



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

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International Population Conference

IPC 2025 is now OPEN FOR SUBMISSIONS!

The website to submit an abstract for the **30th International Population Conference (IPC2025)**, in **Brisbane, Australia** from 13 to 18 July 2025, is now open! Don't miss this opportunity to meet up with your colleagues from around the world! **Deadline to submit: 15 September 2024.**

[\(Read more\)](#)



Advertise & encourage attendance to IPC2025

As Ambassadors of IUSSP, please make sure your colleagues and students are aware of next year's International Population Conference in Brisbane, Australia. Remind them that the deadline to submit is **15 September 2024**.

Highlight that this conference is a unique opportunity to meet and discuss with population scientists from all over the world. **Help advertise the conference by posting this poster.**

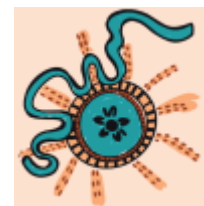
[\(Read more\)](#)



Call for Research Leader Session Proposals

Become a knowledge partner and raise awareness of your organization's research and work in the population field. A limited number of Research Leader Sessions are available on the IPC2025 conference programme. **Deadline to submit: 15 November 2024.**

[\(Read more\)](#)



Call for host country proposals for IPC 2029

The IUSSP Council invites national population associations and other national institutions to consider hosting the XXXI International Population Conference in 2029. Formal bid proposals are requested for 15 March 2025, but in the meantime, expressions of interest are welcome.

[\(Read more\)](#)

IUSSP activities at several events

Global Dialogue on Demographic Diversity and Sustainable Development

2024 marks the 30th anniversary of the ICPD. To celebrate achievements made in implementing the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action, UNFPA has organised three Global Dialogues on key population issues. The second Dialogue, entitled the Global Dialogue on Demographic Diversity and Sustainable Development, was organised in Dhaka, Bangladesh, 15-16 May 2024.

[\(Read more\)](#)



9th African Population Conference in Lilongwe, Malawi

The Union for African Population Studies (UAPS) held its 9th African Population Conference on the theme "Road to 2030: Leveraging Africa's Human Capital to Achieve Transformation in a World of Uncertainty" in Lilongwe, Malawi, from 20 to 24 May 2024. Read about the highlights of the conference including the results of the UAPS Council elections and the events IUSSP organized at the 9th APC. [\(Read more\)](#)



IUSSP at the 2024 EAPS Conference in Edinburgh

The IUSSP had a booth at the European Population Conference (EPC2024) in Edinburgh 12-15 June 2024 to advertise the Call for Papers for the upcoming IPC2025. The IUSSP Panel on "Lifetime Migration" held a day-long workshop on "Migration Over the Life Course".

[\(Read more\)](#)



IUSSP at the 2024 Annual Meeting of the PAA

The IUSSP had a booth at the Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America (PAA) in Columbus, Ohio, 17-20 April 2024 to advertise the Call for Papers for the upcoming IPC2025. The IUSSP Panel on "Rethinking FP Measurement" held a meeting that focused on "Measurement with a Person-Centered Lens".

[\(Read more\)](#)



IUSSP outreach

Institutional affiliations

Population centers across the globe can now join IUSSP as an Affiliated Institution. Affiliation will foster cooperation and strengthen international networks across the field of population research to increase the voice and relevance of population sciences.

[\(Read more\)](#)

IUSSP awards

2024 Laureate ceremony for Wolfgang Lutz

The Laureate Award ceremony took place virtually on 6 June 2024. Speakers included Joel E. Cohen, Raya Muttarak, Tomas Sobotka, Alicia Adsera, Nyovani Madise, Leiwen Jiang and Jalal Abbasi-Shavazi. Wolfgang Lutz delivered an insightful speech.

[\(Watch the video of the 2024 IUSSP Laureate award ceremony\)](#)



2023 IUSSP Early Career Awards Webinars

The 2023 IUSSP Early Career Awards ceremony was held on 25 April in two separate webinars to better accommodate the various regions of the world. The webinars offered awardees – **Aude Bernard, Chaimae Drioui, Heini Väisänen, Amanda Stevenson and Raquel Coutinho** – the opportunity to present their current work and highlight their research interests.

[\(Watch the lively Early Career Award videos!\)](#)



Call for 2025 Early Career Awards nominations

The IUSSP **Early Career Awards**, established in 2023, are offered in the following world regions: Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, and North America. One award will be bestowed per region in a unique collaboration with UAPS, APA, EAPS, ALAP and the PAA. **Deadline for nominations: 1 October 2024.**

[\(Read more\)](#)

Call for 2025 IUSSP Laureate Award nominations

The IUSSP Laureate Award honours **exceptional achievements** in the population field. Nominate a deserving colleague for the 2025 IUSSP Laureate Award. **Deadline for nominations: 1 November 2024.**

[\(Read more\)](#)

Call for 2025 IUSSP–Mattei Dogan Award nominations

This Award honours a **mid-career** scientist of high international renown for the contribution of his or her work to the development of studies of population that draw on the perspectives of different disciplines and for the importance that this work has accorded to international comparisons. **Deadline for nominations: 2 December 2024.**

[\(Read more\)](#)



IUSSP Panel activities

Survey on multilingual demographic dictionaries

The IUSSP Standing Committee on Demographic Terminology intends to create a vocabulary of demographic terms consistent with the [FAIR principles](#) (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable), which will provide authoritative definitions of demographic terms in a form accessible by both humans and machines. **Please answer this very short survey by 30 June** to share your ideas and suggestions.

[\(Answer survey\)](#)

Assessing FP measurement with a reproductive justice and rights framework

Read an update of the Panels outreach activities at PAA and African Population Conference and download the full report from the expert meeting on "Assessing approaches to demand-side family planning measurement with a reproductive justice and rights framework" held in Mombasa, Kenya 5-7 March 2024.

[\(Read more\)](#)



Population and conflict

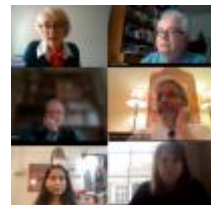
The IUSSP Workshop on Population and Conflict, organized under the auspices of the Scientific Panel on Population Dynamics under Global Conflict and Climate Change, and held in Southampton, United Kingdom on 7-8 March 2024 brought together 46 participants from all regions of the world to address the broad topic of how conflict can affect population dynamics. [\(Read more\)](#)



Toward the elimination of cholera epidemics

The virtual workshop "Toward the Elimination of Cholera Epidemics: From the Past to Contemporary Societies", organized by the IUSSP Scientific Panel on "Epidemics and Contagious Diseases: The Legacy of the Past" took place on 19 April 2024, hosted virtually by Adam Mickiewicz University.

[\(Read more\)](#)



Exploring migration patterns using digital trace data

The workshop on "Exploring Migration Patterns Using Digital Trace Data" held on 21 May 2024 at the 9th African Population Conference in Lilongwe, Malawi was organized by Carolina Coimbra Vieira and Ebru Şanlıtürk on behalf of the IUSSP Scientific Panel on Digital and Computational Demography.

[\(Read more\)](#)



Migration over the life course

The IUSSP Panel on Lifetime Migration organized a workshop on "Migration Over the Life Course" in Edinburgh on June 12 as a side event of the European Population Conference. The workshop was structured into two modules: an open peer-review session for 6 young authors in the morning and a public event on the use of life course migration in various research projects in the afternoon. [\(Read more\)](#)



Members news

Members' new publications

- *Human Evolutionary Demography*, edited by Oskar Burger, Ronald Lee and Rebecca Sear ([Read Summaries](#))

In memoriam

- **Karen Oppenheim Mason** (1942-2024)

Karen Oppenheim Mason died peacefully at home on April 11, 2024. Karen was the founding co-chair of the IUSSP Committee on Gender and Population, 1990-1994. The Committee organized several seminars during its tenure and published several volumes authored or co-edited by Karen.



- **Joseph E. Potter** (1946-2024)

Longtime IUSSP member Joe Potter died on May 13, 2024. He was an American sociologist and demographer, leader of the Texas Policy Evaluation Project (TxPEP), which has aimed to investigate the effect of restrictive abortion and family planning laws passed in Texas.



New IUSSP members

Eleven new members and 22 new Student Associates joined the IUSSP between 1 March and 31 May 2024. Please encourage your colleagues and students to become members. ([See list](#))

Regional population associations

XXII International AIDELF Conference

The XXII International AIDELF Conference will take place in Aveiro, Portugal, on 27-30 August 2024 on the theme: "Demography and mobility".

([Read more](#))



2024 APA conference in Kathmandu, Nepal

The 6th Asian Population Association Conference will take place in Kathmandu, Nepal, on 27-30 November 2024.

([Read more](#))



2024 ALAP congress in Bogota, Colombia

The 11th Latin American Population Association (ALAP) Congress will be held in Bogota, Colombia, 9-13 December 2024 on "*New*" demographic scenarios: the contribution of population studies in Latin America and the Caribbean.

([Read more](#))



N-IUSSP

Recent articles

- Remittances may redefine the demographic support ratio, Lukas Tohoff, Daji Landis, Letizia Mencarini and Arnstein Aassve
- The rise of nontraditional rural families in Canada and the USA , Shelley Clark and Matthew Brooks
- Stagnant motherhood work time penalty in Great Britain over 30 years, Muzhi Zhou and Man-Yee Kan
- Drivers of fathers' parental leave uptake in Belgium, Jonas Wood, Leen Marynissen and Dries Van Gasse
- Mortality from cardiovascular diseases around the globe, Emerson A. Baptista and Bernardo L. Queiroz
- Age structure changes and the potential for demographic dividends , Markus Dörflinger and Elke Loichinger
- Plummeting fertility in Uruguay, 2016-2021, Wanda Cabella, Mariana Fernández Soto, Ignacio Pardo and Gabriela Pedetti
- The shifting landscape of family forms around the world, David S. Reher
- Decriminalization of homosexuality since the 18th century, Jean-François Mignot
- Religion and fertility in Finland, Martin Kolk and Jan Saarela
- COVID-19 exacerbated inequalities in life expectancy in Denmark, Cosmo Strozza, Serena Vigezzi, Julia Callaway and José Manuel Aburto
- Global household trends: converging sizes, divergent structures, Maria Pohl and Albert Esteve
- Low mortality drives population ageing in the long run, Gustavo De Santis and Giambattista Salinari

[\(Read articles\)](#)



Calls

Calls for papers

- Quetelet Seminar 2024 - Behind and Beyond Numbers: Population Research Through Critical Lenses, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium. 7-8 November 2024. Deadline for submissions extended to 30 June 2024
- Open Call for proposals - Special Issue 2025 in Comparative Population Studies (CPoS). Deadline for submissions extended to 31 July 2024
- Special Issue of China Population and Development Studies on Projections/analyses of Households and Living Arrangements, and Applications in Healthy Aging and Sustainable Development Studies. Deadline for submission of full papers: 31 August 2024
- **30th International Population Conference**, Brisbane Convention and Exhibit Centre, Australia, 13-18 July 2025. Deadline for submission: 15 September 2024

