

PROPOSAL FOR AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION:

General rationale: The principal aim of this Constitutional revision is to:

- a. increase flexibility so that IUSSP can adapt more easily in the future to an ever faster changing environment;
- b. clarify certain definitions, roles and procedures;
- c. introduce specific items, following suggestions from consultants or from the membership.

1. Creation of by-laws, which can be changed by Council rather than through a Constitutional revision. With the current Constitution, even a small modification needs to be approved first by the General Assembly which takes place only every four years. The aim is to increase flexibility to allow the IUSSP to adapt more easily to various constraints but to include some written rules to guide the Council. Three types of articles would be created or moved from the current Constitution to by-laws:

a) Articles dealing with specific procedures related to membership:

- Four new articles are introduced, which simply describe the way IUSSP functions since it switched to using online membership software.
- Provision that honorary presidents (former presidents) remain members for life. This would replace former article 4.2 except that they would now be exempted from membership dues

b) Articles dealing with the detailed procedures related to elections:

- Several articles are introduced to provide clear guidelines for elections. These guidelines are in line with the current Constitution and practice and include the dates which are removed from the current Constitution to allow the Council to adapt election dates if necessary.
- A procedure is introduced for the election by the membership of the Committee on Nominations, in replacement of its appointment by the General Assembly, which, given the constraints, was impossible to do in a democratic way.

c) Articles dealing with vacancies:

- Article 5.5 was entirely moved from the Constitution to by-laws.

2. Reordering of Constitution articles:

- a) Articles 8, 9 and 10 (on Voting Rights; Suspension of Membership; and Student Associates) are moved and placed just after Article 2 on Membership.
- b) Articles 4 (Officers and Council) and 7 (Powers of Council and Officers) are merged.

3. Proposed amendments, with rationales:

Track changes indicate changes from the 2006 Constitution (*after reordering of articles*).

Legend: Blue indicates text has been added. / ~~Red and crossed-out~~ indicates text has been deleted. / Green indicates text has been moved from ~~here~~ to here. Additional changes proposed by the Review Committee elected by the General Assembly are underlined.

IUSSP Constitution

Adopted at the General Assembly held in London on 8 September 1969 and amended at the General Assemblies held in Liège on 30 August 1973, in Florence on 11 June 1985, in New Delhi on 29 September 1989, in Montreal on 30 August 1993, in Beijing on 16 October 1997, ~~and~~ in Tours on 22 July 2005 and in Cape Town on 1 November 2017.

Article 1. The Union.

1. The International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (herein after referred to as the Union) is an association of individual members, having as its aim the furtherance of ~~the science of~~ demography and population science.

2. To achieve this aim, the Union shall foster relations between persons engaged in the study of demography population issues in all countries of the world, and stimulate interest in demographic matters among governments, national and international organisations, scientific bodies and the general public. The Union shall have power to organise meetings and conferences, and to publish scientific information, dealing with population issues.

3. The Union is organised and operated exclusively for scientific, educational and charitable purposes. It does not profit from its scientific activities, does not attempt to influence legislation as a substantial part of its activities, and does not participate ~~at all~~ in campaign activities~~y~~ for or against political candidates.

Rationale:

- [Art 1.1] *The addition of “population science” is intended to adapt the Constitution to the terminology now most commonly used by our members, whereby demography is considered as a specific discipline while other disciplines contribute to population research.*
- [Art 1.2] *For consistency (see above), the Review Committee proposes that this sentence read “study of population issues” instead of “study of demography.”*

Article 2. Membership.

1. Membership in the Union is open to all persons who have made contributions to the scientific study of population issues through their research, teaching, writing, or other activities~~;~~; who support the goals of the Union~~;~~; and who pay dues.

2. Applications for membership shall be in the format as determined by the Council ~~writing, containing a brief description of the candidate’s present position, principal past positions and scientific publications.~~ Qualified Applicants shall be accepted as members by the Executive Director or, in his or her absence, by the Secretary-General and Treasurer, upon submission of the application and payment of dues, subject only to ~~confirmation~~ approval by the Council. New members shall not be entitled to vote on Union matters before their membership is ~~confirmed~~ approved by the Council.

3. The Council shall ~~confirm~~ approve new members at least once a year.

4. A list of all ~~confirmed~~ approved new members shall be distributed to the membership through an IUSSP newsletter or circular at least once a year.

Rationale:

- [Art 2.2] *Rewritten to provide more flexibility in what is to be requested in the membership application form. The term “qualified” is unnecessary at this stage –technically, online membership applications are accepted upon payment of dues. If a new applicant’s membership is deemed unsuitable it will not be approved afterwards by Council.*
- [Art 2.2, 2.3 and 2.3] *The term “approve” is deemed more appropriate than “confirm”.*

Article 3. Voting Rights and Procedures.

1. All ~~confirmed~~ members of the Union shall have equal voting rights.
2. Votes at a General Assembly may, in the first instance, be taken by a show of hands. After the results of the vote have been announced, the President or any five members present may demand that a ~~secret~~ ballot be taken.
3. All votes organised via the Internet whether for the election of the Council and Officers, the election of the Committee on Nominations or during an Online General Assembly must ensure the secrecy of the ballot.

