecasting both migrant stocks and flows.

As questions like these remain open, all workshop participants agreed on the significance of bringing together social and data scientists to discuss and try to tackle these issues related to migration research and, therefore, on the importance of proposing events like this workshop in the future.

See:
- **Programme**
- **List of participants**

International Migration Panel activities
October-November 2019

Activities of the **IUSSP Panel on International Migration: Strengthening the Knowledge Base for Policy** during October and November included sessions at conferences in Asia and Africa and the Panel's first training session on methods in migration analysis. Following on the these heels will be implementation of roundtable discussions on priorities in international migration research and further trainings at conferences during the first half of the new year, a formal statement of the argument for a World Migration Survey as well as a working outline of a compendium on emerging methods of migration measurement, analysis an estimation.

Panel member Guy Abel, Asian Demographic Research Institute (ADRI), Shanghai University, conducted a **Training Workshop on the Use of R in Demographic Analysis** for 21 participants from universities and national statistical offices in the Asian region, with China, India, Philippines, Indonesia, Singapore, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Republic of Korea and Japan well represented. Establishing fluency in the advantages and use of R within demography, the last component of the workshop gave focus to specific dimensions of migration analysis and estimation including attention to the nuances of migration conceptualization and measurement within the context of population dynamics, description and estimation of age-specific patterns of migration and spatial structures, delivered so effectively by Sebastian Ruiz, Centre d'Estudis Demogràfics, UAB, Spain, estimation of migration flows from stock data at origin and destination, and empirically based representation of migration processes and systems. Participants in the workshop engaged in applications of the methods of analysis through dedicated exercises. Evaluating the workshop as 'excellent,' participants appreciated the professional, interactive and patience of the workshop instructors, and the effectiveness of the exercises in particular: *"…it's really when doing the exercises, because right then we do the practice directly what has been explained so that the results can be corrected immediately."*

Training Workshop on the Use of R in Demographic Analysis, ADRI, Shanghai University.

Following the workshop, the **2nd Asian Population Forum** convened at Shanghai University in collaboration with the Asian MetaCentre for Population and Sustainable Development Analysis. The IUSSP session, **Priorities for International Migration Research in Asia**, included five speakers who were invited to consider three cross-cutting themes: identification of recent theory and research that has significantly advanced demographic knowledge concerning international migration in Asia, gaps in theory and research in Asia, and recommendations for strengthening the capacity for migration research and training in the region. Speakers included Binod Khadria, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Doo-Sub Kim, Hanyang University, Jasmine Ha, Australia National University, Raya Muttarrak, University of East Anglia, who addressed labour migration, marriage migration, forced migration, environmental dimensions of migration, and data challenges to migration research in Asia, respectively. Jalal Abbasi-Shavazi very effectively joined the panel presentations remotely and was effective in engaging questions and comments from the audience. Discussion following the presentations gave focus to the critically intersections among population dynamics, internal migration and economic change in relationship to international migration both within the region and beyond.

IUSSP Council Member Jalal Abbasi, participating remotely in the session at the 2nd Asia Population Forum.

Panel Member Mariama Awumbila, University of Ghana, organized and chaired a session on "**Perspectives and Prospects for a Global Migration Survey**" at the **8th African Population Conference**. Speakers included Diana Nabukalu (Uganda Bureau of Statistics), Joseph Yaro (Regional Institute for Population Studies, Accra, Ghana) and Ellen Percy Kraly (IUSSP Panel on International Migration). Speaking to a gathering of approximately 30 conference participants, Mariama framed the session by providing an overview of migration geographies in sub-Saharan Africa. Building on arguments of fellow Panel members, Marcela Cerrutti and Philippe Fargues, Ellen Percy Kraly advanced the importance of comparative migration data for advancing demographic knowledge in the 21st century, while also anticipating challenges to the implementation of a world migration survey. Mariama addressed a range of topics within a migration survey that would specifically relevant for the African context. Joseph Yaro followed with a profound analysis of both deep historical dimensions of migration in Africa as well as the resonance among processes of internal migration, urbanization, intra-regional and extra-regional migration within and among African countries. He underscored the significance of uneven patterns of development in regions of Africa, distinctive forms of migration and hence the need and challenges to the harmonization of data. Diana Nabukalu provided exquisite specificity on data sources and surveys pertaining to migrants and refugees in Uganda and critical reflection on the challenges and opportunities for further survey research on migration. The significance of strong cooperation and collaboration among institutions and organizations in data collection initiatives cannot be underestimated. Mariama was successful in encouraging a highly participatory session among attendees. Questions and comments from the floor addressed the intensive and volatile nature of migration within Africa and also the degree to which issues of migration may be politically charged, the value of taking stock of existing sources of migration data within the region in terms of population coverage and migration definitions, the importance of temporary movements and migrations, the lack of research on migration among African professionals, etc.

