



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

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International Population Conference

IPC2029 Barcelona site visit

In July, Anne Goujon and Mary Ellen Zuppan travelled to Barcelona for the first site visit to the conference facilities and to meet with members of the National Organizing Committee for the next International Population Conference, which will take place in Barcelona, Spain, in July 2029, hosted at Pompeu Fabra University (UPF). ([Read more](#))



IPC2029 – Call for session topic suggestions

The Council invites IUSSP members to suggest session topics for inclusion in the IPC2029 Call for Papers. This is an opportunity to help shape the scientific programme by identifying key areas of demographic research, emerging issues, innovative methodologies, and new theoretical and policy perspectives to be represented at the Conference. **Deadline for submission: 15 December 2026.** ([Read more](#))

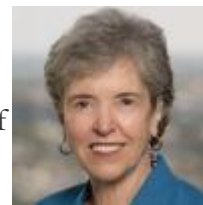
IUSSP awards

Call for 2027 Early Career Award nominations

The IUSSP Early Career Awards 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 PAA.** Deadline for nominations: **1 November 2026.** ([Read more](#))

Webinar for 2026 Laureate Jane Bertrand

A virtual ceremony will be held on **28 September** at 13:30 UTC (9:30 am New York) in honour of Jane Bertrand, the 2026 IUSSP Laureate. The ceremony will include a number of speakers who will address various aspects of Jane Bertrand's career and achievements as well as an opportunity for members of the audience to say a few words at the end. ([Read more](#))



Call for 2027 IUSSP Laureate Award

The IUSSP Laureate Award honours exceptional achievements in the population field. **Nominate a deserving colleague for the 2027 IUSSP Laureate Award.** Deadline for nominations: **1 December 2026**. ([Read more](#))

Forthcoming activities

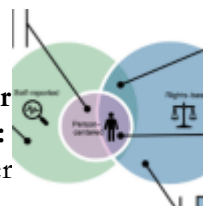
IUSSP Debate on ICPD and population growth

"Since the ICPD in 1994, has too little attention been paid to rapid population growth?" The debate, proposed and organized by Stan Becker, will be held online on 21 September 2026. It will include four debaters – Rhoda Mundi, M. Mainul Islam, Ayman Abdelmohsen and Vanessa Di Lego – with opening insights on the question from Steven Sinding. ([Register in advance](#))



IUSSP webinar: Recommendations for rights- and justice-informed FP measures

The IUSSP Panel on "Rethinking Family Planning Measurement with a Reproductive Justice and Rights Lens" is organizing a webinar on **30 September** at 14:00 UTC (10 am NY time) entitled "**Three Years and a Lifetime Later: Recommendations for Rights- and Justice-informed FP Measures**". After an opening by Samukeliso Dubo of FP2030, the Panel will present its recommendations followed by reflections from discussants, including Evelyn Opundo from ICWR and Yohannes Wado from APHRC, along with others. The Panel will also briefly announce the follow-up work that will be led by a new Panel. ([Register in advance](#))



IUSSP-PAA webinar on AI and demography

The IUSSP and the Population Association of America (PAA) are co-organizing two webinars on "AI and Demography", which will be held on **16 and 22 October 2026** at 14:00 UTC (New York: 10:00 am / Paris: 16:00). **Save the dates!**

IUSSP activities

'Beyond birth rates' conference

The IUSSP Panel on Aligning Population Policies with Low Fertility organized a hybrid conference at McGill University (Montreal, Canada) on 20 August 2026 entitled "**Beyond Birth Rates: Advancing a Pro-Alignment Approach to Low Fertility in North America**". The event featured 13 presentations from leading scholars to explore how we can face our demographic future with facts, not fear. Over the next two years, the Panel will host regional conferences, webinars, and other activities focused on low fertility. ([Read more and watch videos of the presentations](#))



Mobility and migration trajectories and health inequalities across the life course

The IUSSP Scientific Panel on Lifetime Migration organized the Symposium on "Mobility and migration trajectories and health inequalities across the life course" at the annual conference of the Society for Longitudinal and Life Course Studies (SLLS), held 29 June-1 July 2026 at the Université Libre de Bruxelles (Belgium). Around 35 participants attended the symposium.

[\(Read more\)](#)



Kinship demography and the demography of bereavement

Under the leadership of the IUSSP Panel on Kinship Structures, Dynamics and Inequalities, a two-day training school on kinship demography was held at the Puntarenas campus of the University of Costa Rica on 24–25 August 2026, organised as part of the Escuela ALAP 2026. The school brought together fifteen participants spanning the full range of academic roles, from graduate students to professors, from universities and research institutions across Latin America. [\(Read more\)](#)



Epidemics, gender, and public institutions in the 19th and 20th centuries

The Seminar "Epidemics, gender, and public institutions in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries", organized under the auspices of the IUSSP Scientific Panel on "Epidemics and Contagious Diseases: The Legacy of the Past", was held in Palma (Majorca), Spain, 2–3 July 2026. The seminar's main objective was to examine the consequences of epidemics from a multidimensional and long-term perspective, addressing their social, political and administrative, cultural, urban, and gendered dimensions. [\(Read more\)](#)

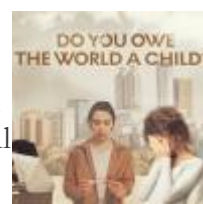


Members news

Debate: Do we owe the world children?

IUSSP members **Alaka Basu** (*Visiting Scholar, Cornell University & Senior Fellow, United Nations Foundation*) and **Laurie DeRose** (*Senior Fellow, Institute for Family Studies*), along with Antonina Lewandowska (*Sociologist, researcher and activist*) and Stephen J. Shaw (*Data scientist and demographer*), took part in a debate hosted by Al Jazeera on "Do we owe the world children?", which explores what our reproductive choices may mean for society.

[Watch the debate \(45 minutes\)](#)



Willie Jasso wins 2026 Cooley-Mead Award

Guillermina Jasso won the 2026 Cooley-Mead Award for Distinguished Scholarship given annually since 1978 by the Social Psychology Section of the American Sociological Association. In August she delivered the Cooley-Mead Award Address at the annual meetings of the American Sociological Association in New York.

[Read more on AmStat News.](#)



New IUSSP members

12 new Members and 6 new Student Associates joined the IUSSP between 1 June and 31 August 2026. Please encourage your colleagues and students to become members.

([See list](#))

In memoriam

- **Andrei Rogers** (1937-2026)

On August 18, Andrei Rogers died peacefully at the age of 88. At the time of his death, he was Professor Emeritus in the Department of Geography at the University of Colorado Boulder. Andrei Rogers leaves a legacy of research that continues to be highly valued.



- **Elza Berquó** (1925-2026)

Elza Berquó passed away on July 16, 2026, at the admirable age of 100. She lived through a century breaking barriers and clearing the path for research that shaped Demography in Brazil and Latin America. She served on the IUSSP Committees on Family Demography & the Life Cycle I (1982-1984) & II (1985-1988).



