General Assembly of the IUSSP

Salvador (Brazil), 20 and 22 August 2001

First meeting

The first meeting of the IUSSP General Assembly was opened on A ugust 20, 2001 at 12:50 by IUSSP President, José Alberto Magno de Carvalho, drawing briefly on his <u>opening address</u> to the Conference in his welcome. The first order of business was adoption of the agenda. The purpose of the first meeting of the General Assembly was to inform members of the names of persons put forward by Council for the next Committee on Nominations and of the possibility to put in additional names. The names submitted by Council were as follows: José Alberto Magno de Carvalho (Brazil), Susan Watkins (USA), Juliete Quilodran (Mexico), Kannan Navaneetham (India), Sergei Scherbov (Russia), Sri Moertiningsih Adioetomo (Indonesia), Yaw Ofosu (Ghana), and Antonio Golini (Italy). Requirements for submitting additional candidatures and voting procedures were explained.

The first meeting of the IUSSP General Assembly ended at 13:15.

Second meeting

The second meeting of the IUSSP General Assembly was opened on August 22, 2001 at 18:30 by IUSSP President, José Alberto Magno de Carvalho. The first order of business was the report of activities by the Secretary General and Treasurer, Wolfgang Lutz.

Address by the Secretary General and Treasurer, Wolfgang Lutz

At the first meeting of the newly elected Council in Liege in February 1998, the state of the Union was discussed in a rather fundamental manner. Several long standing Union traditions were questioned and the need to make the Union fit for a 21st century operation was the dominating theme. The primary goal was to efficiently address the core objectives of the Union as stated in Article 1 of our constitution: "...having as its aim the furtherance of the science of demography. To achieve this aim, the Union shall foster relations between persons engaged in the study of demography in all countries of the world, and stimulate interest in demographic matters among governments, national and international organisations, scientific bodies and the general public." Most of the new initiatives taken over the past three and a half years directly relate to these main objectives of the Union as stated in our constitution.

1. Entering the electronic age

www.iussp.org has hopefully become a frequently used combination of letters by most Union members. The web site was up and running in mid-1998 and has since quickly become the main means of communication between headquarters and the membership, concerning our scientific committees, working groups and other Union activities including this General Conference. The site is constantly being improved and we hope that it will be used even more in the future. Particularly the part restricted to members with the on-line membership directory, etc., does not yet seem to be used to its full potential. To remind you of the password (the year the Union was founded) we are distributing an IUSSP mouse pad to all members.

This form of almost instantaneous communication around the world seems to be a very appropriate tool for achieving our constitutional goal to "...foster relations between persons engaged in the study of demography in all countries of the world." We were initially concerned that some of our members in developing countries would not have access and would therefore be excluded from important Union-related information. We even reserved some funds to help members get on-line. But this turned out to be unnecessary because access in developing countries, especially for members related to research institutes, has been improving very rapidly. In fact, most of the few members who still do not have e-mail and internet access are members in rich countries who by choice do not want to use this technology. And as you have seen, we will continue to mail out hard copies of the Bulletin and other important information.

We are also exploring whether electronic communication could in the future complement or even partly replace the current mode of operation of our scientific committees and working groups. With financial

assistance from the MacArthur Foundation and institutional support from CIESIN, we have set up a web based research network on the topic of population and environment, a field that seems to be particularly heterogeneous and could benefit from the broadest possible input (see: www.populationenvironmentresearch.org). The great advantage of such an approach seems to be that it is very inclusive and gives all interested members and even other scientists the possibility to participate in the scientific activities of this network, thus responding to the long standing accusation that Union committees were too exclusive and would not involve all interested members. On the other hand, it seems to be difficult to seriously communicate with people whom you have never seen. Our experiments with cyber seminars have shown that the degree of personal commitment to a seminar on the internet is much lower than when one travels to a distant location and is with a group of colleagues for a few days. This question needs to be further examined and tested so that the next Council can draw conclusions for the future mode of operation of our scientific committees and working groups.

2. Regional networking

Another way of improving communications among demographers from different countries is the fostering of existing or the establishment of new regional population networks. It is often easier and more fruitful to exchange views with colleagues in neighbouring countries than to go immediately to the global level. In many world regions regional population associations exist. One big continent where such an association does not yet exist is Asia. For this reason the Union decided to join the creation of the Asian Population Network (APN) in collaboration with the Wellcome Trust funded "Asian MetaCentre for Population and Sustainable Development" (see web site www.populationasia.org). This Asian Population Network organises 2-3 substantive seminars - in some cases together with existing IUSSP committees - with a majority of the participants coming from the Asian region. This initiative also has resulted in the planning of the first Asian regional IUSSP conference with an IOC under the leadership of our past president, Mercedes Concepcion. The conference will take place in June 2002 in Bangkok.

It should be mentioned that the Union took part in the African population conference in Durban in December 1999, and in the European population conference in Helsinki in June 2001. We also had information sessions and booths at several PAAs.

