



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

IUSSP Bulletin • Issue 58, Dec 2022

In this issue: IPC2025 site visit to Brisbane, Australia • IPC 2021 report and videos • Urban FP Panel at ICUH in Valencia • IUSSP Panels at the ICFP in Pattaya • Migration in the past • The habitability concept in the field of population-environment • IUSSP Webinar Series • News from the members • News from population associations • Other announcements • N-IUSSP • Calls for papers • Training courses • Career and study opportunities • Calendar

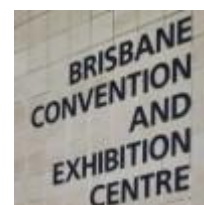


On 15 November, the world's population passed the 8 billion mark. Read about the significance of this milestone [here](#). This bulletin includes news and photos from recent international conferences including a site visit to Brisbane, Australia in preparation for IPC2025. As 2022 comes to a close, the IUSSP Secretariat wishes you peace and joy for the holidays. We look forward to hearing and seeing you in the New Year.

International Population Conference

Preparing IPC 2025 – Site visit to Brisbane

IUSSP's 2025 International Population Conference (IPC 2025) will convene from 13 to 18 July 2025, as was confirmed during a recent site visit to Brisbane. The IPC2025 will be a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to visit Australia. ([Read more](#))



IPC 2021 report and selected videos

Access to the IPC 2021 Conference platform is coming to an end. Recordings of a selection of sessions have been posted to IUSSP's Youtube channel, along with preconference webinars and other videos. ([Watch the videos and read the conference report](#))



IUSSP Panel activities

Urban FP Panel at ICUH in Valencia

The IUSSP Urban Family Planning Fellows participated in the International Conference on Urban Health in Valencia, Spain 24-28 October 2022.

[\(Read more\)](#)



IUSSP Panels at the ICFP in Pattaya

IUSSP Panels on Contraceptive Transition Theories and Urban Family Planning participated in the International Conference on Family Planning (ICFP) in Pattaya, Thailand 14-17 November 2022.

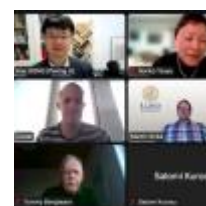
[\(Read more\)](#)



Migration in the past

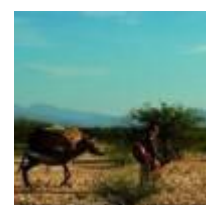
The IUSSP Scientific Panel on Historical Demography organized an online Seminar on “Migration in the Past: Patterns, Causes, Consequences, and Implications,” on 28 October 2022, in collaboration with the Center for Social Research, Guanghua School of Management, Peking University.

[\(Read more\)](#)



The habitability concept in the field of population-environment

The Population-Environment Research Network (PERN), in collaboration with the HABITABLE project and Columbia Climate School's Managed Retreat conference series, will organize a cyberseminar from 13 to 17 March 2023 on “The habitability concept in the field of population-environment studies: relevance and research implications”. For more information on how to participate... [\(Read more\)](#)



IUSSP Webinar Series

Extracting spatial data on environment

The IUSSP Panel on Early Career Perspectives is organizing an online training workshop on “Extracting Spatial Data on Environment for Research” on 25 January 2023. The trainer will be Ankit Sikarwar (INED). *(Applications are now closed)* [\(Read more\)](#)



News from the members

Congratulations to our members

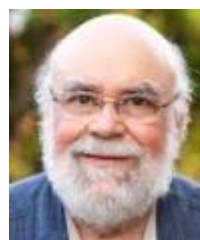
- **Albert Esteve**

The European Doctoral School for Demography (EDSD), is happy to announce that Albert Esteve, director of the Center for Demographic Studies-CED, Barcelona Spain, is the new rector of EDSD. Albert is also a member of the current IUSSP Council.



- **Steven Ruggles**

Steven Ruggles who is a recipient of a **2022 MacArthur Fellowship** for his work “setting new standards in quantitative historical research by building the world’s largest publicly available database of population statistics”.



- **Zeng Yi**

Zeng Yi who was recently recognized as one of the **Healthy Ageing 50** – fifty leaders working to transform the world to be a better place to grow older by the UN Decade of Healthy Ageing.



Members' new publications

- *Population and the Political Imagination: Census, Register and Citizenship in India*, Ram B. Bhagat
- *Researching Internal Migration*, S. Irudaya Rajan and Ram B. Bhagat.

([Read Summaries](#))

In memoriam

- **Tony Wrigley** (1931-2022)

Tony Wrigley passed away on 25 February 2022. He was a demographer, historian, and geographer, whose work shaped the historical study of population and the Industrial Revolution. He joined the IUSSP in 1967 and was elected IUSSP Laureate in 1993.



- **Tomas Frejka** (1932-2022)

We recently learned of the passing of Tomas Frejka on 17 April 2022, just short of his 90th year. He joined the IUSSP in 1967 and was an active member regularly attending IUSSP conferences and the meetings of IUSSP Committees and Panels. Most recently he served as a member of 2010-2013 IUSSP Scientific Panel on Below Replacement Fertility: Causes, Consequences and Policy Responses.



- **Chris Langford** (1941-2022)

We are sad to announce that Chris Langford passed away on January 20, 2022. A member since 1970 and a member of the Committee on Comparative Analysis of Fertility (1971-1974), Chris was a key member of the demographic community in Britain for several decades. He was a meticulous scholar and dedicated teacher as well as an authority on much of the Union’s history.



New IUSSP members

Nine new members and 33 new Student Associates joined the IUSSP between 1 September and 30 November 2022. Please encourage your colleagues and students to become members.

([See list](#))

News from population associations

6th Portuguese Conference on Demography

Paulo Machado and Lara P. Tavares report on the 6th Portuguese Conference on Demography organized in Lisbon, Portugal, 13-14 October 2022 by the Portuguese Association of Demography (Associação Portuguesa de Demografia – APD). ([Read more](#))



22nd National Meeting of ABEP

Nicole Estefany Aponte Cueto reports on the 22nd National Meeting of the Brazilian Association of Population Studies (ABEP) held online from 7 to 11 November 2022 on the general theme "Population, Information, and Society: Demographic Dynamics and Knowledge in a Post-Pandemic World". ([Read more](#))



Other announcements

Scholarships at LSHTM

Applications are now open for two MScs organised by the Population Studies Group at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM): the MSc in *Demography & Health* and the MSc in *Reproductive & Sexual Health Research*. Scholarships are available for interested applicants for the academic year 2023-24. ([Read more](#))



IIPS activities

The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS) organized the India launch of United Nations World Population Prospects- 2022 and World Population Day Symposium. The IIPS Centre for Ageing Studies organized a workshop on "Harmonization of Ageing Data around the World" as well as a Symposium on the occasion of International Day of Older Persons. ([Watch the video recordings of these events.](#))



The Human Fertility Database

The Human Fertility Database (HFD) switched to a creative commons (CC-BY 4.0) license, granting its users more freedom and flexibility to copy, modify and distribute HFD data. This open access database provides detailed and high-quality historical and recent data on period and cohort fertility by age of mother and birth order for many developed countries. ([Read more](#))



N-IUSSP

Recent articles

- Late-career employment trajectories and post-retirement mortality among Italian retirees, Benedetta Scotti
- Olympic Games help children grow up healthy, Chao Guo
- Does culture influence the gender division of housework and childcare? Elisa Brini, Anna Zamberlan and Paolo Barbieri
- Child survival in India: Hindus now catching up with Muslims, Dibyasree Ganguly and Srinivas Goli



- Cohabitation matters when studying breakups of couples with different migrant backgrounds, Layla Van den Berg and Dimitri Mortelmans
- Women's economic empowerment in sub-Saharan Africa: what do we know? Eunice Williams
- The Russian labour market and the Ukrainian war, N-IUSSP
- The educational hypogamy puzzle in India, Koyel Sarkar
- Did COVID-19 policies increase inequalities in mental well-being? Veronica Toffolutti, Samuel Plach, Teodora Maksimovic, Giorgio Piccitto, Massimiliano Mascherini, Letizia Mencarini and Arnstein Aassve
- More equitable sharing of housework facilitates childbearing among dual-income couples, Jolene Tan
- Stalls in fertility decline are not that easy to detect (and are not all the same), Michael Grimm, Isabel Günther and Kenneth Harttgen
- Life expectancy variation 2019–2021 and the role of Covid-19 vaccination, Stefano Mazzucco and Stefano Campostrini

([Read articles](#))