Rationale:

- *Articles 3, 4 and 5 (formerly articles 8, 9 and 10, on Voting rights, Suspension of membership and Student Associates) were moved up to directly follow Article 2 on membership, to which they are related.*
- [Article 3] *“and Procedures” was added to the title.*
- [Art 3.1] *It is not necessary to add “confirmed”. Article 2.2 already states “New members shall not be entitled to vote on Union matters before their membership is approved by the Council.*
- [Art 3.2] *If there is to be a ballot it seems appropriate to specify that it should be secret.*
- [Art 3.3] *There were no specific voting rules for electronic ballots and it seems appropriate to require from those organising the election that secrecy of the ballot is assured.*

Article 4. Suspension of Membership.

1. The Council may for good and serious reasons and by a two-thirds majority suspend a member from the privileges of membership. Such suspension shall ~~become operative~~ ~~take effect~~ immediately, but shall be reported to the next General Assembly. The suspended member shall have the right to address the General Assembly. The General Assembly shall uphold or reverse the action of the Council and its decision shall be final.
2. A members who has ~~have~~ not paid dues ~~for two successive years~~ without being excused ~~payment~~ by the Council shall be considered as having resigned. Such a members may be reinstated upon payment of dues ~~for the year of reinstatement and the preceding year~~ starting from the day of reinstatement.
3. The Council may establish a grace period during which members whose membership has expired can renew their membership by paying their past dues. During this grace period members keep all rights associated with their membership.

Rationale:

- [Art 4.1] *The use of “take effect” instead of “become operative” is merely a language improvement.*
- [Art 4.2] *The wording corresponded to an annual dues system. Requesting from members whose membership had expired to pay one year of back dues was difficult to implement with an automatic application procedure (e.g. if they changed emails) and there was a potential risk of discouraging those members from re-joining. A more positive approach to encourage continuous membership is sought.*

- *[Art 4.3] The “one-year back dues” is replaced by a “grace” period, which is similar in effect. The duration of the grace period is provided in the by-laws so that the Council can change it if necessary. In the current proposal, the grace period has been set at 6 months. More details are provided in by-laws (by-law 1.b and 1.c). Members in grace period are full members (and can vote in elections).*

Article 5. Student Associates.

The Council shall decide the conditions under which students shall be eligible for associate membership, the dues they should pay, and the benefits they shall receive from the Union. **However**, Student Associates shall not have the right to vote in Union elections or in any other Union matters.

Rationale:

- *[Art 5] The word “however” was added for language improvement. The meaning is not changed.*

Article 6. General Assembly.

1. At intervals, not less frequent than once every four years, a meeting of all members shall be convened on the authority of the Council. Members of the Union attending such a meeting shall constitute a General Assembly. **The General Assembly shall include time for open discussion of the affairs of the Union.** Should circumstances make it impossible to convene a General Assembly within four years of the previous Assembly, a General Assembly shall be convened as soon as may be practicable thereafter.

2. The Secretary-General and Treasurer shall give notice to each member of the Union of the date and place of the next General Assembly not less than six calendar months before the beginning date **and shall circulate a draft agenda at least one month in advance.**

3. The ~~accidental~~ **unintentional** delay or omission of notification under Article 6.2, shall not invalidate the actions of the Assembly.

4. **An Online General Assembly of members may be organised if circumstances call for such a meeting. The same rules shall apply for convening an Online General Assembly as for an ordinary General Assembly and the Online General Assembly shall have the same powers as the General Assembly but shall not replace the quadrennial face-to-face General Assembly meeting.**

Rationale:

- *[Art 6.1] It is important to ensure that General Assemblies include time for open discussion.*
- *[Art 6.2] It is important to ensure that the Secretary-General and Treasurer circulate a draft agenda of the General Assembly at least one month in advance.*
- *[Art 6.3] The word “unintentional” is more appropriate than “accidental”. The case of unintentional “delay” – more likely to occur than the omission of notification was added.*
- *[Art 6.4] The General Assembly occurs only every four years. This new article allows the Council to organise a General Assembly of members if such a meeting is required before the quadrennial meeting. It should not replace the quadrennial face to face meeting.*

Article 7. Officers, Bureau and Council.

1. The Officers of the Union shall be a President, a Vice-President, and a Secretary-General and Treasurer. **The three officers constitute the Bureau, whose role is to prepare the work of the Council and ensure that the Council’s decisions are implemented.**

~~2. Members who have held office as President may be elected as Honorary Presidents of the Union and shall hold that office while they remain members of the Union.~~

2. The Council of the Union shall consist of the Officers and other members elected in the manner laid down in Article 10.

3. Subject to the directions of the General Assembly, the Council shall direct the affairs of the Union, setting guidelines for the Union's scientific activities, establishing procedures for the preparation and issuance of Union publications, and addressing **strategic** administrative matters related to the operation of the Union.

4. Except as otherwise provided by the Constitution or by-laws, the Council shall act by a majority of those voting. In case of a tie, the President of the Union shall have a deciding vote. Any Council member may demand that a secret ballot be taken.

5. The President leads the Union, subject to the expressed wishes of the Council, the General Assembly and the Constitution. The President shall preside at meetings of the Council and of the Bureau, and shall be the key ambassador of the Union. The President may in cases of urgency act on behalf of the Council, but shall report to the Council the actions taken. Should the President be prevented, by reason of disability or otherwise, from acting, the powers of that office shall devolve on the Vice-President during the period of such disability.

6. The Vice President shall assist the President in discharging the duties of that office in a manner specified by the President.

