

# **Conference Report**

## **XXVI International Population Conference**

**Marrakech, Morocco**

**27 September–2 October 2009**

**International Union for the Scientific Study of Population**

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## **Introduction**

The XXVI International Population Conference, held in Marrakech, Morocco, from 27 September to 2 October 2009, was the first IUSSP Conference to be organized on the African continent and in an Arab country. Over 2,300 students, policy makers, demographers and other population scientists attended, making it the best attended conference in IUSSP history, a pleasant surprise given that the economic crisis, fears of an H1N1 flu epidemic, and conference dates coinciding with the beginning of the academic calendar for many of our North American members could have reduced attendance. Despite those obstacles members came in large numbers, from 116 countries, to present and share their research and/or exchange on population issues in formal and informal events planned during the Conference. The IUSSP is very grateful to the Moroccan National Organizing Committee (NOC) for their extraordinary hospitality and the efforts they made to organize this Conference, provide side meeting space free of charge, and keep the costs of exhibit space reasonable. This report provides an overview of the conference organization, scientific programme, participants and financial support. A summary of the main figures for the Conference is available in Annex 1. All conference papers are available on the Scientific Programme website: <http://iussp2009.princeton.edu>.

## **1. Organization**

### **1.1 Conference governance**

The International Organizing Committee (IOC) was chaired by Ahmed Lahlimi Alami (Haut-Commissaire au Plan, Morocco) and the Vice President was John Cleland (IUSSP President). The IOC was composed of the IUSSP Council, three NOC representatives, two United Nations representatives, and the IUSSP Executive Director, who serves as Conference Secretary. A list of members can be found in Annex 2. The IOC held its first meeting in January 2007 in Rabat (Morocco), a second meeting in January 2009 in Paris, and a final meeting on the day before the opening of the Conference. In addition there were several Steering Committee meetings.

### **1.2 Organization of tasks**

The IOC was responsible for all strategic decisions and for the Scientific Programme.

The NOC was in charge of organizing sessions dedicated to the Arab region, facilitating visa applications, providing some travel support for participants, managing local logistics and renting the Conference venue—the Palais des Congrès of Marrakech. Local logistics were delegated to an events management company (L'Évènementiel), selected through a call for tender. The management of hotel accommodation was delegated to a travel agency (Objectif Maroc).

The IUSSP Secretariat produced the Call for Papers, handled submissions to the Scientific Programme, managed the on-line Conference registration system, reviewed financial support applications and assured communication and coordination among organizers of the Scientific Programme, authors and participants. The Secretariat prepared most of the printed documents for the Conference (Scientific Programme, Book of Abstracts and General Information Bulletin) and set up a conference website ([www.iussp.org/marrakech2009](http://www.iussp.org/marrakech2009)), which provided up-to-date information on travel and accommodation in Marrakech, visa formalities, etc., and enabled participants to register and pay registration fees online, apply for travel support, and request bookings for exhibit booths and side meeting space. The IUSSP Secretariat also managed the on-line abstract submission database based at Princeton University.

The Office of Population Research of Princeton University graciously provided the software for paper and abstract submission and hosted the Scientific Programme website on the Princeton University server. German Rodriguez adapted this software (PAMPA) he created for the Population Association of America (PAA) to accommodate the two Conference languages (English and French) and the 23 themes. This software facilitated selection of papers, communication with participants, scheduling of the sessions, and production of the Conference Programme and Book of Abstracts.

## **2. Call for Papers**

In October 2006, the IUSSP sent an announcement to its members, inviting them to suggest sessions for the International Population Conference. Members could submit their suggestions on-line and provide the names and emails of two potential organizers. Members could propose general topics, which could be addressed in several sessions, or more specific issues for a particular session. A total of 245 submissions from 145 members were received.

Based on suggestions made by IUSSP members, the IOC developed a Call for Papers which included 98 narrowly focused sessions and 23 broad theme sessions. In contrast with the 2005 conference, the IUSSP Council decided to create these broad theme sessions to ensure that new sessions could be created based on papers that did not fit into the more narrowly defined sessions in the Call for Papers. For each theme, a Convener was appointed to review propositions submitted directly to his/her theme or forwarded by session organizers within the theme and to create additional sessions for the conference programme. Paper proposals could be submitted to only one session.

The IUSSP sent the Call for Papers by email to all its members in March 2008, inviting them to disseminate it through their networks. French and English printed versions were also sent by mail to all IUSSP members, UNFPA regional offices, international and national institutions and population associations. The Call for Papers was also distributed at the Annual meeting of the Population Association of America (PAA) and at the European Population Conference.

The Call for Papers closed on 15 September 2008 after receiving 3,156 submissions, establishing a new record. The strategy of mixing broad theme sessions with more narrowly defined sessions appears to have worked well with 902 papers submitted to the 23 general theme sessions (29% of all papers submitted). Given the number and quality of submissions, the session organizers proposed many more additional sessions than time slots available in the Scientific Programme. Accordingly, the IOC decided to increase the number of sessions from 180 to 220 (11 simultaneous sessions instead of the 9 initially planned), which nevertheless did not enable the IOC to accept all the proposed additional sessions. Thus, selectivity remained high: only a quarter of proposals were accepted in regular sessions, another quarter in Poster sessions; almost half of the submissions were turned down.

## **3. Scientific Programme**

The 26th International Population Conference's official languages were French and English. Thanks to the Moroccan Government, simultaneous translation in French and English was provided for 8 of the 11 sessions, and trilingual simultaneous translation in French, English and Arabic was provided in addition for all sessions held in the Ambassadeurs amphitheatre (where sessions on the Arab World were presented) and for plenary sessions, held in the Ministres amphitheatre. Papers presented in rooms Fez 1B and Fez 2B, which were added to the initial programme, were only presented in English. Enabling trilingual simultaneous translation was an important contribution made by the NOC, given that transition from bilingual to trilingual translation services increases considerably the cost of translation.

The final Scientific Programme included 1,720 scientific communications and covered a wide range of fields grouped under 22 main themes. The list of themes is presented in Table 1. The programme included approximately 865 papers, presented during the 219 regular sessions (one session was cancelled), and 565 posters, presented in the 5 poster sessions (290 posters accepted on the programme were not presented). A total of 2,764 specialists are listed on the Scientific Programme as authors and coauthors of papers and posters, session chairs and discussants. Regular sessions included 2 training sessions as well as 10 sessions (40 papers) organized by the Moroccan NOC on issues pertaining to the Arab World. In addition, four plenary sessions were held, each one on a specific theme.