Training

Training courses and workshops

- Barcelona Four Seasons School of Demography. Provided by the Centre for Demographic Studies (CED), the Bcn4Seasons School consists of intensive courses offering the opportunity to acquire essential knowledge of sociodemographic topics.
 - Formation à l'Approche par les Capabilités. Provided by the Union for African Population Studies (UAPS), in collaboration with the Réseau Régional Afrique francophone, coordinated by the University of Geneva (Institut de démographie et de socioéconomie, IDESO).
-

Career and study opportunities

Jobs/Fellowships/PhD Positions/Post-Docs

- Three-year PhD scholarship in Population Studies / Quantitative Social Sciences at the University of Strasbourg (France) & the Centre for Human Sciences (CSH) of New Delhi (India) [shared time]. Deadline for Applications: 11 July 2024
- Senior Researcher in International Migration and/or Immigrant Integration at NIDI (The Hague, Netherlands). Deadline for Applications: 1 September 2024

Calendar

Forthcoming IUSSP meetings & other events

- 12th International Conference on Population Geographies, Belfast, Northern Ireland (United Kingdom), 1-3 July 2024
- XXIIème Colloque de l'AIDELF - 2024, Aveiro, Portugal, 27-30 August 2024
- **IUSSP Seminar: From Influenza to COVID. Continuity and Discontinuity in the Factors of Inequality**, Madrid, Spain, 14-15 November 2024
- **IUSSP Seminar: Tuberculosis: The White Death as a Social Disease**, Alghero, Italy, 26–28 September 2024
- Quetelet Seminar 2024 - Behind and Beyond Numbers: Population Research Through Critical Lenses, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium. 7-8 November 2024
- **IUSSP Seminar: Improving measurement of abortion incidence and safety: Innovations in Methodology and recent empirical studies**, Mombasa, Kenya, 19-21 November 2024
- Wittgenstein Centre Conference 2024 on "Delayed Reproduction: Challenges and Prospects", Vienna, Austria, 21-22 November 2024
- 6th Asian Population Association Conference, Kathmandu, Nepal, 27-30 November 2024
- 11th Latin American Population Association (ALAP) Congress, Bogota, Colombia, 9-13 December 2024
- **2025 International Population Conference (IPC2025)**, Brisbane, Australia, 13-18 July 2025

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 as their [recent publications](#) or [peer-reviewed software](#) for inclusion in the newsletter and IUSSP website. Please send the information to contact@iusp.org and remember to include important dates for application deadlines (and photos when appropriate). Information should be sent by email or in a Word document so that it can be edited. For inclusion in the next Bulletin, please send information **by 1 September 2024**. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

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IPC2025 is now OPEN FOR SUBMISSIONS!

Deadline for abstract submissions: 15 September 2024

The website to submit an abstract for the 30th International Population Conference (IPC2025), which will be held in Brisbane, Australia from 13 to 18 July 2025, is now open!

- **Deadline to submit: 15 September 2024**

IUSSP's International Population Conference, **the world's largest international scientific conference on population issues and research**, takes place once every 4 years. **Eight years will have passed since the world community of population scientists last congregated** to share and discuss recent developments in the field of population.

Don't miss this opportunity to meet up with your colleagues from around the world! Consider adding some vacation time to explore Brisbane and the fantastic locations on the Sunshine Coast (visit the [IPC2025 Conference website](#) for more information).

In addition to the scientific papers and posters, IPC2025 will include plenary sessions, debates, invited panel discussions, training workshops and side meetings before and during the Conference

IPC2025 welcomes research from a wide range of disciplines and thematic areas. **Before going to the website to submit your abstract, please review the list of conference themes and member-organized session topics in the [Call for Papers](#)** to identify the theme or session topics that most closely fit your paper topic and read the instructions to have all the required information for your submission prepared in advance.

- **IPC2025 submission website: <https://ipc2025.popconf.org/>**

***Note:** Submitting authors will use an IUSSP login and password to access the conference submission website. (Those without an IUSSP account will be asked to create one.)*

Please login in at iussp.org to update your IUSSP account information (email, current employer, country of residence...). Missing information may cause errors that will prevent you from logging into the conference submission website.

For more information about the Conference and Brisbane please visit the [Conference website](#).

- If you prefer to print the instructions and list of themes and topics, use this [print-friendly version](#).



Advertise, encourage attendance and submit to IPC2025

Deadline for abstract submissions: 15 September 2024

Dear members:

As Ambassadors of IUSSP, please make sure your colleagues and students are aware of **next year's International Population Conference in Brisbane, Australia**. Remind them that the deadline to submit is **15 September 2024**. Highlight that this conference is a unique opportunity to meet and discuss with population scientists from all over the world.

To help advertise the conference, here is a poster file that we would ask you to print (or have printed) and post in key areas of your university or institute.

- **A0 (Large Poster) file for professional level printer**
- **A3 (297 x 420 mm / 11.69 x 16.54 inches)**
- **A4 (210 x 297 mm / 8.27 x 11.6 inches)**

Why you should attend this conference:

- Top research and researchers from all over the world.
Covers all topics of population research.
- A once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to visit “down under” (Australia)

The only conference you really need to attend in 2025!

- This international meeting takes place only once every 4 years (the last in-person IPC took place 8 years ago). It should be high on your priority list!
- Plan to arrive early and take or teach a training course
- Organizers are planning many workshops at the University of Queensland the week before the conference.

Stay on to visit Australia's [Sunshine and Gold Coasts](#) or explore [Australia's Outback](#).

- Brisbane is sub-tropical and therefore mild and sunny during Australia's winter; it is the perfect time to explore Australia's outback.
- It is not as expensive as you may think - July -August is the low season for tourism in Australia. – [check it out here](#).

So even if you are not certain you can attend, take the first step and [submit an abstract!](#) Don't miss out on this unique and unparalleled event in the population field.



IPC2025 Research Leader Sessions

Become a knowledge partner and raise awareness of your organization's research and work in the population field, submit a **Research Leader Session proposal for IPC 2025**. A limited number of Research Leader Sessions are available on the conference program for the IUSSP International Population Conference in Brisbane Australia, 13-18 July 2025. This is an opportunity for institutions in the field to organize a session for the scientific program while supporting the participation of authors from low- and middle-income countries (LMIC) in the conference.

Proposals should include a **short description of the session topic**, the **format for the session** (scientific presentations, panel discussion, debate, etc...), a **tentative list of speakers** with their presentation topic (if appropriate), their institution, and email. The session topic should have a global or regional focus and preferably include speakers from more than one country or institution. The organizers will review proposals in December 2024 and select proposals of high scientific quality or policy relevance and impact.

Cost: Euro 10,000 for a 90-minute Research Leader Session. The amount will include Conference registration fees for up to 2 speakers not already in the scientific program. Speakers with a role (poster or paper presenter, chair, or discussant) in the regular program are required to pay the registration fee. Funds received will be used to support the participation of presenters from LMIC countries with a communication on the scientific program.

The deadline to submit a proposal for a Research Leader Session is 15 November 2024.

How to apply: Interested partners can write to IPC2025@iussp.org at their earliest convenience, please include in the subject line "Research Leader Session" or fill out a Research Leader Application Form here: <https://forms.gle/UNPZnrqr5RXGGA5bA> (*When using the form, you can ignore the request to sign-in with a Google account*).

Call for 2029 IPC Host Country candidates

The IUSSP invites national population associations and other national institutions to consider hosting the XXXI International Population Conference in 2029.

If you or other members of your national association or institution are interested in hosting the 2029 International Population Conference, please contact IUSSP Executive Director, Mary Ellen Zuppan (zuppan@iussp.org) to ask for additional information and/or let us know of your interest.

Considering four years is now the minimum amount of time required to adequately organize such a meeting and ensure the availability of conference facilities, **formal bid proposals are requested for 15 March 2025**, but in the meantime, expressions of interest are welcome. The host country for the 2029 International Population Conference will be announced at the Closing Ceremony at IPC2025 in Brisbane, Australia on 18 July 2025.

Information on hosting the International Population Conference:

The IUSSP organises the International Population Conference once every four years in collaboration with a host country institution. This is a major international event that draws population specialists, policymakers, academics and government officials from around the world to present the latest population research and discuss pressing global and regional population issues. Typically, between 1500 and 2000 researchers, policy makers, funders and government representatives attend these conferences.

Host country organisers can be governmental or private institutions, a national population association, or a group of institutions. Organisers can also propose a multi-country collaboration. The host country organiser is expected to handle local arrangements and costs for the Conference. Costs range between 2-3 million USD depending on the costs of services and facilities in the host country.

The final proposal should include a description of host country facilities and how the host country will organise the event, making sure to address all host country requirements listed in the guidelines; a budget of host country costs; and, a list of secured and potential donors to support the bid and/or a fundraising plan.

For more information please read:

- the [IUSSP Conference Planning Guidelines](#).
- the [International Population Conference web page](#).

Global Dialogue on Demographic Diversity and Sustainable Development

Dhaka, Bangladesh, 15-16 May 2024

2024 marks the 30th anniversary of the ICPD. To celebrate achievements made in implementing the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action and the Sustainable Development Goals, and highlight the outstanding and multifaceted challenges facing the ICPD agenda, UNFPA has organised three Global Dialogues on key population issues. The first of these Dialogues addressed the perspectives of youth (A new Generation's Vision for the ICPD, Cotonou, Benin, April 2024), and the third will focus on technological changes (Technological Change and the ICPD Agenda, New York, June 2024).

The second Dialogue, entitled the **Global Dialogue on Demographic Diversity and Sustainable Development**, was organised together with the Governments of Bangladesh, Japan and Bulgaria in Dhaka, Bangladesh, during 15-16 May. It was inaugurated by her Excellency, Sheikh Hasina, Prime Minister of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, and addressed by Natalia Kanem, Executive Director, United Nations Population Fund, as well as representatives of the Governments of Japan and Bulgaria. Ms Kanem gave an inspiring address that celebrated the many achievements the world has made and outlined the many challenges that remain.



IUSSP President Shireen Jejeebhoy, moderating the session on Universal Health Coverage (third from left). To her left, Reiko Hayashi (APA President); Mirzady Sabrina Flora (MoH, Bangladesh); to her right, Jyoti Shankar Tewari (UNFPA).

The Dialogue brought together multiple stakeholders. About 200 individuals, from governments, academia, civil society, the private sector and United Nations entities, including, aside from the Executive Director of UNFPA, many from the UNFPA leadership (Priscilla Idele, Julia Bunting, Rachel Snow). Participants came from over 40 countries and offered their insights into the multi-faceted complexities driven by demographic change. A range of thematic discussions were covered, including the impact of megatrends and migration on global population trends; the role of technology and data in planning for demographic changes; promoting green, diverse, and

inclusive cities; demographic diversity, mobility, and the climate crisis; intergenerational wellbeing and healthy ageing; and promoting resilience within rural communities. The Dialogue comprised 14 plenary and parallel sessions, with each session combining short remarks from thought leaders and insights from lively group discussions.