3. Student associates and restructuring of dues

Following suggestions from our membership, the Council decided to create the special category of "IUSSP student associate." This status does not require formal election, as does full membership, and does not entail membership privileges as stated in the constitution, but involves the student associate into the IUSSP scientific network. The hope is that after completion of their studies, these student associates will become full members. And this is already starting to happen.

We also decided to restructure the dues in a way that the basic dues would only include journals that are given to Union members free of charge. This unfortunately included the discontinuation of the automatic mailing of Population Studies to all members because of the heavy financial burden involved. But for Population Studies as well as for several other good journals in the field e negotiated reduced subscription rates for Union members.

The most recent count of paying full members and student associates as of 12 August 2001 is 1906, which is an all-time high for the Union. Here is an age-pyramid of current Union membership as well as future Union membership under alternative scenarios. Perhaps the main message to emerge from these pyramids is that the Union, like the world around us, is ageing. It is crucial that we continue our efforts to attract the best young researchers into the Union.

Figure 1. IUSSP Population in 2001

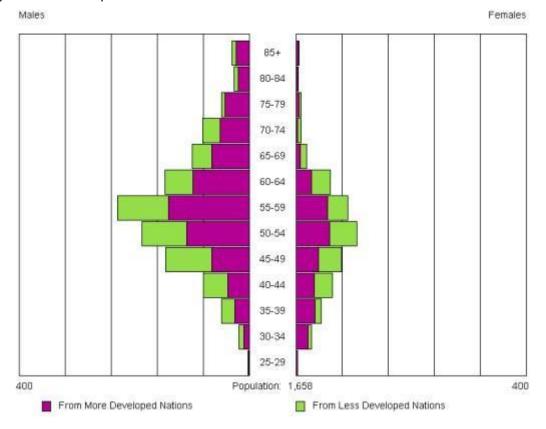


Figure 2. IUSSP Population in 2021 according to high membership scenario (in-migration/year: 90 men and 90 women - Out-migration/year: 20 men and 20 women).

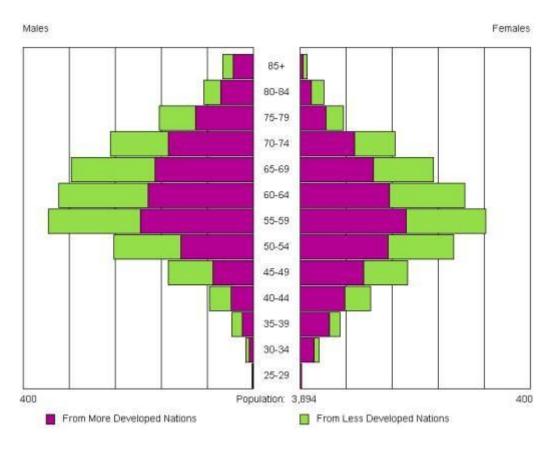


Figure 3. IUSSP Population in 2021 according to medium membership scenario (in-migration/year: 60 men and 30 women - Out-migration/year: 20 men and 20 women).

Males

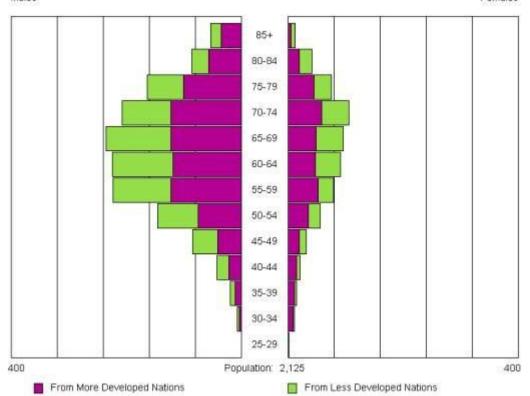
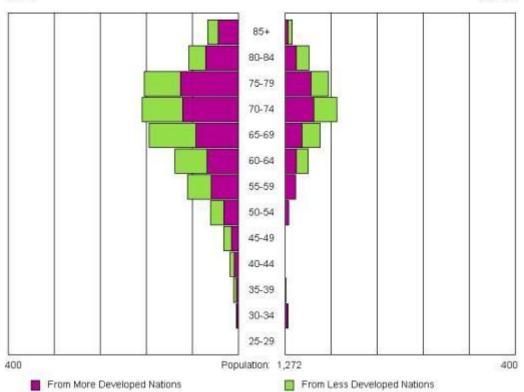


Figure 4. IUSSP Population in 2021 according to low membership scenario (in-migration/year: 30 men and 15 women - Out-migration/year: 20 men and 20 women).

Males



4. Publications

Inappropriately long delays in the publication of our books with Oxford University Press (OUP), and the fact that a high proportion of members never see these books due to their high prices, led the Council to consider the possibility of a Union journal. This is a difficult issue because it would imply direct competition with existing journals in the field. After careful consideration the plan was postponed, and the priority has now shifted to working out an arrangement with OUP that will be significantly more expeditious and give members access to reprints of at least the most important contributions. Negotiations with OUP are currently under way.