Calls

Calls for papers

- 5th Conference of the European Society of Historical Demography (ESHD2023), Radboud University Nijmegen, 30 August-2 September 2023. Deadline for submissions: extended to 24 December 2022
- Virtual Seminar on Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights and Family Planning, online, 1-3 March 2023. Deadline for submission of short abstracts: 27 December 2022
- Special Issue of *The Journal of Population and Sustainability* on Vulnerable populations: The role of population dynamics in climate change resilience and adaptation. Deadline for submissions: 31 December 2022
- XXVII IIPS National Seminar 2023 on "75 years of India's Demographic Changes: Processes and Consequences", Bengaluru, India, 23-25 February 2023. Deadline for submissions: 8 January 2023
- Special Collection in *Demographic Research* on "Innovations in measuring adult mortality in countries with deficient civil registration". Deadline for submissions: 15 January 2023
- XXI Bhopal Seminar 2023 on Contemporary Issues in Demography and Development in India, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India, 22-24 February 2023. Deadline for submissions: 15 January 2023
- Special issue of the *Vienna Yearbook of Population Research (VYPR)* on "Population and Climate Change: The Defining Relationship of the 21st Century". Deadline for submissions: 31 March 2023

Training

Training courses and workshops

- Young Scientist Summer Program (YSSP) at the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), Vienna, Austria, 1 June to 31 August 2023. Deadline for applications: 12 January 2023 (midnight CET)
 - Summer Research Visit: Population and Social Data Science Summer Incubator Program at the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR), Laboratory of Digital and Computational Demography, Rostock, Germany, 1 June to 25 August 2023. Application Deadline: 15 January 2023
-

Career and study opportunities

Jobs/Fellowships/PhD Positions/Post-Docs

- Postdoctoral Research Scholar – sustainability transitions, development, and wellbeing (IIASA's POPJUS Program, Austria). Deadline for applications: 22 Dec 2022
- Postdoc / Research Scientist Positions at the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR). Deadline for applications: 10 Jan 2023
- BIOSFER – “Untangling the Social and Biological Determinants of Fertility in Modern Societies” - Post-Doc Positions at the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR). Deadline for applications: 10 Jan 2023
- Postdoc Positions at the Max Planck-University of Helsinki Centre for Social Inequalities in Population Health. Deadline for applications: 10 Jan 2023
- 2 Postdoc positions at the Centre for Demographic Studies (CED, Barcelona) in the ERC project LIFELONGMOVE. Deadline for applications: 20 Jan 2023

Calendar

Forthcoming IUSSP meetings & other events

- 3rd International Forum on Migration Statistics (IFMS 2023), Santiago, Chile, 24 to 26 Jan 2023. Organized by UN DESA, OECD and IOM.
- **IUSSP Training Workshop on Extracting Spatial Data on Environment for Research, Zoom, 25 Jan 2023. Organized by IUSSP Panel on Early Career Perspectives.**
- 14th Global NTA Workshop, University of Paris – Dauphine, Paris, France, 14 to 17 Feb 2023. Organized by National Transfer Accounts (NTA) research network.
- European Day of Demography, Online, 15 Feb 2023. Organized by Population Europe and the Federal Institute for Population Research in collaboration with the European Commission, the European Association for Population Studies, the Associazione Italiana per gli Studi di Popolazione, the British Society for Population.
- **PERN Cyberseminar on “The habitability concept in the field of population-environment studies: relevance and research implications.”, Online, 13 to 17 Mar 2023.**
- 12e Colloque Francophone sur les Sondages, Aubervilliers (Campus Condorcet), France, 22 to 24 Mar 2023. Organized by Ined et la société française de statistique.
- PAA2023 - Annual Meeting of the American Population Association (PAA), New Orleans, United States, 12 to 15 Apr 2023. Organized by Population Association of America (PAA).
- 10th Annual International Conference on Demography and Population Studies, Athens, Greece, 12 to 15 Jun 2023. Organized by Athens Institute for Education and Research

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](#), [calls for papers](#), [training](#), [career or study opportunities](#) as well their [recent publications](#) or [peer-reviewed software](#) 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 2023**. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

IUSSP Bulletin / Bulletin de l'UIESP

Publication Director: Mary Ellen Zuppan, IUSSP Executive Director
ISSN: 2427-0059

IPC2025 in Brisbane, Australia, 13-18 July 2025.

Report of the IUSSP site visit.

Brisbane, Australia will be an excellent place for the upcoming International Population Conference of the IUSSP that will convene from 13 to 18 July 2025, as was confirmed during a recent site visit.

This past November, IUSSP President Shireen Jejeebhoy, Secretary-General Nico van Nimwegen and Executive Director Mary Ellen Zuppan visited Brisbane to explore the venue where IPC 2025 will take place. They met with IUSSP Council member Edith Gray, who steered the bid with her Australian colleagues, to tour the conference center and other venues and to meet with city and Queensland officials. In addition, IUSSP members Martin Bell and Elin Charles-Edwards, based at the University of Queensland, showed them meeting venues at the university to host the extensive pre-conference program of project meetings, training and skill-building workshops.



Shireen Jejeebhoy, Nico van Nimwegen, Mary Ellen Zuppan and Edith Gray.

IPC 2025 will convene at the Brisbane Convention and Exhibit Centre (BCEC). BCEC is a state-of-the-art conference facility with [EarthCheck](#) Gold Certification for its compliance with the highest environmental standards and its support of social and environmental sustainability.

Brisbane is a very livable city, especially for those who like to spend time outdoors. The city of some 2.2 million inhabitants has excellent public transport with an Airtrain linking Brisbane International Airport to the South Bank where the Conference venue is located. Just a 2-minute

walk from the conference venue is the South Bank Parklands along the Brisbane River offering foot and bike trails through forests and along the riverfront with footbridges to the city center. This unique urban area includes a free public beach and swimming area, places for open-air concerts, and a host of restaurants and outdoor cafes.

After our virtual conference in 2021, IPC 2025 will be an excellent opportunity to reconnect in person with colleagues from around the globe. In addition to the scientific exchanges at the venue, there will be much for participants and their guests to see in Brisbane and its surroundings. Take a ferry ride on the Brisbane River or out to the Lone Pine Koala Sanctuary to view wildlife unique to Australia. Visit the city's museums, many right next to the convention center, or simply enjoy the vibrant outdoor lifestyle. Brisbane is also a great place to launch a trip to the Great Barrier Reef, explore Australia's Sunshine and Gold coasts, or travel to other regions.



View of Brisbane city center from Wilson Outlook at the Howard Smith Wharves

After Brisbane, the IUSSP group traveled to Canberra to meet with Australian colleagues and future members of the National Organizing Committee for IPC2025 who gathered for the Australian Population Conference at the Australian National University.

The Australian population research community is truly excited to host IPC 2025 and welcome participants from around the globe to Australia. Our colleagues have obtained solid support for the conference at the city, regional, and national government levels and bring creative ideas to build an intellectually stimulating and vibrant conference programme. At the conference, our Australian colleagues would like to spotlight population issues of special concern to the Pacific region, including mortality and health issues, fertility, environment and sustainability, internal and international migration, and indigenous populations. To raise public awareness of population issues, the national hosts also have developed plans for an education outreach program, a media strategy, and public art displays.

IPC2025 will be a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to visit Australia. The conference will take place the week of 13-18 July 2025 to enable participants with summer breaks to add on a pre or post-conference holiday. Though July is Australia's winter, Brisbane's sub-tropical climate offers dry mild weather with temperatures ranging around 20°C, while sea temperatures on the coast average 21°C (72°F), perfect for a trip to the beach to swim, surf or snorkel to explore the coral reef.