7. The Secretary-General and Treasurer shall oversee the administration of the affairs of the Union, ~~be the liaison between the Executive Director and the Council~~ keep minutes of the meetings of the General Assembly and the Council, and assist the President in carrying out the decisions of the Council and the General Assembly. The Secretary General and Treasurer shall cause accounts to be kept of the finances of the Union, shall be responsible for the maintenance, storage and archiving of the books, papers and assets of the Union, and shall make a report to the General Assembly on the activities and finances of the Union for the period since the last General Assembly. If an Executive Director is appointed, the Secretary General and Treasurer is responsible for overseeing the work of the Executive Director and Secretariat (see article 9).

8. ~~The President and the Secretary General and Treasurer~~ At least one of the Officers shall be ex-officio members of all administrative committees appointed by the Council or the General Assembly except the Committee on Nominations.

9. The Council shall determine the location of the Union's administrative headquarters. ~~The books and papers of the Union shall be kept at headquarters, and the Executive Director shall reside in the locality where the headquarters are situated.~~

10. In the case where an Officer or a Council member fails to abide by the rules stated in the Constitution and by-laws or fails to meet the ethical standards of the position, the Council may, by a two-thirds majority, remove him or her from office. The replacement is made according to the rules defined in the by-laws.

Rationale:

- Article 4 (Officers and Council) was merged with Article 7 (Powers of Council and Officers). The term "Bureau" was added to the title of this new article.
- [Art 7.1] The three officers of the Union play collectively an important role. They are referred to collectively as the "Bureau" though the term was not included in the English version of the Constitution. This article now defines the role of the Bureau.
- Former article 4.2 is removed from the Constitution and an article pertaining to honorary presidents is included in the by-laws instead. This new by-law grants permanent and free membership to honorary presidents as it was not practical to have to check regularly to see if an honorary president had paid dues and inappropriate to remove an honour bestowed by the membership.
- [Art 7.3] The term "strategic" was added to clarify that the role of the Council is not to take on all administrative duties or to micromanage the Secretariat but to focus on strategic issues.

- [Art 7.4] This new article aims to incorporate current practice regarding voting rules for Council. A provision to enforce secret ballot upon request is included.
- [Art 7.5] Further precision is provided regarding the role of the President.
- [Art 7.6] This new article provides precision on the role of the Vice President.
- [Art 7.7] The idea that the Secretary-General and Treasurer should be the liaison between the Executive Director and the Council has been removed: the Executive Director has direct access to all Council members and the Bureau will often have an intermediary role between Executive Director and Council. Responsibility for the books and papers should be specifically on the Secretary General and Treasurer as there may not always be a Secretariat or an Executive Director. If there is a Secretariat and/or an Executive Director, it is the Secretary General and Treasurer's responsibility to oversee their work since much of their work is formally the Secretary-General and Treasurer's responsibility.
- [Art 7.8] "The President and the Secretary-General and Treasurer" is replaced by "At least one of the Officers" (which includes the Vice President)
- [Art 7.9] This sentence is removed to provide more flexibility: the "books" do not need to be archived at headquarters (they can be archived elsewhere, including offsite data storage), and there is no need for the Executive Director to live in the same "locality" as the headquarters
- [Art 7.10] A procedure to impeach Officers and Council members was introduced (better safe than sorry).

Article 8. Period of Office.

1. The Bureau and Council shall assume office on 1 January of the year following their election.
2. The President shall serve for a period ~~not exceeding of~~ four years, ~~except as outlined in Article 5.5a,~~ and shall not be eligible to stand for any other elected office, except that of Honorary President, after the expiration of the term of the presidency.
3. The Vice-President shall serve until the expiration of the President's term of office and shall then ~~succeed~~ accede to the office of President, ~~except as outlined in Article 5.5b.~~
4. The Secretary-General and Treasurer shall serve for a period ~~not exceeding of~~ four years and shall be eligible for re-election in that position for one further term; thereafter (s)he shall not be immediately re-eligible as Secretary General and Treasurer, but may be elected as Council member, Vice-President or President.
5. Members of the Council shall serve for a period ~~not exceeding of~~ four years, and shall be eligible for re-election for one further term, ~~except as outlined in Article 5.5e;~~ thereafter they shall not be immediately re-eligible as members of Council, but may be elected to the office of President, Vice President or Secretary-General and Treasurer.
- ~~5. Vacancies in the Council resulting from death, resignation, election to another office, or any other cause, shall be filled in the following manner: (...).~~

Rationale:

- [Art 8.1] This new article states the mandate previously included later on as the last point of the article on Elections.
- [Art 8.2, 8.3, 8.4 and 8.5] The use of "not exceeding 4 years" instead of "of 4 years" seems unnecessary. References to exceptions (in former art. 5.5a, 5.5b and 5.5e) which were related to "Vacancies" seem unnecessary. The term "accede" is more appropriate than the word "succeed" in this context.
- [Art 8.4] The same reasons not to allow Council members and other Officers to run indefinitely apply to the Secretary General and Treasurer.

- [Art 8.5] “President” was added to the positions to which Council members may be elected to take into account the case where the Vice President does not succeed to the President. For clarity, the Review Committee proposes to reorder the officers: “President, Vice President, or Secretary-General and Treasurer.”
- Former article 5.5 on vacancies (formerly the very long 5th point of this article) has been moved to the by-laws section.

Article 9. Executive Director.

1. The Council may appoint an Executive Director. The Executive Director may be paid a salary by the Union and serves subject to the ~~wishes~~ decisions and recommendations of the Council.
2. The Executive Director shall perform such functions as the President and the Secretary-General and Treasurer may assign and, if the Union has an office, shall direct that office.
3. The Executive Director’s role is to execute the programme set out by the Council to meet the organisation’s mission and strategic plan. The Executive Director reports directly to the Bureau, manages any hired or volunteer personnel to carry out the activities of the Union as needed, adhering to the labour laws in force in the country where the Secretariat is based.
4. The Executive Director shall not be a member of the Council but may be asked to attend its meetings.
5. The ~~Officers~~ Executive Director in consultation with the ~~Executive Director~~ Officers may appoint such ancillary personnel as may be necessary.