5. Science-policy communication

Another constitutional goal of the Union is to inform governments as well as national and international organisations about population issues. Traditionally, interaction at the international level culminated around the decadal World Population Conferences. The intensity of science-policy interaction in these fora has, however, been declining over time. Especially in the context of the Cairo 1994 conference, there have been frustrations about the lack of such interaction as clearly expressed in the presidential address in the last General Assembly in Beijing in 1997. The new Council took this up and issued a science-policy statement for the Cairo+5 series of events in 1999. In this statement the Council stresses the need to consider the macro-level implications of population trends in addition to the concerns about individual rights and individual welfare. The Council also announces that it will make more efforts to summarise and communicate to the full membership and to the public the results of IUSSP scientific committees and working groups and to initiate a series of debates on hot scientifically contested topics.

Most recently the IUSSP was involved in setting up a "Global Science Panel on Population and Environment" (largely following the model of a US-NAS scientific panel) in co-operation with IIASA and the United Nations University and with funding from the government of Austria, UNFPA, UNU, IIASA and the MacArthur Foundation. Nafis Sadik and Maurice Strong (the chair of the 1992 Rio Earth Summit) jointly serve as patrons of this Panel; Wolfgang Lutz and Mahendra Shah serve as coordinators. The Panel recently had its first meeting at NIDI in the Netherlands. The main purpose of the Panel is to produce scientific input about the role of the population variable in sustainable development to be introduced at the highest political level as input to the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg. Since this UN conference is not simply Rio+10 but has a broader focus on sustainable development, and since there probably will not be a major Cairo+10 conference in 2004, this Johannesburg summit seems to be the appropriate place to scientifically consider the macro-level implications of population on development and environment. In this contexta main task will be to make sure that the way from Rio to Johannesburg goes through Cairo and that the Cairo consensus finds its way into the Johannesburg agenda. A draft statement will be broadly discussed in a cyber seminar this fall (conducted by the above mentioned population and environment research network PERN) and will be published next spring. It will be a statement of the Panel members in their personal capacities and not one of any of the institutions involved.

As to the summary and communication of IUSSP research findings, we are just at the beginning of a more lengthy process. We have already produced and widely distributed a separate volume summarising the Union's gender-related work over the past decade. Other research areas are expected to follow. The permanent poster display of IUSSP scientific activities in the main lobby of this conference centre is another step in this direction. Finally, the plenary debate sessions every afternoon during this conference are an attempt towards public discussion of scientifically contested questions.

6. Move of Union headquarters

In order to meet its constitutional goals, the IUSSP needs to have a solid and sustainable financial basis and an efficient headquarters operation. When reviewing the state of Union affairs in early 1998, the Council concluded that our longer-run balance of expected income vis a vis fixed expenditures was a source of concern. This was related to the question of the location of headquarters because the government of Belgium had stopped supporting the Union. As a consequence in February 1998, the Council decided to invite other countries to make offers for financial support in return for moving the Union headquarters. The hope was that this would put pressure on the Belgian government to come up with funds and in turn make a move unnecessary. By the time of the next Council meeting in December 1998, two concrete proposals (one from the Austrian and one from the French

governments) were on the table. The government of Belgium had not responded to the invitation to resume funding. At this point the Council decided to appoint a group of three distinguished Union members (Jane Menken, Massimo Livi-Bacci and Guillaume Wunsch) to take a closer look at the three proposals (INED, IIASA and staying in Liege without Belgian funding) and report back to the Council. Their report concluded that "...it would be in the long-term interest of the Union to move to Paris, although we fear the near term consequences." At the November 1999 Council meeting in Liege, it was decided to put the long-term interest over the short-term problems and move the headquarters to Paris, unless the Belgian government would come up with funds by April 2000. Despite some last minute efforts by Belgian IUSSP members, the deadline passed and it was decided to move headquarters operation to Paris by 1 January 2001.

Since none of the staff members wanted to move to Paris, this change of headquarters unfortunately involved separation from most of our experienced staff (only Pierre Alderson continued to work for us on the co-ordination of the 2001 conference). In May 2000 our Executive Secretary, Jane Verrall, informed us that for personal reasons, she would rather return to England than move to Paris and build up a new team, as had been planned. In consensus with each individual staff member, we succeeded to work out a plan of indemnity payments and termination of work (in same cases early retirement). As a result, a significant thinning of headquarters staff during the second half of the year took place and undoubtedly caused some discontinuities in the services to our members and committee. I apologise for any inconveniences this may have caused. But I am happy to announce that over the past months, a new and much smaller team under the dynamic leadership of Landis MacKellar has brought things under control. They have managed to establish a new mode of operation, even under the enormous pressure of simultaneously preparing for this conference. Admittedly, the timing of the move was not ideal, but the process developed its own dynamics, and we are looking confidently towards the future.

On behalf of the Council I would like to express our thanks and highest appreciation to our former staff members in Liege for their long, dedicated, and faithful service to the Union. Let's give them a hand.