**Table 1. List of themes on the Scientific Programme.**

Themes in the Scientific Programme		Number of sessions per theme (in final programme)	Percentage of submissions to sessions in the theme (in Call for Papers)
1)	Reproductive health	18	12%
2)	HIV/AIDS and STDS	11	8%
3)	Health, mortality and longevity	20	7%
4)	Fertility	19	7%
5)	Unions, families and households	13	6%
6)	International migration	16	7%
7)	Internal migration and urbanisation	10	5%
8)	Population ageing and intergenerational relations	9	5%
9)	Children and youth	10	6%
10)	Gender and population	7	4%
11)	Ethnicity, religion and culture	6	3%
12)	Environment	11	5%
13)	Biodemography	5	1%
14)	Vulnerability and human rights	10	2%
15)	Poverty and development	8	4%
16)	Education and labour force	10	4%
17)	Policies	11	2%
18)	Theory	2	1%
19)	Forecasting, methods and data	18	5%
20)	Historical demography	8	2%
21)	Spatial Demography	5	2%
22)	The Arab world: intercontinental crossroads between demographic transitions and population movements	10	2%
23)	Cross-cutting issues*	0	2%

\*Theme 23 was only in the Call for Papers and did not appear in the final Scientific Programme

### 3.1 Regular sessions

Eleven regular sessions were held simultaneously from Monday to Friday, 8:30 to 17:00, divided in four time slots of 90 minutes. Each session was moderated by a chair and usually included the presentation of 4 papers, followed by an open discussion, introduced or not by a discussant. Each presentation was to last 15 minutes, allowing for 25 minutes of discussion. (When sessions had 5 presentations, authors had 12 minutes to present their paper).

The number of sessions in each theme varied between 2 and 20, generally reflecting the number of submissions by theme. Sessions on Reproductive Health received 12 % of submissions to the Call for Papers and 18 sessions were created in that theme for the final programme (see Table 1). However, it is noteworthy that some sessions on new emerging topics such as Biodemography, which received only 1% of submissions, turned out to be very popular as did sessions in the theme of Forecasting, Methods, and Data.

### 3.2 Posters

Five Poster sessions were scheduled from Monday to Friday. Among the 825 posters selected on the Programme and distributed in 5 poster sessions (up to 180 a day), 565 were eventually presented by their authors. Posters were displayed from 9:30 to 17:00 and authors were present from 12:00 to 13:30 to discuss their work with participants and respond to any questions. Posters were, as much as possible, grouped into broad themes: 1) Reproductive Health, HIV-AIDS, Poverty and Gender; 2) Fertility, Family and Children; 3) Migration, Environment and Spatial Demography; 4) Health and Ageing; 5) Approaches, Methods, Policies and Specific Contexts. The Poster area was located near the exhibit area in order to ensure greater visibility. For each Poster session, one poster was selected as best poster of the day by a committee formed of IUSSP Council members (see section 4.4).

### 3.3 Plenary sessions

Plenary sessions were scheduled from 17:30 to 19:00 Monday through Thursday. Each plenary addressed issues of common interest to researchers, policy makers and a general audience. Fifteen communications were presented during the following plenary sessions:

- **UNFPA Plenary:** *“After Cairo: Issues and Challenges for a New Agenda on Population and Development”*, chaired by Werner Haug, (UNFPA Technical Division) [in replacement of Thoraya Obaid (UNFPA Executive Director)].
- **Moroccan Plenary:** *“Key Population Challenges in the Arab World”*, chaired by Ahmed Lahlimi Alami (Haut Commissaire au Plan and President of the Moroccan NOC).
- **IUSSP Plenary:** *“International Migration and the Economic Crisis”*, chaired by Hania Zlotnik (Director, United Nations Population Division).
- **IUSSP Plenary:** *“Population and Climate Change”*, chaired by Adrian Hayes (Researcher, Australian National University).

Unlike the past two conferences, no debate sessions were organized in Marrakech. The IUSSP Council decided to organize panel presentations with key specialists on the topic, as they felt that the debate format oversimplified complex and nuanced issues that deserved a more serious approach. Attendance and responses to the Conference evaluation indicate that the panel approach was less attractive. Debates appear to be more popular and they are clearly more likely to generate participation from the audience after a long day of scientific sessions.

### 3.4 Training sessions

Two training sessions (with up to 150 participants) were organized for students and junior specialists, but open to all participants:

- *“Getting Published: Negotiating the Peer-Review Process”* (session 127).
- *“Research to Action: Communicating Evidence to Effect Change”* (session 140).

A training session was also proposed to participants as a side meeting:

- *“Conducting High Impact Research: Improving Health Outcomes through Research”* (MEASURE Evaluation).

### 3.5 NOC sessions on the Arab World

In collaboration with colleagues from throughout the Arab world, the Moroccan National Organizing Committee (NOC) organized ten special sessions and a plenary session on population issues in the Arab world. In addition to these NOC sessions, other sessions related to the Arab world were created within the regular programme. All these sessions were held with trilingual simultaneous interpretation in English, French and Arabic.

## 4. Other Conference Activities

### 4.1 Opening and closing ceremonies

**The Opening Ceremony** was chaired by Ahmed Lahlimi Alami (Haut Commissaire au Plan and President of the IOC) and included a message from His majesty King Mohammed VI and addresses by John Cleland (IUSSP President), Thoraya Obaid (UNFPA Executive Director) and Rima Khalaf Hunaidi (Former Director of UNDP's Regional Bureau for Arab States).

**The Closing Ceremony** was chaired by Peter McDonald (IUSSP Vice President) and included his address as the incoming IUSSP President for 2010-2013 period, the presentation of the 5 Best Poster Awards, and the presentation of host country candidates for the next International Population Conference in 2013, during which the Korean team gave a PowerPoint presentation to promote the candidacy of the City of Busan for the 2013 Conference.