Joseph Yaro, Mariama Awumbila and Diana Nabukalu at the 8th African Population Conference.

Philippe Fargues and Marcela Cerrutti have developed a **proposal for a World Migration Survey** that will be shared during several upcoming professional convenings including the **2nd International Forum on Migration Statistics (IFMS)** to be held in Cairo, 19-21 January 2020. The **Population Association of America** has also approved a member initiated meeting, "**Priorities in International Migration Research and Statistics: Prospects for a World Migration Survey**," which will be held 3:30-5:00pm, Wednesday, 22 April, in Washington, D.C. prior to the opening of the annual PAA meeting.

We are also very pleased to report that Guy Abel will implement a second training workshop on migration estimation within the scope of the IFMS Conference in Cairo. Please note that information will soon follow on the specific details of each of these sessions for dialogue on international migration research and training.

As ever, we encourage the perspectives of IUSSP members concerning the activities of the Panel. Please contact Ellen Percy Kraly at **ekraly@colgate.edu**.

Contraceptive Transition Theories Panel

The **IUSSP Scientific Panel on Contraceptive Transition Theories: Models for contemporary patterns of use** has now been established and is planning activities for 2020 and 2021.

The objective of the panel is to develop an overarching theory of contraceptive use at the population level. This will be a conceptual framework of how modern contraceptive use transitions from low to high rates in contemporary Asian, African, and Latin American populations. The framework will be firmly grounded in the empirical record of the past six decades, either existing empirical research or fresh empirical research invited by the panel. A key question is the universality of contraceptive transitions, i.e. the degree to which the empirical record suggests one or a small set of universal pathways to higher rates of modern contraceptive use as against a variety of distinct types of pathways (perhaps according to region or socioeconomic factors).

The activities of this panel are supported by a grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation for the period 1 July 2019 through 31 December 2021.

The membership of the panel is: John Casterline, Chair (U.S.) Ann Biddlecom (U.S.); Irene Casique Rodriguez (Mexico); Jamaica Corker (U.S.); Allen Kabagenyi (Uganda); Nathalie Sawadogo (Burkina Faso); Chander Shekhar (India). Suzana Cavenaghi (Brazil) serves as the IUSSP Council Liaison.

The members of the panel who were attending the 8th African Population Conference in Entebbe Uganda (18-22 November) met to launch the planning of activities. From this discussion, the tentative plans are to hold scientific meetings in June 2020, February 2021, and December 2021 (the latter immediately before or after the IUSSP General Conference). The agenda for these meetings will be developed by the panel through further discussion during December 2019 and January 2020. At this time the panel is aiming for two major research outputs: a collection of papers (edited volume or special issue of journal); an article-length piece that presents the conceptual framework for contraceptive transition that emerges from the panel's scientific activities.

Family Change in East Asia and Southern Europe
Harvard University, Cambridge (MA), United States, 25-26 October 2019

Organizing committee: Mary Brinton (Harvard University), Paul Chang (Harvard University), Jim Raymo (Princeton University)

The **IUSSP Scientific Panel on Family Behaviour in East Asia and Southern Europe** organized a seminar at Harvard University in Cambridge, MA (USA) on October 25-26, 2019. The seminar was sponsored by the Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies and the Edwin O. Reischauer Institute of Japanese Studies at Harvard University.

