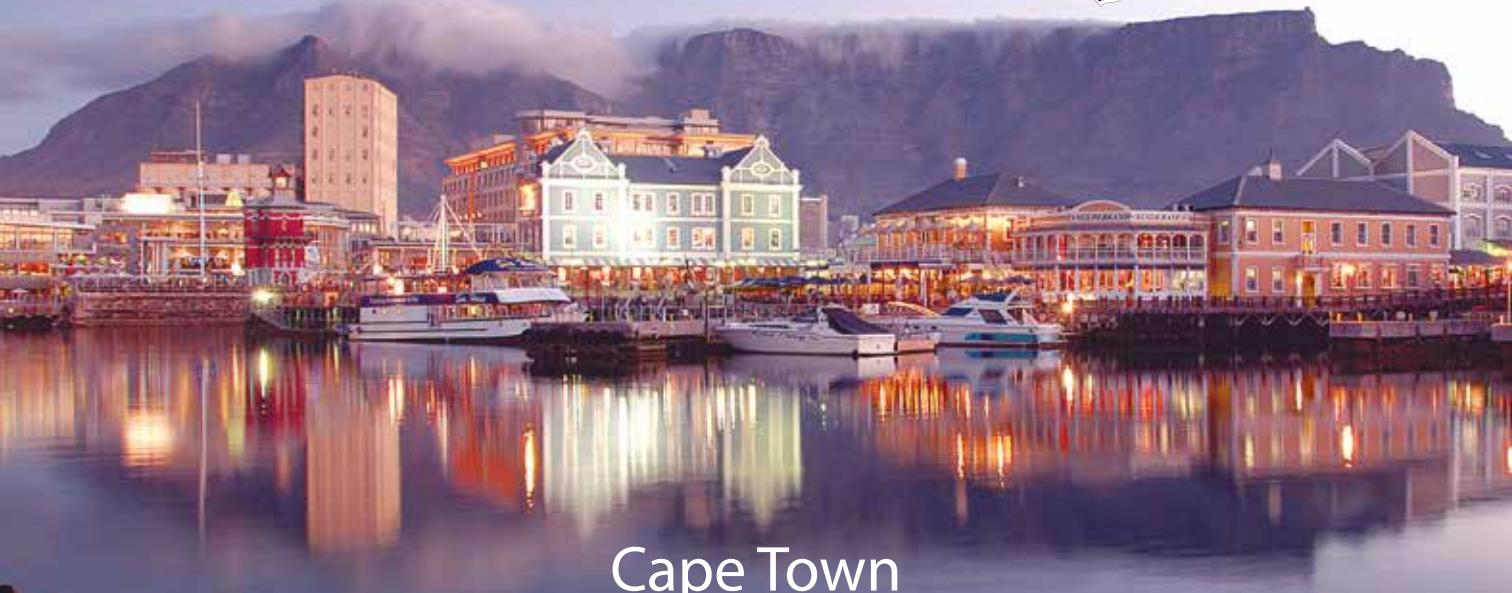


IUSSP XXVIII

IPC



2017 International Population Conference



Cape Town

29 October - 4 November 2017

Cape Town International Convention Centre



Foreword by the President of the International Organising Committee



*Dr Pali Lehohla
Statistician-General
of South Africa*

Spurred on by interesting innuendos in Africa's population dynamics in the past 10-15 years, as its economies grow steadily above the global average with little benefit from this growth, Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) sought to bring discussions closer home on key issues of population and development in bidding to host the 28th International Population Conference (IPC) of the International Union of the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP) in 2017.

It is an honour therefore, as the President of the International Organising Committee (IOC) of the IPC and as the Statistician-General of the Republic of South Africa (RSA) to invite you to the 28th IPC in Cape Town, from 29 October to 4 November 2017. A conference that dates back to the early 20th century, will be hosted in southern Africa for the first time, at a time when the complex relationships on population and sustainable development are being played out on a continent and region witnessing population increases unprecedented in history.