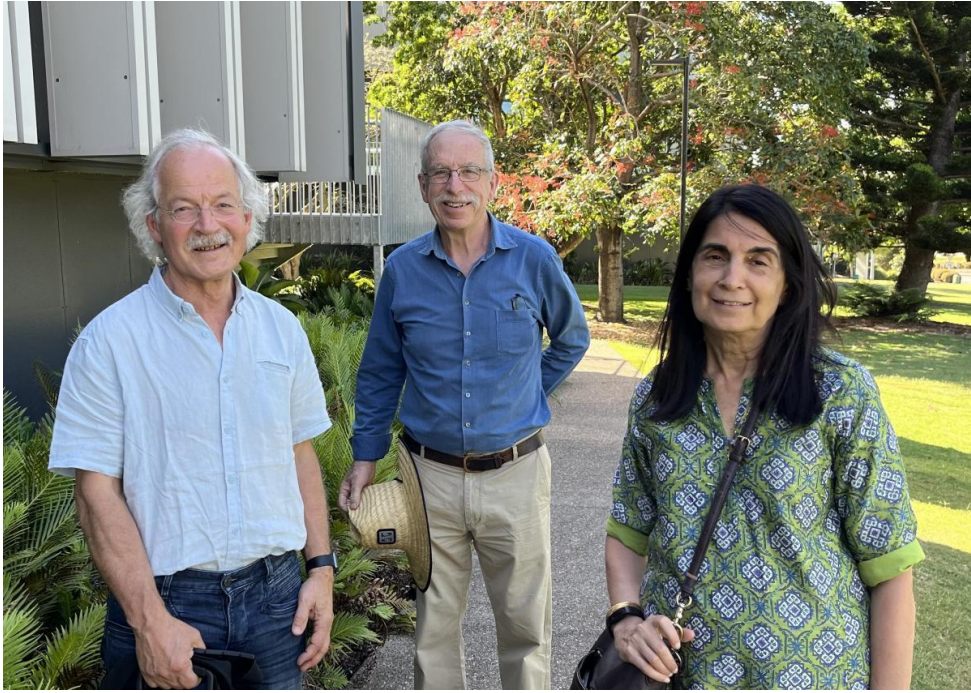
It is a long trip for most to get to Brisbane, but given it will be almost 8 years since the last in-person IUSSP conference was held in 2017 in Cape Town, South Africa, we hope that many IUSSP members and others working in the population field will put this on their calendars as an event not to be missed.

To mitigate the environmental footprint associated with travel to Australia, the Australian organizers offer conference participants an opportunity to support the [Reef Restoration Foundation](#) and create an "IUSSP Reef" in the world-famous Great Barrier Reef. The IUSSP Council is exploring possibilities to promote this unique initiative. (See [IUSSP's environmental policy](#).)

As the Council has already started to build the conference programme, we would like to thank all those who have already responded to the Call for IPC2025 session suggestions. We are currently reviewing these proposals and aim to respond to submitters after the 1st meeting of the International Organizing Committee (IOC), which is scheduled for February 2023. And of course, we look forward to your submissions of an abstract when the Call for Papers is announced in 2024!

A few photos from the site visit.





Nico van Nimwegen, Martin Bell and Shireen Jejeebhoy on a tour of the University of Queensland Campus.





2021 International Population Conference

Online, 5-10 December 2021

Links

- [IPC2021 Conference website](#)
- [IPC Programme website](#)
- [PDF programme](#)
- [IPC2021 Platform](#)
- [Instructions to access the platform](#)
- [IPC2021 Report](#)
- [IPC2021 Survey Results](#)

The **XXIX International Population Conference (IPC 2021)** was the first fully virtual international population conference ever organised by the IUSSP. It was initially planned to be held as an in-person conference in Hyderabad, India, 5-10 December 2021 at the Hyderabad International Conference Centre. Due to the COVID pandemic, the International and National Organising Committees decided that it would not be possible to convene the conference in Hyderabad as planned and converted the conference to an entirely virtual event taking place on the same dates. Approximately 1,288 population scientists, students and policy makers from 90 countries registered for the conference and 1,221 individuals participated in the live sessions which were held around the clock over 20 hours per day to accommodate participants from around the globe.

The IUSSP is very grateful to the India National Organising Committee (NOC) and other Indian colleagues for their continued involvement in IPC2021 and their efforts to organise the India-Day sessions even though in the end it was not possible to host the Conference in Hyderabad. The IUSSP is also grateful to its donors, without whom this conference could not have taken place. And finally, the IUSSP thanks all those who reviewed and selected papers before the conference and all those who participated in the conference.

Conference figures:

- 1,650 submissions to the Call for Papers
- 1,305 papers accepted on the programme
- 792 papers accepted for presentation in 176 regular sessions
- 30 invited and special sessions created by the IOC
- 513 papers accepted to present as posters and approximately 300 presented in Poster sessions
- 1,307 participants joining from 82 countries and representing 94 nationalities
- 6 pre-conference events: webinars, training workshops and mentoring activities
- 24 exhibitors

Additional information can be found in the [conference report](#) and the [evaluation report](#) based on the post-conference survey of conference participants.

Selected recorded sessions:

- Inaugural Keynote: [Dr Soumya Swaminathan, WHO Chief Scientist on Perspectives from the COVID-19 Pandemic and Lessons Learned](#) (22)
- UNFPA Special Session: [Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Fertility](#) (152)
- [Closing and Award Ceremony](#) (207 - includes IUSSP Mattei Dogan Award* and Best Poster Awards)
- **2021 IUSSP-Mattei Dogan Foundation Award lecture by Bruno Schoumaker on Male Fertility around the world and over time.*
- Keynote: [Consequences of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Adolescents in LMIC](#) (24)
- Keynote: [Six Ways Population Change Will Affect Global Economy](#) (90)
- Keynote: [Twentieth Century Famines and Food Availability in South Asia](#) (108)
- Keynote: [Demography Fast & Slow](#) (167)
- Keynote: [Human Capital and Sustainable Human Wellbeing](#) (192)

Invited sessions:

- [Population Change and Identity Politics](#) (23)
- [Early Impacts of COVID-19 on Contraceptive and Abortion Services in LMICs](#) (27)
- [Setting a Research Agenda for Political Demography](#) (36)
- [Low Fertility: Trends, Policies and Politics](#) (58)
- Joint Population Associations Session: [COVID-19 and Early Academic Career in Population Studies. Perspectives from around the Globe](#) (70)
- [Demographic Training for the 21st Century](#) (151)

Sessions organized by IUSSP Scientific Panels:

- [The Implications of Global Pandemics for International Migration and Migration Research](#) (*IUSSP Panel on International Migration* - 69)
- Round Table: [Is Rising Inequality Acceptable If It Coincides with Poverty Reduction?](#) (*IUSSP Panel on Population, Poverty and Inequality* - 82)
- Round Table: [Digital Demography: Highlights and Future Directions](#) (*IUSSP Panel on Digital Demography* - 126)
- [Family and Inequality in Asia](#) (*IUSSP Panel on Family Behaviour in East Asia and Southern Europe* - 134)
- [New Evidence on Urban Fertility and Family Planning in Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia](#) (*IUSSP Panel on Urban Family Planning* - 163)
- [Launch of Genus Thematic Series on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Systems](#) (*IUSSP Panel on Population Perspectives and Demographic Methods to Strengthen Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Systems* - 164)
- [Emerging Ethics and Human Rights Issues in the Digitization of Population Register Systems](#) (*IUSSP Panel on Population Perspectives and Demographic Methods to Strengthen Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Systems* - 165)
- [Contraceptive Transition Theories](#) (*IUSSP Panel on Contraceptive Transition Theories: Models for contemporary patterns of use* - 205)
- Training Session: [Tools for Working with, Estimating and Visualising Migration Data in R](#) (*IUSSP Panel on International Migration*- 206)

Research Leader sessions:

- [Youth Mixed Migration in Gateway Cities](#) (Sponsored by UNFPA - 67)
- [New Resources: Population Data Platforms](#) (Sponsored by UNFPA - 81)
- [Quantifying Uncertain Migration Scenarios](#) (Sponsored by the QuantMig Project / University of Southampton - 111)

- [Modern Approaches to Vital Statistics Production, Dissemination and Usage: Harnessing Civil Registration Data to Advance Population Health and Gender Equality](#) (Sponsored by UNFPA - 112)
- [Methodological Enquiry in Measurement of Traditional Methods of Contraception in Modern Times](#) (Sponsored by AFIDEP - 123)
- [Addressing the Needs of Marginalized Populations Impacted by Climate Change: Evidence Gaps at the Intersection of the Population and Climate Sciences](#) (Sponsored by the Population Council - 124)
- [INED's Mortality and Health Databases: Valuable Resources for International Comparisons](#) (Sponsored by INED - 125)

India Day Research Leader sessions:

- [Family Planning in India during FP2020: Progress and Lessons for FP2030](#) (Sponsored by the Population Council - 11)
- [Ageing in India: Emerging Issues and Challenges Based on LASI](#) (Sponsored by the International Institute for Population Sciences -IIPS - 56)
- [National and Subnational Investigation of the Drivers of Success in Maternal and New Born Mortality Reduction in India; Exemplars in Global Health](#) (Sponsored by India Health Action Trust - 68)
- [Reaping the Benefit of the Demographic Dividend in India: Challenges, Opportunities and Policy Options](#) (Sponsored by UNFPA - 96)
- [Good Practices, Innovative Approaches and Challenges in Streamlining and Leveraging Interventions to Respond to the Corona Virus](#) (Sponsored by Learning for Impact USAID Project - 109)
- [Building Trust in India's Data Ecosystem: A Model of Change](#) (Sponsored by the Population Council - 153)