Although East Asian and Southern European populations are often referred to as "strong family countries," they currently have some of the lowest fertility rates in the world. While many explanations have been offered for low fertility in these regions or in specific countries within these regions, there has been little attempt to evaluate those explanations as part of a comprehensive framework in cross-national comparative perspective. The overarching goal of this scientific panel is to develop and empirically evaluate a broad, comprehensive set of questions focused on demographic similarities (and differences) between and within East Asia and Southern Europe. An essential first step toward this goal is a solid, shared understanding of demographic trends in these countries and the social, economic, and political context in which they have unfolded. To this end, the conference featured five presentations by experts on the demography of Italy, Spain, Japan, Korea, and China. In addition to providing overviews of recent demographic trends, these presentations discussed four key features of each society: gender inequality, family ties, life course uncertainty, and the policy environment.

The seminar brought together 19 scholars from the Italy, Spain, China, Japan, and the United States and several graduate students and postdoctoral fellows from Harvard. The five papers were followed by extended discussion which generated ideas for new collaborative efforts. The seminar was preceded by a talk on October 23rd by Letizia Mencarini (Bocconi University, Milan and a scientific panel steering committee member) at the Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies Social Demography Seminar. Dr. Mencarini's talk focused on generalized trust as a potentially important part of explanations for regional variation (both across and within countries) in fertility and provided a provocative and insightful lead-in to the conference.

The Panel's steering committee also met to plan for follow up meetings next year in Milan and Beijing.

- See **Workshop agenda and participant list.**

PERN cyberseminar on the Application of Gridded Population and Settlement Products in Geospatial Population-Environment Research
14 to 18 October 2019

Research in the field of population and environment increasingly requires high-resolution geospatial data. These data sets can be produced at a variety of spatial and temporal scales, paving the way for relevant research questions both about the impacts of human activities on the environment and, in turn, environmental impacts on human health, well-being and livelihoods. Such data are also important for monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

In collaboration with the POPGRID Data Collaborative, the Population-Environment Research Network (PERN) held a cyberseminar from 14 to 18 October 2019 on the topic of the "Application of Gridded Population and Settlement Products in Geospatial Population-Environment Research". The topic was introduced by a webinar held on 14 October 2019.

The webinar included an introduction to each expert panelist's topic as well as an introduction to the **POPGRID Collaborative**, which is a public-private partnership in producing, using, and integrating gridded products into various applications. A link to the full webinar is **here**.

The cyberseminar started with an overview of gridded population and settlement products in population-environment-climate studies. It then addressed methodological and application topics specific to gridded population and settlement data. A set of expert panelists wrote summary papers (see below) summarizing respective contributions to the seminar. The summary papers include various threads highlighting data products, applications and the fitness-for-use of various gridded population and settlement products in population-environment research. The fitness-for-use concept is based on the main cyberseminar discussion paper: "*Allocating people to pixels: A review of large-scale gridded population data products and their fitness for use.*" That paper, along with the summary contributions, framed a weeklong, dynamic online exchange between expert panelists and the PERN research community. The archive of the discussions can be found **here**.

Within the summary papers and online discussions, different aspects of the fitness-for-use concept gets attention, including the application of gridded population and settlement data for case study specific examples, interrogating uncertainty aspects of the data, and discussing the importance of when and how endogeneity matters when using gridded population and settlement data. There are also contributions highlighting aspects of temporal and spatial conformity in producing and using the gridded data along with scale and projection considerations. Lastly, many of the forum threads include embedded links to relevant papers and data products that represent some of the most recent and cutting-edge research in applying gridded population and settlement data products to the field of population environment research.