Regional population associations

2026 ALAP congress in San Jose, Costa Rica

The Latin American Population Association (ALAP) held its XII Congress from 26 to 28 August 2026, in San José, Costa Rica. Pre-Congress training workshops were conducted in Puntarenas, on the Pacific Coast. The programme included more than 100 sessions, including regular sessions, round tables, book presentations, and plenary sessions, thanks to approximately 400 participants from the Latin American and the Caribbean Region, and colleagues from Europe and North America. The new ALAP Council was also elected for 2027-2028.

([Read more](#))



7th APA Conference in Hanoi

The **7th Asian Population Association Conference (APAC 2026)** will be held in Hanoi, Viet Nam, 24-27 November 2026. APAC 2026 will bring together population scholars, researchers, practitioners, and policymakers from across Asia and beyond to discuss emerging demographic trends and pressing population issues. **Expiration of early bird reduced registration fee: 30 September 2026.**



[7th APAC Website](#)

2027 PAA Annual Meeting in Seattle

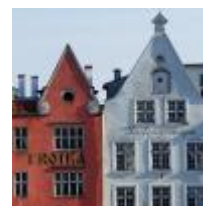
The 2027 Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America (PAA) will be held in Seattle, WA (United States) from 31 March to 3 April 2027. **The Call for Papers will close on 20 September 2026 (11:59 pm, Pacific Time).**

[PAA 2027 Website](#)



European Population Conference 2028

The next European Population Conference will convene in Tallinn, Estonia! EPC 2028 will take place from 28 June to 1 July 2028 and is organized by the European Association for Population Studies (EAPS) in collaboration with the Estonian Institute for Population Studies of Tallinn University. Mark your calendars and prepare to join us in beautiful Tallinn!



Stay updated on EPC 2028

N-IUSSP

Recent articles

- Longer lives, less healthy ageing? The Australian case, Guogui Huang and Fei Guo
- Life trajectories of African unwed mothers after the loss of their child, Yingyi Lin, Emily Smith-Greenaway, Camila Cortes Rodriguez and Shelley Clark
- Health around the time of first birth matters for future fertility, Øystein Kravdal, Emily Grundy and Rannveig Kaldager Hart
- Estimating years lived across racial categories in Brazil, Jerônimo Muniz, Aliya Saperstein and Bernardo L. Queiroz
- Violence begets violence. Evidence from the Nigerian Civil War (1967–1970), Yingyi Lin and Emily Smith-Greenaway
- Reproductive life concentrated into ever-shorter windows, Thomas Spoorenberg
- Can we really predict individual-level longevity? Casey F. Breen and Nathan Seltzer
- Son preference and reproductive behaviour in Uzbekistan, Khilola Dushamova, Rashid Javed, Gayrat Suyunov and Munira Zakirova
- Why menstrual health belongs in population surveys, Jule Becker and Billie de Haas
- Child stunting: lessons from global history, Eric Schneider



[\(Read articles\)](#)

Calls

Calls for papers

- Special issue of *Notas de Población* for the 70th anniversary of CELADE (No. 124). Submit as early as possible.
- (IUSSP) Conference: Population Dynamics in a Changing Climate – Future Directions for Climate Demography, University of Bologna (and hybrid), Italy, 28–29 January 2027. Deadline for submissions: 20 September 2026
- PAA 2027 Annual Meeting, Seattle, Washington, 31 March to 3 April 2027. Deadline for submissions: 20 September 2026
- PopDays 2027 - 16th edition of Giornate di Studio sulla Popolazione, Trento, Italy, 9-11 June 2027. Deadline for submissions: 9 October 2026
- International Seminar on Inequalities along the Reproductive Trajectory, Madrid, Spain, 3-4 December 2026. Deadline for abstract submissions: 9 October 2026
- (IUSSP) Session on "Mobility Trajectories across the Life Course: New Directions in the Sociology of Population" at the XXI World Congress of Sociology - Research Committee RC41 "Sociology of Population", Gwangju, Korea (Rep), 4-10 July 2027. Deadline for submissions: 14 October 2026
- *Population* journal's Early-Career Researcher Prize. Submission deadlines: 15 October 2026

- Thematic series of *Genus* on "Population Structures and Dynamics, and Social Change: Studies in Honor of Antonio Golini". Deadline for submissions: 31 October 2026
- 2026 CenSoc Users Conference, Berkeley (California), United States & Online, 4 December 2026. Deadline for submissions (at all stages): 31 October 2026
- Research Topic on "Displacement, Belonging, and Social Integration: Understanding Refugee Journeys Across Origin, Transit, and Destination," *Frontiers in Sociology*, Migration and Society Section. Manuscript summary (abstract) deadline: 15 November 2026.
- The 4th International Conference on Prolonging Working Life: Towards sustainable working lives in times of demographic changes, Helsinki, Finland, 15-16 April 2027. Deadline for submissions: 30 November 2026
- (IUSSP) Special Collection of *Demographic Research* on "Kinship Demography: Structures, Dynamics, and Inequalities". Deadline for submissions: 15 December 2026
- "Breaking Barriers: Users' Perceptions, Preferences, and Access to Long Acting Reversible Contraception (LARC)" - a Special issue of *Contraception and Reproductive Medicine*. Submission Deadline: 16 December 2026
- Open Access Topical Collection on "Analysing Multiple Cause of Death Data to Understand Mortality Profiles, Trends and Disparities" in *Genus*. Deadline for submissions: 31 December 2026
- Special Issue of *China Population and Development Studies* on "Rethinking Urbanization in Asia: Comparative Demographic Perspectives Using the Degree of Urbanization (DEGURBA)". Submission deadline: 28 February 2027

Training

Training courses and workshops

- 2026 Reproductive Demography Workshop, Boulder, Colorado and online, 11-13 November 2026. Deadline for applications: 18 September 2026
- Hybrid open course on Topics in Digital and Computational Demography, Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR), Rostock, Germany & Online, 2-6 November 2026. Application deadline: 25 September 2026

Career and Study Opportunities

Jobs/Fellowships/PhD Positions/Post-Docs

- Multiple Postdoctoral Research Associate Positions in Reproductive Demography, Leverhulme Centre for Demographic Science, University of Oxford (United Kingdom). Deadline for applications: 17 September 2026
 - PhD Candidate in Mobility, Environment, and Well-being, Luxembourg Institute of Socio-Economic Research (LISER). Deadline for applications: 18 September 2026
 - PhD position (Praedoc), "Psychology of Fertility Behaviour" research project, Vienna Institute of Demography/University of Vienna (Austria). Deadline for applications: 30 September 2026
 - Postdoctoral Researcher in Medical Demography, Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR) (Germany). Deadline for applications: 13 October 2026
 - Assistant Professor, Department of Demography, University of California, Berkeley. Deadline for applications: 15 October 2026
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Calendar