Best Poster Awards:

- **Day 1.** Poster Session 3, C-23: [“Vulnerability Level of Spatial Units and Adolescent Fertility in Colombia”](#) by Juliana Guerrero, Carlos Ramirez Hernandez, José L Wilches-Gutierrez, and Lelio A Arias-Vizcaino
- **Day 2.** Poster Session 8, C-51: [“Do income inequality and women empowerment predict obesity in Latin American cities?”](#) by Natalia Tumas, Cecilia Anza Ramírez, Mariana Carvalho de Menezes, Mónica Mazariegos, Kari Moore, Ana Ortigoza, Carolina Pérez Ferrer, Santiago Rodríguez López, Olga Sarmiento, Joan Benach and Mariana Lazo
- **Day 3.** Poster Session 11, B-132: [“Trends in chronic child undernutrition in Bangladesh for small domains using Bayesian hierarchical time series modelling”](#) by Sumonkanti Das, Bernard Baffour and Alice Richardson
- **Day 4.** Poster Session 16, C-78: [“Age gap between spouses in South and Southeast Asia”](#) by Premchand Dommaraju.
- **Day 5.** Poster Session 23, C-68: [“Does urban land expansion affect the village's development? A geospatial study of 615 peri-urban villages of Gujarat, India”](#) by Ankit Sikarwar, Aparajita Chattopadhyay, and Ritu Rani.

IPC2021 Countdown Events:

The IPC2021 conference was preceded by a series of preconference "countdown events":

Training Workshop: **Geoprocessing and Spatial Analysis**

- *Instructor: Igor Cavallini Johansen*

Training Workshop: **Introduction to Multistate Analysis of Population Dynamics**

- *Organizer: Kim Xu*
- *Instructor: Dr. James O'Donnel*

Virtual short course: **Subnational Probabilistic Population Projections**

- *Sponsored by IUSSP, University of Washington, UNFPA and NICHD.*
- *Course Instructors: Adrian Raftery and Hana Ševčíková*

Webinar: **Climate change and population dynamics**

- *Organizers: Susana B. Adamo, Raya Muttarak, Alex de Sherbinin*
- *Panelists: Kathryn Grace, Clark Gray, Joan Ballester, Wolfgang Lutz, Landy Sánchez*

Debate: **If the wife says that she wants no more births, but the husband does want another birth, can one necessarily say that her subsequent pregnancy is unwanted?**

- *Debaters: Sunday Adedini, Suzana Cavenaghi, Francis Dadoo and K.G. Santhya*
- *Introduction Stan Becker*
- *Moderator: Ambrose Akinlo*
- *Synthesis and closing remarks: Neetu John*

Networking event: **Your career after a PhD? (3 sessions: Asia & Pacific; Europe & Africa; Americas)**

- *Organizers: Jenny Garcia, Pavel Grigoriev and Adrien Remund*
- *Presenters: Aparajita Chattopadhyay, Collin Payne, Nandita Saikia, Shalini Verma, Ridhi Kashyap, Adam Lenart, Felix zur Nieden, Abdoul-Moumouni Noubou, Stephen Ojiambo Wandera, Arlette Simo Fotso, Sergey Timonin, Hiram Beltrán-Sánchez, Helena Castanheira, Jamaica Corker, Elizabeth Flores, Mathias Nathan, Thomas Spoorenberg.*

The IUSSP thanks the following institutions for their support to make IPC2021 a success:

- UNFPA
- India Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
- India Association for the Study of Population (IASP)
- International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS)
- African Institute for Development Policy (AFIDEP)
- CEDEPLAR, Federal University of Minas Gerais
- India Health Action Trust (IHAT)
- Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques (INED)
- IPUMS
- Learning4impact, Swasti
- Population Council
- Sexual and Reproductive Health Matters (SRHM)
- Université de Montréal
- USAID-India

A special thanks to UNFPA for providing support to IUSSP for the virtual Conference platform.

Urban Family Planning at ICUH 2022

Valencia, Spain, 24-27 October 2022

The [IUSSP Panel on Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development](#) organized a session on 25 October at the 18th [International Conference on Urban Health \(ICUH\)](#) held in Valencia, Spain on “Family planning meets urban development in Sub-Saharan Africa: addressing intersectoral challenges for urban health”. The session was oriented towards an audience of urban health planners, with the aim of highlighting the importance of family planning (FP) to urban development and the challenges of getting the urban development sector and the reproductive health/family planning sectors to work together. The presentations drew on the results from the IUSSP Urban Fellows’ study of links between FP and urban development in 8 African countries (Burkina Faso, Congo (DR), Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, and Tanzania) complemented by an urban development expert’s insights into how FP can work in the urban sector.



The session began with an overview of the role natural increase plays in the rapid urbanization of African cities. Sub-Saharan Africa has such rapid urbanization that urban planning for both social services and physical infrastructure is increasingly difficult. Most of this urbanization and future growth will be from natural increases in cities (high fertility) rather than rural-to-urban migration. While fertility rates in all major African cities have declined over past decades, these declines have now stalled in about half at levels implying continued population growth. The unmet need for family planning/contraceptives is significant, especially among the urban poor. Meeting family planning needs in urban areas, would lead to measurable improvements in a number of population and health indicators including improved maternal, infant and child health, increased women's empowerment, and reduced household poverty.

In order to improve access to FP, the urban development sector and reproductive health/family planning sectors need to work together, but rarely do. Why? The study of eight African countries illustrates constraints and facilitating factors to achieve inter-sectoral coordination.

The findings include:

- Inter-sectoral collaboration is challenging across professional and bureaucratic silos for many reasons, including lack of cross-references in policies, different understandings of the same issues, lack of budget or human resources to forge linkages, and even different timing for review periods of work plans;
- It may be easier to make progress at local rather than national levels, especially with decentralization policies in place;
- There is a need for champions, perhaps from donors or UN agencies, to achieve sustainability and scale-up of cross-sector successes.

A complementary presentation from Sue Parnell highlighted the difficulties in linking the two sectors as well as providing strategies for the way forward in terms of messaging, data needs, the positioning of champions, and policy analyses. The session was moderated by Eliphias Gitonga and included the following presentations (highlighted text provides a link to the PowerPoint).

- [Patterns and trends in fertility and family planning \(FP\) in urban Africa: implications for urban development](#), by James Duminy
- [International urban development experts' insights into how FP can work with their sector](#), by Sue Parnell
- [An eight-country study of links between FP and urban development in Africa: addressing inter-sectoral challenges for urban health presented](#), by Trudy Harpham

In addition, Eliphias Gitonga presented two papers based on his research in oral sessions during the conference:

- [The missing synergistic link between family planning and urban development in Nairobi, Kenya](#),
- Predictors of approval for the use of family planning among blended (natives and Refugees) Somali women in Nairobi, Kenya

We regret that once again that fellows were unable to get a visa to attend the Conference. Sunday Adedini, who was to make a presentation on “The links between FP and urban development: a comparative policy analysis of Nigeria and Kenya,” and Nurudeen Alhassan were both unable to present.

The findings and lessons of the presentations are pertinent for any urban health endeavor that requires inter-sectoral collaboration. The presentations are the results of a three-year project of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP) funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.



Dinner with presenters after the ICUH Urban FP session: Mary Ellen Zuppan, Sue Parnell, James Duminy, Trudy Harpham and Eliphias Gitonga.

IUSSP Panels at the International Conference on Family Planning

Pattaya, Thailand, 14-17 November 2022

IUSSP Scientific Panels working on contraception, family planning, and reproductive health issues participated in several pre-conference activities at the International Conference on Family Planning with support from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. The IUSSP also set up an exhibit booth to meet with potential new IUSSP members as well as the many IUSSP members who attended the conference.