I would like welcome our new staff members in Paris: Landis MacKellar (USA), Elizabeth Omoluabi (Nigeria), Catrin Jones (Wales), and Delphine Lebugle (France). I would like to thank them, together with Pierre Alderson, for the smooth organisation of this conference and wish them good luck for the future. This is a time of change and re-orientation for the Union and any suggestions by the membership for a new and more efficient mode of operation are most welcome. Please send us any suggestions you may have.

Since the motivation for the move was primarily financial, it is worth summarising where we stand financially after the move. The Union is expecting to record a significant surplus for the year 2001, even without taking the sale of the Liege house into consideration (that money will be put in a reserve account). This, combined with the surplus recorded last year (which largely resulted from utilising redundancy provisions associated with the termination of staff), should be enough to get our cumulative fund balance back in the black for the first time since 1997. It is worth noting that our fixed annual costs (which is mostly made up by the payroll) is now only less than one third of what it used to be in Liege. The money saved will be invested in the Union's scientific activities. As a result, we were able to support travel expenses for more than 130 colleagues (mostly from developing countries) to Salvador, on top of the travel support provided by the Brazilian hosts.

Brief statements of activities of Committees, Working Groups, research networks and other activities

An innovation of this year's General Assembly was that reports of IUSSP research groups were made via posters instead of statements to the General Assembly. Members were invited to make sure they spent time in the IUSSP poster display area. Brief statements of activities were included as part of the General Assembly booklet, as follows:

1. Committees and Working Groups in Operation Committee on Age Structure and Public Policy

Chair: Shripad Tuljapurkar (tulja@mvr.org)

Mandate: 1999 - 2003

Membership

Cyrus Chu (Taiwan) <u>cychu@ieas.econ.sinica.edu.tw</u>

Anne H. Gauthier (Canada) <u>gauthier@ucalgary.ca</u>
Naohiro Ogawa (Japan) <u>ogawa@eco.nihon-u.ac.jp</u>

D. Ian Pool (Canada-New Zealand) pool@waikato.ac.nz
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Hassan Yousif (Sudan) hyousif@africanfutures.co.ci

Programme of Activities

International Meeting on Age Structure Transitions and Policy Dynamics: The allocation of public and private resources across generations

Taipei, 6-8 December 2001

Conference on Population Ageing in Industrialised Countries: Challenges and Issues

Tokyo, Japan, March 2001

Conference on Age Structural Transitions and Policy Implications

Phuket, Thailand, November 2000

Terms of Reference

This committee address issues surrounding a variety of kinds of public programs, from pensions and medical care through poverty programs, family allowances and education. This topic does not include individual aging, health status, longevity, and disability that will be covered by a separate committee. Other relevant topics are changing age distribution and political choice (do the elderly vote for pensions at the expense of child welfare?); issues surrounding forecasting for government expenditure; whether declining proportion of children in the population leads to savings which help offset the cost of aging; consequences of fluctuation versus secular change.

Committee on Anthropological Demography

Chair: Anthony Carter (atcarter@troi.cc.rochester.edu)

Mandate: 1998-2002

Membership

Arunachalam Dharmalingam (India) dharma@waikato.ac.nz
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Barthelemy Kuate Defo (Cameroon) kuatedeb@demo.umontreal.ca

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Hania Sholkamy (Egypt) hanias@pccairo.org
Simon Szreter (United Kingdom) SRSS@cam.ac.uk

Susan Watkins (USA) swatkins@pop.upenn.edu

Programme of Activities

Seminar on Macro and Micro Social Influences in Health: Changing Patterns of Morbidity and Mortality

Cameroon, June 5-8 2002

Seminar on Social Interaction in the Production and Circulation of Knowledge

Providence, USA, March 2001

Seminar on Social Categories in Population Studies: their Production, Circulation and

Reformulation

Cairo, Egypt, September 1999

Terms of Reference

This Committee seeks to foster interdisciplinary work in demography and anthropology. The core research methodologies of the two disciplines -- quantitative, on the one hand, and ethnographic, on the other -- are sharply contrasting but have the capacity to be mutually

informing. Population processes and socio-cultural practices affect each other at both large and small levels of organization. The enormous changes and complex patterns of variation found by demographers challenge anthropologists to pay close attention to practices involved in vital events and to specify the relations between these local practices and those operating at national and global levels. The diverse realms of meaning and practice described by anthropologists challenge demographers to heed the cultural contexts of population processes.

Committee on Emerging Health Threats

Chair: Vladimir M. Shkolnikov (shkolnikov@demogr.mpg.de)

Mandate: 2000 - 2004

Membership

Mari Bhat (India) <u>mari@ieg.ernet.in</u>
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France Meslé (France) <u>mesle@ined.fr</u>

Ian Timaeus (UK) <u>ian.timaeus@Ishtm.ac.uk</u>
Tapani Valkonen (Finland) tapani.valkonen@helsinki.fi

Eliwo Akoto (Cameroon) <u>iford@camnet.cm</u>

Programme of Activities

Health threats and their demographic consequences in the modern world. (provisional title)

New Delhi, March 2004

Global Socio-Economic Transition, HIV/AIDS Epidemic and Emergence of Other Infectious