Forthcoming IUSSP meetings & other events

- (IUSSP) Debate: Since the ICPD in 1994, has too little attention been paid to rapid population growth? Online (Zoom), 21 September 2026
- (IUSSP) Online Laureate ceremony in honour of Jane Bertrand, Online (Zoom), 28 September 2026
- (IUSSP) Webinar: "Three Years and a Lifetime Later: Recommendations for Rights- and Justice-informed FP Measures", Online (Zoom), 30 September 2026
- IUSSP-PAA webinar: AI and Demography (Part 1), Online (Zoom), 16 October 2026
- IUSSP-PAA webinar: AI and Demography (Part 2), Online (Zoom), 22 October 2026
- 7th Asian Population Association Conference, Hanoi, Vietnam, 24-27 November 2026
- Wittgenstein Centre Conference (WIC2026) – "Demography and Human Capital", Vienna, Austria, 1-2 December 2026
- 'DemARS' 2026 annual research symposium on Population and Sustainable development, University of Colombo, Colombo, Sri Lanka, 9 December 2026
- PAA 2027 Annual Meeting, Seattle, Washington, 31 March to 3 April 2027
- The 4th International Conference on "Prolonging Working Life" (hybrid), Helsinki, Finland & online, 15 -16 April 2027
- Colloque de l'AIDELF 2027 « La démographie dans tous ses états », Montréal, Canada, 1-4 June 2027
- 2028 European Population Conference (EPC 2028), Tallinn, Estonia, 28 June-1 July 2028

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@iussp.org and remember to include important dates for application deadlines (and photos when appropriate). Information should be sent by email or in a Word document so that it can be edited. For inclusion in the next Bulletin, please send information **by 1 December 2026**. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

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IPC2029 Barcelona site visit

Barcelona, Spain, 14-16 July 2026

IPC2029 – Imagining the Conference in Barcelona

IPC2025 ended just over a year ago, but preparations are already under way for the next International Population Conference, which will take place in Barcelona, Spain, in July 2029, hosted at Pompeu Fabra University (UPF).

In July, IUSSP Secretary General Anne Goujon and IUSSP Executive Director Mary Ellen Zuppan travelled to Barcelona for the first site visit to the conference facilities and to meet with members of the National Organizing Committee, which include Albert Esteve (IUSSP Council Member), Mariona Lozano, Carlos Sánchez, Clara Cortina, Pau Baizán, Alessandro Di Nallo and Aïda Solé.

The timing of the visit was deliberate: what better way to assess a venue for a July conference than to experience Barcelona in July? As it happened, the weather provided a rigorous test, with a heat wave and record temperatures during our visit. We are happy to report that the air conditioning in the conference rooms works well and that there are other places on the Campus where participants can keep cool. Should Barcelona experience a heat wave during IPC2029, the scientific sessions may well be the best place to spend the day. And at the end of it, the beach is only a 15-minute walk away.

A different kind of venue for the IPC

This will be the first time that the IPC is organized on a university campus rather than in a conference centre.

There is an important practical reason for this choice. Modern conference centres offer excellent facilities and technical support, but they come at a substantial cost, much of which depends on financial support from local government and donors. As this support is increasingly difficult to secure, holding the IPC on a university campus offers an opportunity to reduce costs for the host-country organisers while still providing facilities that meet the needs of a large international scientific conference.

Our visit to the UPF campus showed that a university campus can offer a unique and distinctive setting.

The main venue for IPC2029 will be the Roger de Llúria building on UPF's Ciutadella campus. Originally constructed as military barracks in the late nineteenth century, the building was extensively renovated for university use and today combines the original historic structure with striking contemporary architecture.

At its center is a large, covered courtyard linking the historic building with a modern lecture-hall complex. A glass, aluminium and iron roof allows natural light to flood the space, while a four-story glass façade looks onto the courtyard from the adjoining building. Eighteen lecture halls on three levels will provide rooms for most of the scientific sessions, including a large lecture hall seating around 250 people.



Covered courtyard and session rooms in the Roger de Llúria building on UPF's Ciutadella campus.

The courtyard itself immediately suggested possibilities for the Conference. Large enough to accommodate exhibits, poster displays, coffee breaks and lunches, it should become one of the main gathering places for IPC participants — somewhere to continue conversations after sessions, meet colleagues and browse posters and exhibits. An adjoining auditorium seating around 350 people will provide a venue for plenary sessions and offers exhibit space. During the visit we also explored several off-campus options for the opening and closing ceremonies, when we expect a much larger audience.

From a water reservoir to a university library

One of the architectural highlights of our campus tour was the **Dipòsit de les Aigües**, now home to the UPF library, which will be available to conference participants seeking a calm quiet place to work or rest.

The building was originally constructed in the nineteenth century as a water reservoir for Barcelona's Parc de la Ciutadella. Designed by architect Josep Fontserè, with a young student, Antoni Gaudí, contributing to the structural calculations, it was transformed more than a century later into a **university library**.

Walking into the structure is an experience. Rows of massive brick arches create a vast, cathedral-like interior. The modern library has been inserted into the historic structure keeping the extraordinary sense of scale of the original reservoir. It is a striking example of the way UPF's Ciutadella campus has given new life to Barcelona's nineteenth-century architecture.

That combination of old and new is visible throughout the campus, which also includes a collection of contemporary art, should give IPC2029 a very different atmosphere from a conventional conference centre.



Dipòsit de les Aigües – interior.

Barcelona beyond the conference rooms

The Ciutadella campus is also well placed for experiencing Barcelona outside conference hours. It sits beside Parc de la Ciutadella, within easy reach of the historic center and the neighbourhoods of El Born and the Gothic Quarter. Barcelona's extensive public transport system makes the campus readily accessible from other parts of the city.

The surrounding area was substantially redeveloped in connection with Barcelona's 1992 Olympic Games and today is a residential neighbourhood with restaurants, cafés and small shops. And for those looking for somewhere to cool down after a long day of scientific sessions, Barcelona's waterfront and beaches are within walking distance.

Walking through the lecture halls, courtyards and historic buildings of the Ciutadella campus, it was already possible to imagine IUSSP members presenting research, discussing posters, and meeting with colleagues.

IPC2029 may still be three years away, but Barcelona is beginning to feel real. The International Organizing Committee for the Conference will meet in early 2027 to put together the Call for Abstracts for IPC2029. In preparation for that meeting, **IUSSP members are warmly invited to submit suggestions for session topics to be included in the Call for Papers.**

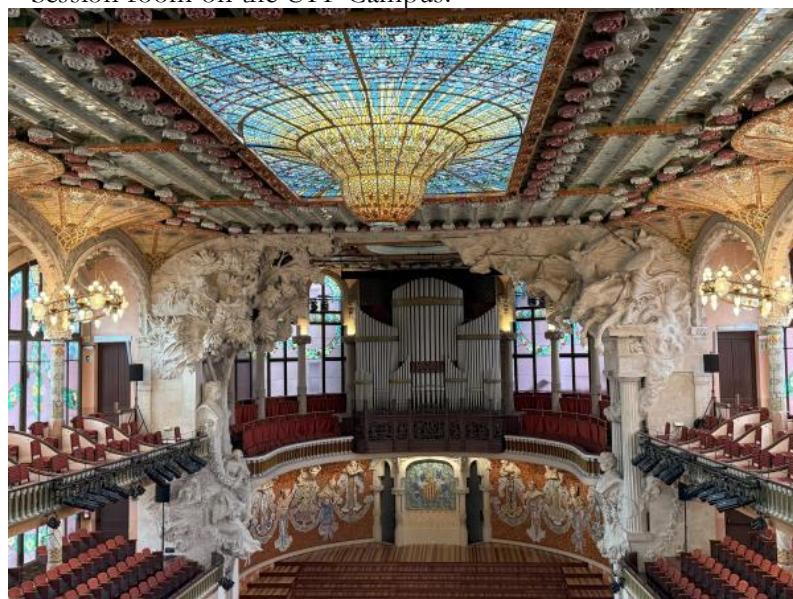
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Left to right: Albert Esteve, Mariona Lozano, Clara Cortina, Alessandro Di Nallo, Pau Baizán, Mary Ellen Zuppan, Anne Goujon, Carlos Sánchez



Session room on the UPF Campus.