Rationale:

- [Art 9.1] “Wishes of the Council” is replaced by “decisions and recommendations of the Council.”
- [Art 9.3] The role of the Executive Director is defined.
- [Art 9.5] The Executive Director should have the primary role in hiring staff rather than simply a consultative role.

Article 10. Elections of Officers and Council.

1. An election of Officers and Council as well as that of the Committee on Nominations shall be held every four years. The electoral procedure shall be controlled by an Election Committee composed of three members of the Union appointed by the Council. No candidate may be a member of the Election Committee.
2. Members will elect nine members of Council as well as the Vice President and the Secretary General and Treasurer. In cases where the previous Vice President does not become President, members will also elect the President. Members will also vote whether to elect the past President to the position of Honorary President. One Council member shall be elected from each of the following five regions: (1) Africa; (2) Asia and Oceania; (3) Europe; (4) Latin America and the Caribbean; and (5) Northern America. There will be a slate of nominees for each regional position and all Union members have the right to vote for each position. The Council shall establish every four years, before nominations are made, the list of countries or areas included in each region. Eligibility for regional positions shall be ~~based on citizenship as registered with the Union~~ determined by the candidate’s declared citizenship at the time of nomination. All other members of Council shall be elected from a list of nominees at large.
3. The role of the Committee on Nominations is to present a list of candidates for Officer and Council positions for the following elections, which represents the diversity of the membership. The Committee on Nominations will be chaired by the ~~outgoing-most-recently elected Honorary~~ President. ~~Six~~ Five members of different citizenships will be elected by the ~~General Assembly and serve until the next General Assembly~~ membership as set out in article 2 of the by-laws. If the ~~outgoing~~ immediate

past President cannot or does not wish to serve, ~~seven members will be elected and~~ the committee will select its own chair. ~~All members shall have different citizenships.~~ Members of the Council currently in office are not eligible for election to the Committee on Nominations. No member can serve more than once on the Committee on Nominations. Members of the Committee on Nominations cannot run as candidates for any position in the election for which they are serving on this Committee.

~~3. The Committee on Nominations shall meet at least ten months before the end of the Council's term in office or at least six months before the next scheduled meeting of the General Assembly, whichever is earlier. The Committee on Nominations shall prepare a list of candidates for election as Honorary President, Officers and members of the Council. In preparing this list, the Committee shall consult with the Officers of the Union. The list must include at least two candidates for each of the Officer positions open for election—Vice President and Secretary General and Treasurer—and two candidates for each post of member of Council to be elected in accordance with Article 11.4. The list of nominees for Council shall include no more than four nominees standing for re-election. If there is to be an election for President, either because the Vice President was appointed or cannot assume the Presidency, the list shall also include at least two candidates for President. The ballot shall offer voters three options regarding the candidate for Honorary President: for, against, abstain.~~

~~4. There shall be at least nine members of Council in addition to the Officers. If the total membership exceeds 2000 but is less than 2501, there shall be 10 members; and if it exceeds 2500, there will be 11 members of Council.~~

4. To prepare its list of candidates, the Committee on Nominations shall consult with the Officers of the Union and can be contacted by members. This list must include at least two candidates for each position open for election and at least 8 candidates for the Council members elected at large. The list of nominees for Council shall include no more than four nominees standing for re-election. The list of proposed candidates shall be sent to all members of the Union by means of a circular signed by the Chair of the Committee on Nominations at least six months before the next scheduled election of Officers and Council.

5. Once the Committee on Nominations' list ~~is~~ has been circulated, members of the Union shall be invited to make ~~alternative~~ additional nominations. Such ~~alternative~~ additional nominations must be received at the Union's headquarters at least ~~one month~~ two months before ~~the next scheduled meeting of the General Assembly or by 15 June of the year in which Council's term of office ends, whichever is earlier~~ the next scheduled election. An ~~alternative~~ Such a nomination must include a statement indicating for which position the candidate is running and if the additional nominee should be placed within the slate of a region or within the slate of nominees at large. It must be seconded by at least fifteen Union members of at least five different citizenships and accompanied by the written acceptance and declared citizenship of the nominated ~~person~~ member.

6. All candidates shall sign a document in which they attest they are fully aware of the tasks related to the elected position for which they are running and in which they state potential conflicts of interest.

7. Voting for Council elections and Committee on Nominations elections shall take place in accordance with the provisions of Article 3. ~~A ballot shall be sent to Union members by post or another secure communication means, including via the internet, at the latest by 30 July of the year in which the Council term of office ends. To be counted, duly filled ballots must be received at the Union's headquarters by 1 October of the same year. If a meeting of the General Assembly occurs before 30 September of that year, members in attendance may submit their completed ballot at that meeting.~~ ~~7. The counting of the ballot forms must be completed by 15 October.~~ The electoral list and procedure will be established according to the rules described in the article 2 of the by-laws. For each category of office, the person (or persons, if more than one position is involved) receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. In case of a tie, ~~the President of the Union shall have a deciding vote~~ the Election Committee shall decide the result by drawing lots.