### 4.2 Side meetings, exhibit booths and special exhibits

**Side meetings:** The Moroccan NOC arranged for meeting rooms to be provided for free for side meetings and workshops. Forty-one side meetings were organized during the Conference. A complete list can be found in Annex 3. The Conference evaluation conducted after the Conference indicates that over 50% of respondents attended at least one side meeting.

**Exhibit booths:** Rental rates for exhibit booths, which included a « free booth » option for institutions from low-income countries, were very attractive for institutions, who signed up in large numbers for exhibit space, requiring the NOC to increase the number of exhibit booths. Conference participants could visit booths set up by 46 institutions, publishers, research institutes and other organizations working in the population field, from Sunday 27 September to Friday 2 October. A list of exhibitors can be found in Annex 4. The Conference evaluation conducted after the Conference indicates that over 88% of respondents visited the exhibit booths.

**Special exhibits:** Participants were invited to visit two special exhibits in the Conference centre:

- **“People of Marrakech: a geodemography of the Red City.”** This poster exhibit, organized by the Université Cadi Ayyad, Marrakech and the Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques (INED-France), presented highlights from the recent volume entitled *Gens de Marrakech, géodémographie de la Ville Rouge*, written by Mohamed Sebti, Youssef Courbage, Patrick Festy and Anne-Claire Kursac-Souali.
- **“From Vienna to Marrakech.”** This poster exhibit presented the history of IUSSP International Population Conferences from 1959 to 2009 and was organized by the Vienna Institute of Demography. A complete booklet was also distributed to all Conference participants.

### 4.3 Social and cultural activities

The Kingdom of Morocco generously organized two official gala dinners for all delegates of the Conference: a **Dinner offered by H.M. King Mohammed VI** in honour of participants, which was held after the Moroccan plenary session, and a **Gala dinner offered by the Haut Commissariat au Plan**, which was held after the Closing ceremony.

A series of **visits to organizations working on population, health and development issues** in the Marrakech region was organized by the NOC. Conference participants could visit these institutions, meet with their representatives, and learn about their activities. List of Institutions: *Association Annakhil (Women and children); Dar Al Oumouma, Reproductive health centre for rural women in Ourika; Medical and psychological counseling center for women who are victims of violence, at Ibno Zohr hospital; Association Al karma (Abandoned Children); Child protection unit; Sidi Youssef ben Ali–Marrakech ; S.O.S Village (Marrakech); Visit to the new city of Tamenssourt; Farm and needlepoint craft centre of Marrakech (Quaryati) ; Student house for women in the village of Sidi Abdallah Ghiat.*

## 4.4 Awards

**2009 IUSSP Laureate:** Dr. Jane Menken, Director of the Institute of Behavioural Science and Distinguished Professor of Sociology at the University of Colorado, received the 19th IUSSP Laureate Award during a ceremony following the IUSSP General Assembly Wednesday 30 September. The Laureate ceremony was open to all participants.

As part of her fertility research, Jane Menken developed mathematical models of reproduction and carried out studies of the increase in sterility as women age, fertility determinants in Bangladesh, and teenage pregnancy and childbearing in the United States. More recent research concerns population policy, child mortality in developing countries, demographic change in South Asia, especially as it relates to family networks as determinants of health and education, effects of early life conditions on adult health, particularly of women, and social impact of HIV/AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa. An IUSSP member since 1969, Jane Menken has served the IUSSP loyally in many capacities including as Council Member, in various IUSSP Committees and Scientific Panels and as co-editor with Henri Leridon (IUSSP Laureate in 2004) of *Natural Fertility*, an IUSSP book published by Ordina.

**Mattei Dogan Foundation Award:** Wolfgang Lutz received the 2009 Mattei Dogan Foundation Award for Comparative Research in Demography during the IUSSP General Assembly on Wednesday 30 September. This Award is offered every four years during the International Population Conference; it honors a scientist of high international renown for the contribution of his or her work to the development of studies on population that draw on perspectives of different disciplines and for the importance that this work has accorded to international comparisons. Wolfgang Lutz was selected for the importance of international comparison in his publications and the interdisciplinary nature of his work on population-development-environment issues. As part of this award he spoke during the IUSSP Plenary on "*Population and Climate Change.*"

**Poster Awards.** The IUSSP Council selected the best poster from each Poster session. The 5 distinguished posters are listed below. The selection procedure included two phases. In the first phase, the 9 best posters of the day were selected. The list of 45 posters selected in phase 1 is available on the Conference website at: [www.iussp.org/marrakech2009/posterawards.php](http://www.iussp.org/marrakech2009/posterawards.php).

### 5 Best Posters in Marrakech

- **Poster Session 1:** Food security and nutritional outcomes of urban poor orphaned children in Nairobi, Kenya • **Elizabeth W Kimani-Murage**, *University of the Witwatersrand*; **Penny A Holding** *Africa Mental Health Foundation*; **Jean-Christophe Fotso**, **Alex C. Ezeh**, *APHRC*; **Nyovani J. Madise**, *University of Southampton*; **Elizabeth N. Kahurani**, **Eliya M. Zulu**, *APHRC*
- **Poster Session 2:** Reproductive consequences of China's Great Famine, 1959-1961 • **Yong Cai**, *University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill*; **Feng Wang**, *University of California, Irvine*
- **Poster Session 3:** Climate change and population predictions: spatial variability in populations at risk for sea level rise • **Katherine J. Curtis**, **Annemarie Schneider**, *University of Wisconsin at Madison*
- **Poster Session 4:** Fertility history and intergenerational exchanges in later life • **Cecilia Tomassini**, *University of Molise*; **Sanna L Read**, *London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM)*; **Pearl Dykstra**, *Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute (NIDI)*
- **Poster Session 5:** Vital events and economic conditions: testing Malthusian theory on northern Italy's historical data (1650-1860) • **Anna Di Bartolomeo**, **Giulia Ferrari**, **Enrica Lapucci**, *Università di Roma "La Sapienza"*; **Agnese Vitali**, *Università Bocconi*

## 4.5 IUSSP activities

### **IUSSP General Assembly:**

The 26th General Assembly of the IUSSP was held during the International Population Conference in Marrakech on 30 September 2009. All IUSSP members were invited to participate and approximately 350 attended the meeting. Nico van Nimwegen, Secretary General and Treasurer, reported on the Union's activities and financial situation. Jacques Vallin, Honorary President of the IUSSP, presented the report of the 2006-2009 Committee on Nominations, which had prepared the slate of nominations for the 2009 elections. The list of candidates proposed by Council for the 2010-2013 Committee on Nominations, which will prepare the slate of nominations for the next Council elections in 2013, was presented to the membership in attendance and approved. The 2010-2013 Committee on Nominations includes Alaka Basu, Jean-Christophe Fotso, Kathleen Kiernan, Alan Simmons, Peng Xizhe and Maria Cosio Zavala and will be chaired by the outgoing President John Cleland. The General Assembly report is available on the IUSSP website at: [http://www.iussp.org/About\\_IUSSP/ga2009report.pdf](http://www.iussp.org/About_IUSSP/ga2009report.pdf).