Diseases. (provisional title) Abidjan, June-July 2003

Determinants of Diverging Trends in Mortality

Rostock, 19-21 June 2002

First Seminar of the IUSSP Committee on Emerging Health Threats (CEHT)

Rostock, 19-21 June 2002

Terms of Reference

The notion of continuous progress in reducing premature death and improving the health status of people reached its maximum power in the late 1960s. The overall decrease in mortality seemed to be an indispensable consequence of economic development and all the nations and population groups were expected to follow (with time lags) the populations of Western Europe and North America. However, further studies of the 1980s and the 1990s have shown that many populations of the world are facing growing health problems and challenges resulting in significant deviation from a classical "normal" path of the health transition. Studies devoted to more important issues related to these problems and challenges can be considered as topics in the agenda of the EHT Committee.

Committee on Longevity and Health

Chair: Jean-Marie Robine (robine@valdorel.fnclcc.fr)

Mandate: 1999 - 2003

Membership

Yves Carrière (Canada) <u>yves.carrier@statcan.ca</u>
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Shiro Horiuchi (Japan) horiush@rockvax.rockefeller.edu

Vaino Kannisto (Finland)

Zeng Yi (China) <u>zengyi@duke.edu</u>

Programme of Activities

Seminar on Prospects for Survival, Health and Living Conditions in Old Age: Policy

Implications

tentatively New York, October 2002

Longer Life and Healthy Ageing

Beijing, China, October 22-27 2001

Seminar, Open Conference and Training Workshop on Human Longevity, Individual Life

Duration and the Growth of the Oldest-old Population

Montpellier, France, October 2000

Terms of Reference

Themes studied by the Committee include human longevity, individual life duration and the proliferation of the oldest-old, disability, quality of life, and living conditions of the oldest-old. The Committee included a training workshop in its first seminar and will try to include such a workshop in the second seminar too. In trying to reach more members of the IUSSP and a broader audience, the Committee will also look into trying to make accessible on the Internet part of the seminars they will organise.

Committee on Reproductive Health

Chair: Gigi Santow (G.Santow@NIAS.KNAW.NL)

Mandate: 2001 - 2003

Membership

Charlotte Ellertson (USA) <u>cellertson@popcouncil.org.mx</u>

Dominique Meekers (Belgium) dmeekers@psiwash.org

Leo Morris (USA)

Yaw Ofosu (Ghana) ofosu@ilo.org
Susheela Singh (Guyana) ssingh@agi-usa.org

Terms of Reference

The topic of reproductive health straddles three key areas of demographic enquiry: fertility (and its components and determinants); mortality (and morbidity, and their determinants); and the interrelationship of fertility issues and health issues. Such interrelationships are of particular interest to the present reproductive health committee. A critical example of such an interrelationship is that between contraceptive use and sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS.

The committee wishes to stimulate empirical demographic and epidemiological analysis in these three key areas of reproductive health, employing the abundant existing data derived from retrospective population-based surveys and from prospective investigations. World regions singled out for particular attention include sub-Saharan Africa, where AIDS rages through the general population; and Eastern Europe, where modern contraception is unavailable or unpopular, where STDs and HIV are on the rise, and where public-health systems are collapsing or ineffective. The committee wishes also to stimulate reflection on ethical and policy issues surrounding not just service provision but data collection.

Working Group on Low Fertility

Chair: Peter McDonald (peter.mcdonald@anu.edu.au)

Mandate: 1999 - 2001

Membership

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Nancy Folbre (USA) <u>NFolbre@compuserve.com</u>

Ron Lesthaeghe (Belgium) rlestha@vub.ac.be

Programme of Activities

Seminar on International Perspectives on Low Fertility: Trends, theories and policies Japan, March 21-23, 2001

Terms of Reference

The Working Group will gain a greater understanding of the persistence of low fertility rates, defined as fertility rates below two children per woman. It will consider the extent to which fertility rates may be temporarily low reflecting delay of childbearing rather than forgoing of childbearing, formulate and evaluate theories to explain low fertility, consider the diversity of forms of low fertility in different cultural settings, and formulate policies to address low fertility where it is considered to be a problem.

Working Group on Teaching

Chair: Graziella Caselli (caselli@dsd.sta.uniroma1.it)

Mandate: 1999 - 2001

Membership

Mohammed Mazouz (Algeria) moulayah@yahoo.com
Victor Piché (Canada) pichev@ere.umontreal.ca
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Programme of Activities

Survey of Teaching and Training in Demography Seminar on Demographic Training in the Third Millenium Rabat, Morocco, 15-18 May, 2001

Terms of Reference

The scientific scope of the IUSSP Working Group on Teaching is to encourage activities aimed at defining new guidelines for teaching demography in the future. The new content of demography should be clearly listed, making some differentiation according to the target group, future demographers on the one hand, and others who in the course of their professional activity need to apply some demographic know-how. Among the themes explored are a training programme for demographic research, tradition and change in the teaching of demography, and the hazards of specialisation.