~~8. The electoral procedure shall be controlled by an Election Committee composed of three members of the Union appointed by the Council. No candidate may be a member of the Election Committee.~~

~~9. The Officers and Council elected shall assume office on 1 January of the following year.~~

Rationale:

- *Article 10's title was modified because the article now includes an election by the members of the Committee on Nominations.*
- *The paragraphs in this article were reorganised in order to first define the electoral ballot for Council elections and clarify the Committee on Nomination's role afterwards.*
- *Article 10.1 is extended to include an election by the members of the Committee on Nominations. Supervision by the Election Committee, formerly the 8th point of this section, was moved up.*
- *[Art 10.2] As a matter of simplification, the number of Council members is now fixed (9 + 3 the officers) instead of varying according to the size of the membership. The case where the President is elected is not new but has been rephrased. The sentence referring to citizenship of nominees was modified to take into account that members can register several nationalities but need to provide one specifically if they running for a regional position. The inclusion of a vote for past presidents to become honorary presidents is not new but was previously included within the Committee on Nominations' tasks. The Review Committee proposes moving the sentence concerning the election of the Honorary President from the end of the paragraph to just after the election of the President.*
- *[Art 10.3] The role of the Committee on Nominations is defined. The Review Committee proposes replacing "outgoing President" (or "immediate past-President") by "most-recently elected Honorary President" just in case of the remote possibility that the President is not elected to the office of Honorary President. The number of elected Committee members has been reduced from 6 to 5 so that there will be one per region. Having a Committee on Nominations composed of members all from different nationalities appointed at a General Assembly is difficult, time-consuming and not particularly democratic. It seems more democratic to have the membership elect the members of the Committee on Nominations through an online ballot, which could be organised at the same time as the Council elections. Details of the electoral procedure to elect the Committee on Nominations are placed in the by-laws so that they can be changed more easily if needed. The possibility that a past president does not wish to serve on the Committee on Nominations is taken into consideration. It also seems appropriate to add that no member should serve more than once on the Committee on Nominations. Finally, it is better to clarify that members of the Committee on Nominations cannot run as candidates.*
- *Large portions of former points 3 and 4 of this article were removed (in red) or moved (in green). To reduce costs the Committee on Nominations no longer meets in person. The number of Council members no longer varies with the size of the membership. Deletion of the rest of the text does not have any consequence on the electoral process.*
- *[Art 10.4] It seems important to add that members can contact the Committee on Nominations. The deadlines that were indicated for the Committee on Nominations meeting are replaced by a date by which the Committee on Nominations must produce and share their proposed slate of candidates. This deadline is based on the date of the next scheduled election. The rest of the paragraph was simplified without effect on the procedure.*
- *[Art 10.5] The term "alternative" is replaced by "additional" as the latter is a more adequate term for these nominations. For additional nominations, the deadline is also based on the date of the next scheduled election and there is no more reference to the date of the next General Assembly. As for other nominations, citizenship of member-nominated candidate is based on the candidate's declaration. The sentence regarding the slate for which the member-nominated candidate is running has been simplified. Finally the term "person" is replaced by "member" to highlight that only members can be nominated.*
- *Article 10.6 was added to ensure that all candidates are fully aware of the tasks that await them if they are elected and will be requested to indicate potential conflicts of interest.*

- *[Art 10.7] Provisions for elections are extended to encompass both Council and Committee on Nominations elections. The electoral procedure is now included in the by-laws. Precise dates are removed from the Constitution to allow for more flexibility in setting the dates for the election but they are included in the by-laws (and in particular that election results must be announced by 1 November and that members are given at least 6 weeks to vote). Instead of the President of the Union having a deciding vote in a tied election, the Election Committee will decide the result by drawing lots. (For more clarity, the Review Committee proposes to write “drawing lots” instead of “by lot”).*

Article 11. Finance.

1. The financial affairs of the Union shall be administered by the Secretary-General and Treasurer, acting under the direction of the Council.
2. Financial income includes membership dues and donations, conference fees, book and other product sales, grants from governments, foundations and other organisations, as well as any other resources deemed adequate by the Council.
3. Members of the Union and student associates shall pay dues to the Union, unless they are excused by resolution of the Council.
4. The amount and periodicity of dues and discounts shall be determined annually by the Council.
5. If the Council decides that it is necessary to change dues, it shall inform the members of the Union of the reasons for that decision at least two months before the ~~start of the calendar year when dues are to change~~ date from which proposed change is to be implemented.
6. The Council shall be empowered, ~~if necessary,~~ to ~~set a~~ determine registration fees for members, student associates, and others who attend a meeting or conference organised by the Union.
7. The Officers shall appoint professionally qualified auditors, who shall examine the books, vouchers and accounts of the Union annually, and determine whether they have been properly kept. The auditors shall make a report for the period between regular General Assemblies to the Secretary-General and Treasurer who shall submit their report to the General Assembly at its meeting scheduled according to Article 6.

Rationale:

- *Article 11.2 was added to clarify that IUSSP income is not composed only of membership dues and conference fees.*
- *[Art 11.4] The notion of discounts was not included in the Constitution. At each of its annual meetings, the Council should reflect upon (if not change) the dues and discount structure.*
- *[Art 11.5] Since dues do not necessarily change on 1 January it is preferable not to refer to the calendar year.*
- *[Art 11.6] The text is simplified and improved.*

Article 12. Committees and Scientific Groups.