The **International Conference on Family Planning (ICFP)** is the largest international conference for the family planning and reproductive health community. The 6th edition of the event was held in Pattaya, Thailand 14-17 November after being postponed from 2021 because of the Covid pandemic. The event brought together over 3,500 in-person participants with [an estimated 40,000 participants from 125 countries](#) joining in person or via the live-streamed sessions. Participants included Family Planning advocates, researchers, community leaders, parliamentarians, donors, UN and national development agencies, NGO representatives, and young people from around the world. The 2022 ICFP sought to strengthen the community's efforts to achieve universal access to family planning by 2030 as an essential element of Universal Health Coverage. For more information on the conference, see [Thailand Takeaways - November 22, 2022](#).



Opening Ceremony: Traditional Thai ballet performance of the Battle of Rama.

The **IUSSP Panel on Contraceptive Transition Theories** organized a session on "Contraceptive Transition Theory: Critique and Reformulation" on Tuesday 15 November. The presentations explored common explanatory pathways that countries have taken over time from low to higher modern contraceptive prevalence. The Panel seeks to understand what accounts for the wide variation across societies in the amount and pace of change in contraceptive use. The session was co-moderated by Nathalie Sawadogo and Ann Biddlecom and included the following presentations:

- "Economic Theory of Contraceptive Transition" by Mahesh Karra & Joshua Wilde [Mahesh Karra presented in person]
- "Gender Systems, Gender Roles and Contraceptive Transition" by Shireen Jejeebhoy & Zeba Sathar [Shireen Jejeebhoy presented in person]
- "Societal Crises and Contraceptive Transition" by Mathias Lerch [Jamaica Corker presented Mathias's paper]
- "Policies, Programs and New Technologies" by Suzana Cavenaghi, Jocelyn Finlay & Allen Kabagenyi [Allen Kabagenyi presented in person]



Session participants: Jamaica Corker, Vladamira Kantarova, Shireen Jejeebhoy, Nathalie Sawadogo, Mahesh Karra, Allen Kabagenyi, and Ann Biddlecom

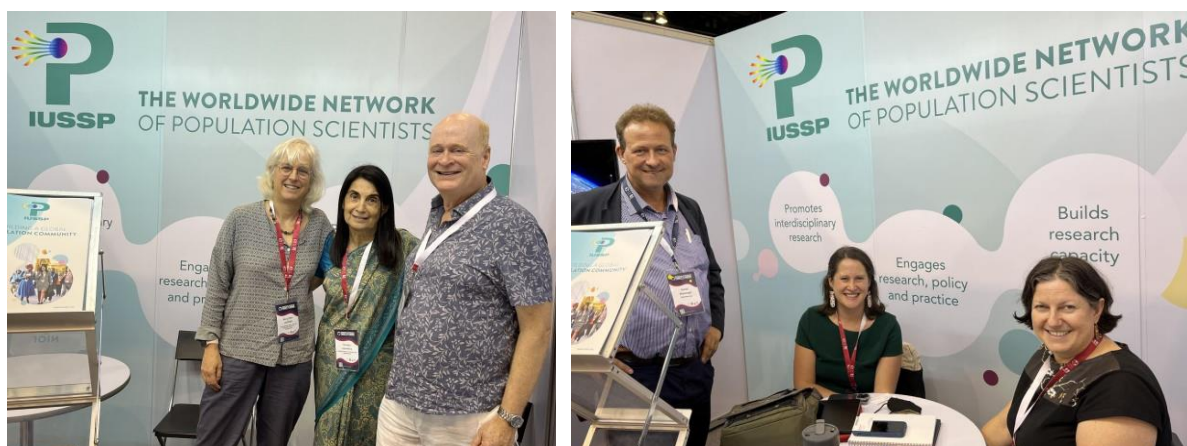
The **IUSSP Panel on Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development** returned to the ICFP where it had launched its first cohort of Urban Family Planning fellows at the 2018 conference in Kigali Rwanda. Urban FP fellows Sunday Adedini, Pierre Akilimali, Moussa Bougma, Eliphaz Gitonga, Abdoul Nouhou Moumouni, Nkechi Owoo, and Idrissa Ouili all had communications accepted on the 2022 ICFP program, though only Pierre Akilimali and Eliphaz Gitonga were able to secure a visa to travel to Thailand to present.

All the Fellows from Urban FP were invited to attend the conference and participate in a 2-day pre-conference workshop on Policy Communication and Engagement that was facilitated by members of the communications team at the African Population and Health Research Centre (APHRC) Michelle Mbuthia and Jane Mangwana. We very much regret that Fellows from countries in West Africa could not get visas to attend.



Urban FP Fellows: Back row - Judith Helzner (coordinator), Ferdinand Okwaro, Moses Tetui, Tom LeGrand (PI), Eliphaz Gitonga, Nurudeen Alhassan and Mary Ellen Zuppan. Front row: Michelle Mbuthia (APHRC), Pierre Akilimali, and Jane Mangwana (APHRC)

Selection of photos from the IUSSP at ICFP 2022.



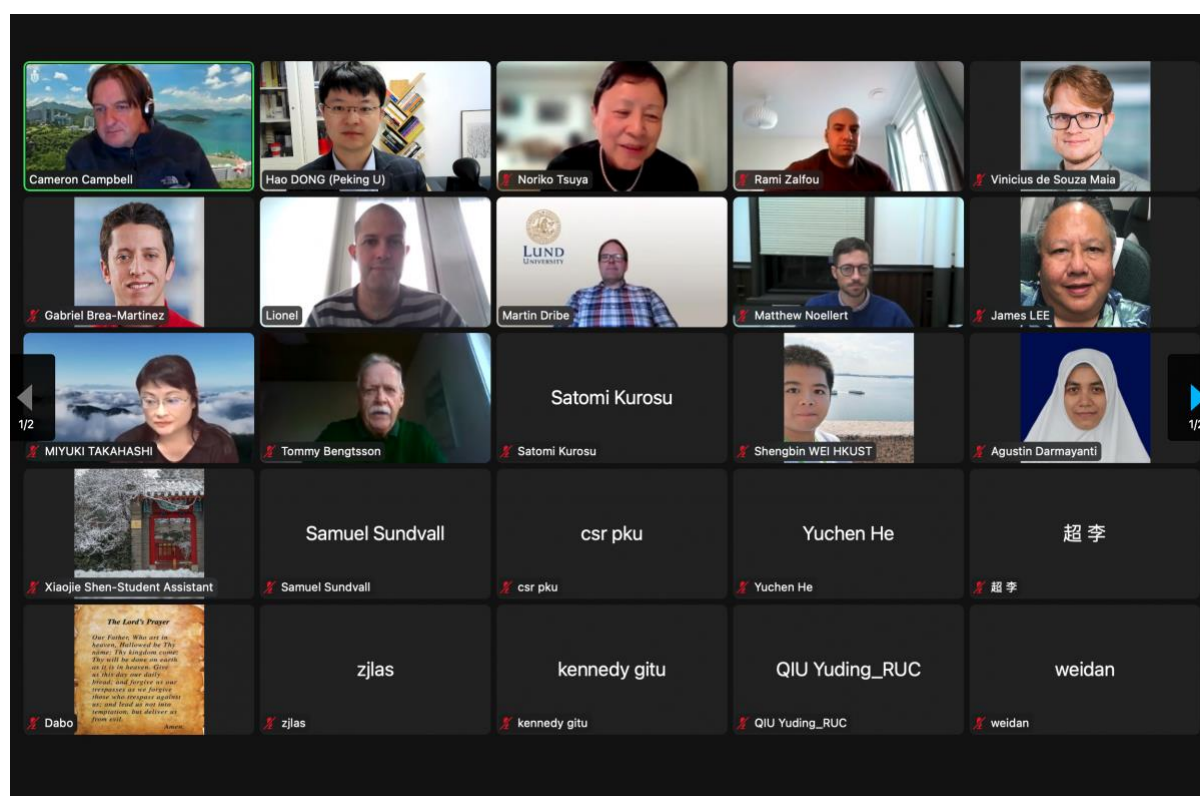
Interactive session during the policy engagement workshop. From left to right) Pierre Akilimali, Jane Mangwana, Michelle Mbuthia, Moses Tetui, Nurudeen Alhassan, and Eliphaz Gitonga listening to Ferdinand Okwaro's presentation.

Migration in the Past: Patterns, causes, consequences and implications

Online, 28 October 2022

The **IUSSP Scientific Panel on Historical Demography** organized an online **International Seminar on “Migration in the Past: Patterns, Causes, Consequences, and Implications,”** in collaboration with the Center for Social Research, Guanghua School of Management, Peking University. The Organizing Committee included Hao Dong (Peking University), Lionel Kesztenbaum (Institut National d'Études Démographiques) and Martin Dribe (Lund University). The aim of the seminar was to gather recent research on historical migration, focusing both on migrant selection and integration of immigrants in host societies, and to foster communication about the recent development of new data sources and the opportunities for new scientific contributions they offer.