The following participants and their respective topic contributions to the PERN cyberseminar:

Stefan Leyk, University of Colorado Boulder
"Leyk et al., ESSD, 2019, The spatial allocation of population: a review of large-scale gridded population data products and their fitness for use"

Brian Blankespoor, The World Bank
"Local Data for Local Decisions"

Sergio Freire, European Commission, DG Joint Research Centre
"Summary of product development and application of gridded population and settlement data"

Catherine Linard, Université de Namur**, Taïs Grippa,** Université Libre de Bruxelles,
Refining intra-urban population mapping in sub-Saharan Africa: from land cover to land use"

Maria José Andrade-Nuñez, University of Puerto Rico
"Lessons from the Field: Refugees, Climate Change, and Health"

Cascade Tuholske, University of California, Santa Barbara
"Urban Population Dynamics and Climate Change in Africa"

Alessandro Sorichetta
"Perspective on Applications of Gridded Demographic Datasets in Poor Data Settings"

Expert contributions and online discussions can be accessed on the **PERN website**.

Urban FP Fellows at the International Conference on Urban Health (ICUH)
Xiamen, China 2-8 November 2019

The International Conference on Urban Health organized by the International Society for Urban Health in Xiamen, China 6-8 November 2019 provided an excellent opportunity for the Urban Family Planning fellows to present some of their preliminary research findings and for the IUSSP Panel on Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development to raise awareness of the contributions of family planning to urban welfare to an audience of Urban Health professionals. The panel organized two pre-formed panel sessions during the conference as well as a pre-conference workshop for the fellows.

The first panel session (see programme below) examined the reasons family planning issues have been neglected in urban health research, and the failure of urban health to become a global political priority. The fellows along with researchers from African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC) provided case studies from their research in Uganda, Kenya and Guinea to illustrate the barriers the urban poor face in accessing family planning services. Mukesh Sharma of TCI described how city governments in India participating in **The Challenge Initiative** are literally "buying in" to urban family planning services with their own funds.

The second session (see programme below) overviewed urbanization trends and recent research findings on urban family planning, and participants discussed the neglect of family planning in urban research and key knowledge gaps that challenge the creation of effective urban health systems. Fellows provided case studies from Nigeria and Democratic Republic of Congo linking family planning and fertility to urban development. Leiwen Jiang (Population Council and Asian Demographic Research Institute (ADRI), Shanghai University) provided an assessment of the health needs of rural-urban migrants under plausible urbanization trends.

Urban FP Fellows at the International Conference on Urban Health, Xiamen, China 2-8 November 2019

In addition to participating in the conference, the fellows also participated in a pre-conference workshop on policy communication with trainers from APHRC. Lynette Kamau and Eunice Kilonzo worked with the fellows to transform their PowerPoint presentations from detailed academic slides of data results and analysis to more concise and visual presentations of the key policy relevant points of their research. The transformations were especially welcome at the ICUH were many of those in the audience would be from other disciplines.

The panel is sponsored by the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP) under a grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation aimed at supporting research and policy engagement on fertility and family planning in urban development.

Panel 1 - Research and action on addressing family planning and reproductive health in urban health care systems
Moderator: Judith F. Helzner, Project Coordinator, 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) Trudy Harpham, co-chair, Scientific Panel, IUSSP Programme on Urban Family Planning and Fertility
- Understanding Barriers and Enablers to Family Planning Use Among Urban Adolescents and Youth in Conakry, Guinea, Alex Delamou, IUSSP Fellow
- Health systems and the family planning land scape among the urban poor in Kira Municipality, Wakiso district, Uganda. Moses Tetui, IUSSP Fellow.
- 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. Mukesh Sharma, Director/Chief of Party, The Challenge Initiative
- Change and continuities in family planning among the urban poor in Nairobi slums. Boniface Ushie and Blessing Mberu, African Population and Health Research Center

Panel 2 - Policy and governance approaches to considering family planning and fertility in urban health
Moderator: Blessing Mberu, Senior Research Scientist and Head of Urbanization and Wellbeing Program, African Population and Health Research Center; Executive Board member, ISUH

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

Urban Family Planning Fellowships: Round 2 fellowship candidates workshop
Entebbe, Uganda, 15-17 November 2019

The second cohort of candidates for the Fellowship on Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development funded with a grant from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation met in Entebbe, Uganda to present their research proposals to a panel of 13 experts. The final selection of fellows will take place in early January 2020 based on the candidates' final proposal submissions due on 31 December.