Palau de la Música Catalana – a potential venue for the Opening Ceremony.

IPC2029 - Call for Session Topic Suggestions

September 2026

The 31st International Population Conference (IPC2029) will take place in Barcelona, Spain in July 2029. In preparation for the first meeting of the International Organising Committee (IOC), the IUSSP Council invites IUSSP members to suggest session topics for inclusion in the IPC2029 Call for Papers, which is expected to be published by the end of 2027.

This is an opportunity for IUSSP members to help shape the scientific programme of IPC2029 by identifying key areas of demographic research, emerging issues, innovative methodologies, and new theoretical and policy perspectives to be represented at the Conference.

A limited number of session topics will be included in the call for papers, within the overall structure of the general themes. These session topics are not intended to cover the entire field of population studies, but should be broad enough to attract a sufficient number of high-quality paper submissions.

- **Deadline for submission: 15 December 2026**

How to submit a suggestion

Please submit your suggestion by logging in to the IUSSP website (iussp.org) (*your membership should be current*) and then fill in the online form available [here](#).

Each suggestion should include:

- a short, self-explanatory **session title**;
- a short explanation for why the **topic should be included in the IPC2029 programme** (maximum 200 words);
- the names and email addresses of two potential organizers (you may include yourself as a potential organizer);
- a **primary general theme under which the session should be listed**, selected from the provided dropdown list of themes; and
- Where appropriate, a secondary general theme under which the session could be cross-listed.

If none of the general themes listed fits, please select “other” and write in the appropriate primary general theme for your suggestion.

Members who would be willing to serve as a session organizer or chair at IPC2029 are also invited to indicate this in the form.

What happens to your suggestion?

The International Organising Committee will review members’ suggestions in preparation for its first meeting, expected to take place in March or April 2027.

The IOC expects to develop approximately **60–100 session topics** to which papers can be submitted for the IPC2029 Call for Papers. In selecting topics, it will seek to ensure broad coverage of the population field and to involve a geographically diverse group of session organizers and theme conveners reflecting the diversity of IUSSP's membership.

Please note that the IOC will not be able to include every suggested topic or accommodate every request to serve as a session organizer. Suggested topics may be **modified, broadened, combined with other suggestions, or assigned to a different theme** to create a balanced scientific programme and session topics likely to attract a strong range of paper submissions.

Session organizers will work with the conveners responsible for their theme. IUSSP also expects to recruit reviewers to assist in evaluating paper submissions.

A note for potential session organizers and chairs

Members volunteering to serve as session organizers or chairs should be aware that IUSSP and the local hosts are unlikely to have funds available to support their participation. Session organizers and chairs should therefore expect to register for the Conference and secure their own funding for travel and other expenses.

IUSSP membership and IPC2029

Members who maintain continuous IUSSP membership from 2026 through 2029 will receive an **additional discount on the IUSSP member registration rate for IPC2029**. Members are therefore encouraged to renew their membership before it expires or to consider a multi-year renewal.

The International Organizing Committee will review suggestions in advance of the first organizing meeting, which will likely take place in March or April 2027.

List of themes

- Children, Adolescents, and Youth
- Data and Methods
- Economic Demography
- Families, Unions and Households
- Family Planning and Contraception
- Fertility
- Gender Dynamics
- Generations and Intergenerational Relations
- Health and Morbidity
- Historical Demography
- Human Capital, Education, and Work
- Inequality, Disadvantage and Discrimination
- Internal Migration and Urbanization
- International Migration
- Migrant Populations and Refugees
- Mortality and Longevity
- Population Ageing
- Population and Development
- Population Policies
- Population, Environment, and Climate Change
- Population Dynamics, Shocks and Crises
- Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights
- Spatial Demography

Session suggestion form: <https://iussp.org/en/form/ipc2029-call-for-session-topics>

Call for Nominations: 2027 IUSSP Early Career Awards

- **Deadline for nominations: 1 November 2026**

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 2027.

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 (= after 1 November 2019). [**Extension of the eligibility period for up to 3 years may be accepted 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 **residents 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 **IUSSP members** at the time of nomination.
- nominations should be **supported by at least 5 IUSSP members**, from more than 1 country, at least 3 of whom should be from the region of the candidate (2 supporters may be from other regions).
- **candidates may also nominate themselves**; self-nominations must be **supported by at least 5 IUSSP members**, from more than 1 country, at least 3 of whom should be from the region of the candidate (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](#). *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:

The jury will consist of representatives of each of the regional population associations (5), IUSSP Council members from each of the regions (5) and the Laureates of the 2025 IUSSP Early Career Awards (5) and will be chaired by the IUSSP President (Laura Rodriguez Wong). The jurors from each region will review and rank the nominations from their region. The full jury will elect the 5 awardees based on the regional jurors' reports. The decision of the Jury is final and will be published on the IUSSP Website and in the IUSSP Bulletin.

The Awardees will be given an opportunity to present their current work and research interests in an 2027 Early Career Awards webinar and will be entitled to a Free Registration for the next International Population Conference of the IUSSP (IPC 2029, in Barcelona, Spain), where they will be presented in an Awards ceremony.

Call for the 2027 IUSSP Laureate Award

- **Deadline for nominations: 1 December 2026.**

Nominate a deserving colleague for the 2027 IUSSP Laureate Award.

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.

Instructions:

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.

Beyond Birth Rates: Advancing a Pro-Alignment Approach to Low Fertility in North America

Montreal (Quebec), Canada, 20 August 2026

Organized by:

- **IUSSP Scientific Panel on Aligning Population Policies with Low Fertility**
- **Centre on Population Dynamics, McGill University**
- **Vanier Institute of the Family**

The conference, entitled “**Beyond Birth Rates: Advancing a Pro-Alignment Approach to Low Fertility in North America**”, was held in hybrid format at McGill University (Montreal, Canada) on 20 August 2026. The event featured 13 presentations from leading demographers, family scholars, economists, reproductive health researchers, and policy analysts from across North America to explore how we can face our demographic future with facts, not fear. Speakers highlighted an evidence-based approach to developing policies that respect reproductive autonomy, advance gender and racial equality, and support all types of families.



The first session contrasted a pro-natalist approach to low fertility with a “pro-alignment” approach that aims to 1) help individuals align their fertility outcomes with their fertility desires and 2) develop population policies that align with existing population sizes and structures and reflect the growing diversity of contemporary families.

The second session corrected common misunderstandings and misperceptions about demographic measures and methods and provided a broader, more balanced understanding of the macroeconomic effects of fertility decline.