In the presence of global challenges like below-replacement fertility, aging populations, rising inequality, and local resistance to globalization, as well as the current travel restrictions caused by the pandemic, migration probably draws more attention than ever before from the public. Similarly in the past, there have been periods of significant international migration flows, as well as waves of massive internal migration, shaping the history and development of many societies. A comprehensive understanding of the historical roots and patterns of migration not only contributes to the scholarship about the past, but also could shed light on the complicated issues of contemporary migration.



This half-day workshop included two sessions, the first on Patterns and Determinants of Migration and the second on Consequences and Implications of Migration. Eight presentations were given at the workshop, covering historical migration issues across Asia, Europe, Africa, and

North America (see the program below for details). Over 70 scholars attended the seminar and contributed to a fruitful academic exchange.

If you have questions about this workshop, please contact Martin Dribe (Martin.Dribe@ekh.lu.se) or Hao Dong (dongh@pku.edu.cn).

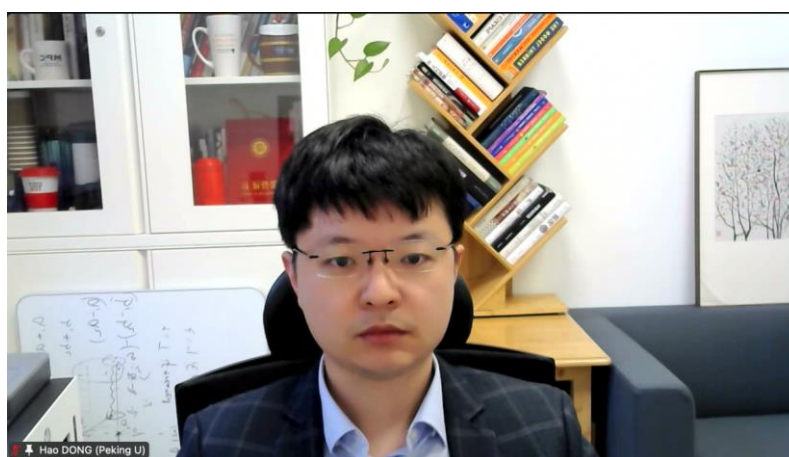
Program (PDF):

Session 1. Patterns and Determinants of Migration

1. Determinants of French Canadian Migration to the United States, 1852-1881
Presenter: Marielle Cote-Gendreau (Princeton University)
2. Trends and Patterns of Migration in Pre- and Post-Independent India: A Historical Perspective
Presenter: Bijoy Bhattacharjee (Indian Institute of Technology, with Archana K. Roy)
3. Kin Networks and Migration in Revolutionary China, 1946-1966
Presenter: Matthew Noellert (Hitotsubashi University, with Xiangning Li)
4. Patterns and Covariates of Migration in Early Modern Japan: Evidence from Two Northeastern Villages, 1716-1870
Presenter: Noriko Tsuya (Keio University, with Satomi Kurosu)

Session 2. Consequences and Implications of Migration

1. Settlement, Migration and the Politics of Ownership, Identity and Belonging in Isiolo Town Kenya
Presenter: Kennedy Gitu (British Institute in Eastern Africa)
2. Were Migrants Healthier than Non-migrants in the Past? A Case of Urban Population in Early Modern Northeastern Japan
Presenter: Satomi Kurosu (Reitaku University, with Miyuki Takahashi and Hao Dong)
3. Premium or Penalty? Occupation and Earnings of Ottoman Immigrants in the United States, 1900-1940
Presenter: Rami Zalfou (Lund University, with Martin Dribe)
4. Spatial Circulation of Qing Civil Officials, 1762-1911
Presenter: Cameron Campbell (HKUST, with Shengbin Wei)



Hao DONG, Peking University (Member of the IUSSP Scientific Panel on Historical Demography and Local Organizer of the seminar), moderating the session

PERN Cyberseminar on “The habitability concept in the field of population-environment studies: relevance and research implications”

Online, 13-17 March 2023

Organizers : Marion Borderon, Harald Sterly, Patrick Sakdapolrak, Francois Gemenne, Caroline Zickgraf, Alex de Sherbinin, Susana Adamo, Radley Horton

Co-Sponsor : **HABITABLE Project, Columbia Climate School: Managed Retreat Conference Series**

- [Click here](#) to access the full description of the cyberseminar and download papers
- [Click here](#) for instructions on how to participate in (or leave) a cyberseminar

The United Nations Conference on the Human Environment held in Stockholm in 1972 marked a turning point in global concern about the environment. In the same year, Limits to Growth was released by the Club of Rome, projecting overshoot of global carrying capacity by the end of the 21st century in two of its three scenarios. Fifty years later, the climate crisis, rapid species loss and land cover change, and renewed anxieties about disease and nuclear warfare have revived concerns about global environmental insecurity and given them a renewed urgency. Recent scientific literature suggests that we have entered a period in history characterized by systemic, global and existential risks that threaten the future of the planet. Even if concerns over global existential risks are considered by some to be exaggerated, there remain concerns over the sustainability of production systems, climate impacts, cascading risks across increasingly interconnected systems, and other pressures on the environment in given localities, all of which touch on local habitability. Given past critiques of concepts like carrying capacity and concerns over environmental determinism, are there new approaches that acknowledge human agency and the potential for locally and globally creative solutions while recognizing that we live in a world of finite resources with limited ability to absorb the vast amounts of pollutants generated by modern consumer society. This seminar will engage in a discussion on the relevance of the concept of habitability, its use in the field of population-environment research and its theoretical and practical implications.

Jointly organized between the HABITABLE project, Columbia Climate School's Managed Retreat conference series, and PERN, the cyberseminar will address the following questions:

- Do we need a new concept that brings together environmental and social realities and their co-evolutions? What is the added value of researching the population-environment interaction through the lens of habitability?
- Defining habitability means being able to measure habitability thresholds and tipping points: Are we equipped to do this? What does it imply empirically to study the habitability of a place or a Socio-ecological System? Can we establish thresholds that underline that the system under study is or will no longer be habitable?
- How do we take into consideration teleconnections and place connectivities when defining and measuring habitability (and avoid similar shortcomings to that of the notion of carrying capacity)? How to make use of existing research on trajectories of livelihoods, populations and places?
- Are social tipping points real, and if so, how do we go about identifying when they are happening?
- What are the implications of habitability for human mobility?
- Would conceptualisation and operationalising habitability contribute to research on catastrophic scenarios, adaptation limits and existential risks?

The cyberseminar will provide input for a session at the **2023 Managed Retreat Conference** at Columbia University from 21-23 June 2023.

In memoriam

Tony Wrigley 1931-2022

Tony Wrigley passed away on 25 February 2022. He had joined the IUSSP in 1967 and was elected the 1993 IUSSP Laureate.

Edward Anthony Wrigley was a demographer, historian, and geographer, whose work shaped the historical study of population and the Industrial Revolution. He held faculty positions at the London School of Economics, Oxford, and Cambridge. Among many honors and positions he was President of the British Society for Population Studies; Fellow and President of The British Academy; and an IUSSP Laureate. In 1996 he was appointed Knight Bachelor by Queen Elizabeth II for services to Historical Demography.



Tony Wrigley, as he was known, began and ended his career at Cambridge University. His PhD dissertation described industrial development and demographic growth in the Austrasian coalfield stretching across France and Germany. It emphasized regional analysis and the transition to fossil fuels, which were recurrent themes in his later work.

In the 1960s, Wrigley published the first demographic study of an English parish following Louis Henry's standard for family reconstitution, and a fascinating study of London's role in the demography of pre-industrial England. His 1969 publication of *Population and History* provided an updated version of the Malthusian model integrating the latest work in anthropology, sociology, statistics, economics, history, and geography.

In 1964, Wrigley and Peter Laslett co-founded the Cambridge Group for the History of Population and Social Structure, which revolutionized historical studies of the family and demography. In addition to attracting scholars from around the world, Wrigley and Laslett activated an army of volunteer local historians, who gathered data from parish registers. These data were the foundation of two landmark volumes, *The Population History of England 1541-1871* and *English Population History from Family Reconstitution*, co-authored with Roger Schofield, Jim Oeppen, and Ros Davies. *The Population History of England* provided annual estimates of total population, mortality, and fertility over three centuries based on "back projection," an extension of Ron Lee's "inverse projection."