From left to right: Priscilla Idele Julia Bunting, Jalal Abbasi-Shavazi, Natalia Kanem, Shireen Jejeebhoy, Rachel Snow, Sajeda Amin and Wassana Im-Em.

Several common themes were emphasised throughout the Dialogue that are useful for our field. There was acknowledgement of demographic diversity and its relevance for future research and policies. Such megatrends as population growth in some regions, population ageing and shortage of labour force in others, climate change, and urbanization are just a few examples of issues that need more research and policy attention. Moreover, the need was widely stressed for policies that are rights-based and respect the sexual and reproductive rights of women and girls to access information and services. Also highlighted was the need to develop better environmental infrastructure in LMIC and incorporate migration into development policies. Data quality, accessibility, and use of new data were acknowledged as vital for a deeper understanding of social and demographic issues and policy designs. And bottom-up approaches and allocation of resources at local level were recommended as key to the success and effectiveness of policies.

IUSSP was well-represented as moderators, speakers and participants – Mohammad Jalal Abbasi-Shavazi, Akanni Akinyemi, Sajeda Amin, Parfait Eloundou-Enyegue, Shireen Jejeebhoy, Ridhi Kashyap, Niranjan Saggurti, Reiko Hayashi and Nandita Sakia, among others.

Many of the issues discussed at the Dialogue will be addressed further at the forthcoming **International Population Conference (IPC2025)** in Brisbane, Australia 13-18 July 2025.



From left to right: Rachel Snow, Julia Bunting, Natalia Kanem, Jalal Abbasi-Shavazi, Shireen Jejeebhoy, Sajeda Amin, Wassana Im-Em and Nandita Saikia.



USSP Council members: (left to right) Jalal Abbasi-Shavazi, Shireen Jejeebhoy and Akanni Akinyemi.



Ridhi Kashyap, Chair of the IUSSP Scientific Panel on Digital and Computational Demography.



Current and former IUSSP Council members: (left to right) Jalal Abbasi-Shavazi, Parfait Eloundou-Enyegue and Shireen Jejeebhoy.

9th African Population Conference

Lilongwe, Malawi, 20-24 May 2024

The Union for African Population Studies (UAPS) held its **9th African Population Conference** on the theme, “*Road to 2030: Leveraging Africa’s Human Capital to Achieve Transformation in a World of Uncertainty*” in Lilongwe, Malawi, from 20 to 24 May 2024 at the Bingu Wa Mutharika International Convention Centre (BICC). The conference was hosted by the Government of Malawi, with support from the African Institute for Development Policy (AFIDEP), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and other partners.

Approximately 600 researchers, scientists, policymakers, government officials, youth leaders, civil society practitioners, and private sector leaders gathered in Lilongwe to consider transformative policies and actions to help revitalize Africa’s human capital and learn from over 350 oral presentations and 300 posters listed on the [program](#).



The opening ceremony welcoming addresses by the President of the Republic Malawi, Dr Lazarus McCarthy Chakwera, the Prime Minister of Iceland, Mr Bjarni Benediktsson, and UAPS President, Donatien Beguy evoked the conference theme. With 40% of Africa’s population projected to be under the age of 15 by 2030*, Bjarni Benediktsson, noted that Africa’s youth will shape the future of the continent and likely the world. The President of Malawi reminded the participants that Africa’s youthful and enterprising population is a resource to harness and urged conference delegates to focus on constructive recommendations to “leverage Africa’s demographic dividend by nurturing, empowering, and deploying our people.” On a more somber note, the President of UAPS, Dr Donatien Beguy noted that Africa is off track in achieving 16 out of the 17 SDGs due to underinvestment in human capital, gender inequality and poor governance across the continent. Climate crises, armed conflict, and COVID had further hampered progress towards achieving sustainable development. The conference was an opportunity for researchers to engage with policy makers and discuss **evidenced-based recommendations for achieving sustainability**.

For the 9th edition of the African Population Conference, the organizers included a Population and Development Parliamentary and Policy Forum that brought ministers, parliamentarians, and

other policymakers from 15 African nations to engage with population researchers and scientists. Parliamentarians participated in the session, plenary debates and round tables. Particular issues discussed in the sessions included sustainable financing for family planning; the interconnectedness of population dynamics, environmental sustainability and socioeconomic development; and advancements in health management systems and vital statistics.

The highlights of the conference included a lively debate on "Should African Countries Pursue Replacement Level Fertility?" and a panel discussion on "[Population and Development in Africa: 30 years after ICPD What is the progress globally and in Africa?](#)". UAPS members elected a **new Council** during the Conference. The new council was introduced at the closing ceremony where the current UAPS President Donatien Beguy transferred the UAPS presidency to Nyovani Madise, who will serve as UAPS' first female president alongside the incoming UAPS Council officers and members elected during the General Assembly in Malawi – Jacques Emina (Vice-President, President Elect), Naa Dodoo (Secretary General), Madeleine Wayack-Pambé (Treasurer) and UAPS council members Alia Amer (Egypt), John Mushomi (Uganda), Charles Mouté (Cameroon), Lutendo Malisha (South Africa) and Akanni Akinyemi (Nigeria) (who also serves on the IUSSP Council). Congratulations!



New UAPS Council.

The **IUSSP Panel on Rethinking Family Planning Measurement with a Reproductive Justice and Rights Lens** co-organized a side session on Thursday, May 23 on "**Family Planning (FP) Measurement Reimagined**" in collaboration with the AFIDEP Team-Up research project on traditional methods. The session was chaired by Naa Dodoo (AFIDEP), who with Nurudeen Alhassan (AFIDEP) presented the results of their research project on traditional methods. The presentation provided useful background to the report on deliberations from the IUSSP Panel's March Mombasa meeting to develop new, more person-centered FP measures, which were presented by Jamaica Corker, Abdoul Moumouni Nouhou (Panel Member), Tosin Oni, and Mahesh Karra. Approximately 30 conference delegates attended the session including sexual reproductive health researchers, people working on FP programming, policy makers, and parliamentarians from the region. The attendees were especially interested in the new FP measures and posed many questions. There was also enthusiasm expressed during the Q&A about adding new and different measures in the DHS and other surveys.

The **IUSSP Scientific Panel on Digital and Computational Demography** organized workshop on "**Exploring Migration Patterns Using Digital Trace Data**" led by Carolina Coimbra Vieira and Ebru Şanlıtürk. The 2-hour workshop introduced the fundamentals of data collection and analysis of digital trace data, utilizing Google Trends and Wikipedia to 16

participants. The workshop covered the concept of digital trace data and their significance in migration studies, exploring how online platforms like Google Trends and Wikipedia capture and reflect real-world migration trends, and examined how researchers have utilized these insights in academic research. The workshop also discussed the ethical implications of using digital trace data for migration studies. At the end of the session, participants engaged in a Q&A discussion on the ethics of using digital trace data and potential challenges and advantages of using digital trace data in the African context. The workshop slides and examples of code can be found [here](#).

IUSSP was present with an exhibit booth to advertise the IPC2025 Conference and distribute copies of the call for papers. IUSSP Executive Director Mary Ellen Zuppan met many conference participants, especially students, many of whom joined IUSSP as student members during the conference. Several IUSSP current Council members – Akanni Akinyemi, Nkechi Owoo, and Geraldine Duthé – were in attendance and spent time at the booth, encouraging their students and colleagues to become members and submit an abstract for IPC 2025.



From left to right: Mariam Bougma, IUSSP Council members Geraldine Duthé and Nkechi Owoo, and IUSSP Executive Director Mary Ellen Zuppan.

UAPS and the Conference organizers should be congratulated on organizing a successful conference that brought in parliamentarians and policymakers from across the continent to engage with researchers in many of the sessions. The only regret was the absence of many of the presenters listed on the programme who were unable to travel to Lilongwe. We look forward to the next African Population Conference.

For more information about the 9th African Population Conference:

- [Summary](#)
- [Conference website](#)

*2022 United Nations. DESA, Population Division. *World Population Prospects 2022 (Sub-Saharan Africa - Percentage of population under 15 years of age)*

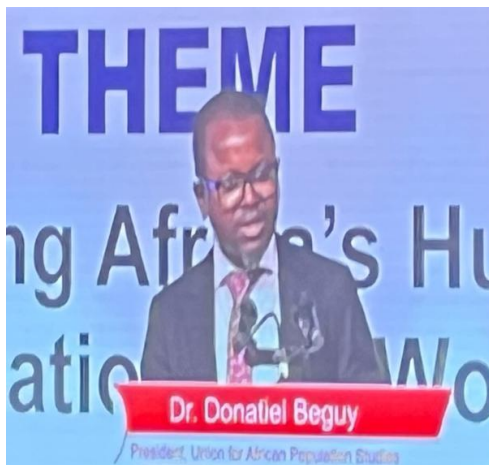
The Debate @ 9th APC

4:00-5:30 pm
Njobvu Room
BICC
22 May, 2024

Should African Countries Pursue Replacement-Level Fertility?

Debaters:

Moderator	YES	NO
 Dr. Cheikh S. M'backe - Senior Fellow, Regional Consortium for Research on the Generational Eradicity, Senegal	 H.E. Dr. Ben Phil - Chair of the Southern and East Africa Parliamentary Caucus on SISR	 Prof Ayuda Dzowah - Director, Regional Institute Population Studies, University of Ghana
	 Dr. Esiobu Monique - Senior researcher, APSPIC & a co-chair of the IAPS DRD/FPF panel	 Prof. Niyemba Madisa - Director of Development Policy, APSPIC



IUSSP at the European Population Conference (EPC2024)

Edinburgh, Scotland, 12-15 June 2024

The **2024 European Population Conference** convened in Edinburgh (Scotland) from 12-15 June 2024. Over 900 participants from all over the world discussed more than 500 oral presentations in 120 parallel regular, flash and invited sessions. In addition, some 200 posters were presented in 3 thematic poster sessions.



Hill Kulu (University of St. Andrews), EAPS President, during the Opening Ceremony in McEwan Hall.

During the Closing & Award Ceremony, the EAPS awards were presented to this year's laureates: France Meslé (EAPS Award for Population Studies), Aart Liefbroer (Van de Kaa Award for Social Demography), Iñaki Permanyer (James Vaupel Trailblazer Award for Demographic Analysis), Eleonora Mussino (Jan Hoem Award for Social Policy and Family Demography), Daniela Vono de Vilhena (Outreach Award for communication in population science), Antonino Polizzi (Beyer Award for Best EPC 2024 Paper by an early career scholar) and Best Poster Awards for Stefano Arnolfo, Ankit Sikarwar, and Fatima Arriba Moreno.