In the afternoon, experts in the third session examined the challenges to meeting personal fertility goals, including increased restrictions on access to contraception and abortion care, the uncertainty and expectations facing young adults contemplating parenthood, and the additional barriers experienced by 2SLGBTQI people.

The fourth session addressed the three key areas of pro-alignment population policies: 1) comprehensive reproductive rights and health, 2) inclusive family policies, and 3) demographic resilience.

The event concluded with a call for a new approach to population change that rests on innovative demographic measures and analyses and that centers on individuals' experiences, rights, and well-being.

This event attracted widespread interest with over 100 people participating in person and 200 viewing online. If you missed it, you can see the full program along with a video recording of the presentations [here](#).



Over the next two years, the [IUSSP Scientific Panel on Aligning Population Policies with Low Fertility](#) will host regional conferences, webinars, and other collaborative activities focused topics related to low fertility. If you are interested in being engaged in future “pro-alignment” discussions and initiatives, let us know by completing this short form: [Pro-Alignment Engagement Survey](#)

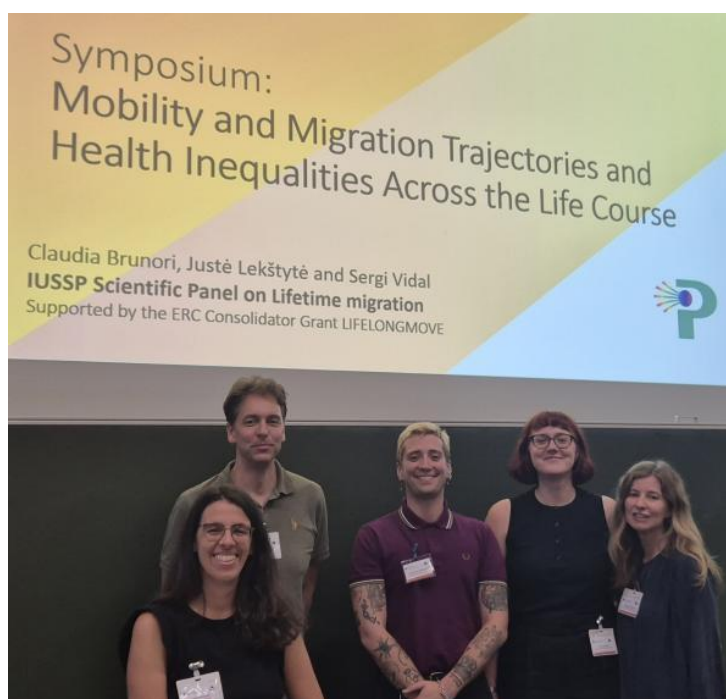
- [Conference agenda](#)
- [Presentation videos](#)
- [Conference website](#) (with speakers' bios, programme and videos)



Mobility and Migration Trajectories and Health Inequalities Across the Life Course

Brussels, Belgium, 29 June 2026

The **IUSSP Scientific Panel on Lifetime Migration** organized the **Symposium on Mobility and Migration Trajectories and Health Inequalities Across the Life Course** at the **annual conference of the Society for Longitudinal and Life Course Studies (SLLS)**, held 29 June-1 July 2026 at the Université Libre de Bruxelles (Belgium). The symposium was coordinated by Claudia Brunori, Justė Lekštytė, and Sergi Vidal (Autonomous University of Barcelona), with Sergi Vidal chairing the session. Around 35 participants attended the symposium, which stimulated an engaging discussion on migration trajectories and health inequalities across the life course.



The symposium brought together five studies using longitudinal survey and population register data from several European countries to examine the health implications of residential mobility and migration from a life-course perspective. The contributions explored the long-term consequences of family migration strategies for the health of the 1.5 generation (Claudia Brunori), variations in mental health trajectories following union dissolution by migration background in the Netherlands (Christiaan Monden, University of Oxford), the timing and cumulative effects of neighbourhood disadvantage in childhood on adult health behaviours (Justė Lekštytė), the lasting mental health consequences of early-life internal and international migration (José David López-Blanco, UNED and University of Bologna), and the relationship between adult children's migration and loneliness among older parents across Europe (Margherita Odasso, Centre for Demographic Studies, Barcelona). Together, the papers showcased the value of trajectory-based and longitudinal approaches for advancing our understanding of the complex links between lifetime mobility and health.

The symposium highlighted the importance of viewing migration and residential mobility as dynamic life-course processes embedded within family, neighbourhood, and institutional contexts, while demonstrating the potential of longitudinal data and innovative analytical approaches to generate policy-relevant evidence on health inequalities.

Kinship Demography and the Demography of Bereavement

Escuela ALAP 2026, Puntarenas, Costa Rica, 24-25 August 2026

Under the leadership of the **IUSSP Panel on Kinship Structures, Dynamics and Inequalities**, a two-day training school on kinship demography was held at the Puntarenas campus of the University of Costa Rica on 24–25 August 2026, organised as part of the Escuela ALAP 2026. The school brought together fifteen participants spanning the full range of academic roles, from graduate students to professors, from universities and research institutions across Latin America.

The school pursued two aims. The first was to introduce participants to kinship models: demographic methods that make it possible to estimate, from a population's birth and death rates, how many living relatives a person can expect to have at each age, and how those family networks change as populations age. These methods allow researchers to describe family structures for countries and historical periods where no survey or register data on kinship exist.

The second aim, and the school's principal contribution, was to present new teaching material on the demography of bereavement, presented for the first time. Bereavement is ordinarily understood as an individual experience, but it can also be measured as a property of whole populations: how many people lose a close relative in a given year, and how many are left grieving for each death that occurs. Participants were introduced to two complementary ways of producing such estimates—mathematically and through computer simulation. The approach was illustrated with an application to the Colombian armed conflict, showing how the toll of violent mortality extends well beyond those who die.

The school was taught by **Liliana Calderón** (Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research, MPIDR), **Enrique Acosta** (Centre d'Estudis Demogràfics), and **Diego Alburez-Gutierrez** (MPIDR).

All teaching material is freely available in Spanish and fully reproducible.

- Consult the teaching material on this [website](#)
- Download complete set of code and data from this [repository](#).



Epidemics, Gender, and Public Institutions in the 19th and 20th Centuries

Palma (Majorca), Spain, 2–3 July 2026

Organizers:

- **Joana M. Pujadas-Mora** (Open University of Catalonia & Center for Demographic Studies, Barcelona)
- **Pere Salas-Vives** (University of the Balearic Islands)

The International Seminar “Epidemics, Gender, and Public Institutions in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries”, organized under the auspices of the **IUSSP Scientific Panel on “Epidemics and Contagious Diseases: The Legacy of the Past”**, was held on 2–3 July 2026 at the Faculty of Philosophy and Arts of the University of the Balearic Islands (UIB).

The seminar brought together historians, demographers, and public health researchers at different career stages, ranging from master’s students and early-career researchers to established professors. The programme comprised 7 sessions, in which a total of 19 research papers were presented. The speakers represented a wide geographical range, with participants from Spain, Italy, Portugal, France, Germany, Iran, and Uruguay. In total, 30 people attended the seminar.