Population is not simply a problem of numbers. The growth in Africa's population in the last decade has not been accompanied by the necessary structural transformation nor has it translated into equitable human development and improved livelihoods. Nearly 50 per cent of Africans still live in poverty even though countries are becoming richer. We are confronted with a global, an African and a South African contemporary population crisis insofar as the population situation in many African countries continues to contribute to or detract from their chances of realising the goals of development, not only for the current generation but also for future generations. Conversely, we still ask the question how does development affect population growth?

These together with data issues and data holdings through various data collection vehicles, namely population and housing censuses, labour force surveys and demographic health surveys, and civil registration and vital statistics to name a few, policy analysis and debates on current trends force us to revisit basic questions we have always asked over time:



1. Will developing countries be capable of improving the levels of living for their people with the current and anticipated levels of population growth?
2. With increasing unemployment, how will African countries be able to cope with the vast increases in their labour forces over the coming decades? Will employment patterns and transitions reflect population trends?
3. The problem of poverty alleviation: What are the implications of higher population growth rates among the world's poor for their chances of overcoming the human misery of absolute poverty? Will world food supply and its distribution be sufficient not only to meet the anticipated population increase in the coming decades but also to improve nutritional levels to the point where all humans can have an adequate diet?
4. Improvement in health and education: Given the anticipated population growth will African countries be able to extend the coverage and improve the quality of their health and educational systems so that everyone can at least have the chance to secure adequate health care and basic education?
5. Poverty and the freedom of choice: To what extent are the low levels of living an important factor in limiting the freedom of parents to choose a desired family size? Is there a relationship between poverty and family size?

In view of these and other questions, we anticipate the 28th IPC in 2017 to frame the discussions of a convergence of experts to a little more than simply that of numbers, or densities, or rates, or movements, but with full consideration of the qualities of human life: prosperity in place of poverty, education in place of illiteracy, full opportunities for the next generations of children in place of current limitations and how we duly re-look at our population policies as a collective.

It is in this light, that I look forward to welcoming you all to the City of Cape Town in October 2017 to share ideas as you also take time to enjoy the best of Cape Town.

A Message of Support from the Chairperson of the South African National Organising Committee



*Ms Kefiloe Masiteng
Deputy Director-General:
Population & Social
Statistics, Statistics
South Africa*

It is my honour and pleasure as the Chairperson of South Africa's National Organizing Committee (NOC) of the 28th IPC of the IUSSP to invite you to the City of Cape Town in October 2017. As a global community focused on identifying the parameters of work required in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, we as a country and an NOC will be working hard with the IUSSP and its structures towards putting together a conference of importance such as this.

As South Africa, we are pleased to host this conference as we experience first-hand the cumulative costs of population growth and its dynamics. Today the task of slowing population growth is made more difficult, as today's children become tomorrow's parents. In general, food supplies and agricultural production must be greatly increased to meet the needs of a rapidly growing population. This limits the allocation of resources to other economic and social sectors.

Secondly, even a decrease in the dependency ratio is still affecting our revenue base as governments struggle to allocate diminishing resources to feed, clothe, house and educate the component of the population which consumes but does not produce goods and services as the elderly population starts to increase, fertility declines and families reconfigure.

Thirdly, a rapidly ageing population has serious implications for the provision of productive labour force as rates of job creation globally should match the rate of supply of the labour force. For us in South Africa, the rate of labour force supply has outstripped that of job creation already, implying that the rates of unemployment have been increasing far too rapidly.

The questions are more than the answers we can provide.

About the IUSSP and the 28th International Population Conference



Momentum is beginning to gather for the 28th International Population Conference (IPC) to be hosted by Stats SA on behalf of South Africa at the Cape Town International Conference Centre (CTICC) from 29 October to 4 November 2017. It is the first time, in the IUSSP's 87-year history, that the conference will be held in sub-Saharan Africa.