Workshop participants, Entebbe, Uganda. 15-17 November 2019

Fifteen finalists were selected from a total of 91 initial applicants to present their research proposals in Entebbe. This year's selection process began with a short concept note. IUSSP received 91 concept notes in April, from which the panel selected 30 candidates from Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia to submit full proposals by July. Of the 30 candidates, fifteen submitted proposals that the review committee deemed to be both relevant and feasible for the fellowship project. These 15 candidates, all from countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, were invited to revise their research proposals by October 31 and then to present them at the workshop in Entebbe in front of the review panel and fellow candidates.

During the workshop the candidates received individual feedback from reviewers on how to improve their proposals for the final submission. A plenary session was devoted to policy engagement and communications tools, and the two staff members from the African Population Health Research Center (APHRC) who made those presentations, Gaye Agesa and Lynette Kamau, also offered individual feedback to every finalist candidate.

Lynette Kamau (APHRC trainer)

It was an intensive 3 days for both the candidates and the reviewers; the Scientific Panel met each afternoon to consider both the candidates and the future of the entire Urban FP project. After the workshop, all the candidates were invited to remain for the 8th African Population Conference, which was taking place in Entebbe 18-22 November. Many of the candidates were participating in sessions as presenters or organizers and also found time to attend sessions organized by the **IUSSP Panel on Family Planning, Fertility Urban Health** and **the IUSSP CRVS Panel**.

We wish all the candidates well with the final draft of their proposals due 31 December. We hope all the candidates, whether they go on to become fellows or not, benefited from the professional feedback on their work that they received from panel members and reviewers.

Many thanks to the 13 Panel members and reviewers who participated in person: John Cleland (Panel Co-Chair), Trudy Harpham (Panel Co-Chair), Ann Biddlecom, Subramaniam Chandrasekhar, Alex Ezeh, Anastasia Gage, Georges Guiella, Shireen Jejeebhoy, Tom LeGrand, Cheikh Mbacké, Clémentine Rossier, Ian Salas, and Ilene Speizer; and to APHRC staff Gaye Agesa and Lynette Kamau, who shared their expertise in policy engagement with the candidates. Also, thanks to Zeba Sathar and Donatien Beguy, who were not able to attend the workshop but sent their reviews and comments from afar.

Ian Salas (panel member) and Judith Helzner (project coordinator)

List of the 2019 Urban FP candidates with the title of their research proposal:

- Abdoul Moumouni Nouhou (Initiative OASIS Niger) Pistes explicatives de la prévalence contraceptive à Niamey
- Sunday Adedini (University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa) FP program and urban development in Nigeria: exploring the policy gaps
- Nurudeen Alhassan (African Institute for Development Policy (AFIDEP)) - Leveraging Family Planning for Sustainable Urbanisation in Malawi
- Adriana Biney (University of Ghana) Discontinuation and non-use of contraception among urban youth, Ghana
- Moussa Bougma (Institut Supérieur des Sciences de la Population (ISSP) de l'Université de Ouagadougou) - Planification familiale, fécondité et conditions de vie à Ouagadougou

- Yohannes Dibaba (African Population and Health Research Center) - Intra-Slum inequalities and determinants of Contraceptive use and fertility
- Girmatsion Fisseha (Mekelle University) - Consequences of Fertility for Urban Household Welfare and the Changes over time
- John Kuumuori Ganle (University of Ghana) - Low-cost and acceptable family planning delivery models in Ghana's slums
- Eliphas Gitonga (Kenyatta University) - Family Planning Among Refugee Adolescents and Youth in Nairobi, Kenya
- Francis Levira (Ifakara Health Institute) - Intra-urban variations in family planning and fertility among HIV+ women
- Abiba Longwe-Ngwira (International Training and Educational Center for Health (I-TECH) - Malawi) - Impact of FP on fertility, health, socioeconomic well being in urban Malawi
- Olusesan Makinde (Viable Knowledge Masters, Abuja, Nigeria) - Availability and Uptake of Modern Family Planning Methods in Nigeria
- Elizabeth Oele (Kisumu County Department of Health) - Assessing the unmet need for family planning and its impact on child health
- Ferdinand Okwaro (Aga Khan university) - Improving access to scientific evidence on fertility and urban planning
- Idrissa Ouili (Institut Supérieur des Sciences de la Population (ISSP) de l'Université de Ouagadougou) - Fécondité, femme et pauvreté multidimensionnelle à Ouagadougou