Both volumes argued that rising fertility, rather than falling mortality, was responsible for demographic decline and stagnation in the later seventeenth century and rapid demographic growth in the century after 1750. Changes in fertility were due to Malthus' 'preventive check,' which was driven by shifts in the age and incidence of marriage. This implied that England avoided the worst effects of runaway population growth on per capita income, and established a standard of living well above bare subsistence.

In the last decades of his long career, Wrigley returned his focus to the role played by energy sources in the transition from an "organic" economy based on agriculture to an "inorganic" economy based on fossil fuels. While he remained convinced that coal played a necessary role enabling the growth of living standards and economic opportunities, he became pessimistic about the long-run prospects of the planet and the devastating potential of modern warfare.

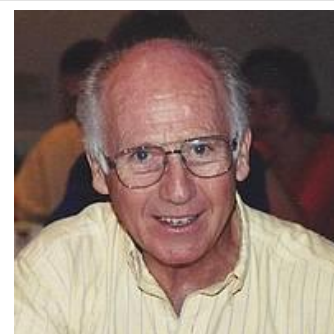
For all his accomplishments, awards, and recognition, Tony Wrigley remained an unassuming and gracious figure. He delighted in free-flowing conversations at morning coffee with students and colleagues in the Cambridge Group. Generations of young scholars benefited from his gentle questions and generous advice.

As a reviewer once commented, Tony Wrigley will be remembered for his considerable contribution to answering the central question of historical sociology: What is the distinctive nature of the modern world and how did it come about?

For a longer version of this obituary please
visit: <https://www.campop.geog.cam.ac.uk/people/wrigley/>

Tomas Frejka (1932-2022)

Tomas Frejka passed away on 17 April 2022, just short of his 90th year. He joined the IUSSP in 1967 and was an active member regularly attending IUSSP conferences and the meetings of IUSSP Committees and Panels. Most recently he served as a member of 2010-2013 [IUSSP Scientific Panel on Below Replacement Fertility: Causes, Consequences and Policy Responses](#).



Though he retired in the mid-1990s, he remained actively engaged in research, editing publications and consulting.

Tomas Frejka's earlier life was strongly shaped by the upheavals and turbulences in his native country, Czechia. His father, Ludvík Frejka, politician and economist, spent the Second World War years in exile in Britain (where young Tomas attended boarding schools) and later he was sentenced to death in 1952 in an antisemitic show trial. Later in the 1950s and in the 1960s Tomas gradually made his way into demographic research, at that time a low-key discipline in the country. During the social and political opening, often known as the *Prague Spring*, Tomas and his wife were able to move to Chile for his first international position, working partly with United Nations. This move marked the real start of Tomas' remarkable and fruitful career as a population researcher. He spent most of his subsequent life in New York, Mexico City, where he resided and served as a Senior Representative of the Population Council for Latin America and Caribbean from 1983 to 1990, and Geneva, where he served as a Senior Population Expert at UN Economic Commission in the 1990s. After his retirement, he moved to Sanibel Island in Florida.

Tomas was a long-standing contributor to empirical demography ever since his early work appeared in his native Czech in the 1960s and subsequently in Spanish, French, and English. His first important project in the early 1970s focused on global population dynamics—one of the most relevant themes at the time when the pace of global population growth was peaking and was a hotly debated issue. This resulted in Tomas' first book, *The future of population growth: Alternative paths to equilibrium*, published in 1973.

In his work, Tomas displayed an impressive breadth both in terms of topics addressed and geographic coverage. He published on mortality, migration, health, reproduction and family planning, and had an encyclopedic knowledge of fertility developments in different world regions. His special focus was on Europe, particularly on Central and Eastern Europe, but he also published studies on demographic behavior in the United States, Latin America and the Caribbean, the Middle East, and other parts of Africa and Asia, often in a comparative vein.

These contributions have had a significant impact on the profession and on the strategies and policies of international organizations and of many governments around the world. Some of this activity was conducted during his 22 years at the Population Council and his many further years of engagement with the United Nations. Through this work, he honed his abilities in data collection, organization and analysis of surveys and official statistics, including program development and fundraising.

Tomas reported on much of this work in special reports and in innumerable contributions to demographic conferences, but also in books and articles published in prominent demographic journals. His academic work got a new impetus when he officially retired, only to become an “independent consultant” and later a visiting professor within the Department of Sociology of the College of Arts & Sciences at the University of Miami, where he was actively engaged until his passing. He had an excellent reputation as a diligent and meticulous editor of demographic texts, being perfectly organized and with an eye for detail. His reputation was well deserved from extensive work over many years, including his editorship of the *International Migration Bulletin* in the 1990s, his several contributions to international encyclopedias, and later especially for his comparative work on fertility dynamics and fertility postponement and recuperation based on cohort data. This research included fruitful collaboration with INED researchers (especially Jean-Paul Sardon and Gérard Calot) on cohort fertility trends (including a 2004 book on *Childbearing Trends and Prospects in Low-Fertility Countries: A Cohort Analysis*) and his role as the prime mover of a project on *Childbearing trends and policies in Europe* published in three volumes in *Demographic Research* (2008). He more recently co-edited and contributed to a collection of studies of fertility dynamics in the German-speaking countries of Europe and research on fertility and family policies in Central and Eastern Europe.

Tomas Frejka was a wonderful and warm person to interact and work with – friendly, kind, modest, and knowledgeable. He is survived by his wife, Eva, and his son, Michal. He has made a lasting impact on our field and we gratefully acknowledge his many contributions to the Union’s activities.

Tomas Sobotka, Alexia Fürnkranz-Prskawetz, Ron Lesthaeghe, with text from Jan Hoem written before his passing in 2017.

Chris Langford (1941-2022)

Chris Langford passed away on January 20, 2022. He had been a member since 1970 and a member of the Committee on Comparative Analysis of Fertility (1971-1974).

Chris Langford was a lovely man. A key member of the demographic community in Britain for several decades, Chris was a longstanding member of the IUSSP, an authority on much of the Union’s history, and a regular attendee at IUSSP conferences.



From the late 1960s till the mid-1990s people came from all over the world to study the MSc in Demography at the London School of Economics (LSE). And, to a substantial extent, it was Chris Langford who administered the MSc. He helped to select the students, taught them both formal and substantive demography, and often assisted them with their lives in what, especially in the early days, could sometimes be a rather unfriendly London.

Many of the students went on to become distinguished demographers and remained lifelong friends with Chris. The MSc at LSE involved a seminar series which was also attended by staff and students from the London School of Hygiene and which, in the exceptional calibre of its presenters, in the 1970s and 1980s benefitted from the proximity of the World Fertility Survey. The seminars were largely run by Chris, and this placed him very much at the heart of things. After each seminar he would take the speaker, along with a gaggle of students, for further discussions at the bar. It was terrific stuff!

Chris was a dedicated and thorough teacher. Testimony to his huge success in this regard is that when, in 2001, and experiencing increasing health problems, he retired from his position as Reader in Demography at the LSE, he left behind a course in technical demography which was taken by over 200 undergraduate students.

Turning to research, perhaps his single most significant work is *Birth Control Practice and Marital Fertility in Great Britain* which was published by the Population Investigation Committee (PIC) in 1976. As intimated above, he also published several papers linked to the early history of the IUSSP—including its links to the eugenics movement and bodies such as the PIC. His research on other subjects took him to various countries (e.g., Malaysia, Greece, Australia). But he developed a particular interest in and affection for Sri Lanka—so much so that he learnt Sinhalese. Harnessing Sri Lanka's census and vital registration data, he published several important papers on the country's population history. They should have been gathered together in a book. But Chris was too modest for that. Singular indeed, he did almost nothing in the way of self-promotion. Another notable area of his research, of which he was justifiably proud, related to the genesis of the 1918-19 influenza, with particular reference to China. In this, as in other work, his investigations were assisted by a former student who subsequently went on to become a leading demographer and close friend. All of Chris Langford's publications are absolutely meticulous. When he published something, you could be pretty damn sure that—as much as was humanly possible—it was correct.

Beyond his work as a demographer, he was both a rather private and a very sociable man. He wasn't keen on formality. For example, he once claimed that during his adult life he had only worn a tie on three occasions—adding that, looking back, he felt that on at least two of those occasions, it had been a mistake. There is a hint here of his understated sense of humour.