The conference brings together people from all over the world who are at varying stages of their careers, from senior researchers, practitioners and policymakers to students. It provides opportunities to network with experts in their field, showcase research and move the population debate forward. Participants attending this scientific gathering will be exposed to recent research being carried out to find solutions to resolve population issues and problems the world is currently facing.

With over 2900 members, the IUSSP is a professional association that brings together researchers, scholars, students, policy makers from a diverse disciplinary background to engage on a wide range of population issues underpinning economic, human and social development.

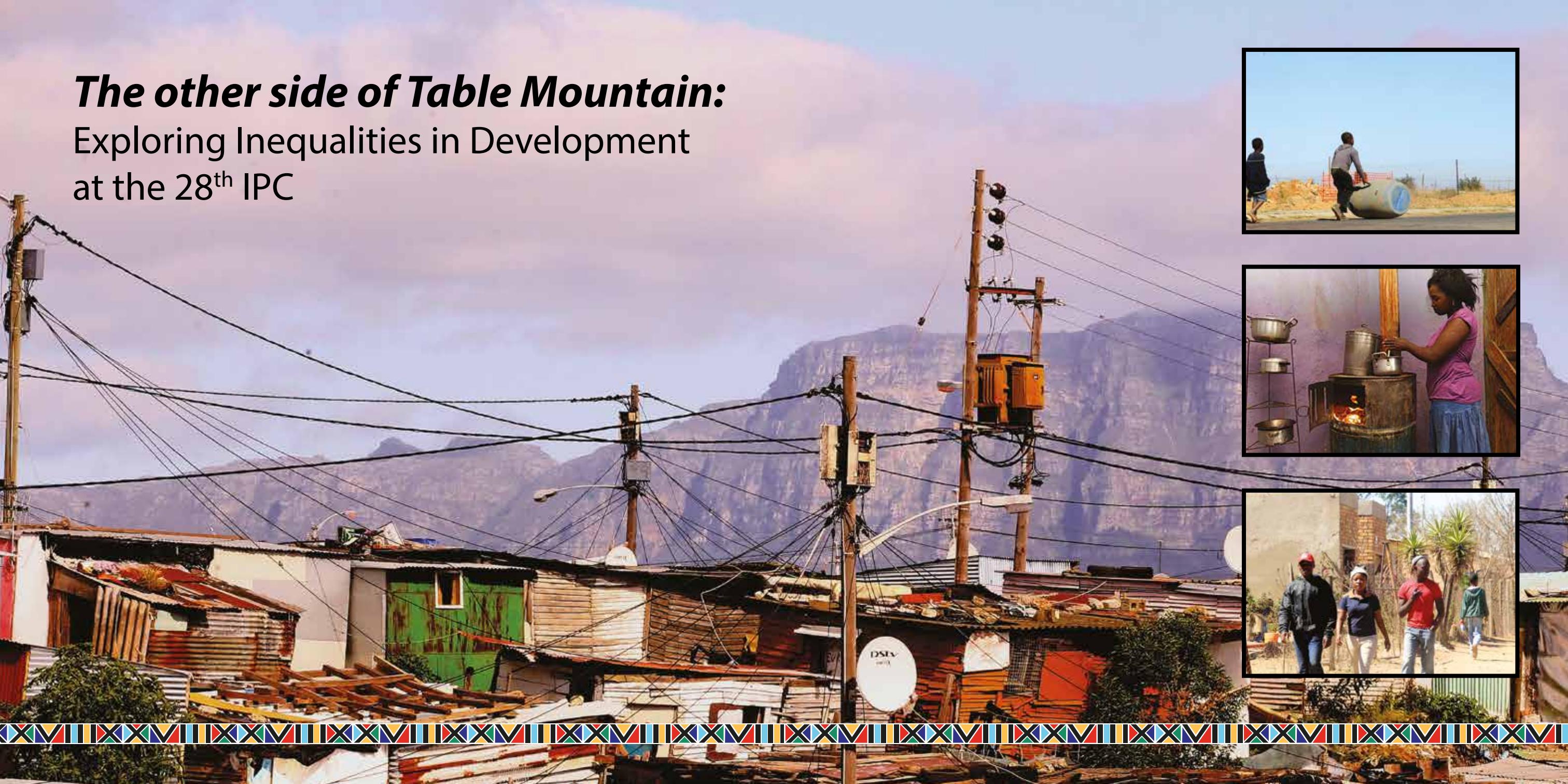
The mission of the IUSSP as well as the IPC is to promote the scientific study of population, encourage exchange between researchers around the globe and stimulate interest in population issues amongst government and non-governmental institutions.