The next venue for the European Population Conference will be Bologna, Italy where EPC 2026 will convene from 3-6 June 2026!

The **IUSSP Panel on Lifetime Migration** organized a **workshop on "Migration Over the Life Course"** on June 12 as a side event of the European Population Conference. This event included parts: in the morning, an open peer-review session for 6 young authors, and in the afternoon, a public event on the use of life course migration in three projects funded by the

European Research Council and coordinated by Profs Sergi Vidal (panel co-chair), Clara Mulder, and Helga de Valk.

The IUSSP also had a booth to encourage participants to join the IUSSP and to submit a paper for the forthcoming International Population Conference (IIPC2025) in Brisbane, Australia.



A member of the EAPS PhD network helping distribute IPC2025 calls for papers at the shared EAPS-IUSSP booth.



IUSSP Secretary General Nico van Nimwegen, Council members Jalal Abbasi-Shavazi and Edith Gray, and Deputy Executive Director Paul Monet.



IUSSP Council members Jalal Abbasi-Shavazi, Nico van Nimwegen (SG) and Albert Esteve, and Deputy Executive Director Paul Monet

IUSSP at the 2024 PAA Annual Meeting

Columbus, Ohio 17-20 April 2024

The IUSSP participated in the **Population Association of America's annual meeting in Columbus, Ohio 17-20 April 2024**. The meeting included 1,785 presentations in 235 sessions and 900 posters on topics ranging across the life course, across the globe and across diverse populations. Close to 3,000 participants registered to attend the conference.

Consult the program at [here](#). Close to 3,000 participants registered to attend the conference.

IUSSP Council members and the Executive Director met with meeting attendees at the IUSSP exhibit booth promoting IUSSP membership and distributing copies of the IPC 2025 Call for Papers to alert North American colleagues to the upcoming Conference in Brisbane, Australia.



IUSSP Secretary General Nico van Nimwegen (left) and IUSSP Executive Director Mary Ellen Zuppan (right) with two prospective IPC2025 participants.

The IUSSP Panel on Rethinking Family Planning Measurement with a Reproductive Justice and Rights Lens in collaboration with the USAID-funded Agency for All Project, hosted a sidebar session, “**Fertility and FP Measurement Double Feature: Updates on Measurement with a Person-Centered Lens and Measuring Individual and Community Agency.**” The session was attended by 32 people and included two presentations followed by a group discussion and then breakout group discussions related to person-centered family planning measurement and agency measurement.

The next PAA annual meeting will take place in Washington, D.C. 10-13 April 2025.

Affiliation to the IUSSP

Background

The IUSSP Council has opened the possibility for population centers across the globe to join IUSSP as an **Affiliated Institution**. Population science is needed now more than ever to address the many challenges that the world is facing. The Council is convinced that closer cooperation and stronger networks in the broad and interdisciplinary field of population research will serve to increase the voice and relevance of population sciences, will facilitate population research in all its dimensions, and stimulate the training of future generations of population scientists and those using population data across diverse fields and regions. Our hope is that affiliation will bring us all closer to achieving these common goals. Practically, affiliation will give population centers more active involvement in global dialogues on population issues through the IUSSP platform, and would ensure that IUSSP continues to reflect the diversity of the field of population studies in all its evolving dimensions across the globe.

Opportunities

IUSSP Affiliates gain various opportunities to raise their international visibility and develop new collaborations through networking opportunities, including:

- An annual virtual networking event to meet with the IUSSP leadership and discuss issues of common interest and contribute to IUSSP's activities;
- A global in-person networking event preceding the quadrennial IUSSP International Population Conference;
- Priority to host and/or co-organize joint events with the IUSSP such as Research Leader Sessions at the IPC, (virtual) workshops, webinars, and training sessions, or host an in-person seminar or workshop in collaboration with one of IUSSP's Scientific Panels;
- The possibility to collaborate in global advocacy and advisory opportunities that are part of IUSSP's UN ECOSOC status and membership of the International Science Council;
- Free use of IUSSP channels for job advertisements and other relevant announcements of your center;
- A link to the landing page of their organization on the IUSSP website and the possibility to contribute to the [IUSSP Bulletin](#);
- Affiliated Institutions can opt for collective payment of individual membership fees and/or conference fees of their staff at discounted rates.

Urgency

Institutional affiliation (and the membership dues it will bring) are of vital importance to the long-term sustainability of the IUSSP in an era where individual membership fees are declining and donor support for core funding is dwindling. The Council is convinced that sustaining a financially healthy Union is vital to achieve the overall aims of our field. A strong network of IUSSP Affiliated Institutions will also increase the visibility of the Union at the grassroots level with the potential to attract new individual members and better retain current members. Overall, we believe that a strong body of Affiliated Institutions will engage more colleagues – including new generations of population researchers – in IUSSP activities, which would strengthen the study of population across the globe. A professional association like the IUSSP cannot be sustained without the support of the global population community. Joining the IUSSP as an Affiliated Institution supports the only global professional association in the population field and helps to develop our remit to promote population research across the globe.

Affiliation Dues

Taking into account that the financial possibilities of population institutions vary considerably across the world regions, institutions' annual affiliation dues are based on the [country classification used for individual membership dues](#):

- €5,000 a year for institutions in High Income Countries
- €2,500 a year for institutions in Middle Income Countries
- €1,000 a year for institutions in Low Income Countries

Joining us?

If your population institution is interested in affiliating with the IUSSP, please write an email to the IUSSP Executive Director, [Mary Ellen Zuppan](#).

IUSSP 2024 Laureate Ceremony in honour of Wolfgang Lutz

Online, 6 June 2024

The IUSSP bestowed its 34th Laureate award to Wolfgang Lutz, Founding Director of the Wittgenstein Centre for Demography and Global Human Capital (IIASA, OeAW, University of Vienna) during a virtual ceremony that took place on 6 June 2024. The award recognizes Wolfgang Lutz for his outstanding contributions to the advancement of population sciences and the distinguished services he has rendered to the world community of population scientists and to IUSSP.

The ceremony was chaired by IUSSP President Shireen Jejeebhoy, and included a number of speakers who addressed various aspects of Wolfgang Lutz's career and achievements: Joel E. Cohen (Rockefeller University & Columbia University), Raya Muttarak (University of Bologna), Tomas Sobotka (Wittgenstein Centre for Demography and Global Human Capital), Alicia Adsera (Princeton University), Nyovani Madise (African Institute for Development Policy - AFIDEP), Leiwen Jiang (Asian Demographic Research Institute - ADRI), and Jalal Abbasi-Shavazi (Vienna Institute of Demography – VID & University of Tehran). They attested to Wolfgang Lutz's many achievements as well as his important role as institution builder and mentor, and his contributions to supporting high quality demographic training and research across the globe and especially in Asia and Africa.

Wolfgang Lutz's work has brought new insights into the understanding of human capital formation around the world. He innovatively applies the methods of multidimensional mathematical demography to estimate and forecast human populations stratified by educational attainment, age and sex. His modeling of data on education and human capital formation analyzes how improvements in education (especially the education of girls) contributes to sustainable development and will shape the structure of future societies and their ability to cope with challenges such as climate change.

His work has been recognized for its global policy relevance. He was appointed by the UN Secretary General to the Group of Independent Scientists to produce the quadrennial Global Sustainable Development Report and elected to six national academies of sciences.

Wolfgang Lutz served as IUSSP Secretary General and Treasurer (1998-2001), overseeing the relocation of the IUSSP Secretariat to Paris and setting up the IUSSP's first website, as well as establishing the IUSSP's Population and Environment Research Network (PERN), which continues to this day as an IUSSP virtual network.

After the presentations by colleagues and students, Wolfgang Lutz was given the opportunity to speak, providing insights into his early journey from the study of philosophy and theology to demography. He spoke of the teachers who impacted his work including Sam Preston, Etienne van de Walle, Richard Easterlin and Nathan Keyfitz and summarized what he saw as the singular contributions the field of demography has to make for policy and to many other fields, paraphrased below from the transcript of the webinar.

“As suggested by the word Demos, Demography is primarily focused on the macro level, the aggregate level of changing population size and structures (in plural!), but we also need to focus on the micro-foundations of demographic trends. Policymakers, however, expect demographers to look at the implications of the sum of micro-level life choices on aggregate, population-level changes. Demographers should take a multidimensional demographic approach that looks at multiple structures to produce projections that take into account not just age and sex – as is done by most national statistical offices – but also educational attainment, labor force participation, place of residence, etc., which make the discipline of demography and its models and forecasts much more relevant to the rest of the world.”

Demographers should pay more attention to demographic theories that have predictive power. We can identify three such theories: One is Norman Rider's notion of demographic metabolism, that societies change through intergenerational (cohort) replacement. This is a basic paradigm of how to view demographic change, providing a powerful analytical tool when brought together with multidimensional population mathematics, to forecast not just the size and age of a population but also changing compositions concerning all kinds of stable and relevant characteristics of people. Other theories with predictive power are the demographic transition and its irreversibility, and the demographic dividend predicting economic growth and increases in well-being when the proportion of productive people - assessed by age, education and labor force participation - increases over time.

Demographers have a lot to contribute to the rest of the world. He exhorted demographers to be a little more open to other disciplines and communities – the environmental change community, poverty research community, as well as the democracy and political science community – where demography can contribute much more than it currently does."

For more details on Wolfgang Lutz's accomplishments and contributions to the population field please read the [letter of nomination](#).

Additional information on the 2024 Laureate Award:

- [IUSSP Laureate Award](#)
- [Video recording of the 2024 ceremony](#)

2023 IUSSP Early Career Awards Webinars

Online, 25 April 2024

WATCH THE RECORDINGS OF 2023 IUSSP EARLY CAREER AWARDS WEBINARS!



IUSSP Early Career Awards – 2023
in collaboration with ALAP, APA, EAPS, PAA and UAPS

Thursday 25 April 2024

Webinar 1: Aude Bernard, Heini Väisänen, Chaimae Drioui

Webinar 2: Raquel Coutinho, Amanda Stevenson

WATCH WEBINAR RECORDINGS!



The 2023 IUSSP Early Career Awards ceremony were held in two separate webinars to better accommodate the various regions of the world.

- The first webinar featured presentations by Aude Bernard, Chaimae Drioui and Heini Väisänen - [WATCH VIDEO](#)
- The second webinar featured presentations by Amanda Stevenson and Raquel Coutinho - [WATCH VIDEO](#)

The webinars offered awardees the opportunity to present their current work and highlight their research interests. The awardees not present in person shared a short video summarizing the key points of their research.

IUSSP Early Career Awards:

The IUSSP Early Career Awards were established in 2023 to acknowledge and honour outstanding contributions to the development of our discipline and the broad field of population studies by early career scholars in the various regions of the world and boost the global visibility of their achievements.