1. The Council or the General Assembly may appoint committees ~~of Union members~~ to deal with internal matters concerning the Union, or its external relations.
2. The Council or the General Assembly may also appoint scientific groups of Union members to study specific issues in the field of demography and population sciences.
3. All Union committees and scientific groups thus appointed shall take office immediately upon appointment. Each committee or scientific group shall be appointed for a specified period, but may be reappointed by Council with or without revision of its membership at the expiration of that period.

4. The Chair~~man~~ of each committee or scientific group shall make a written report on its work to each General Assembly.

Rationale:

- *[Art 12.2] IUSSP scientific groups can be interdisciplinary and include non-demographers, for which it is not appropriate to request that they become members. "Population sciences" was added to "demography" as in Article 1.1. Current Article 1.2 already states that "The Union shall have power to organise meetings and conferences, and to publish scientific information, dealing with population issues."*
- *[Art 12.4] Chair replaces chairman for the purpose of gender neutrality.*

Article 13. Meetings and Conferences of the Union.

1. The Council may arrange scientific meetings and conferences ~~which shall, as far as is possible, be arranged in conjunction with General Assemblies. It shall, however, be open to the Council to organise regional or other meetings, which shall not be regarded as General Assemblies.~~

2. The Council shall determine the conditions for participation in Union meetings and conferences, including whether registration fees should be set and their amount, and the terms under which non-members should be permitted to participate.

3. Meetings and conferences organised by the Union shall be open to all members of the Union provided ~~that members pay their own costs and registration fees~~ there are no space restrictions.

~~4. The Council may appoint an organising committee for each conference or meeting and may delegate power to such committees.~~

4. The Council may make rules regarding the presentation of communications to meetings and conferences by members of the Union and other participants. It shall have power to limit the number of communications presented by any one person, and to make rules regarding the length of communications, and their method of presentation. The Council shall establish ~~selection procedures when presentation of all papers submitted by members of the Union cannot be accommodated in the time or space allotted to a meeting or conference~~ procedures whereby papers submitted are selected for presentation.

5. The Council shall make arrangements to circulate the contributions selected for presentation to persons attending a meeting or conference. The Union has no obligation to publish papers selected for presentation in any other form.

~~6. The Council may appoint an organising committee for each conference or meeting and may delegate power to such committees.~~

Rationale:

- *[Art 13.1] It is no longer relevant to suggest that meetings should be organised in conjunction with general assemblies. The IUSSP now organises far too many meetings.*
- *[Art 13.3] There can be meetings for which members do not pay their own costs or registration fees so this part was deleted. However, the IUSSP often organises meetings where space is limited and for which it is therefore impossible to guarantee all members can attend.*
- *The 4th point of this article is placed at the end as Art 13.6.*
- *[Art 13.4] The changes here aim to update the selection process and clarify that selection is not solely conditioned by space and time limitations.*

Article 14. Publications.

1. The Union shall publish in printed or digital form three regular publications: the proceedings of

General Assemblies, the ~~statutes~~ Constitution and by-laws, and a current list of members. It shall also publish or co-operate with other organisations in the publication of materials which are appropriate to the aims set out in Article 1 and which are regarded as special publications.

2. Members of the Union, who have paid the appropriate dues, shall receive all regular publications of the Union. The Council shall decide the conditions under which special publications shall be made available to members of the Union and student associates.

Rationale:

- *[Art 14.1] The term “statutes” clearly refers to the “Constitution” so it is clearer to use the latter. By-laws were added to the sentence.*

Article 15. National Committees.

1. A majority of members in a particular country may at their discretion organise a National Committee of the Union. Membership of such committees shall be open only to members of the Union, and no member of the Union resident in the country in question shall be debarred from membership.

2. Each National Committee shall elect a Chair~~man~~, who shall conduct the relations between the National Committee and the Council.

Rationale:

[Art 15.2] Chair replaces chairman for the purpose of gender neutrality.

Article 16. Affiliations ~~with international organisations.~~

1. The Union may ~~be affiliated with~~ affiliate itself to other international organisations ~~on the recommendations of the Council after approval by the General Assembly~~ upon decision of the Council.

2. National or regional population associations, research and training institutions, university departments and other such bodies engaged in the study of the population may seek affiliation with the Union. Affiliated institutions have no voting rights in the affairs of the Union, which is an association of individual members, but may be consulted by the Council for advice on the scientific orientation of the Union and other relevant affairs. The Council shall be responsible for granting affiliation and determining dues and benefits of affiliated organisations.

3. Affiliations to, or by, the Union shall be communicated to the membership by the Council at least once a year, and shall be further included in the Secretary-General and Treasurer’s report to the General Assembly.

Rationale:

- *The title of this article was changed to take into account its extension.*
- *[Art 16.1] It is not reasonable to have to wait for a quadrennial meeting (or even organise an Online General Assembly) if it is in the Union’s interest to affiliate itself to another organisation. Responsibility for this decision has been shifted from the General Assembly to Council. Such affiliations may include a variety of types of organisations (which may or may not correspond to an international organisation).*
- *[Art 16.2] The aim of this new article is to make it possible (constitutionally) to increase the Union’s cooperation with other institutions engaged in the study of population. It is important to remain as open as possible but to make sure that these affiliations do not affect the structure of the IUSSP, which is why it is stated clearly that affiliated institutions have no voting rights.*
- *[Art 16.3] These affiliations must be reported to the membership so that members can contact the Council if an affiliation raises concern.*

Article 17. Amendments.