The IPC is hosted every four years in a different country to further its undertaking to empower the world about the importance of understanding the role demography plays in a modern and rapidly evolving world.

The conference will include over 240 regular scientific sessions, poster sessions, training sessions as well as plenary and debate sessions, side meeting and exhibits.

The other side of Table Mountain:

Exploring Inequalities in Development
at the 28th IPC



Call for Papers and Posters



Population issues which are relevant to policy and planning will be addressed.

The 28th IPC will cover the following 19 themes:

- 1 Ageing & Intergenerational Relations**
- 2 Biodemography**
- 3 Children & Youth**
- 4 Culture, Religion, Language & Demographic Behaviours**
- 5 Demographic Methods & Data**
- 6 Education & Labour Force**
- 7 Fertility**
- 8 Gender & Population**
- 9 Health, Mortality & Longevity**
- 10 Historical Demography**
- 11 HIV/AIDS & STIs**
- 12 Marriage and Union Formation, Families & Households**
- 13 Migration & Urbanisation**
- 14 Population & Development**
- 15 Population & Human Rights**
- 16 Population, Consumption & the Environment**
- 17 Sexuality & Reproductive Health**
- 18 Spatial Demography**
- 19 Population & Policy Challenges in Africa**

Important dates for the 28th IPC



To ensure you do not miss out on participating in this world renowned conference submit your poster or paper abstract on the IPC website from September to December 2016. Authors are to submit a short abstract of 200 words and an extended abstract of two to four pages to the conference website.

English and French submissions will be accepted. Submissions opened in September 2016 and close on 15 December 2016. For more information visit the IPC 2017 website: ipc2017capetown.iussp.org

September 2016

Website opens for submission of paper or poster abstracts

15 December 2016

Last day for submission of paper or poster abstracts

15 April 2017

Author notification of paper abstracts accepted in regular and poster sessions.

15 April 2017

Registration for Conference opens

15 May 2017

Deadline for submission of funding applications

15 June 2017

Participants informed of Travel Grant Awards.

15 June 2017

Deadline for accepted authors to register

15 July 2017

Deadline to request facilities for side meetings and exhibition space

15 September 2017

Expiration of reduced registration fee

30 September 2017

Deadline for uploading completed scientific document.

The Host City of Cape Town (also known as the Mother City)



The city of Cape Town will host the 28th IPC. Cape Town is South Africa's top international tourist destination with a well-developed infrastructure and wide array of activities in which to participate after the conference. Cape Town is the quintessential melting pot: it is a city alive with creativity, colour, sounds and tastes.

While walking through the city's streets and meeting its people, you will fall in love with its natural beauty, creative freedom and incredible spirit. From the magnificent Table Mountain to pristine beaches, the big skies of mountains and semi-deserts and the most diverse of the world's six floral kingdoms, Cape Town is a treasure to visit.

But Cape Town is also a city that represents the reality of a sometimes uncomfortable relationship between population and sustainable development that plays itself out in the form of spatial, racial, economic and social inequalities. It is these inequalities that have formed the basis of research, policy analysis and the quest for answers to the age-old questions on migration, urbanisation, urban sprawl and population density as it affects planning and provision of services to vulnerable populations. How disparate communities sit side by side can best be witnessed by driving through Cape Town.