### **IUSSP Plenary sessions:**

The IUSSP organized two plenary sessions:

- "International Migration and the Economic Crisis", chaired by Hania Zlotnik (Director, United Nations Population Division).
- "Population and Climate Change", chaired by Adrian Hayes (Researcher, Australian National University).

### **IUSSP Side meetings:**

Two IUSSP Scientific Panels and the French National Committee of the IUSSP held side meetings:

- "Population Growth and Human Wellbeing in Africa: A Review of the Empirical Evidence", organized by the IUSSP Scientific Panel on Population Growth and Human Wellbeing in Africa.
- "Evolutionary approaches in human biodemography: Round table", organized by the IUSSP Scientific Panel on Evolutionary Perspectives in Demography.
- "Demopaedia: A multilingual, web-based demographic tool", organized by the United Nations Population Division and IUSSP–Comité National Français (CNF).

With funding from Hewlett Foundation, the IUSSP also organized a special meeting in honour of Harriett Presser entitled:

- "Cross-Cultural Challenges to Research on Gender and Population".

### **IUSSP booth:**

Participants could get information about IUSSP activities and publications, acquire the last four Policy and Research Papers distributed for free and update their membership dues at the IUSSP booth.

## 5. Participants

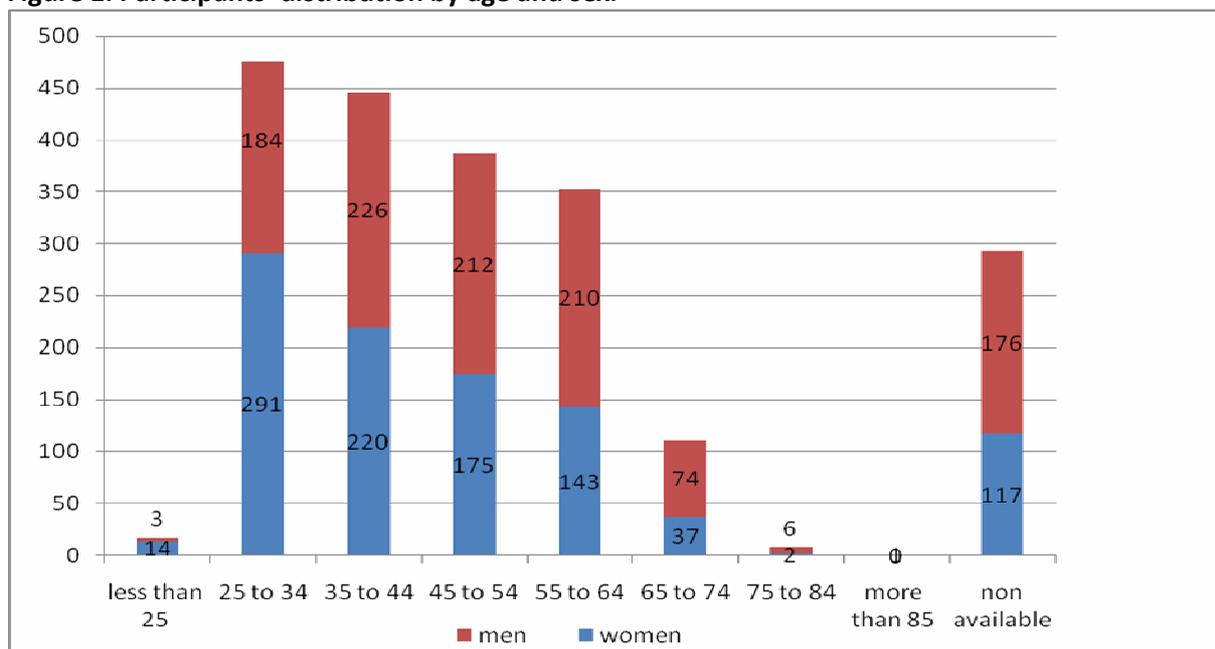
The 26th International Population Conference attracted more than 2,300 participants. An extensive Scientific Programme, a large number of side meetings and exhibit booths, a substantial number of funded participants and the attractiveness of the city of Marrakech contributed to the high turn-out in participants. The following information on participants is based on the 2,106 participants registered in the Conference database.

### 5.1 Distribution by sex and by age

The Conference attracted a large number of young demographers: 45% were under 45 (941 participants) and 24% were under 34 (492 participants) (see Figure 1). Reduced registration fees for students, the attraction of Marrakech, and the inclusion of a large number of posters enabled the participation of 400 students from all around the world.

Nearly half the Conference participants were women (47.7%, 999 participants), though women represent only 38% of IUSSP membership. Women outnumbered men for participants below 35.

**Figure 1. Participants' distribution by age and sex.**



### 5.2 Geographic provenance

The Conference attracted participants from all over the world: 41 countries had more than 10 participants attending (see Table 2).

**Table 2. Countries represented by more than 10 participants (by nationality).**

Algeria (22)	Egypt (32)	Korea (Republic) (24)	Spain (53)
Argentina (34)	Estonia (10)	Mexico (46)	Sweden (33)
Australia (34)	France (158)	Morocco (268)	Thailand (12)
Bangladesh (15)	Germany (54)	Netherlands (34)	Tunisia (11)
Belgium (30)	Ghana (14)	Nigeria (33)	Uganda (10)
Brazil (66)	India (87)	Pakistan (10)	United Kingdom (74)
Burkina Faso (16)	Indonesia (10)	Philippines (16)	USA (254)
Cameroon (15)	Iran (22)	Poland (22)	Uruguay (12)
Canada (87)	Italy (92)	Russian Federation (13)	
China (27)	Japan (21)	Senegal (14)	
Czech Republic (13)	Kenya (17)	South Africa (18)	

The largest percentage of participants came from Africa and Europe, which was expected given that Morocco is an African country and that Europe lies in close proximity to Morocco (see Table 3). The fact that Conference dates coincided with the beginning of the academic calendar for many North American members may have affected their attendance, though in actual numbers more North Americans attended the 2009 Conference (341) than the 2005 Conference (309).