1. Any proposal for the amendment of this Constitution should be submitted in writing to the Council by not less than fifteen members belonging to at least seven different nationalities.
2. Proposals for amendments shall be circulated to members of the Union ~~at least three calendar months before the General Assembly at which they are to be debated~~ at the latest six calendar months after they have been submitted to Council, together with a statement by its promoters giving reasons for the proposals as well as a statement by Council providing their opinion on the proposed amendments.
3. ~~The General Assembly~~ The Council shall appoint a Review Committee of not less than five members to examine any amendments proposed. The Committee shall have the power to make minor modifications to the proposed amendments, provided these do not alter the intent. ~~The Committee shall consult a~~ and after consulting a representative of the signatories ~~to any amendments before accepting such modifications~~. The Committee will then decide whether to propose the amendments for deliberation at the next General Assembly or to directly submit the proposed amendments for a vote by the membership.
4. ~~The General Assembly shall vote on proposed amendments in accordance with Article 8.2. Proposed amendments shall be approved if at least two thirds of the members present vote in favour of them.~~ If presented at the General Assembly, votes on proposed amendments shall take place in accordance with Article 3.2. If approved by at least two-thirds of the members present at the General Assembly, the proposed amendments shall then be submitted to the members.
5. ~~After approval by the General Assembly, proposed amendments shall be submitted to the members.~~ Final approval of proposed amendments requires a vote by the membership. The Secretary-General and Treasurer shall organise a secret ballot, and invite members to return ballot forms within a period of six weeks. If at that date fewer than half the votes have been cast, the Secretary-General and Treasurer shall once again invite members who have not cast their votes to return their ballots within a further period of six weeks. At that date the ballot shall be closed, and the votes counted. An amendment shall become operative if a majority of votes have been cast in its favour.

Rationale:

- *The main objective in rewriting the article on “Amendments” section is to make it easier and faster to amend the Constitution (without having to wait for the quadrennial General Assembly).*
- *[Art 17.1] It was not mentioned previously to whom the amendment proposal should be made.*
- *[Art 17.2] An amendment can be proposed at any time, not necessarily before a General Assembly. Council members must be given sufficient time to review the proposal and provide a collective opinion on the proposed amendment. The membership needs to be informed of the rationale for the proposed amendment but also of the opinion of the Council, who is most apt to evaluate the consequences of the amendment.*
- *[Art 17.3] The Committee in charge of examining the amendments did not have a name so it was named “Review Committee” for the sake of clarity. It is appointed now by the Council (since the process is not connected with a general assembly). This committee will consult the promoters of the amendment (the sentence has been simplified). It is up to the committee to decide whether to fast-track the adoption of the amendment by directly submitting the proposal to a vote by the membership or to submit it to the next quadrennial General Assembly.*
- *[Art 17.4] The modifications made to this article do not alter the current procedure for constitutional amendments but this procedure only applies to amendments that are not fast-tracked by the review committee.*
- *[Art 17.5] The procedure for final adoption of an amendment outlined in this article remains unchanged.*

Article 18. Dissolution of the Union.

1. The Council may decide by a two-thirds majority to start proceedings to dissolve the Union. The Council shall then instruct the Secretary General and Treasurer to organise a secret ballot on the proposal to dissolve the Union and invite members to return ballot forms within a period of six weeks. If at that date fewer than half the potential votes have been cast, the Secretary-General and Treasurer shall once again invite members who have not cast their votes to return their ballots within a further period of six weeks. At that date, the ballot shall be closed, and the votes counted by a group consisting of three Union members appointed by Council. The proposal to dissolve the Union shall be approved if at least half of the votes have been cast in favour of dissolution.
2. Within four weeks of the proposal being approved by the ballot, the Council shall appoint three liquidators, at least two of whom must be members of the Union, who shall name the organisation(s) to which the assets should be distributed after payment of all debts and liabilities.
3. Upon the dissolution of the Union, its assets shall be distributed to one or more non-profit organisations that are organised and operate exclusively for charitable, educational, and scientific purposes, to be used for tax-exempt purposes. Those organisations should have charitable and scientific objectives similar to those of the Union.

Article 19. Operating rules.

1. The operating rules of the Union are defined by this Constitution and by-laws.
2. Matters of procedure that require administrative flexibility such as membership rules, specifics of electoral procedure and timing, and how to deal with vacancies shall be governed by the by-laws, provided that these are not in conflict with the Constitution. New by-laws or changes in existing by-laws may be adopted by the Council. Members must be informed of any changes made to the by-laws.
3. Decisions on all matters not covered by these two texts shall be made as required by the Council, subject to approval by the next General Assembly.

Rationale:

- *This article is entirely new.*
- *[Art 19.1 and 19.2] These paragraphs are required because of the introduction of by-laws. Article 19.2 explains which kinds of articles are included in the by-laws and clarifies that by-laws can be changed by the Council.*
- *[Art 19.3] This article is added mainly to cover areas left uncovered by the Constitution and by-laws.*

BY-LAWS

1. Membership:

- a. Membership will begin the day the application is processed and will extend for 12 months from that date for the payment of one year's dues, subject only to approval by the Council (Article 2.2). This date on which members have initially joined becomes their annual membership renewal date.
- b. The Council has set a grace period of 6 months during which members shall keep all rights associated with their membership. Within that 6-month grace period, membership renewal covers the past membership period that was owed and members retain their original annual renewal date.
- c. After the 6-month period, memberships are considered expired and renewing members need to reapply for membership. Their membership will begin the day their re-application is processed. Those returning members do not require approval by the Council. Members who let their membership lapse may lose certain benefits associated with continuous membership.
- d. Members can choose to pay for up to four years' membership.

- e. Honorary Presidents of the Union remain members for life or until they resign. They are exempted from dues.