This, we hope, will be experienced by participants of the 28th IPC in the form of the diverse social program the conference will offer, which will include not only visits to tourist attractions but also visits to community projects in the city that best reflect the many challenges of managing population and sustainable development issues.

National Organising Committee



That is why as an NOC, we plan to work tirelessly to ensure a successful conference. Members of the NOC have been drawn from a broad representative spectrum who will ensure that your participation at this conference is not only intellectually stimulating, but will be a learning and sharing experience through both the scientific programme, the Africa Population Day and a host of other activities which involve community visits, the participation of schools and young demographers in these exciting discussions and debates.

Local Organising Team:

Dr. Miranda Mafafo (Project Manager)
Mr Themba Mohoto (Project Coordinator)
Ms Neo Nghenavo (Secretariat)
Mr Trevor Oosterwyk (Communications)
Ms Aneen Jordaan (Marketing & Exhibitions)
Mr Diego Iturralde (Scientific Programme)
Mr Phillip Lesame (Provinces)
Mr Motimedi Sekhobela (Stakeholder Management)
Ms Unathi Spambo (Young Professionals)
Ms Michelle Voster (Cape Town Stats SA)
Mr Waleed Jacobs (Cape Town Stats SA)

National Organising Team:

Mr Jacques van Zuydam, Department of Social Development
Mr. Phindiwe Mbhele, Department of Home Affairs
Dr. Mark Collinson, University of Witwaterand Rural Health Facility
Ms Nompumelelo Nzimande, Population Association of South Africa (PASA) and University of KwaZulu-Natal
Dr. Monde Makiwane, Human Sciences Research Council
Dr. Madie Biaye, UNFPA
Dr. Sally Peberdy, Gauteng City-Region Observatory
Ms Thiru Naidoo, WESGRO, Government of Western Cape
Sister Mary Mathe (High School Population Geography Educators)

***Contact details
General Information:
infoipc2017@
statssa.gov.za***

Africa Population Day:

31 Oct - 1 Nov 2017



The NOC in South Africa encourages you to benefit from the "Early Bird" registration, the different programs we will offer, and looks forward to seeing you in Cape Town in 2017.

As part of the conference, 31 Oct - 1 Nov 2017 will be scheduled for Africa Population Day.

Amidst the bustle of conference activities, debates, panel discussions and exhibitions on key issues concerning demography, population and development in Africa, building from the work of the 7th UAPS (Union for African Population Studies) Conference held in South Africa in December 2015 where we gathered as Africa to reflect on ***"The Addis Ababa Declaration is Africa's Consensus Position on the review of the ICPD (International Conference on Population and Development) Programme of Action, adopted by Ministers responsible for Population in November 2013 and endorsed by African Heads of State and Government during the African Union Summit in January 2014."***

A policy perspective set the stage for the conference to play a key role in strengthening networks, enhancing the visibility of African population issues, and promoting an integrated approach to the study and application of knowledge on population dynamics in developing countries. As a host country, we advocate for quality education to empower girls and women up to the highest levels, to build projects with our grass roots partners, to broker information

and to serve our communities nation-wide. The NOC will make this experience at the conference possible. Under the collective banner of education, gender and human rights, this Conference aims to provide a diverse programme where each person can find subjects of interest. Beyond the formal programme, it is also an opportunity to network and build relationships, to strengthen our understanding of the issues at hand and the movement in favour of population and sustainable development.

Africa Population Day at the 28th IPC in 2017, as we are planning it, will build from the Addis Ababa Declaration, Tshwane Declaration of 2015 and South Africa Constitution, to timeously reflect and discuss rights-based approaches to population and sustainable development... What it means for the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The demographic dividend is fully recognised as an important tool in the achievement of this goal.

Our exciting school programme in four different grades and our Young Demographer programme will also be reflective of these issues as we seek to build the capacity needed to take population issues forward.