Working Group on Urbanisation

Chair: Anthony Champion (tony.champion@newcastle.ac.uk)

Mandate: 1999 - 2002

Membership

Graeme Hugo (Australia) graeme.hugo@adelaide.edu.au

Alfredo Lattes (Argentina) alattes@cenep.org.ar

Programme of Activities

Seminar on New Forms of Urbanisation: Conceptualising and Measuring Human Settlement in the 21st Century

Bellagio, Italy, March 2002

Terms of Reference

The underlying aim is to provide a basis for exploring the dynamics of urbanisation, with particular reference to the demographic components of urban growth. The principal objective is to formulate a new approach to studying urbanisation trends that takes account of the major changes in human settlement systems around the world. This is justified primarily in terms of

the increasing blurring of the simple rural/urban dichotomy used traditionally for this purpose. It also intends to take advantage of new research opportunities allowed by the major improvements being made in small-area data availability and in the technical capabilities of computing and GIS processing.

Working Group on Forced Migration

[Information to follow]

2. Committees in Formation and Exploratory Missions

Committee on Poverty

Exploratory Mission on Gender and Population

Exploratory Mission on Historical Demography

Exploratory Mission on Biology, Culture, and Population

3. Committees having completed their mandate

Committee on AIDS

Chair: Basia Zaba (basia.zaba@lshtm.ac.uk)

Mandate: 1995 - 1999

Membership

Kofi Awusabo-Asare (Ghana)

Ties Boerma (Netherlands)

Michael David Bracher (Canada/Australia)

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Hans Oluf Hansen (Denmark)

Martina Morris (USA)

Anchalee Singhanetra-Renard (Thailand)

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Programme of Activities

Training Workshop and Conference on Partnership Networks and the Spread of HIV and Other Infections

Chiang Mai, Thailand, 4-10 February 2000

Conference on Measurement of Risk and Modelling the Spread of AIDS

Copenhagen, Denmark, June 1998

Seminar for Senior Policy Makers on the Demographic Impact of AIDS

World Bank, Washington, D.C., USA, January 1998

Conference on Socio-demographic Impact of AIDS in Africa

Durban, South Africa, February 1997

Workshop for a Research Agenda for Family Planning in the Era of AIDS

Nairobi, Kenya, October 1996

Committee on Fertility and Family Planning

Chair: James F. Phillips (jphillips@popcouncil.org)

Mandate: 1995 - 1999

Membership

John Cleland (United Kingdom) jcleland@lshtm.ac.uk

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Zeba Sathar (Pakistan) zsathar@pcpak.org
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Programme of Activities

Seminar on Family Planning Programmes in the 21st Century

Dhaka, Bangladesh, January 2000

Seminar on Reproductive Health in Sub-Saharan Africa

Nairobi, Kenya, November 1998

Seminar on Methods for Evaluation Family Planning Programme Impact

San José, Costa Rica, May 1997

Seminar on Comparative Perspectives on Fertility Transition in South Asia

Pakistan, December 1996

Workshop for a Research Agenda for Family in the Era of AIDS

Nairobi, Kenya, October 1996

Committee on Gender and Population

Co-Chairs: Brígida García (bgarcia@colmex.mx) and Harriet B. Presser

(presser@socy.umd.edu)

Mandate: 1996 - 1999

Membership

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Gita Sen (India) gita@.iimb.ernet.in

Programme of Activities

Seminar on Women in the Labour Market in Changing Economies: Demographic Issues

Rome, Italy, September 1999

Men, Family Formation and Reproduction

Buenos Aires, Argentina, May 1998

Seminar on Female Empowerment in Demographic Processes: Moving Beyond Cairo

Lund, Sweden, April 1997

Committee on Historical Demography

Chair: Osamu Saito (O.Saito@srv.cc.hit-u.ac.jp)

Mandate: 1997 - 2001

Membership

Cem Behar (Turkey) <u>behar@boun.edu.tr</u>

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James Lee (USA) <u>jzl@cco.caltech.edu</u>

Cormac O'Grada (Ireland) cormac.ograda@ucd.ie

Programme of Activities

Seminar on the History of World Population in the Second Millennium

Florence, Italy, June 2001

Seminar on the Demography of Famines: Perspectives from the Past and the Present

Les Treilles, France, May 1999

Seminar on Changes and Continuity in the American Demographic Behaviours: the Five

Centuries' Experience

Cordoba, Argentina, October 1998

Seminar on Population and Economy: from Hunger to Modern Economic Growth

Toyonaka, Japan, January 1997

Committee on Reproductive Health

Co-Chairs: Axel I. Mundigo (amundigo@compuserve.com) and Carla Makhlouf Obermeyer (coberm@hsph.harvard.edu)

Mandate: 1996 - 1999

Membership

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Programme of Activities

Seminar on Gender Inequalities and Reproductive Health: Changing Priorities in an Era of

Social Transformation and Globalisation Campos de Jordao, Brazil, November 1998

Seminar on Cultural Perspectives on Reproductive Health

Rustenburg, South Africa, June 1997

Seminar on Innovative Approaches to the Assessment of Reproductive Health

Manila, Philippines, September 1996

4. IUSSP Research Networks and Other Activities

Population and Environment Research Network (PERN)

The Population and Environment Research Network is an academic web-based information source on current population and environment research worldwide. The network aims to stimulate greater communication about, and the advancement of, methodologies and approaches to population-environment research. It does this through maintaining an up-to-date online searchable database of electronically available literature, as well as by hosting occasional cyber-seminars on current research topics. The target audiences are institutions and individual researchers around the world, from disciplines including demography, geography, anthropology, history, political science, ecology, biology, environmental studies as well as all others interested or actively involved in population and environment research. The project is jointly sponsored by the IUSSP and the International Human Dimensions of Global Change Programme (IHDP).