**Table 3. Geographic provenance of participants for IUSSP Conferences in Beijing (1997), Salvador de Bahia(2001), Tours (2005) and Marrakech (2009).**

Continent of residence	Beijing (1997)	Salvador de Bahia (2001)	Tours (2005)	Marrakech (2009)
Africa	5%	9%	10%	24%
Asia	63%	9%	14%	13%
North America	9%	19%	24%	20%
Latin America	4%	35%	9%	8%
Europe	17%	24%	40%	33%
Oceania	2%	3%	3%	2%
<i>Total</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>100%</i>
<b>Number of participants</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>1,124</b>	<b>1,826</b>	<b>2,106</b>

### 5.3 IUSSP Membership

Two-thirds of Conference participants were IUSSP members (1009) or Student Associates (362).

The proportion of participants from Africa and Europe was larger at the Conference than what these regions represent in the IUSSP membership, while Asia and North America were under-represented at the Conference as compared to what they represent in the membership (see Table 4).

**Table 4. Regional distribution of Conference participants and IUSSP members.**

Region	Conference participants		IUSSP members at the Conference* (by region of residence)	IUSSP membership** (December 2009) (by region of residence)
	by region of nationality	by region of residence		
	<i>n=2,106</i>	<i>n = 2,104</i>	<i>n= 1,009</i>	<i>n=2,408</i>
Africa	26%	24%	17 %	16%
Asia	15%	13%	16%	22%
Europe	32%	33%	31%	27%
Latin America	9%	8%	11%	9%
North America	16%	20%	22%	23%
Oceania	2%	3%	3%	3%

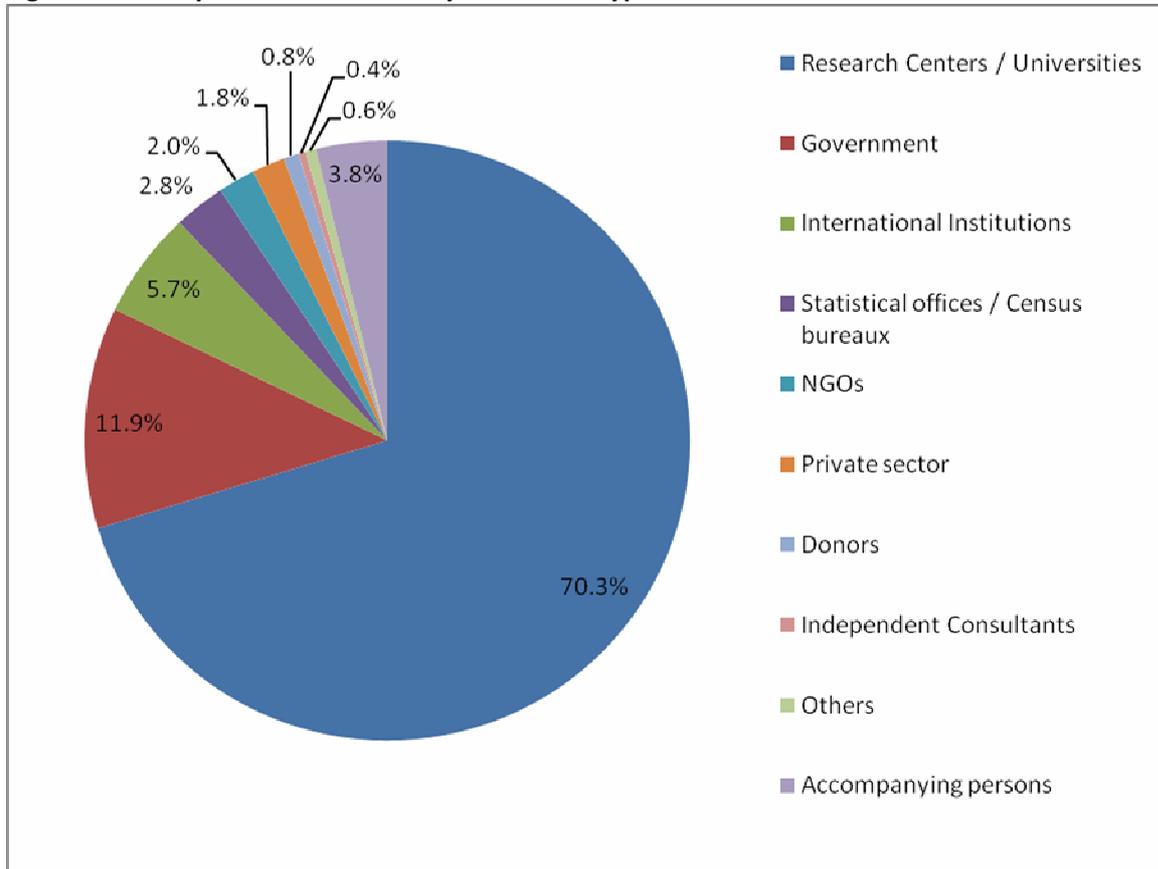
\* Does not include the 362 Student-Associates who attended the Conference.

\*\* Does not include IUSSP Student-Associates.

## 5.4 Institutional distribution

A total of 810 institutions were represented in Marrakech. The overwhelming majority of participants are affiliated with research centres and universities (70%), the rest of them work for national governments, international institutions or civil society institutions involved in public policy formulation and implementation (22%) (see Figure 2).