Rationale:

- *All these articles are new and are based on current practice, which was already determined by the Council.*
- *[By-law 1.e] According to the current Constitution, honorary presidents had to maintain their membership. It was not practical to have to check regularly to see if an honorary president has paid dues and inappropriate to remove an honour bestowed by the membership.*

2. Elections

- a. For all elections and votes (elections for Council and Committee on Nominations, Online General Assembly), the electoral list will comprise all current members and members in grace, one month before the start of the ballot. The electoral list will be made publicly available and members will have 14 days to contest the list. The Election Committee (as defined in Article 10.1) will decide on the acceptability of the claim. The final list will be published at the latest 10 days before the start of the ballot.
- b. Elections for the Council and for the Committee on Nominations shall be organised by internet using secure and independent voting software. Where desired, the two elections may be balloted concurrently.
- c. Members must be given at least 6 weeks to cast their vote.
- d. Election results must be certified by the Election Committee and published no later than 1 November of the year in which the current Council term of office ends.
- e. For election to the Committee on Nominations, a list of candidates including at least 2 members from each region defined in article 10.2 of the Constitution and of at least 10 different citizenships shall be submitted by the Council for the members to choose from. Members will select one candidate per region. The candidates receiving the highest number of votes in each region shall be declared elected.

Rationale:

- *All these articles are new.*
- *By-law 2.a provides clarifications regarding the electoral list.*
- *By-law 2.b is based on current practice. It leaves it up to the Council to decide whether to hold elections for the Committee on Nominations at the same time as Council elections or not.*
- *By-law 2.c states that members should be given at least 6 weeks to vote. This requirement replaces more rigid dates provided in the current Constitution.*
- *By-law 2.d indicates that election results must be published by 1 November of the year before the new Council is to begin. This date had been included in the Constitution to ensure that Council members were informed at least 2 months in advance that they would begin their 4-year mandate on 1 January. However, now that this date is in the by-laws, the Council can change the timeline more easily if necessary.*
- *By-law 2.e proposes a procedure to elect the Committee on Nominations. This procedure is purposely placed in the by-laws so that the Council can propose to change it if it turns out to be inadequate. Given that members of the Committee on Nominations need to be members who have enough experience to know who would be suitable candidates for Council and be in a position to reach out to them to explain what the work consists of and encourage them to run for Council or Officer, it is proposed that the Council present a list of candidates for the membership to choose from to elect the Committee on Nominations. The requirement that all 5 regions are represented on the Committee on Nominations is new. It seems important to add regional representativeness to the previously required diversity of citizenships.*

3. Vacancies

Vacancies in the Council resulting from death, resignation, election to another office, or any other cause, shall be filled in the following manner:

- a. If there is a vacancy in the office of the President, the Vice-President shall succeed to the office and shall serve for the remainder of the former President's term of office. Provided that the Vice-President was elected to that office and serves as President for less than two years, he or she shall continue as President for a further term. If the Vice-President was not elected to that office, that person may run in the next election of officers for any office for which he or she was eligible at the time of filling the vacancy.
- b. If there is a vacancy in the office of Vice-President, the member of Council who is senior in terms of length of membership of the Union shall serve as Vice-President until the next election of Officers. That person may run for any office for which he or she was eligible at the time of filling the vacancy.
- c. If there is a vacancy in both the office of President and the office of Vice-President, the member of Council who is senior in terms of length of membership of the Union shall serve as President and the member of Council who is next most senior shall serve as Vice-President until the next election of Officers. These persons may run for any office for which they were eligible at the time of filling the vacancies.
- d. If there is a vacancy in the office of Secretary-General and Treasurer, the Council shall appoint a member of the Union to serve in that office until the next election of Officers.
- e. The filling of a vacancy on the Council varies for replacing members elected at-large or on a regional basis (defined in Article 10):
 - (i) The vacant position of a member elected at-large shall be filled by appointment of the at-large candidate who received the largest number of votes in the immediately preceding election but was not elected at that time.
 - (ii) The vacant position of member elected on a regional basis shall be filled by appointment of the candidate from that regional slate who received the largest number of votes in the immediately preceding election, but was not elected at that time.
- f. In the case where a vacancy cannot be filled according to the rules stated above, the Council shall designate a member as a replacement until the next election.

Rationale:

- Paragraphs on vacancies were moved from former Constitution article 5.5 a.
- By-law 3.f was added because the provisions for filling vacancies may not be comprehensive.

Proposal for the amendment of the IUSSP Constitution signed by:

Sajeda Amin (United States), Ann Biddlecom (United States), Youngtae Cho (Korea, Rep.), Parfait Eloundou-Enyegue (Cameroon), Anastasia Gage (Sierra Leone, United States), Brígida Garcia (Mexico), Emily Grundy (United Kingdom), Patrick Heuveline (France), Domantas Jasilionis (Lithuania), Fatima Juarez (Mexico), Øystein Kravdal (Norway), David Lam (United States), Tom LeGrand (Canada, United States, France), Bruno Masquelier (Belgium), Peter McDonald (Australia), France Meslé (France), Tom Moultrie (South Africa), Julio Ortega (Ecuador), Edith Pantelides (Argentina), Sureeporn Punpuing (Thailand), Nandita Saikia (India).

The Review Committee elected by the General Assembly was composed of:

Terry Hull (Australia), Jane Menken (United States), Maria Coleta de Oliveira (Brazil), Elizabeth Omoluabi (Nigeria) and Jacques Véron (France).