Asian Population Network (APN)

Alone among the major world regions, Asia does not have a regional population association. The Asian Population Network is a broad internet-based network of individual demographers and other population experts in the region and beyond which may serve as a precursor to a new regional association. The nucleus of the APN is formed by IUSSP members in Asia. The APN will also act as a conduit for the dissemination of research and information on population

matters and will be an important source for the recruitment of experts and participants to expert meetings and for specialised training courses. APN is based at the Asian MetaCentre for Population and Sustainable Development Research, housed at National University of Singapore.

Science Panel on Population and Environment

The goal of the IUSSP Science Panel on Population and Environment is to prepare a scientific state-of-the-art assessment about the role and incorporation of the population focus in sustainable development and to build a substantive bridge between the Rio and Cairo processes. The Panel, organised by IUSSP, the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), and the United Nations University (UNU), is under the joint patronage of Maurice Strong and Nafis Sadik and consists of 20-25 distinguished scientists from different relevant disciplines. The Panel's mode of operation will follow the example of a US-NAS Panel with the following differences: It will have a truly international basis, will be interdisciplinary, and aims at producing direct substantive input to the Johannesburg 2002 summit.

Presentation of Union accounts and nomination of auditor Income and Expenditure, 1997-2000 (from audited accounts)

	1997	1998	1999	2000
Revenue	\$1,486,025	\$1.134.400	\$988.418	\$808.949
Grant income	\$1,003,563	\$869.978	\$849.756	\$648.836
Fees and other income	\$482.462	\$264.421	\$138.662	\$160.113
Expenditures	\$1,433,464	\$1.229.716	\$1.193.449	\$586.771
Salary and consultancy costs	\$611.606	\$602.795	\$651.321	\$676.578
Mnus use of redundancy provisions	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$408.478
Programme services	\$478.257	\$358.110	\$365.051	\$201.568
Support services / indirect costs	\$343.601	\$268.809	\$177.077	\$117.102
Balance	\$52,560	-\$95.315	-\$205.031	\$222.177
Fund balance at end beginning of year	-\$45.498	\$21.136	-\$75.148	-\$262.440
Exchange variation	\$14.074	-\$968	\$17.740	\$9.893
Fund balance at end of year	\$21.136	-\$75.148	-\$262.440	-\$30,369

- 1. Salary costs comprise salaries, benefits, social contributions, costs of termination
- Programme services includes Secretariat travel (including travel associated with Committee meetings), council meetings, seminars and conferences, direct support to Committees
- 3. Support services / indirect costs includes telephone / fax, office equipment, printing, insurance, etc.

The report on Union accounts for 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000 prepared by Ernst and Young, auditors, was presented. A brief summary set of figures is given here in the accompanying table. The audited accounts are available from the IUSSP Secretariat in Paris. It was decided without discussion to maintain Ernst and Young as the auditor for the next four years.

Presentation of candidates for 2002-5 Council

The names of candidates for Council and officers were presented. These were as follows: For Honorary President, José Alberto Magno de Carvalho (Brazil); for Vice President, Paulina Makinwa-Adebusoye (Nigeria), Douglas Massey (United States), Noriko Tsuya (Japan), and Hania Zlotnik (Mexico); for Secretary General, Mary Kritz (United States) and Alphonse MacDonald (Suriname); for Council, Alaka Basu (India), Graziella Caselli (Italy), David Coleman (United Kingdom), Maria Coleta De Oliveira (Brazil), Nico Keilman (Netherlands), Ts'ui-jung Liu (China), Cheikh Mbacke (Senegal), Peter McDonald (Australia), Carla Makhlouf Obermeyer (Lebanon), Olatunji Orubuloye (Nigeria), Edith Pantelides (Argentina), Anne Pebley (United States), Hoda Rashad (Egypt), Luis Rosero-Bixby (Costa Rica), Zeba Sathar (Pakistan), Vladimir Shkolnikov (Russia), Alan Simmons (Canada), James Trussell (United States), and Zeng Yi (China).

Presentation of the new Committee on Nominations

Results of the election of the Committee on Nominations were reported. The new committee members are: Susan Watkins (United States), Gavin Jones (Australia), José Alberto de Carvalho (Brazil), Jacques Véron (France), Antonio Golini (Italy), Yaw Ofosu (Ghana), and Julieta Quilodran (Mexico).

Discussion

The floor was opened for comments and discussion.