**Figure 2. Participants' distribution by institution type**



## 6. Financial support

Due to high demand—a record 770 requests for travel support—and lower levels of funding available for travel support compared to the Tours Conference, the IUSSP and the Moroccan NOC could offer funding to only 71% of those requesting assistance. Funding decisions took into consideration the applicant's role in the Conference programme, the applicant's career stage, and the income status of applicant's country of residence. Funds were more likely to be allocated to applicants residing in low-income countries and who were the first author of a paper on the regular programme. Only one author per communication was offered funding. The Moroccan NOC agreed to fund approximately 100 participants following their own procedures and provided full support (registration fees, travel and accommodation) to their selected candidates. IUSSP financial support included one or more of the following: registration fees, travel support (partial) and/or up to 9 days room and board in one of the Conference hotels.

### 6.1 Details of IUSSP support

**Registration Fees:** In those cases where registration fees were covered, the registration fees were paid for by the IUSSP. Each participant received a registration voucher by email. The IUSSP offered registration to a total of 355 participants, of which 302 were able to attend.

**Accommodation:** The IUSSP was able to offer participants up to 9 days room and board (breakfast and dinner) at one of the Conference hotels. In many cases accommodation was provided instead of travel funds because travel funds were limited. The IUSSP was able to negotiate a large number of hotel rooms. In addition 168 funded participants volunteered to share their room with another participant. A total of 319 participants were offered accommodation in Conference hotels, of which 298 accepted and attended the Conference.

**Travel Support:** Travel support for airfare was limited and amounts did not cover full airfare. Travel support recipients personally arranged for their own travel. Recipients were reimbursed by check in US dollars or euros after the Conference. A total number of 240 participants received travel support from the IUSSP.

Since most IUSSP funded participants received only partial support, the IUSSP was able to fund far more members than in 2005. The IUSSP also drew on reserves and registration fee income to supplement donor funds in order to offer support to 447 participants, in addition to the 100 participants selected for NOC funding. In the end, 481 participants accepted support from the IUSSP (397) and the NOC (84) and attended the Conference. Almost half of the funded participants were women and 133 were students.

## 6.2 Funded participants by continent

Thanks to funding from UNFPA, the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, the Wellcome Trust, the Moroccan government, the French government and the IUSSP's French National Committee, the IUSSP and the Moroccan NOC were able to provide support to 481 participants from 69 countries (23%). The proportion of funded participants for each region is indicated in Table 5. The regions with the largest proportion of funded participants were Asia and Latin America. Participants from Africa included 263 Moroccan participants who did not need travel support. When Moroccan participants are not included in the African region, 48% of participants from Africa received support to attend the Conference. In North America, 59% of those receiving funding were students, while in Europe 64% of those receiving funding were either students or residents from Eastern Europe. Over 75% of participants came without any funding from Conference organizers and the IUSSP is most grateful to those participants and their institutions.

**Table 5. Regional distribution of IUSSP and NOC funded participants (by region of residence).**

Region	IUSSP funded participants	NOC funded participants	Total funded participants	Total Conference participants from the region	Proportion of funded participants for each region
	<i>n</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>n</i>	%
Africa	62	55	117	510	23%
Asia	139	10	149	266	56%
Europe	53	11	64	690	9%
Latin America	96	2	98	171	57%
North America*	38	6	44	415	11%
Oceania	9	0	9	52	17%
<b>All regions</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>2,104</b>	<b>23%</b>

\* A number of funded participants residing in North America were developing countries nationals.

## 7. Communication

### 7.1 Documents

**Before the Conference :** The IUSSP published French and English versions of the Call for Papers and a leaflet to publicize the Conference. These documents were disseminated by mail to UNFPA offices, government health and planning ministries, and statistics and census bureaus, and distributed at a number of regional population conferences.

**During the Conference:** The IUSSP prepared the Programme, the Book of Abstracts, and the General Information Bulletin in English and French, while the NOC prepared an Arabic version of the General Information Bulletin. All these documents were printed in Morocco by the events company hired by the NOC. A CD-rom of the programme containing all the Conference papers was also published and distributed in the Conference kits. Unfortunately the CD-rom contained a virus, which was introduced when it was mass-produced in Morocco by the events company. The IUSSP asked all participants to destroy it and the IUSSP sent out a replacement CD-rom to all those who requested it. The complete Scientific Programme, the list of authors, coauthors, chairs and discussants, abstracts and full papers are also accessible online at: <http://iussp2009.princeton.edu>.

### 7.2 Media

The national and international press covered the event. Sixty-nine journalists attended plenary and regular sessions. Opening and closing ceremonies, plenary sessions and the Moroccan scientific programme were filmed.

## 8. Conference Evaluation

After the Conference, the IUSSP solicited participants' opinion on various aspects of the Conference asking them to evaluate the quality of the Scientific Programme, logistics, accommodation facilities, translation, etc. A total of 1,235 participants answered the evaluation (60% of participants for whom the database provided an email address). The evaluation report will be posted on the Conference website.

### Conclusion: keys to success

The main factors responsible for the record turn-out are:

- the wide dissemination of the Call for Papers to IUSSP members, international institutions, NGOs, etc.;
- the increase in number of sessions from 180 to 219 (11 simultaneous sessions instead of 9);
- the low cost of setting up side meetings and exhibit booths;
- the large proportion of funded participants, mostly from developing countries (23 %);
- the availability of simultaneous translation (French-English) for most sessions, and trilingual translation (Arabic) for sessions on the Arab world, and the opening and closing ceremonies.

The reputation of Morocco and the city of Marrakech as a tourist destination with excellent facilities, close to Europe and easily reached from all continents and the Moroccan people's reputation for hospitality also motivated many participants to attend this Conference.

## Annex 1: Marrakech 2009 at a glance

- 1) **Participants:** 2,106 registered participants (more than 2,300 including NOC invited guests):
  - a) **Gender:** 1,000 women (47.7%), 1,092 men (52.2%).
  - b) **Age:** 501 participants aged below 34 (24%); 941 participants below the age of 45 (45%).
  - c) **Affiliation:** 70% affiliated to research centres and universities and 22% affiliated to national governments, international organizations and civil society institutions involved in public policy formulation and implementation.
  - d) **IUSSP Members:** 1,371 (65% of participants): 1,009 members and 362 student members.