The seminar’s main objective was to examine the consequences of epidemics from a multidimensional and long-term perspective, addressing their social, political and administrative, cultural, urban, and gendered dimensions. While historical demography and the broader historiography of epidemics have traditionally focused on overall mortality levels and mortality crises, the ways in which epidemic dynamics interacted with public administration, socioeconomic inequalities, and gender roles have received comparatively less systematic attention.

To address this gap, the seminar was structured around four broad thematic strands:

- Epidemic cycles and political and institutional change.
- Urban transformation and epidemics.
- Epidemics, the circulation of ideas, and cultural change.
- Gender inequalities and the differential impact of epidemics.

The seminar’s scientific contribution can be summarised through four major analytical pillars, which capture its main intellectual contributions and the broader implications of the discussions.

1. The Strengthening and Centralisation of the State through Infrastructural Stress

One of the most robust theoretical consensuses of the meeting was that health crises operated as moments of infrastructural stress (Alves; Fernandes Gonçalves; Moring). This phenomenon forced the modernisation of urban governance and the progressive consolidation of the liberal state (Cea). In this regard, the institutionalisation of expert and/or technical knowledge was of great importance, particularly knowledge related to health professionals (Jüttemann). Secondly, the tension between administrative centralisation and local fragmentation was progressively resolved in favour of the centre (Coromina). A certain inertia in sanitary and social control measures was also evident. These measures outlasted scientific advances and, specifically, the emergence of microbiology. The use of sanitary cordons during the COVID-19 pandemic illustrates how these historical mechanisms continued to shape the management of epidemics (Puharić et al.).

2. The Anatomy of Inequality: Labour Markets, Gender, and “Urban Penalties”

The spread of pathogens deepened class and gender inequalities. As demonstrated by the paper on the 1865 Palma epidemic, cholera mortality was strongly influenced by gender roles and patterns of exposure to contagion (Pujadas-Mora et al.). At the same time, the geography and urban structure of the city shaped the spatial distribution of infection, with the analysis identifying contaminated water sources as important sites of transmission. This was also accompanied by the specificity of urban penalties. In Belgium, for example, specific industrial structures meant that very different groups, such as girls in the city of Bruges and young men in the ports of Antwerp and Brussels, experienced asymmetrical mortality rates during the same epidemics (Devos). Similarly, equal inheritance legislation introduced by the liberal government following the French Revolution from 1793 onwards may have had negative unintended consequences. Specifically, in contexts of extreme poverty, girls experienced alarmingly high excess mortality (d'Amelio et al.).

3. The Clash of Epistemologies: The Tension between “Popular Truth” and Institutional Science

The seminar devoted substantial attention to the sociocultural dimensions of health, examining the divide between the scientific diagnoses produced by state institutions and the mental and ideological representations of the communities concerned. Particular emphasis was placed on the dangers posed by academic orthodoxies in pre-microbiological scientific contexts, as illustrated by the Italian case discussed by Tanturri. Conversely, even in a context firmly shaped by bacteriology, popular beliefs and the search for scapegoats continued to prevail, as illustrated by the case of Santa Margalida (Mallorca) in 1928 (Escales et al.).

4. Modern Infrastructures as Vectors of Disease Transmission

Finally, several papers highlighted the paradox of modern progress: the development of rapid communication networks and the industrial dynamics of the liberal era provided efficient channels for the spread of disease. This was reflected in the increased mobility and accelerated transmission that facilitated the spread of cholera, as highlighted by Zahra Behrouz Moghadam et al. Similarly, the connection between coastal industrialisation and railway networks was demonstrated by the 1885–1886 epidemic in Finistère, France, a case examined by Jean-Marie Le Goff.

- **Programme**

Acknowledgements:

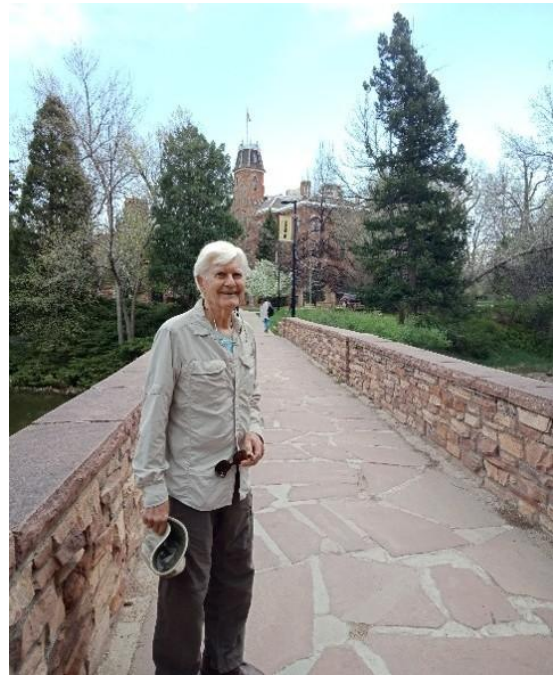
The seminar received the support of the Asociación de Demografía Histórica (ADEH), the Epidemics and Contagious Diseases: The Legacy of the Past panel of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP) and The Great Leap cost action on Multidisciplinary approaches to health inequalities, 1800 - 2022. It formed part of the research project “Epidemics, the State, and Socioeconomic Inequalities: Predictability and Persistence, Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries” (PID2021-128010OB-I00), funded by the Spanish Ministry of Science, Innovation and Universities.



Andrei Rogers (1937-2026)

On August 18, Andrei Rogers died peacefully at the age of 88. At the time of his death, he was Professor Emeritus in the Department of Geography at the University of Colorado Boulder. He had joined the IUSSP in 1977.

Andrei Rogers leaves a legacy of research that continues to be highly valued. He received lifetime achievement awards in three disciplines. In 2000, he received the Walter Isard Award from the *North American Regional Science Association*. In 2006, the *International Geographic Union* included him in the Legends of Quantitative Geography, a group of scholars deemed responsible for the quantitative revolution in geography. In 2018, the *Population Association of America* awarded Andrei the Mindel C. Sheps Award for his outstanding contributions to mathematical demography, demographic methodology, and the modeling and analysis of population data.



Andrei Rogers, University of Colorado, 2018.

Before Andrei was born, his parents lived in Vladivostok in the Russian Far East. His maternal grandfather was a Swiss engineer, who had come to Vladivostok as a young professional to work on the Trans-Siberian Railroad. In the 1920s when the Civil War reached the Far East, the family fled to Manchuria, China. Andrei was born in Harbin on the 15th of September, 1937. He spent his early childhood in Shanghai until Mao's troops encircled the city and allowed foreign residents two months to leave the city. In 1949, his family received a visa to live in the United States and settled in Berkeley, California, where other members of the extended family were living already.