The IUSSP Early Career Awards are made through a unique collaboration between the IUSSP and regional associations, including, in Africa, the Union for African Population Studies (UAPS); in Asia and the Pacific, the Asian Population Association (APA); in Europe, the European Association for Population Studies (EAPS); in Latin America and the Caribbean, the Latin

American Population Association (ALAP); and in North America, the Population Association of America (PAA). One award is granted per region.

The 2023 competition for the IUSSP Early Career Awards received applications from a strong and diverse field of young scientists from all corners of the world. Some submissions were self-nominations and others were proposed by IUSSP members both from within and outside their region.

The international Jury was composed of representatives of the IUSSP and the regional population associations. Criteria used for judging submissions included: scientific productivity (publications); professional leadership (grant writing); networking (conference/workshop attendance); involvement in the IUSSP; and public engagement (outreach). The IUSSP is grateful to members of the jury and collaborating population associations for their support and hard work in ensuring an excellent set of applicants and making difficult decisions on awardees.

The IUSSP is proud to announce the awardees for the 2023 IUSSP Early Career Awards.

Early Career Awardee, Africa: Dr Chaimae Drioui teaches at the National Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics (INSEA) in Rabat, Morocco. This center opened its doors in 2017, the year that Chaimae graduated as a State Engineer in Statistics and Demography. She joined the Gender, Economics, Actuarial, Statistics, Demography and Sustainable Development Laboratory of INSEA as part of the first class of the PhD cycle becoming the first student to defend her thesis at INSEA and obtain a PhD in demography (in 2022) from a Moroccan institution. Chaimae is a prolific demographer and statistician already listed as the lead author of four peer-reviewed journal publications. Her research is on gender, social inequalities and women's empowerment. Her PhD thesis examined fertility in the context of Middle Eastern and North African (MENA) countries and Morocco: an analysis through the diffusion of innovations and gender approaches. She is active on several UAPS panels and a member of several scientific associations in Morocco. She has published her research in high-quality indexed journals and presented at national and international conferences. The selection committee reviewing her achievements and active engagements in research and teaching noted that she is “a rising star in the demography of Africa”. ([Watch 3-minute video presentation](#))



Early Career Awardee, Asia and the Pacific region: Dr Aude Bernard is a senior lecturer at the University of Queensland, Australia. Aude has established a regional and international reputation as an innovative migration scholar. Her research has led to conceptual and methodological shifts in the field, created new substantive knowledge, and generated benefits both to the discipline and the region. Aude's research lies at the cutting edge of the field of internal migration and straddles formal and social demography. Her methodological contributions include developing measurement and estimation techniques that facilitate large-scale international comparisons of internal migration, their spatial patterns, and selectivity. Aude's work is an excellent example of cross-fertilization in demography. She has successfully applied concepts and methods from fertility – such as tempo effects and parity analysis – to migration to generate new insights into the dynamics of human mobility. Aude has demonstrated leadership capability in several research projects, contributed to capacity building in the region, and also has an impressive track record of service to our discipline. ([Watch 3-minute video presentation](#))



Early Career Awardee, Europe: Dr Heini Väisänen is a tenured researcher at the French Institute for Demographic Studies (INED). Heini is an exceptional early career researcher whose research and career have gone from strength to strength since her PhD in Demography from the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE). Her research output is substantial with publications in top journals. Heini has tackled under-researched areas in high- and low-income countries and has worked in interdisciplinary groups from different institutions. Through her work on abortion, she has gained a network of international colleagues in Europe, the United States, and Africa. Her most recent research addresses methodological and substantive questions around social inequalities that expose women to the risk of miscarriage and its adverse consequences. She was recently awarded the prestigious European Research Council (ERC) Starting Grant, which acknowledges her rising profile, the quality of her work, as well as her international networks. Heini is one of those rare researchers who applies advanced statistical methods without losing sight of the policy implications of the results. ([Watch 3-minute video presentation](#))



Early Career Awardee, Latin America and the Pacific: Dr Raquel Zanatta Coutinho is a sociologist and demographer whose research interests focus on women's reproductive decisions and the sexual and reproductive contexts and inequalities that mediate the relationship between fertility intentions and outcomes. She is an Assistant Professor and a researcher at the Center for Regional Development and Planning (Cedeplar) at the Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais (UFMG), Brazil. Raquel received her PhD from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill with a dissertation on “The Transition to Low Fertility in Brazil.” Raquel has extensive teaching experience both at the undergraduate and graduate levels. She was the principal investigator in 2021 for projects on “Women's perception of obstetric care received in Belo Horizonte and its consequences for women’s and children’s health” and “Sexual and Reproductive Health, Gender and Conjuality in Minas Gerais in times of Covid-19”. Raquel has published in prestigious journals, such as *Demography*, and holds the distinguished Brazilian National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq) Fellowship for Research Productivity. Raquel’s research has documented Brazilian women’s lack of reproductive rights, as well as the effects of the Zika and COVID-19 epidemics on the number of live births and fertility rates in Brazil. ([Watch 3-minute video presentation](#))



Early Career Awardee, North America: Dr Amanda Stevenson is an assistant professor at the Department of Sociology at the University of Colorado Boulder. Amanda has established an outstanding record of research on fertility leading a research project that has shown the population-level socio-economic impacts of increasing women’s access to contraception. Although early in her career, she is recognized as a national leader in this area. She has an outstanding publication record and has also communicated her research results beyond the scientific community to the public through opinion pieces and by providing expert testimony in court cases. In addition to her research accomplishments, Amanda is an outstanding teacher. In her research and other activities, Amanda takes seriously our collective scientific responsibility to study and communicate the ways that society and policy impact women’s reproductive lives. It is this commitment to the highest standards of population science and to real people carrying out their individual reproductive lives that underlies the work of this remarkable young scientist. ([Watch 3-minute video presentation](#))



Call for 2025 Early Career Awards nominations:

- Application Form (prepare your documentation before submitting)

- **Deadline for applications: 1 October 2024**
- **Read instructions below.**

The IUSSP Early Career Award was established by the IUSSP Council in 2023. The Award aims to acknowledge and honor outstanding contributions to the development of our discipline and the broad field of population studies by early career scholars in different world regions and boost the global visibility of their achievements.

General Information:

The IUSSP Early Career Award is offered in the following world regions: **Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, and North America**. One award will be bestowed per region in a unique collaboration with the **Union for African Population Studies (UAPS)**, the **Asian Population Association (APA)**, the **European Association for Population Studies (EAPS)**, the **Latin American Population Association (ALAP)**, and the **Population Association of America (PAA)**. The Awards will be bestowed every other year; the next set of awards will be announced in 2025.

Eligibility:

- Candidates should be early career scholars in the population field with **not more than 7 years of experience after their PhD** at the time of nomination. [**Extension of the eligibility period (up to 3 years maximum) will be allowed to account for career interruptions such as maternity/paternity leave, child/elderly-care, or illness; these career interruptions should be listed in the (self-)nomination letter.*]
- candidates from a region should be **a resident of that region at the time of nomination**; in case of temporary postings (e.g. as a postdoc) candidates will qualify for the award from the region in which they are permanently/mainly based.
- candidates should be a **member of the IUSSP** at the time of nomination.
- nominations should be **supported by at least 5 IUSSP members**, 3 of whom should be from more than 1 country in the region of the candidate, and 2 supporters may be from other regions.
- **candidates may also nominate themselves**; self-nominations must be **supported by at least 5 IUSSP members**, 3 of whom should be from more than 1 country in the region of the candidate, and 2 supporters may be from other regions.
- nominations and self-nominations **cannot be supported by members of the IUSSP Council**.

Procedure:

Nominations should be made by filling out the online application form (see link above). *This application form is only accessible to current IUSSP members and ensures that all nominees and sponsors are IUSSP members and meet the eligibility criteria.* IUSSP members can nominate a candidate or nominate themselves.

Before filling out the application, please prepare a short justification (maximum of 1000 characters) for the nomination, and if available, short statements of support from IUSSP sponsors who have been identified as supporters. The following documents should also be prepared for uploading:

- a **1-2 page explanatory statement/letter of nomination** that can also include supporting statements from sponsors,
- a **full curriculum vitae** including a **list of publications** of the candidate, and
- any **justifications for leaves of absence** for those who received their PhD more than 7 years ago.

You will also be asked to enter the last names of supporters to retrieve them from the IUSSP member database. Institutional affiliation and **country of residence will be automatically entered based on members' profile information**. Please ensure nominees and all sponsors are current IUSSP members and their profile information is up-to-date for institutional affiliation, country of residence and, for nominees, information on their diploma and date awarded. If you do not find the nominee or sponsor's name in the drop-down list, it likely means their membership has expired and they will need to renew before you complete the application, or you will need to find another sponsor. If you cannot complete the application, it will be saved and you can return to fill it in later. If you are nominating someone else, please include yourself as a sponsor.

Jury and Prize:

Nominations from each region will be judged by a Jury consisting of representatives of each regional association and IUSSP Council members from each region. This Jury will review all the selected nominations and elect 1 awardee for each region. The decision of the Jury is final and will be published on the IUSSP Website and in the IUSSP Bulletin.

The Awards will come with a Certificate and a Free Registration for the next International Population Conference of the IUSSP (IPC 2025, Brisbane, Australia), where they will be presented in an Awards ceremony.

Call for 2025 IUSSP Laureate Award nominations:

- **Deadline to submit nominations: 1 November 2024.**

The IUSSP Laureate Award honours exceptional achievements in the population field. Outstanding contributions to the advancement of population sciences through research, training, policy advice and science communication, as well as distinguished services rendered to the population community and the Union will be taken into consideration for this Award. Nominees should exemplify the highest standards of professional conduct.

General Information:

The IUSSP Laureate Award is bestowed every year.

IUSSP members are invited to nominate candidates for the IUSSP Laureate Award. Candidates for the Award do not have to be a member of the IUSSP. We welcome nominations of candidates from diverse backgrounds, genders and regions. Nominations should include an explanatory statement by the nominator, supporting statements of at least five IUSSP members of different nationalities, and a full curriculum of the candidate. Self-nominations will not be considered for this Award.

The IUSSP Council selects the successful candidate by secret ballot. Nominated candidates remain eligible for the Award for a period of no longer than four years.

Members of the current **IUSSP Council** may not be nominated for the Award nor sign a supporting statement.

Procedure:

The nomination document, including the letter of nomination and all supporting documents including the Curriculum Vitae of the nominee and any supporting emails, should be sent in one single PDF file to the IUSSP Executive Director Mary Ellen Zuppan (zuppan@iussp.org)

Please mention “IUSSP Laureate Nomination” in the subject line of the email.

Note that Individual emails of support for a candidate should be sent directly to the person coordinating the nomination, who should include these in the nomination document.