- 2) **Regional distribution of participants (by residence):**

Africa	24%
Asia	13%
North America	20%
Latin America	8%
Europe	33%
Oceania	2%

- 3) **Countries most represented:**

Morocco (268)	Nigeria (33)	Bangladesh (15)
United States of America (254)	Sweden (33)	Cameroon (15)
France (158)	Egypt (32)	Ghana (14)
Italy (92)	Belgium (30)	Senegal (14)
Canada (87)	China (27)	Czech Republic (13)
India (87)	Korea (Republic) (24)	Russian Federation (13)
United Kingdom (74)	Algeria (22)	Thailand (12)
Brazil (66)	Iran (Islamic Rep.of) (22)	Uruguay (12)
Germany (54)	Poland (22)	Tunisia (11)
Spain (53)	Japan (21)	Estonia (10)
Mexico (46)	South Africa (18)	Indonesia (10)
Argentina (34)	Kenya (17)	Pakistan (10)
Australia (34)	Burkina Faso (16)	Uganda (10)
Netherlands (34)	Philippines (16)	

- 4) **Financial Support**

- a) The IUSSP funded 397 participants, mostly from Latin America, Africa and Asia.
- b) The NOC funded 84 participants, mostly from Africa.

- 5) **Scientific Programme**

- a) 3,156 submissions to the Call for Papers;
- b) 1,720 total communications accepted on the Scientific Programme;
- c) 865 papers presented in the 219 regular sessions;
- d) 565 posters presented in the 5 Poster sessions;
- e) 10 NOC sessions on the Arab World;
- f) 3 training sessions (2 in regular sessions and 1 as a side meeting);
- g) 4 plenary sessions
- h) 44 side meetings organized by 41 institutions
- i) 46 exhibit booths.

## Annex 2: Conference Governance

### International Organizing Committee (IOC)

**IOC President:** Ahmed Lahlimi Alami (Haut-Commissaire au Plan, Maroc)

**IOC Vice President:** John Cleland (IUSSP President)

**Members:**

**IUSSP Council:** John Cleland (United Kingdom), Peter McDonald (Australia), Nico van Nimwegen\* (The Netherlands), Elizabeth Annan-Yao (Côte d'Ivoire), Graziella Caselli (Italy), John Casterline (USA), Thomas LeGrand (Canada), Maria Coleta de Oliveira (Brazil), Hoda Rashad\* (Egypt), Catherine Rollet\* (France), Yasuhiko Saito (Japan), Zeba Sathar (Pakistan), Zeng Yi (China)

**Ex Officio members:** Hania Zlotnik (United Nations Population Division), Werner Haug (UNFPA)

**NOC representatives:** Jamal Bouchachen\*, Abdellatif Lfarakh\*, Benacher Lahmar\* (Morocco)

**Conference Secretary:** Mary Ellen Zuppan\* (USA)

### National Organising Committee (NOC)

**President:** Ahmed Lahlimi Alami

**Vice President:** Jamal Bouchachen\*

**Coordinator:** Abdellatif Lfarakh\*

**Treasurer:** Benacher Lahmar\*

**Members:**

Hicham Smahi, Abdelatif Lazouzi (Ministère de l'Intérieur), Zakiya El Midaoui, Hassan Khantach, Mustapha El Hor (Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et de la Coopération), Mohamed Hadad, Gharbi Bouammour (Ministère de l'Economie et des Finances), Lhoucine Qachaou, Morad Ben Tahar (Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Formation Professionnelle), Lhoucine Ait Lmahjoub, (Ministère de l'Education Nationale, de l'Enseignement Supérieur, de la Formation des Cadres et de la Recherche Scientifique), Mohamed Cherradi (Ministère de la Santé), Larbi Tabit (Ministère du Développement Social, de la Famille et de la Solidarité), Mounia Diaa Lahlou (Ministère de l'Habitat, de l'Urbanisme et de l'Aménagement de l'Espace), Abderahman Radi (Ministère de la Communication), Hayat Ennassiri, Mohamed Dine (Ministère du Tourisme et de l'Artisanat), Tijani Boulehmidi (Université Mohammed V de Rabat-Agdal), Abderrahmane Rida (Université Mohammed V de Rabat-Souissi), Boumediene Tanouti (Université Cadi Ayyad de Marrakech), Nacer Jabour (Centre National pour la Recherche Scientifique et Technique), Saïd Chahoua (Association des Démographes Marocains), Mohammed Khachani (Association Marocaine pour les Etudes et Recherches sur la Migration,) Mohamed Guriguua (Association Marocaine de Planification Familiale), Fatima Dahbi (Union Nationale des Femmes Marocaines), Abdellatif Fadlallah (Union des Géographes Marocains)

**NOC Staff:**

Abdelaziz Mennani, Khalid El Barakat, Fatima Ezzouhra El Alaoui, Ihssan Tssouli (Haut-Commissariat au Plan)

**IUSSP Secretariat:**

Mary Ellen Zuppan (Executive Director), Paul Monet (Programme Officer), Philippe Migrenne (Membership Officer and Webmaster), Fabienne Feuillade (Financial and Administrative Assistant), Nassima Hernoun (Conference Coordination Assistant), Stefania Giansanti (Assistant for Travel Support)