IUSSP Urban Family Planning session at the8th African Population Conference
Entebbe, Uganda, 19 November 2019

The IUSSP Panel on Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development organized a session on Urban Family Planning on Tuesday 19 November at the 8th African Population Conference in Entebbe, Uganda. The session brought together researchers, programmers and policy makers to discuss the need for more attention to the role family planning can play in improving the lives of urban dwellers in Africa's cities. It was an interactive session of questions and responses moderated by Judith Helzner, IUSSP Urban FP Project Coordinator.

The session, which was video recorded, began with an overview of urbanization trends and contraceptive prevalence in urban areas. John Cleland, Emeritus Professor of Medical Demography, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, covered general trends in urbanization in Europe and the United States in the 18-19th century comparing it with contemporary urbanization trends in Africa. He corrected the general assumption that urban growth is mostly fueled by rural to urban migration, when, in fact, births contribute more to urban population growth. While urbanization has generally been accompanied by lower fertility rates in most of the world, at least for Africa, urbanization has not led to the low fertility rates experienced by other countries and regions going through the demographic transition. In many African cities, fertility declines appear to have either stalled or not yet materialized – why?

see video Part 1

Clementine Rossier, Associate Professor, Institute of Demography and Socioeconomics, University of Geneva, drawing on extensive research from Demographic Surveillance Sites (DSS) in poor urban neighborhoods in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, spoke about trends in the use of modern contraception there. In Ouagadougou, use of modern contraception has increased markedly in recent years but there remain many barriers for women and couples to access and effectively use modern contraception. Some barriers are related to access and supply of services such as poor quality, while others are due to a lack of knowledge and confidence in the safety of methods. In addition, other obstacles related to gender roles such as women's lack of power in relationships with their male partners. One recent effort to overcome cost barriers has been the fact that since June 2019 all contraceptive methods are offered free of charge.

The Challenge Initiative (TCI) has been trying to address urban poor residents' access to modern contraception through a "business unusual approach" to the provision of family planning services in Africa and South Asia. TCI projects work in collaboration with local leaders requiring the "buy-in" of municipalities, who must invest their own resources in family planning services in order to receive additional TCI support. Paul Nachae, of TCI East Africa, explained how the project works. His Honor Ronald Balimwezo, of Nakwara District of Kampala, which is collaborating with TCI, explained why his municipality is investing in family planning services for its citizens.

Finally, IUSSP Urban FP Fellow, Nkechi Owoo, Department of Economics, University of Ghana, drawing on her research linking urban fertility to household food security and child malnutrition in Nigeria, discussed the links between urban fertility and food security that provide strong arguments for families and governments to invest in family planning services. She set this in the context of the country's rapid urbanization rate, more than doubling from only 2-in-10 Nigerians living in urban areas in the 1980's, to 5-in-10 Nigerians in those areas in 2018.

The second half of the session focused on a series of questions posed to each of the presenters.