Previous IUSSP Laureates include:

- [Wolfgang Lutz](#) (2024)
- [Krishnamurthy Srinivasan](#) (2023)
- [Peter McDonald](#) (2022)
- [Zeng Yi](#) (2021)
- [Gordon de Jong](#) (2020)
- [Alberto Palloni](#) (2019)
- [Bob McCaa](#) (2018)
- [José Miguel Guzman Molina](#) (2017)
- [Ron Lee](#) (2016)
- [Cheikh Mbacké](#) (2015)
- [Thérèse Locoh](#) (2014)
- [John Bongaarts](#) (2013)
- [Graziella Caselli](#) (2012)
- [Donald Bogue](#) (2011)
- [Richard A. Easterlin](#) (2010)
- [Jane Menken](#) (2009)
- [Ron Lesthaeghe](#) (2008)
- [Charles Westoff](#) (2007)
- [Jan Hoem](#) (2006)
- [Sidney Goldstein](#) (2005)
- [Henri Leridon](#) (2004)
- [Paul Demeny](#) (2003)
- [Ronald Freedman](#) (2002)
- [Dirk J. van de Kaa](#) (2001)
- [Norman Ryder](#) (2000)
- [Paulina Makinwa-Adebusoye](#) (1999)
- [Samuel H. Preston](#) (1998)
- [Nathan Keyfitz](#) (1997)
- [W.D. Borrie](#) (1996)
- [Jorge L. Somoza](#) (1995)
- [Nafis Sadik](#) (1994)
- [E.A. Wrigley](#) (1993)
- [Nora Federici](#) (1992)
- [Louis Henry](#) (1991)

Call for 2025 IUSSP-Mattei Dogan Foundation Award nominations

- **Deadline for nominations: 2 December 2024.**

The International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP) and the **Mattei Dogan Foundation** share a common objective: to promote interdisciplinary and comparative international work in the social sciences. In 2004, the Mattei Dogan Foundation and the IUSSP agreed to offer the **Award for Comparative Research in Demography**.



The Award honours a scientist of high international renown for the contribution of his or her work to the development of studies of population that draw on different disciplines' perspectives and the importance that this work has accorded to international comparisons. The Award is given to a scholar in mid-career to honour work already completed but also to encourage active researchers to continue their research. The Award carries a \$3,500 USD prize. It is granted every four years at the IUSSP International Population Conference, where the IUSSP Council invites the Awardee to lecture on a subject of his or her choice.

Conditions of Eligibility

All IUSSP members nominated following the procedure listed below are eligible except for current IUSSP Council members. No age limit exists but nominees should ideally be in mid-career.

Nomination Procedure

Candidates must be nominated by IUSSP members; no self-nominations will be accepted. Documentation includes the following:

- A nomination letter signed by at least six (6) IUSSP members of at least three (3) different nationalities.
- Two (2) letters of recommendation by prominent population scientists who did not sign the nomination letter.
- A curriculum vitae that includes a complete list of the nominee's publications.

All nomination documents should be sent in one email to the IUSSP Executive Director Mary Ellen Zuppan (zuppan@iussp.org) by Monday 2 December 2024 with a subject line including "2025 IUSSP-Mattei Dogan Award" and the name of the nominee.

Selection Procedure

A Selection Committee appointed by the IUSSP Council will review the nominations and select the Awardee.

The Award will be presented during the next International Population Conference. The Awardee will give a Keynote address during the Conference.

Previous awardees:

Bruno Schoumaker (2021), Anne Gautier (2017), Gunnar Andersson (2013), Wolfgang Lutz (2009), Vladimir Shkolnikov (2005).

IUSSP Panel on Rethinking FP Measurement with a Reproductive Justice and Rights Lens Activities

March, April and May 2024

In the follow-up to the Expert Group Meeting on “**Assessing approaches to demand-side family planning measurement with a reproductive justice and rights framework**” they organized in Mombasa, Kenya March 5-7, 2024, the **IUSSP Panel on Rethinking Family Planning Measurement with a Reproductive Justice and Rights Lens** is organizing a series of sessions and side meetings at conferences and other venues around the globe to engage more broadly with those working on family planning (FP) measurement across diverse global settings to get feedback on what these new measures should be and introduce the concept of Reproductive Justice and Rights to those who are unfamiliar with this movement.

On April 17th, the Panel, in collaboration with the USAID-funded Agency for All Project, hosted a sidebar session at the Population Association of America meetings in Columbus Ohio on “**Fertility and FP Measurement Double Feature: Updates on Measurement with a Person-Centered Lens and Measuring Individual and Community Agency.**” The session was attended by 32 people and included two presentations. The first presentation summarized the Mombasa, Kenya Expert Meeting. The second presentation titled “From Intention to Action: Conceptualizing Agency in Understanding Fertility Outcomes” provided an overview of activities underway by the Agency for All project. The presentations were followed by a large group discussion and then breakout group discussions related to person-centered family planning measurement and agency measurement.

On May 23, the Panel co-organized a side session on **Family Planning Measurement Reimagined** in collaboration with the AFIDEP Team-Up research project on traditional methods at the 9th African Population Conference in Lilongwe, Mombasa. The session, chaired by Naa Dadoo (AFIDEP), began with presentations by Naa Dadoo and Nurudeen Alhassan of the results of the AFIDEP Team-Up research project on traditional methods of contraception. This was followed by presentations from Jamaica Corker, Abdoul Moumouni Nouhou (IUSSP Panel Member), Tosin Oni, and Mahesh Karra covering deliberations from the Panel’s Mombasa meeting to develop new, more person-centered FP measures followed by a lively Q & A session.

Approximately 30 conference delegates attended the session. They were a mix of sexual reproductive health researchers, people working on FP programming, policy makers, and parliamentarians from the region and beyond. The attendees were especially interested in the new FP measures and posed many questions. There was also enthusiasm expressed during the Q&A about adding new and different measures in the DHS and other surveys.

Both of these sessions elicited great interest in the Panel’s work and eagerness to participate in rethinking the future of family planning measurement.

The Panel intends to continue discussions for a new measurement agenda in different forums and support the development of a Call-to-action and roadmap for reconsidering and revising measurement with new framing. A special journal issue is in planning that will feature papers and commentaries.

The full report on the Mombasa meeting is now available [here](#).

Population and Conflict

Southampton, United Kingdom, 7–8 March 2024

Organising Committee:

Liliana Andriano, University of Southampton

Brienna Perelli-Harris, University of Southampton

Raya Muttarak, University of Bologna

Mathis Ebbinghaus, Leipzig University & University of Oxford

Chiara Puglisi, University of Bologna

This **IUSSP Workshop on Population and Conflict**, organized under the auspices of the **IUSSP Scientific Panel on Population Dynamics under Global Conflict and Climate Change**, was held at Chilworth Manor Hotel, Southampton, UK, on March 7–8, 2024.

A total of 46 international participants attended the meeting, including researchers from Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Ethiopia, Germany, Iran, Lebanon, Italy, Mexico, Somalia, Ukraine, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States; seven researchers joined online. We had two keynote speakers, four standard sessions, and two roundtable sessions.



The presentations all addressed the broader topic of how conflict can affect population dynamics. The first keynote speaker, Orsola Torrisi, discussed the consequences of conflict on family outcomes. To make sense of the disparate findings in the literature, she stressed the need for a theoretical framework that accounts for the timing of conflict exposure at various stages in people's life course. In the first two standard sessions, researchers presented work on the long-term psychological and educational impacts of conflict exposure, including studies on post-Khmer-Rouge Cambodia and civil war effects on cognitive performance in early childhood in Burundi. We also learned about conflict bereavement across the ten populations that suffered the greatest losses to armed conflicts in the past decade. Further presentations addressed the impacts of drug war violence on family dynamics in Mexico and the effects of armed conflict on unwanted childbearing in Colombia. We also learnt about the complexities of romantic partnerships during the recent war in Ukraine and discussed the importance of qualitative analyses for conflict demography. Roundtable sessions covered topics such as economic and labour opportunities for local and host communities, migration intentions during conflicts, and

decreases in fertility intentions as a consequence of uncertainty during political instability. In a panel discussion, Raya Muttarak and Ted Gerber sketched how both sociological imagination and demographic science can advance a research agenda on the consequences of conflict.

One-half of the second day was devoted to the challenges of data collection during times of conflict. The second keynote speaker, Victoria Zakhosha, delivered an insightful and moving account of how her team of survey researchers collect data during the war in Ukraine. We learnt how the National Bureau of Statistics in Somalia conducts household surveys in times of recurring conflict. We also heard about new avenues for collecting demographic data through mobile phone surveys in Burkina Faso and the use of Facebook ads in Ukraine to gain a better understanding of the various health needs of internally displaced people. Additionally, the Displacement Tracking Matrix of the UN's International Organization for Migration was explained, providing data on the mobility, vulnerabilities, and needs of displaced populations.

Our workshop ended with presentations on the association between conflict and the timing of menarche in seven low- and middle-income countries, and the challenges of measuring exposure to conflicts based on available data sources. Roundtable presentations covered topics such as imputing data about femicide in Mexico, as well as the health and mortality impacts of conflict in Sub-Saharan Africa and the Gaza Strip.



- See also: [Workshop programme](#)

***Funding:** For the workshop we received funding from the British Academy (BA/Leverhulme SRG21\210356), the John Fell Fund at the University of Oxford, and the Strategic Research Development Fund of the School of Economic, Social, and Political Science at the University of Southampton in collaboration with the IUSSP Scientific Panel on Population Dynamics under Global Conflict and Climate Change. We are grateful to the Centre for Population Change at the University of Southampton for excellent administrative support.*

Toward the Elimination of Cholera Epidemics: From the Past to Contemporary Societies

Virtual workshop, 19 April 2024

hosted by Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznań, Poland

The workshop "Toward the Elimination of Cholera Epidemics: From the Past to Contemporary Societies", organized by the **IUSSP Scientific Panel on "Epidemics and Contagious Diseases: The Legacy of the Past"** under the patronage of COST-Action "The Great Leap. Multidisciplinary approaches to health inequalities, 1800-2022" (www.greatleap.eu) took place on 19 April 2024, hosted virtually by Adam Mickiewicz University. The workshop was organized by Grażyna Liczbińska from the Faculty of Biology, Adam Mickiewicz, Poznań, Poland, and Jörg Vögele from the Department of History, Philosophy and Ethics of Medicine, Medical Faculty, Heinrich-Heine-University Düsseldorf, Germany.

The workshop included 4 sessions in which a total of 14 research papers were presented. The speakers were from Europe (Belgium, Croatia, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland), the United States, the Bahamas, South Africa, and India. A total of 40 people joined the workshop virtually.