In general, he lived a rather spartan, at times even a ramshackle life—with very few material possessions. However, he loved to entertain friends and colleagues and was invariably generous and great fun. His convivial hospitality benefitted from the fact that he was a considerable connoisseur of beer, wine, whiskey, cheese, and various forms of offal. Above all, his two daughters were his greatest pride and joy.

Chris showed huge courage in his final years and remained incredibly selfless. Many people in many places will be saddened by his death. But they will surely always remember the fun. A considerable demographer, he was very much a 'one off'. Modest, kind, thorough, particular, generous, supportive, and, yes, at times, a bit eccentric. Chris Langford was a lovely man.

Tim Dyson

The 6th Portuguese Conference on Demography

Lisbon, Portugal, 13 & 14 October 2022

By Paulo Machado and Lara P. Tavares

With the organization of the **VI Portuguese Conference of Demography** in Lisbon, Portugal in October 2022, the Portuguese Association of Demography (**Associação Portuguesa de Demografia - APD**) once more took on the responsibility to organize a public discussion on contemporary population issues. APD is composed of academics and population specialists who, for the past 20 years, have been conducting research in universities, research centres and in public and private institutions.

Demographic sustainability was identified by the conference organizers as key to understand social transformations. These transformations have been occurring all over the world, including in the Western countries who face very low or even negative population growth, strong population ageing and unprecedented generational imbalances. This concept of demographic sustainability, yet to be consolidated, interconnects known demographic challenges such as ageing populations, internal and international migrations, and low birth rates. The focus of demographic sustainability is very clearly oriented towards dealing with the dynamics that are detrimental to territorial social cohesion and lead to regional imbalances, or for these to persist, and that are very challenging for socio-economic development. Particularly in Portugal, demographic unsustainability can be seen as a structural feature of the society, persistent over its long history.



(from left to right): Paulo Machado (President of the Portuguese Association of Demography), Francisco Assis (President of Conselho Económico e Social), Susana Peralta (Economics Professor at Novasbe) and Francisco Mendes da Silva (Lawyer, specialist in fiscal issues).

On October 13th and 14th around 150 participants (almost as many Portuguese as colleagues from abroad, which by the way posed a logistical challenge and led the Conference to become hybrid) addressed contemporary demographic issues, enriching the debate with a wide interdisciplinary spectrum of contributions: demographic analysis, historical demography, economics, sociology, political science, among other areas. It was stimulating to have presentations from research carried out in countries as distinct as Brazil, India, Russia, Israel, Ivory Coast or Spain, just to mention a few.

Perhaps the most innovative aspect of this 6th APD Conference was the space granted to speakers from the political arena: parliamentarians and members of the Central Government, as

well as political commentators, leaders of national bodies with responsibilities in the production and dissemination of demographic data, and a director of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). Together they made this meeting the most attended by speakers without specific demographic training since the APD started organizing these Conferences. The idea was to scrutinise the meaning of population policies (especially in the discussions involving parliamentarians), but also to discuss what divides the political Left and the Right on these matters. It is worth highlighting the intervention of the Head of Parliament, Augusto Santos Silva, who placed population issues on a supra-partisan level, considering demographic challenges as a collective goal. He also spoke of the need to understand and study the reality around us before talking and getting emotional about it, mentioning that one of the main contributions of research and scientific knowledge is the ability to analyse complex issues. In the same line, he advocated for an interdisciplinary approach to the demographic reality, which he sees as a fundamental pillar of human development.



Vegard Skirbekk, professor at Columbia Aging Center, Columbia University and senior researcher at the Norwegian Institute of Public Health, keynote speaker of the Conference.

The Keynote speaker of the Conference, the Norwegian population economist Vegard Skirbekk, spoke about the need for a new social organisation adapted to a demographic regime of low fertility. Skirbekk pointed out that fertility will likely fluctuate at fairly low levels but argued that instead of focusing on increasing fertility, which is a very difficult endeavour, we should focus on dealing with it in the best possible way. He stressed that we should focus much more on increasing health and how one remains productive. In his own words “ageing is not destiny and depends on political investments on how well we age (...) [so] the future is characterized by low and late fertility, which could be quite fine.”

This conference, which was held at and supported by the University of Lisbon, notably by the Instituto Superior de Ciências Sociais e Políticas and the Centre for Public Administration and Public Policies, tested the relevance of the concept of “Public Demography” as a scientific practice that seeks to push the disciplinary boundaries of demography in order to engage with non-academic audiences. The promotion of demographic literacy among both the general public and, especially, policy makers is key to this.

Versão em português.

The 22nd National Meeting of ABEP and its impact on the scientific community for population studies

Online, 7-11 November 2022

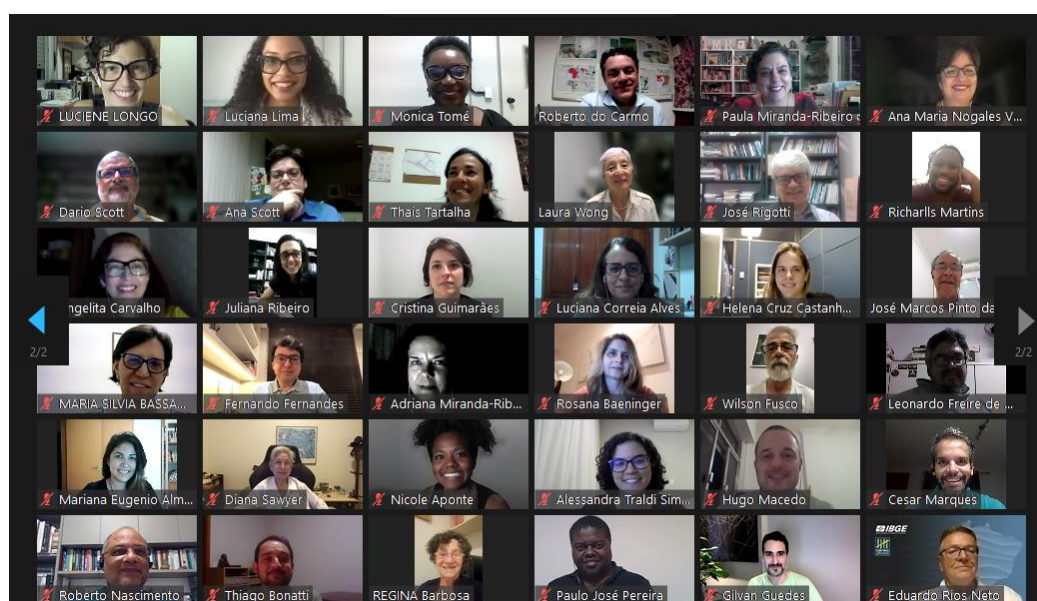
By Nicole Estefany Aponte Cueto

The 22nd National Meeting of the Brazilian Association of Population Studies (ABEP) marked the resumption of activities after four years without its usual biennial meeting, to which the Brazilian community of demographic and population studies was so accustomed. The pandemic impacted the development of the original event, which was to take place in 2020. However, it allowed its renewal and the change of focus towards one of the topics that has absorbed all our energy, attention and inspiration during the last two years: the COVID-19 pandemic. This event was titled "Population, Information, and Society: Demographic Dynamics and Knowledge in a Post-Pandemic World". More than 100 papers were presented on population issues and their relationship with social, economic and cultural issues and, of course, on how the covid-19 pandemic changed our reality.

Although the meeting was held remotely, it did not prevent participants from interacting with each other through round tables, which allowed attendees to share their concerns, reflections and even studies on the prospects of the labor market for demographers, for example, or how the pandemic affected graduate courses, as well as on the population and spatial dynamics of traditional peoples and communities, and some twenty other fascinating topics. The mini-courses developed during this event were a significant contribution to the scientific knowledge for those interested, as did each of the presentations that took place during those five days. Finally, this meeting was the setting for the election, by means of an assembly, of the new ABEP board of directors, allowing a renewal of its governance, which is always necessary to keep the scientific communities united and in line with the reality that surrounds them.

Summarizing an event of this magnitude is nearly impossible so I invite you to visit the [conference website](#) to learn more about the research presented and so much more.

Also, keep abreast of ABEP's activities by visiting the [ABEP website](#) because they do not stop with this meeting.



New members

Nine new members joined the IUSSP between 1 September and 30 November 2022.

Benin: Mahouli Mintogbe. **Cameroon:** Soa Tchokon. **China:** Fan Yang. **Germany:** Markus Sauerberg. **Ghana:** Hubert Amu. **Hungary:** Csaba G. Tóth. **United States:** Alka Dev; Rachel Gisselquist; Marlene Lee.