Andrei studied architecture at the University of California, Berkeley. He entered graduate studies at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, and was awarded a PhD degree in City and Regional Planning in 1964 at the age of 27. He then returned to California and was appointed Assistant Professor of City and Regional Planning at the University of California, Berkeley. A year later, he was promoted to Associate Professor with tenure. As part of his research, he produced population projections for metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas of California for the State Development Plan. The regional projection model he developed was published in the journal of *Demography* in 1966. Several papers followed and in 1968, he published his first book on *Matrix Analysis of Interregional Population Growth and Distribution* (University of California Press, Berkeley). It was followed by *Matrix Methods in Urban and Regional Analysis* (Holden Day, San Francisco, 1971). In 1969, Andrei spent a six-month leave in Rio de Janeiro to help develop a national information system for urban planning and local development. During that time, he studied Nathan Keyfitz's *Introduction to the Mathematics of Population* (Addison-Wesley, 1968) and developed the idea to add a spatial dimension to the demographic models Keyfitz discussed. The models he envisaged considered a system of geographical units (regions) with region-specific fertility and mortality and migration by regions of origin and destination. Matrix methods provide the ideal mathematical basis for the modeling the demographic dynamics in a system of regions. Multiregional demography was born.

In 1970, Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois, offered Andrei a full professorship and invited him to create a multidisciplinary educational program in the newly established Urban Systems Engineering Center. At Northwestern, spatial modeling and spatial population analysis

became significant parts of the training and research. Andrei attracted several graduate students and within five years, he completed his book on *Introduction to Mathematical Multiregional Demography*, published by John Wiley (1975). The book covers the life table, the cohort-component projection model and stable population analysis for a system of regions. Models are presented in discrete and continuous time. The book also includes a chapter on estimating demographic measures from incomplete data.

In 1975, Andrei started a sabbatical at the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) in Laxenburg, Austria. He and his family loved Vienna and the sabbatical became a stay of eight years at IIASA. It was here that Andrei put multiregional models into practice and initiated the Migration and Settlement Study, a comparative study of population dynamics involving all 17 member countries of IIASA. Subnational data on population, fertility and mortality, and migration by origin and destination were assembled in a standardized format and processed using software developed at IIASA. The study triggered advanced methodological research, and resulted in 17 national case studies published as IIASA Research Reports, a large number of articles in academic journals, and the training of national scholars at IIASA. The methodological research and the empirical findings in the case studies culminated in an edited book on *Migration and Settlement. A Multiregional Comparative Study* (Reidel, 1986). The new generation of population models attracted attention from scholars across the globe who engaged in multiregional demographic studies. It also attracted attention from outside of spatial demography. The National Science Foundation sponsored a conference in 1981, which resulted in the edited volume *Multidimensional Mathematical Demography* (Academic Press, 1982).

In 1983, Andrei started a new stage of life at the University of Colorado Boulder. He was appointed as a Professor of Geography in the Department of Geography and the Director of the Population Program in the Institute of Behavioral Science. Here, he developed an interdisciplinary program for demography, appointing academics from the departments of Sociology, Economics and Geography. The program also funded Master's and PhD students to conduct interdisciplinary studies on population issues. His research continued advancing multiregional projections and model migration schedules with applications to active life expectancies, elderly migration and regional foreign-born population change. He published books on *Elderly Migration and Population Distribution* (Belhaven Press, 1992) and *Multiregional Demography: Principles, Methods and Extensions* (Wiley, 1995), along with many journal articles. After directing the Population Program for 20 years, Andrei retired from the University of Colorado Boulder, in 2008, aged 71. Retirement did not mean the end of research – he published three more books in 2010, 2015 and 2020. During the span of his academic career, he published 13 scientific books and 98 journal articles.

Between completing his undergraduate studies at the University of California, Berkeley, and entering graduate school at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, Andrei married Maria in 1960. They had four children: Mike, Chris, Kevin and Laura. Maria died from cancer in 1997. Andrei remarried in 2001. He is survived by his wife Mary Ann, his four children, 13 grandchildren and 10 great-grandchildren.

At the age of 80, Andrei published his memoir, entitled *But in my case. An immigrant's life story* (iUniverse, 2018). The scholar of migration had himself followed a remarkable migratory path, shaped by historical events and unexpected opportunities. He ends his book with three lessons he learned. First, life is full of challenges. Coping with these challenges demands perseverance. Second, the world changes a great deal during a lifetime. It requires accommodating to change. The third lesson is to live every day like we will die tomorrow, and to learn like we will live forever (Gandhi). He concludes: "Do not postpone your 'bucket list' to tomorrow, because tomorrow may never come."

We extend our sincere condolences to Andrei's family.
Frans Willekens and James Raymer

The family opened a website where people can [share memories](#).

Elza Berquó (1925-2026)

Elza Salvatori Berquó passed away on July 16, 2026, at the admirable age of 100. She became an IUSSP member in 1968. She served on the IUSSP Committee on Family Demography and the Life Cycle I (1982-1984) chaired by John Bongaarts with Thomas Burch, Kenneth Wachter, Gustave Feichtinger, and Hervé Le Bras and she served on the follow up Committee on Family Demography and the Life Cycle II (1985-1988) with Charlotte Höhn, who she replaced as Committee Chair, Louis Roussel, Peter Xenos and Jan Trost. She co-edited with Peter Xenos a volume of the results of Committees' work in Family Systems and Cultural Change (1992) in the IUSSP International Studies in Demography series published by Oxford University Press.)

(Portuguese version below)

She lived through a century breaking barriers and clearing the path for research that shaped Demography in Brazil and Latin America. For the national and international demographic community, Elza was an intellectual mentor, a striking presence, and irreplaceable. She dedicated nearly eight decades to academic life, leaving behind a scientific and social legacy.

Graduating in Mathematics from the Pontifical Catholic University of Campinas in 1947, she earned her Master's degree in Statistics from the University of São Paulo in 1949. At age 26, in 1951, she achieved her habilitation (livre-docência) in Biostatistics at the University of São Paulo. She later obtained her PhD in Biostatistics from Columbia University in 1958.

She founded institutions focused on the development of Demography in Brazil. In the 1960s, she created the Center for Population Dynamics Studies (Cedip) at USP, the first Brazilian demography center. She was removed from the university during the military dictatorship and stripped of her rights under Institutional Act No. 5. In the fight for democracy, Elza was one of the founders of the Brazilian Center for Analysis and Planning (Cebap) in 1969. In 1976, she led the creation of the Brazilian Association for Population Studies (Abep) and, in 1982, the Population Studies Center at the State University of Campinas, which today bears her name. She played a decisive role in establishing the National Commission on Population and Development in Brazil in 1995, following her prominent and influential participation in the 1994 Cairo International Conference on Population and Development.

Her research, marked by deep scientific rigor and a commitment to public policy, pioneered Brazilian studies on fertility, nuptiality, demographic transition, infant mortality, maternal mortality, families, gender, race, and reproductive health. With equal vigor, she demonstrated an immense vision for emerging themes in population studies: youth, aging, international migration, employment, indigenous peoples, suicide, among others.

Elza intimately shared her life and story when we organized the publication of her photobiography in 2019 and 2023. With warmth and professionalism, we spent hours immersed in her visual memories, personal history, archives, and home. We had the privilege of closely examining images of her journey and crucial moments—at the forefront—of international



conferences and social policy formulation. Her life, dedicated to science, democracy, and social justice, was reflected in the emotions she lived and conveyed to different generations of Brazilian demographers.

We miss her presence deeply, but we will continue to look to Elza Berquó for inspiration to preserve her legacy and our identity as demographers.

“I don't live in the past, and I believe old paths don't work. You have to keep a free and open mind to find new inspiration.”