The first session, titled "Cholera as a Challenge for Current Societies (20th–21st Century)" and chaired by Grażyna Liczbińska, began with a presentation by Michel Garenne from the University of the Western Cape, South Africa, in co-authorship with Oliver Fontaine (formerly at the World Health Organization). They presented their research findings on two cholera outbreaks in the 1980s in Niakhar, Senegal (West Africa). Following this, Omur Cinar Elci from Western Atlantic University School of Medicine, Freeport, Grand Bahama, emphasized the global public health threat posed by cholera, highlighting its escalating incidence in connection with the climate crisis. Emily Pakhtigian from Pennsylvania State University, USA, provided an overview of early warning cholera systems in Bangladesh, concluding that households with access to such applications feel better equipped to respond to environmental and health risks. Patrice

Bourdelaïs from EHESS-Ecole des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris, served as the discussant for this session.

The second session, focusing on demography and epidemiology in past societies, was chaired by Jörg Vögele. Rolf Gehrmann from Europa-Universität Viadrina Frankfurt (Oder), Germany, commenced the session with a study on the second cholera pandemic in the Eastern provinces of the Prussian Empire and its demographic impacts. Ján Golian from the University of Ss. Cyril and Methodius in Trnava, Slovakia, presented methods of recording cholera victims in church registers in 19th-century lands now part of Slovakia. Kaspar Staub and his team from the University of Zurich reconstructed the cholera epidemic of Basel in 1855 using geographic information visualization. Evelien Walhout from Leiden University, The Netherlands, analysed patterns of the 1866 cholera outbreak by sex, age, social class, and geographical location in two localities in the southwest part of the country. Francisco J. Garcia from the University of Zaragoza, Spain, and Víctor Antonio Luque de Haro from the University of Almería, Spain, demonstrated the impact of the 1885 cholera pandemic in the province of Zaragoza, particularly along the local river, shedding light on social inequalities in cholera-related mortality. Michel Oris from the Spanish Research Council, Institute of Economics, Geography, and Demography, Madrid, provided comments at the end of this session.

The last two sessions grouped papers on public health measures in selected countries, titled "Past: Public Health Measures (Part I and Part II)", again chaired by Grażyna Liczbińska and Jörg Vögele. Helene Castenbrandt from Lund University, Sweden, Kristina Puljizevic from the Catholic University of Croatia, Pratima Yadav from the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Madras, Chennai, India, and Lidia Trăușan-Matu and Octavian Buda from "Carol Davila" University of Medicine and Pharmacy in Bucharest, Romania, characterized preventive systems implemented in Sweden, Dalmatia, India, and Romania, respectively. Gunnar Thorvaldsen from UiT the Arctic University of Norway presented details about historical cholera epidemics, measures to limit them, and treatments. Isabelle Devos and her team from Ghent University compared the trajectory of the 1866 cholera epidemic in Antwerp and Brussels, then Belgium's largest cities. Tim Riswick from Radboud University, Nijmegen, provided comments for the third session, while Michail Raftakis from the University of Bologna, Italy, did so for the fourth session.

In summary, the workshop provided a platform for interdisciplinary research on cholera in both historical and contemporary contexts, involving historians, historical demographers, biologists, medical doctors, and cultural anthropologists. The event also discussed the broader cultural context related to cholera epidemics and explored strategies for combating cholera. Participants expressed interest in publishing the results in a conference volume.

- [Workshop programme & paper abstracts](#)

Exploring Migration Patterns Using Digital Trace Data

Lilongwe, Malawi, 21 May 2024

Workshop organizers: Carolina Coimbra Vieira and Ebru Şanlıtürk, Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR).

The workshop on “**Exploring Migration Patterns Using Digital Trace Data**” organized by Carolina Coimbra Vieira and Ebru Şanlıtürk under the auspices of the **IUSSP Scientific Panel on Digital and Computational Demography** at the **9th African Population Conference** in Lilongwe, Malawi was a great success! In total, 16 engaged participants attended the 2-hour workshop session. The workshop focused on introducing the fundamentals of data collection and analysis of digital trace data, utilizing Google Trends and Wikipedia as powerful sources for gaining insights into migration patterns, including the context of forced migration. The workshop was structured into sessions to discuss the concept of digital trace data and their significance in migration studies, explore how online platforms like Google Trends and Wikipedia capture and reflect real-world migration trends, understand how researchers have utilized these insights in academic research, and discuss the ethical implications of using digital trace data for migration studies. At the end of the session, participants engaged in discussions and asked questions related to ethics using digital trace data and potential challenges and advantages of using digital trace data in the African context. Overall, the workshop provided a valuable platform for knowledge exchange and collaborative discussions.

- The workshop slides and examples of code can be found [here](#).



Workshop participants.

Workshop organizers Carolina Coimbra Vieira and Ebru Şanlıtürk with colleagues from the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR).

Migration Over the Life Course

Edinburgh, Scotland, 12 June 2024

The **IUSSP Panel on Lifetime Migration** organized a **workshop on "Migration Over the Life Course"** in Edinburgh on June 12 as a side event of the European Population Conference. This event was framed as part of the dissemination activities of three projects funded by the European Research Council and coordinated by Profs Sergi Vidal (panel co-chair), Clara Mulder, and Helga de Valk.

The workshop was structured into two modules. In the morning, an open peer-review session was conducted, engaging in a lively debate over six papers from early-career researchers. These papers were selected from a pool of 12 proposals, each representing a high standard of research. The authors of these papers were Brian Buh (Vienna Institute of Demography, Austria), Maël Lecoursonnais (Linköping University, Sweden), Justė Lekštytė (European Doctoral School of Demography, France), Özge Elif Özer (University of Groningen, The Netherlands), Margherita Odasso (Center for Demographic Studies, Spain), and Rosa Weber (Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques, France, and Stockholm University, Sweden).



From left to right: Aude Bernard, Sergi Vidal, Clara Mulder, and Helga de Valk.

The idea was to simulate a journal's peer review in person and allow the authors to receive feedback from leading researchers in studying life course migration. These included the three IUSSP panelists listed above and Profs Alicia Adserà, Michael White, and Aude Bernard, also members of the IUSSP Panel on Lifetime Migration. During its almost four hours of duration, this morning session was a fruitful occasion to address a wide range of topics, including the role of school and neighbourhood contexts in shaping residential outcomes, linkages between relocation and transition to parenthood, segregation across multiple domains, healthcare use by migrants, transnational mobilities, and remigration.

Aude Bernard opened the second module in the afternoon, providing the audience with some context about the workshop and the IUSSP panel, its past and upcoming events, including the International Population Conference (IPC) scheduled for July 2025 in Brisbane. The afternoon session was a public event and was well attended, with over 40 attendees. Profs Sergi Vidal, Clara Mulder, and Helga de Valk introduced their respective ERC-projects, **LIFELONGMOVE**, **FamilyTies**, and **MYMOVE**, which informed a subsequent discussion around future avenues of

research in the field of life course migration. The workshop closed with a networking session aimed at strengthening the IUSSP network and preparing the ground for future collaborations addressing current literature gaps.



Module 1 - "open review process".



Module 2 - Presentation of ERC-projects **LIFELONGMOVE**, **FamilyTies**, and **MYMOVE**, and discussion about prospects for the field of life course migration.

Karen Oppenheim Mason (1942-2024)

Karen Klaber Oppenheim Mason died peacefully at home on April 11, 2024. Her son, David, and her husband of 30 years, John Sibert, were with her. She was 81 years old.



Karen became a member of IUSSP in 1976. She was the founding co-chair of the IUSSP Committee on Gender and Population, 1990-1994. The Committee (Brigida Garcia, Shireen Jejeebhoy, An-Magritt Jensen, Paulina Makinwa) organized several seminars over its tenure: Gender and Family Change in Industrialised Countries (Rome, 1992); Women, Poverty and Demographic Change (Oaxaca, Mexico, 1994) and Women and Demographic Change in sub-Saharan Africa (Dakar, Senegal, 1993). The Committee also published several volumes authored or co-edited by Karen or other committee members. For example, Karen and An-Magritt Jensen integrate debates about how improvements in women's economic opportunities affected marriage and union stability in the post-World War II era. They make a compelling case for collecting data on stability and change in individuals' – both women's and men's – attitudes about the value of marriage to understand temporal change in the timing of marriage and cross-sectional variation. These issues are also central in *The Changing Family in Comparative Perspective: Asia and the United States* (ed. with Noriko O. Tsuya and Minja Kim Choe, 1998), which broadened the field of inquiry to comparative research on several East Asian countries.

Karen was PAA president in 1997. She received PAA's Harriet Presser award in 2011 honoring her career-long contributions to the study of gender and demography. This professional recognition is matched by Karen's leadership in breaking down institutional and informal barriers to women's opportunities in academia and in "real" life.

Karen drifted (her word) into demography. She attended Reed College on a scholarship. There she took classes in sociology from John Pock, who taught several cohorts of undergraduates who became quantitative sociologists and demographers. Karen went to graduate school at the University of Chicago, where she worked with Robert (Bill) Hodge, another "Reedie" who taught empirical approaches to sociology, and James (Jim) Davis, who trained her in survey methods. Her dissertation was on *Voting in Recent American Presidential Elections* (1970). It posed the problem of temporal change in social indicators in a way that initiated the search in sociology and demography for additive representations of change attributable to aging, to birth cohort, and to historical change (period).

Karen's first job was in the Sociology Department at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. It was there that she felt that she became a demographer. She also began to focus her teaching and research on gender and gender inequality. She soon moved with her then-husband William (Bill) Mason to North Carolina where she conducted research on women's labor force participation and fertility at the Research Triangle Institute.

The connections among fertility, women's paid and unpaid work, and childcare became a driving theme in Karen's research. While her earlier publications examined these issues within the United States, she soon expanded her attention to women's experiences in low-income settings. She took seriously the idea that both institutional and individual factors affect women's opportunities and reproductive health. Her analytic approach pushed back on sometimes fuzzy concepts, such as norms and family-size ideals, to produce theoretically informed research designs.

In 1973, Karen joined the University of Michigan's Sociology Department and Population Studies

Center, where she moved through the academic ranks to Professor. She was a role model for the growing number of female graduate students in demography. While at Michigan, Karen became involved, first as a reviewer in a program directed by her former student, Mary Kritz, and then as a recipient of research support from The Rockefeller Foundation's program in women's status and fertility. Karen's *The Status of Women: A Review of Its Relationships to Fertility and Mortality* (Rockefeller, 1985) shows the hallmarks of Karen's insightful attention to the meaning of concepts and the empirical implications of theoretical debates. *Sociological Forum* published a more concise version in 1986, but the Rockefeller report remains a classic among those working at the intersection of gender and demography.

In 1991, Karen became the Director of the Population Studies Program at the University of Hawaii, later becoming Director of the Program on Population at the East-West Center, in Honolulu. There Karen continued her leadership of the innovative Status of Women and Fertility (SWAF) study, originally begun while she was at the University of Michigan. The 5-country study included India, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippines, and Thailand, and involved collaborators Napaporn Chayovan, Shireen Jejeebhoy, Lin Lean Lim, Corazon Raymundo, Zeba Sathar, and Herbert Smith. The design was an ambitious cross-country study in which communities and individuals were units of observation to support studies of the contexts and individual circumstances governing the effects of women's power and autonomy on fertility. It pioneered the use of multiple indicators of women's agency in ways that are relevant cross culturally and across countries.