John Hobcraft congratulated the Union on its successful move of the Secretariat from Liège to Paris, commenting that it was scarcely conceivable that the Salvador conference could have been successfully arranged in the same year that the move took place. He objected, however, to the way in which the journal Population Studies had been removed from the list of free publications sent to members of the Union. This step, taken without sufficient consultation with the editors of the journal, had abruptly reduced the Population Studies subscription list while simultaneously depriving many Third World researchers of a valuable asset. Mr. Hobcraft also commented that the IUSSP Science Policy Statement issued the year before was a confusing document. Such statements need to be carefully worded, scientifically sound and not rushed out without consultation of the members of the Union. If the Union plans to head in the direction of issuing such statements, there must be an open debate involving the membership. He expressed concern over the activities of the Science Panel on Population and the Environment. Would the statement produced by the panel be an official IUSSP statement? Would the publication bear the IUSSP logo? How were funds for this activity, which were raised using the IUSSP's name, to be shared between the Union and other organisations involved?

Richard Leete suggested that Council should be entrusted with the task of developing guidelines on the use of the IUSSP logo.

James Ntozi expressed disappointment that the election of the following Council was not going to be held on the spot at Bahia. This might have the effect of reducing the number of Third World voters. The Union appeared to be emphasising the internet increasingly, but internet access is difficult and expensive for members in low-income countries. Mr. Ntozi noted that few African members had been able to attend the Conference and asked how travel resources had been allocated. He also wondered whether a regional distribution of membership was available. Finally, he asked that the French financial contribution to the Union be clarified.

Alan Hill complimented the outgoing Council and officers for improving access to information, especially through the internet. He added that there must be other ways, in addition to the Union's traditional committees and working groups, to publicise the Union's scientific results. He expressed regret about the decision to discontinue the Union's circulation of key journals since in many poor countries, internet access remains difficult and costly. Many members could not see the draw of Union membership without the access to the new scientific literature membership formerly provided.

Jack Caldwell seconded the opinion that the move to Paris had been successfully handled. However, he expressed reservations about the editorial in the last IUSSP Bulletin, which appeared to give insufficient credit to former Union staff for the successful implementation of the move and the staging of the Conference. He cautioned against premature congratulations about cost savings gained from the move, arguing that as new staff's job tenure grew, so would their costs. Finally, he offered a comment on the IUSSP-Oxford University Press book series - while there was long-standing dissatisfaction over delays, most of these delays were the Union's fault, not OUP's. He stressed a need for strict rules.

Wolfgang Lutz, in response to a number of comments made, stipulated that the French contribution to the Union for 2001 consisted of 2 million francs (of which 1 million represented a special grant for the Conference and costs of moving) plus free office space at INED. Regarding the removal of Population Studies from the list of journals sent to members free, he cited poor communications and confusion attendant on the move from Liège to Paris for the lack of advance warning. The free Population Studies subscription, he reiterated, was a major cost to the Union. The regional distribution of members would be available on the IUSSP website. On-site voting at the Conference was not possible under the Statues, which call for a postal ballot. While some residents of low-income countries lack access to the Internet, an informal survey suggested that most of the 20 percent of Union members without internet access were not residents of low income countries, but rather aged members in developed countries who simply chose not to use the Web.

Landis MacKellar addressed the issue of how funds for Conference attendance had been distributed. First priority was given to session organisers, paper authors, and discussants who could not obtain funding elsewhere. Remaining funds were allocated to poster authors, with priority given to nationals of low-income countries residing in low-income countries whose home institutions were able to offer partial financing. The small amount left over was allocated on an ad hoc basis to participants from countries that would not otherwise be represented at the Conference, including many African participants.

Brígida García asked whether the Union is planning to continue gender activities and inquired about the status of the Exploratory Mission on Gender. **Wolfgang Lutz** replied that Council is waiting for the report of the Exploratory Mission and **Thérèse Locoh**, co-chair of the Commission reported that the report would be finalised soon.

Monica Das Gupta requested that, in addition to placing announcements for seminars, etc., on the web, members be informed via e-mail. Wolfgang Lutz replied that perhaps a "News" e-mail might be sent to members every two months or so.

James Trussell, on behalf of Council, recognized the contribution of Wolfgang Lutz to IUSSP and presented him with a token of appreciation for his tireless work during his four years in office.

José Alberto Magno de Carvalho thanked the National Organising Committee for its enormous effort in organising the conference on behalf of the Union. However, he noted that, while it is generally expected that the NOC organise a one-day seminar on the demography of the host country, virtually no non-Brazilians had attended the excellent seminar on Brazilian demography. In closing, he thanked members of the outgoing Council for their hard work and cooperation and promised continued support to the new Council.

Location of 2005 General Population Conference

Catherine Rollet, representing the French National Committee for the IUSSP, took the floor and announced an official offer from the Government of France to host the 2005 General Conference.

The second meeting of the General Assembly ended at 20:00.

The meeting participants met during the Plenary Session to listen to the incoming President Jacques Vallin's <u>closing address.</u>



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