Elza Berquó (2023)

Contributed by Rosana Baeninger

For more on Elza Berquó's remarkable life and work, we invite you to explore the beautifully produced collections below, which bring together photographs, artwork, press clippings, interviews, and other materials documenting her life and career.

Photobiography Publications:

- [Volume 1 - ENCONTROS - NEPO](#)
- [Volume 2 - Com a Palavra, Elza Berquó - NEPO](#)
- [Site Centenário Elza Berquó](#)

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Em português:

Elza Salvatori Berquó faleceu em 16 de julho de 2026, à admirável idade de 100 anos.

Atravessou um século de vida rompendo barreiras e abrindo caminhos para pesquisas que moldaram a Demografia no Brasil e na América Latina. Para a comunidade demográfica nacional e internacional, Elza foi mentora intelectual, presença marcante e insubstituível. Dedicou cerca de oito décadas à vida acadêmica, deixando um legado científico e social.

Graduada em Matemática pela Pontifícia Universidade Católica de Campinas em 1947, obteve o mestrado em Estatística na Universidade de São Paulo, em 1949. Aos 26 anos, em 1951, tornou-se livre-docente em Bioestatística pela Universidade de São Paulo. Seu doutorado foi em Bioestatística pela Columbia University, em 1958.

Fundou instituições voltadas para o desenvolvimento da Demografia no Brasil; na década de 1960, criou o Centro de Estudos de Dinâmica Populacional (Cedip) na USP, o primeiro centro de Demografia brasileiro. Foi afastada da Universidade durante a ditadura militar e cassada pelo Ato Institucional nº 5. Na luta pela democracia, Elza foi uma das fundadoras do Centro Brasileiro de Análise e Planejamento (Cebap), em 1969. Em 1976, liderou a criação da Associação Brasileira de Estudos Populacionais (Abep) e, em 1982, o Núcleo de Estudos de População da Universidade Estadual de Campinas, que hoje leva seu nome. Teve decisiva participação na criação da Comissão Nacional de População e Desenvolvimento, no Brasil, em 1995, após destacada e influente atuação na Conferência Internacional sobre População e Desenvolvimento do Cairo em 1994.

Suas pesquisas - com profundo rigor científico e compromisso com as políticas públicas - foram pioneiras no Brasil nos estudos de fecundidade, nupcialidade, transição demográfica, mortalidade

infantil, mortalidade materna, transição demográfica, famílias, gênero, raça, saúde reprodutiva. Com o mesmo vigor, demonstrou imensa capacidade para vislumbrar temas emergentes nos estudos de população: juventude, envelhecimento, migração internacional, emprego, povos indígenas, suicídio, dentre outros.

Elza abriu sua vida e sua história intimamente ao organizarmos a publicação de sua fotobiografia, em 2019 e em 2023. Com afetividade e profissionalismo, passamos horas mergulhadas em suas memórias visuais, em sua história pessoal, nos seus arquivos, na sua casa. Pudemos olhar de perto para as imagens de sua trajetória, para momentos importantes e decisivos - em posição de vanguarda- em conferências internacionais e na formulação de políticas sociais. Sua vida dedicada à ciência, à democracia e a justiça social se refletiram nas emoções vividas e transmitidas por Elza Berquó para diferentes gerações da Demografia brasileira.

Sua presença nos faz muito falta, mas seguiremos buscando em Elza Berquó inspiração para permanência de seu legado e de nossa identidade como demógrafas e demógrafos.

*“Não vivo de passado e acho que velhos caminhos não funcionam.
É preciso manter a mente livre e aberta para ter novas inspirações.”*
Elza Berquó

Contribuição de Rosana Baeninger

Para saber mais sobre a vida e obra notáveis de Elza Berquó, convidamos você a explorar as coleções primorosamente produzidas abaixo, que reúnem fotografias, obras de arte, recortes de imprensa, entrevistas e outros materiais que documentam sua vida e carreira.

Publicações da Fotobiografia:

- [Volume 1 - ENCONTROS - NEPO](#)
- [Volume 2 - Com a Palavra, Elza Berquó - NEPO](#)
- [Site Centenário Elza Berquó](#)

XII Congress of the Latin American Population Association (ALAP)

San José, Costa Rica, 24-28 August 2026

The Latin American Population Association (ALAP) held its XII Congress from 26 to 28 August 2026, in San José, Costa Rica. Pre-Congress training workshops were conducted in Puntarenas, on the Pacific Coast. The programme included more than 100 sessions, including regular sessions, round tables, book presentations, and plenary sessions, thanks to approximately 400 participants from the Latin American and the Caribbean Region, and colleagues from Europe and North America.

Conference papers focused on a wide range of demographic topics, including ultra-low fertility; the simultaneity of chronic diseases and new infectious disease epidemics; population ageing; labour markets; the challenges facing young people; and the new determinants of migration. The Congress's main theme was how modern technologies are shaping democratic access to statistical information.

There was also an election of the new Council (“Consejo Directivo”). The 2027-2028 ALAP Council will include:

- *President:* Silvia Giorguli (Mexico)
 - *Vice President:* Wanda Cabella (Uruguay)
 - *Secretary General:* Jéssica Nájera (Mexico)
 - *Finance Secretary:* Carlos Grushka (Argentina)
 - *Council members:* Igor Cavallini (Brazil), Jorge Rodríguez (Chile); Victoria Prieto (Uruguay); Gisella Zapata (Brazil); Mario Martínez (Mexico); Gabriela Cabezas (Ecuador).
- **For more information on the ALAP congress, visit the [ALAP 2026 Website](#).**



The 2027-2028 ALAP Council: (from left to right) Gabriela Cabezas, Mario Martínez, Carlos Grushka, Silvia Giorguli, Wanda Cabella, Jéssica Nájera, Jorge Rodríguez, Victoria Prieto, and Igor Cavallini.



ALAP 2026 Poster Award winners Martha González and Juan Carlos Velásquez (left); Poster judge Ana Zepeda (center); Honorable mentions Juan Manuel García González and Gabriela Alicia Cervantes (right)



ALAP 2026 administrative staff



Plenary session on resilient futures



ALAP 2026 Congress participants



IUSSP President Laura Wong at ALAP 2026 (pointing toward a poster announcing IPC2029 in Barcelona).

New members

12 new members joined the IUSSP between 1 June and 31 August 2026.

China: Sha Jiang. **India:** Tanmay Bagade; Arun Kumar; Rajendra Thukral. **Iran:** Aliakbar Akbaritabar. **Peru:** Sandra Florian. **Sweden:** Charlotta Hedberg. **Syria:** Lina Hamadeh. **Turkey:** Berkay Ozcan. **United Kingdom:** Meis Moukayed. **United States:** Anastasia Lam; Michelle Schmitz.

New Student Members

6 new student members joined the IUSSP between 1 June and 31 August 2026.

Brazil: Sheila Gomes dos Reis. **Korea, Rep:** Julie Kim. **Mexico:** Ana Cristina Gomez Ugarte. **Nepal:** Aatma Adhikari. **Spain:** Alvaro Padilla Pozo. **United States:** Katharina Klaunig.