*(\*) Members of the Steering Committee*

### Annex 3: List of Side Meetings

1. **WHO Specialist Panel on Social Science and Operations Research in Sexual and Reproductive Health.**  
Organized by: World Health Organization (WHO)
2. **Council Meeting of the Asian Population Association.**  
Organized by: Asian Population Association (APA)
3. **Consortium for Research on Unsafe Abortion in Africa**  
Organized by: Consortium for Research on Unsafe Abortion in Africa
4. **Conducting High Impact Research: improving health outcomes through research.**  
Organized by: MEASURE Evaluation.
5. **3ème réunion MEDSTAT II pour le développement de Questionnaires Modèles pour enquête migration coordonnées dans les Pays de la Méditerranée**  
Organized by : MEDSTAT II
6. **Demopaedia: A multilingual, web-based demographic tool.**  
Organized by: United Nations Population Division and IUSSP–Comité National Français (CNF).
7. **Introduction du genre dans le cursus universitaire au Maroc.**  
Organized by : Chaire UNESCO « La femme et ses droits au Maroc » *(side meeting cancelled because of an accident, which prevented the organizers from attending the Conference)*
8. **Meeting of the Network of National Focal Points of the Generations and Gender Programme.**  
Organized by: Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute (NIDI)
9. **The 2010 Round of Population and Housing Censuses: Challenges and Innovations.**  
Organized by: United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).
10. **New challenges for capacity building in population and development.**  
Organized by: United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).
11. **Point-rencontre démographie des Balkans.**  
Organized by: Association DemoBalk.
12. **Meeting of the European Association for Population Studies Working Group on Demographic Change and Support of Older People: Contributions of Older People.**  
Organized by: Centre for Population Studies, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine.
13. **Population Growth and Human Wellbeing in Africa: A Review of the Empirical Evidence.**  
Organized by: IUSSP Scientific Panel on Population Growth and Human Wellbeing in Africa.
14. **World Muslim Demographics.**  
Organized by: Pew Forum on Religion & Public Life, Pew Research Center.
15. **Preparing the next generation of reproductive Health Leaders.**  
Organized by: The David and Lucile Packard Foundation.
16. **Reproductive Decision-Making in a Micro-Macro Perspective.**  
Organized by: Vienna Institute of Demography.
17. **Présentation de l'Aidelf et rencontre des adhérents.**  
Organized by: Association Internationale des Démographes de Langue Française (AIDELF).
18. **HIV studies in community-based cohorts: collaborative achievements and opportunities.**  
Organized by: ALPHA Network.
19. **International working group on censuses and surveys in Africa.**  
Organized by: Centre Population et Développement (CEPED).
20. **EAPS Working Group on Anthropological Demography.**  
Organized by: EAPS Working Group on Anthropological Demography.

21. **MAGGIE: Major Ageing and Gender Issues in Europe.**  
Organized by: Institut national d'études démographiques (INED).
22. **Suivi des activités de l'Observatoire de Population de Ouagadougou (OPO).**  
Organized by: Institut Supérieur des Sciences de la Population (ISSP) / Université de Ouagadougou.
23. **Evolutionary approaches in human biodemography: Round table.**  
Organized by: IUSSP Scientific Panel: Evolutionary Perspectives in Demography.
24. **Meeting of the Scientific Board of the journal "GENUS".**  
Organized by: Sapienza University of Rome.
25. **UNESCO Chair on Population, Migration and Development.**  
Organized by: Sapienza University of Rome.
26. **Travail, genre, et sociétés: approches démographiques.**  
Organized by: "Travail, genre et sociétés" Revue du MAGE.
27. **UAPS General Meeting.**  
Organized by: Union for African Population Studies (UAPS).
28. **« Après l'urgence ». Les conséquences du conflit en Côte d'Ivoire sur l'éducation au Burkina Faso**  
Organized by: IRD-Manivelle productions  
Film de 52mn (DVD), projection suivie d'un débat
29. **Promoting Engagement around Population Policy Issues in Poor Countries.**  
Organized by: African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC).
30. **General Meeting of the Asian Population Association.**  
Organized by: Asian Population Association (ASA).
31. **Opportunities for Networking, Collaborative Research and Academic Exchanges among Population Scholars in Arab Countries.**  
Organized by: Social Research Centre–American University in Cairo (AUC) / Haut Commissariat au Plan–Morocco / Faculty of Health Sciences–American University of Beirut (AUB).
32. **Réseau "Vieillesse et vieillissement dans les pays du Sud".**  
Organized by: Centre Population et Développement (CEPED).
33. **Meeting of the Editorial Board of the European Journal of Population.**  
Organized by: Institut national d'études démographiques (INED).
34. **Contribution of Gender Studies to Demography, in honour of Harriet Presser.**  
Organized by: IUSSP.
35. **Computerized Survey Interviewing Technology Workshop.**  
Organized by: Population Council.
36. **Population Council in the West Asia/North Africa region.**  
Organized by: Population Council.
37. **Meeting of African country-teams of National Transfer Accounts (NTA) project.**  
Organized by: African Economic Research Consortium (AERC), Nairobi, Kenya.
38. **UAPS Donors Meeting.**  
Organized by: Union for African Population Studies (UAPS).
39. **Meeting of African country-teams of National Transfer Accounts (NTA) project.**  
Organized by: African Economic Research Consortium (AERC), Nairobi, Kenya.
40. **La vieillesse dans la société marocaine.**  
Organized by: Chaire UNESCO " La femme et ses droits au Maroc"
41. **Revisiting Fertility Theories and Determinants in sub-Saharan Africa**  
Organized by: African Population and Health Research Center

## **Annex 4: List of Exhibitors**

1. African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC)
2. Association des Démographes du Québec
3. Association Marocaine de Planification Familiale
4. Canadian Population Society
5. Centre Population et Développement (CEPED)
6. Chaire Unesco "La femme et ses droits au Maroc"
7. Demopaedia –Division de la population, Nations Unies
8. DevInfo
9. El Colegio de México
10. Elsevier
11. Entraide Nationale – Maroc
12. Federation of Canadian Demographers
13. Fonds des Nations Unies pour la Population (UNFPA)
14. Guttmacher Institute
15. Haut Commissariat au Plan du Royaume du Maroc
16. INDEPTH Network
17. Institut national d'études démographiques (INED)
18. International Consortium for Medical Abortion (ICMA)
19. International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS)
20. Korean Committee for 2013 IUSSP Conference in Busan
21. London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine (LSHTM)
22. Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research
23. MEASURE DHS - Demographic and Health Surveys
24. MEASURE Evaluation
25. Ministère de l'Habitat, de l'Urbanisme et de l'Aménagement de l'Espace du Royaume du Maroc
26. Ministère de la Santé du Royaume du Maroc
27. Minnesota Population Center
28. Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute (NIDI)
29. Office National de la Famille et de la Population (Tunisie)
30. Philippine Population Association
31. Population Change and Lifecourse Strategic Knowledge Cluster
32. Population Connection
33. Population Council
34. Population Reference Bureau (PRB)
35. Population Studies and Research Center in Asia and the Pacific
36. Reproductive Health Matters
37. Routledge
38. Springer Science + Business Media B.V.
39. Stockholm University Demography Unit (SUDA)
40. UNICEF
41. Union pour l'Etude de la Population Africaine (UEPA/UAPS)
42. Union internationale pour l'étude scientifique de la population (UIESP)
43. University of Maryland
44. University of Southampton, School of Social Sciences
45. Vienna Institute of Demography, Austrian Academy of Sciences
46. MEDSTATS II