Karen's PAA presidential address, "Explaining Fertility Transitions" (1997), outlines an approach to understanding transitions from high to low fertility that takes into account the importance of individuals' perceptions of such phenomena as child survival. It offers strategies to improve knowledge of why fertility declined in some places more quickly and for different reasons than in others. It also undertook a nuanced description of limitations in extant theories of fertility transition at the same time. Among the fertility theories Karen criticized was the microeconomics approach developed by economist Gary Becker, who received a PAA award a few minutes before Karen began her presidential address. It was a memorable moment of live theater, which Karen handled with her usual poise and aplomb.

Karen's career took a conscious turn, not a drift, in 1999 when she moved to the World Bank as Director of the Gender and Development Program. There she put into practice many of the principles that animated her research career. Her leadership and organizational skills enabled her to foster programs at the intersection of academic and program knowledge to enhance women's reproductive autonomy. Karen served as program director until 2004 when she returned to the East-West Center as Adjunct Senior Fellow, a position she held until she retired in 2012.

Karen made field-changing contributions to demography and population studies by transplanting to them the strongest elements of sociology. She was known in her professional life for her clear thinking, persuasive writing, and ability to get things done. She was an effective leader who excelled in collaborative settings.

In her personal life, Karen had many joys, especially her family. She took great pleasure in her wide network of friends, including her students and colleagues. She loved to cook and enjoyed traveling all over the world as well as local excursions. Karen also loved to make pottery and to view others' creations. She is survived by her husband John, son David, stepdaughter Annika, brother David, and three granddaughters who lit up her life. We share their loss.

Modified version of a PAA memorial statement, contributed by: Judith A. Seltzer, UCLA; Shireen Jejeebhoy, Aksha Centre for Equity and Wellbeing and International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai; Andrew Mason, University of Hawaii; Herbert L. Smith, University of Pennsylvania; and Noriko O. Tsuya, Keio University.

Joseph E. Potter (1946-2024)

It's with great sadness that the IUSSP shares that Dr. Joseph E. Potter passed away on May 13th.

Joe joined the IUSSP in 1976, attending numerous International Population Conferences including those in Beijing, Salvador de Bahia, Tours, Busan and Cape Town. His impact on the IUSSP is also keenly felt in his legacy: two of his former students just won early career awards (Amanda Stevenson and Raquel Zanatta Coutinho) and two of his former students are currently IUSSP Council members (Irene Casique and Ann Moore).



Joe's contributions have unfolded in two distinct stages: a first that spanned several decades of research in Latin America motivated by concerns about population and development; and a second during the past two decades on sexual and reproductive health in the United States, with particular foci on contraception and abortion. During the first stage that began in the late 1970s and extended through the 1990s, Joe worked closely with leading demographers in Mexico and Brazil on understanding the causes and consequences of the fertility declines in both countries and throughout the Latin American region. During those decades, Latin American governments were wrestling with the question of how much to invest in the expansion of publicly financed family planning services. At issue was the larger policy question of how population growth was affecting social and economic development. In the early 1990s, he led an interdisciplinary project with support from The Hewlett Foundation and The Rockefeller Foundation on the Social Impact of TV and Telenovela on Brazilian Fertility that involved two departments at The University of Texas in Austin (Population Research Center and Radio-TV-Film) and three institutions in Brazil: CEBRAP, University of São Paulo (Communication), and the Federal University of Minas Gerais (CEDEPLAR). After a project meeting in Austin, screenwriter Walther Negrão honored Joe by creating a character called Mr. Potter for his next telenovela. This project was followed by two NICHD grants, one examining cesarean sections and sterilization in Brazil, and the other using spatial statistics and census data to analyze the relationship between fertility and development in Brazil.

In the early 2000s, Joe launched a second stage of his career with the Border Contraceptive Access Study, funded by NICHD. This innovative longitudinal study exploited the “natural experiment” that exists in El Paso, Texas where women may access the oral contraceptive pill either in pharmacies in Mexico without a prescription or through family planning clinics and private providers through prescription in El Paso. Whether oral contraception should require a physician's prescription has been a matter of considerable policy debate in the United States for decades, both in Congress and at the FDA. In 2012 (and [updated in 2019](#)), the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) issued a committee opinion recommending that oral contraception should be sold over the counter in drugstores without a doctor's prescription, drawing heavily on the findings from Joe's study, the findings of which were published in prominent medical, public health, and demography journals.

In 2011, Joe founded the pioneering Texas Policy Evaluation Project (TxPEP), a comprehensive effort to document and analyze the impact of Texas state legislative measures that severely restricted on abortion access and family planning funding and access in Texas. The project has been exceptional in its contribution to policy and program deliberation, both at the state level and nationally. TxPEP research was central in the June 2016 Supreme Court ruling issued in *Whole*

Woman's Health v. Hellerstedt that struck down abortion restrictions in Texas' House Bill 2 (HB 2). The Court found that lower courts must weigh any potential benefits from a law with the burdens the law would impose on women, demonstrating the importance of scientific evidence of burdens. Few university-based demographers have matched Joe's engagement during the 2010s with the public policy process. Joe led the project until 2020; he was an exemplar of a scholar who has participated in policy debates without any compromise of scientific standards.

TxPEP became the model for a family of projects on the impact of state legislation and regulations on contraception and abortion, and the subsequent consequences for the well-being of women, children, and communities. TxPEP now has university-based analogues in a number of other states including Colorado, Ohio and Wisconsin. Each one of these projects has learned from TxPEP and received practical advice from Joe and his TxPEP colleagues; in this way, Joe's success in designing and leading TxPEP has had substantial spillover effects beyond Texas.

Joe has also been influential in his work around contraceptive preferences. He challenged the long-standing assumptions that a woman's current contraceptive method is both freely chosen and preferred over all other methods. Joe and colleagues' work in Brazil and Texas showed that asking women about their contraceptive preferences yields large discrepancies between the method they want to be using and the one they are actually using. To better capture women's true experiences, Joe advocated for including contraceptive preference questions in nationally representative samples such as the National Survey of Family Growth and the Demographic and Health Surveys. Joe's goal with this work was to generate policy and programmatic changes to identify and reduce barriers to care. The research Joe developed, acquired funding for, and led has adhered to the highest scientific standards. Indeed, his insistence on scientific rigor, and his impatience with research that is defective in design and/or measurement, is well-known (almost to the point of notoriety) among his colleagues and collaborators.

Joe received his B.A. in Economics from Yale University in 1968 and then embarked on a 3-year stint in the U.S. army where, for some of his time in Panama he got involved in a USAID-funded project. After the project ended, he went on working with the newly opened Population Council regional office in Mexico. He earned his MPA (which Joe jokingly referred to as the Master of Practically Anything) in 1973 at the Princeton School of Public and International Affairs (formerly the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs). Though he had originally intended to make a career in public policy after completing his Ph.D. program in economics, as soon as he met Dr. Ansley Coale, he knew that demography was his calling. With Dr. Coale as his mentor, Joe received his Ph.D. from Princeton in 1975.

His first job as a demographer was at the Population Council-New York City. While there, he was seconded to a project headed by Carmen Miró at the Center for Studies of Demography and Urban Development at El Colegio de México, where he also taught demography courses, and then the Population Council-Mexico City. In 1983 he joined Harvard University's School of Public Health as an Associate Professor, finally landing at The University of Texas at Austin as a full professor in 1989. He was a Fulbright Scholar at the State University of Campinas, Brazil, between 1994-1996. Joe served on numerous editorial boards, committees, and on the Board of Directors for the Population Association of America, the Women's Health and Family Planning Association of Texas, and the Society of Family Planning.

During Joe's more than three decades tenure at the University of Texas at Austin's Population Research Center, it became a leading institution for training several generations of Latin American demographers, with Joe mentoring many of them. His former students hold senior positions in universities and government agencies throughout the region. Among the dozens of

graduate students, postdocs and colleagues Joe mentored, many have made significant contributions to the reproductive health and rights fields. Joe retired in 2022, though he continued to mentor students, attend conferences, and write academic papers in his retirement.

Joe was also an incredibly kind and generous person who cared for his students inside and outside of the classroom, including them in family Thanksgivings, catching up with them over meals at conferences, and visiting them in their home countries after they graduated—enjoying “tempero brasileiro.” He was a Buddhist and an active member of the Austin Shambhala Meditation Center.

Joe was diagnosed with acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) in 2016. He was the first US patient to receive the cutting edge CAR T-Cell therapy in a clinical trial in 2020, and was judged to be cancer free thereafter. Joe passed away after a short illness while traveling in Vermont just days after attending his 60th high school reunion at the Groton School in Massachusetts.

Joe had many interests, including fly-fishing, traveling, cycling, and golf, spending time at his cabin in Montana, playing board games with his three grandchildren and attending their many performances and sporting events. He was a fun-loving friend with a social network that extended across Latin America and the United States, and will be sorely missed. Joe is survived by his wife, Dr. Patricia Stout, his daughters Susan Potter and Jennifer Potter-Miller, their mother Carmen Andreu, his son-in-law, Robert Miller, and his grandchildren, Nico, Lucia, and Olivia. We extend our sincere condolences to them. The family is planning to hold a memorial service in November in Austin to celebrate Joe’s life.

New members

11 new members joined the IUSSP between 1 March and 31 May 2024.

Benin: Olaitan Elihou Adje. **India:** Neelanjana Pandey. **Kenya:** George Odwe. **Nigeria:** Christiana Alex-Ojei; Emmanuel Kolawole Odusina; Oluyemi Adeosun; Rhoda Mundi. **United Kingdom:** Isabel Pike; Rebecca Harris. **United States:** Anita Raj; Kenneth Langa.

New Student Members

22 new student members joined the IUSSP between 1 March and 31 May 2024.

Bangladesh: Tahmina Sultana. **Benin:** Mahuton Firmine Zountounnou. **Brazil:** Jhonatan Ribeiro; Marcelo Pereira de Souza Fleury. **Burundi:** Willy Niyomuzika. **Cameroon:** Gédéon Lazare Ndouga Enada; Ngwibete Atenchong. **China:** Jixi Yang; Wanying Ling. **Congo:** Jean Grâce Mackambo Poaty. **India:** Ashwini Shridhar; Mriganka Dolui. **Liberia:** Jonah Nyenpan, Jr; Luther Whian. **Nigeria:** Abiola Afolabi; Abubakar Yakubu; Aderonke Komolafe; Love Ayamolowo; Oloruntomiwa Oyetunde. **United States:** Lindsay Cannon; Michael Zaslavsky; Patrick Shaw.