These include:
- Comparisons between fertility and family planning in rural versus urban areas, addressed by John Cleland.
- The challenges of doing policy relevant research and identifying and working with stakeholders, by IUSSP Urban FP fellow Nkechi Owoo.
- The issue of scale up and sustainability for urban family planning projects run by TCI, addressed by Paul Nachae.
- The impact national policies have on municipalities and any advice His Honor Ronald Balimwezo might have for local leaders interested in investing in family planning.
- Recommendations on improving both supply of and demand for services, drawn from studies on Ouagadougou, shared by Clementine Rossier.

see video Part 2

It was a lively session with many good questions from the audience. While fertility levels and unmet need for family planning remain high in many urban areas of sub-Saharan Africa, projects such as TCI, the Ouagadougou initiative, and city leaders such as Ronald Balimwezo suggest that with greater buy-in from local leaders and governments, contraceptive prevalence is likely to increase and fertility levels decline over the long run – though requirements for success include investments in services, educating the population about contraceptive methods, and changing attitudes towards gender roles as well as ideals of family size. Researchers have an opportunity to help local leaders better understand and meet family planning needs but also help convince government leaders that offering family planning services to their citizens is key to sustainable urban development.

Antonella Pinnelli (1941-2019)

With great sadness we announce that our colleague Antonella Pinnelli passed away on November 9th, in Rome. Antonella had retired in 2010, after many decades as Professor of Social Demography and Population Policies at the University of Rome.

A pillar of Italian demography, she contributed to the development of Social Demography with her empirical studies on the social determinants of fertility and household formation, of maternal health and reproduction and of population ageing. A pioneer of gender studies in demography, she was a member of the IUSSP Panel on Gender and Population and her research shed light on the important role of women in driving population change. Antonella was a passionate, curious, enthusiastic and rigorous academic.

A loyal colleague and an inspirational mentor to many generations of Italian demographers. A great woman, and a friend to many. She will be dearly missed but her legacy will live on in the work of the many who will continue to follow her path.

(Obituary by Prof.ssa Graziella Caselli)

New members and student associates

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

Argentina: Natalia Tumas. **Ethiopia:** Tizta Degfie; Garumma Feyissa. **Ghana:** Dioggban Jakperik; Pearl Kyei; Francis Nyarko. **Italy:** Federico Benassi. **Jordan:** Bashar Malkawi. **Kenya:** Scolastica Kongo; Daniel Murithi. **Korea, Rep:** Joeun Kim. **Malawi:** Elita Chamdimba. **Nigeria:** Sylvia Adebajo. **South Africa:** Jesse Naidoo. **Uganda:** Jackline Achan Bwire; Dianah Nanyange. **United States:** Margaret Frye; Bryan Sayer.

New Student Associates:
Fifty new student associates joined the IUSSP between 1 September and 1 December 2019:

Cameroon: Thierry Bédel Tstafack Waba. **Colombia:** Andrea Aparicio-Castro. **Congo, DR:** Dieudonné Tamfutu Munsi. **Côte d'Ivoire:** Tiassigué Kone; Guigui didier Legbre; M.Delphin Herbert N'Gou. **Ethiopia:** Mulubirhan Assefa Alemayohu; Gebretsadik Wubet. **Germany:** Lara Bister; Benjamin Elbers. **Ghana:** Josephine Ackah; Mark Aviisah. **India:** Khushboo Ahire; Pooja Arora; Soumyajit Basak; Bisworanjan Behuria; Sourav Dey; Tapas Dey; Manikandan Dharmadasan; Vinod Joseph K J; Binayak Kandapan; Mithun Mog; Nivedita Paul; Inakoti Veera Prasad; Ravi Verma. **Indonesia:** Gustaf Ardiansyah. **Kazakhstan:** Karina Powell. **Korea, Rep:** Seung Wan Kim. **Malawi:** James Forty. **Mexico:** Roxana Ivette Arana Ovalle. **Morocco:** Sara Lrhmou. **Nepal:** Sagun Paudel. **The Netherlands:** Lamar Crombach. **Nigeria:** Lydia Adeoye; Chiamaka Ezeh; Idowu James; Juliana Onuh; Nebechukwu Ugwu; Nneji Umeokeke; Surajudeen Williams. **South Africa:** Minga Mbweck Kongo; Paballo Mataboge. **Switzerland:** Aljoscha Landös. **Tanzania:** Kwalu Dede; Christina Fille. **United Kingdom:** Elizabeth Wilkins. **United States:** Elgin Avila. **Zambia:** Timalizge Zgambo. **Zimbabwe:** Leah Gwatimba; Pride Kandemiri.