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Alaka Basu
Council Member/*Membre du Conseil*

So strong is the vice of the electronic age, that the old-fashioned pen-wielding few of us in the IUSSP have lost our customary aggressiveness and meekly surrendered to the idea of a new electronic newsletter, supplemented with this brief broadsheet which we hope some of you at least will read and maybe even occasionally preserve.

But technological change is only one part of the new attitude in the IUSSP Council and Secretariat. We now seek to carry this boldness further and actually increase the visibility and voice of the IUSSP in international and domestic policy making circles. This is not a vain objective. Population Studies is the one social science discipline which really can have something concrete to say on a range of real world issues and population policy is one area in public policy which has much to gain from listening to some of the suggestions of population scientists.

The framing of policy is of course ultimately a political process, buffeted by pressures, ideologies and immediate circumstances that can be far removed from the world of the number crunching or even socially meditating population scientist. But this does not have to be the case. Or, at least, it is conceivable that even politicised and pressurised population policy can keep some empirical and theoretical perspective in view when choosing between different policy alternatives.

In particular, population policy can learn two things from the output of population studies. First, it can attach some concrete numbers to many of its considerations, a boring exercise at times, but essential if it is to formulate policy which clearly relates goals and means even while continuing to have a definite ideological commitment.

Secondly, it can learn the value of scepticism.

Scepticism is not cynicism. All it means is that policy makers be more openly conscious of the complexities of the real world and acknowledge that there are few simple or quick fixes. The world of reproduction, health and mobility, the central concerns of population science, is rife with motives and constraints - social, economic and moral - which can subvert the most noble of policies. All this is not to suggest that a greater scientific input into policy can only lead to a recommendation for inaction; it is instead a call for policy to look out for side effects and trade-offs, not all of them positive, which can only be dealt with if they are identified in the first place.

Policy makers are busy people. And population scientists are not known for getting to the point quickly or easily. A more constructive dialogue between population scientists and the world of policy and public affairs therefore needs an intermediary who can talk to and understand both sides and has the professional legitimacy to be believed by both sides. The IUSSP seems to be precisely such a potential intermediary. And the present time - the coming meetings connected with ICPD+5 - seems to a good one to begin this new IUSSP initiative to increase the scientific input into the public and policy debate on population matters.ζ

Si rapide est l'avance de l'âge électronique que ceux d'entre nous à l'UIESP qui utilisons toujours le bon vieux porte-plume avons laissé là nos réticences et nous sommes rendus sans combat à l'idée d'un bulletin de liaison électronique. Il est complété par cette feuille d'information. Nous espérons que vous serez plusieurs à la lire et peut-être même à la conserver sur les rayons de votre bibliothèque.

Mais l'adaptation à l'évolution technologique n'est qu'une des nouvelles préoccupations du Conseil et du Secrétariat de l'UIESP. Nous voulons aller plus loin: accroître la visibilité de l'UIESP et faire entendre sa voix par les décideurs politiques. Non, ce n'est pas un objectif chimérique. La démographie est une des sciences sociales qui propose des réponses concrètes à une grande diversité de questions et les décideurs ont beaucoup à gagner en prêtant écoute aux propositions des experts de la population.

L'élaboration d'une politique de population est bien sûr, en fin de compte, un processus politique comme les autres qui subit la pression des idéologies et des circonstances du moment; elle est souvent éloignée des considérations des experts scientifiques qui alignent des chiffres et réfléchissent sur les problèmes sociaux. Mais cela ne devrait pas être le cas. Ou, du moins, il devrait être concevable qu'une politique de population, même politisée et soumise à des pressions, puisse garder une perspective empirique et théorique lorsqu'il s'agit de faire un choix entre des politiques alternatives.

Les décideurs peuvent retirer deux choses du résultat de la recherche scientifique: la possibilité de chiffrer concrètement leurs considérations, un exercice ennuyeux parfois, mais essentiel pour la formulation d'une politique qui mette en relation buts et moyens tout en gardant un engagement idéologique défini. Ils peuvent également en apprendre la valeur du scepticisme.

Scepticisme n'est pas cynisme. Simplement, les décideurs devraient se montrer plus ouverts, prendre conscience des complexités du monde réel et reconnaître qu'il existe très peu de remèdes simples et rapides. Les domaines de la reproduction, de la santé et de la mobilité, préoccupations centrales de la démographie, abondent en motivations et contraintes - sociales, économiques et morales - qui peuvent subvertir la plus noble des politiques. Cela ne veut pas dire qu'une contribution scientifique plus importante ne pourrait que mener à une recommandation à l'inaction; c'est au

contraire un appel aux politiques à se garder des effets secondaires et des compromis, loin d'être tous positifs, qui ne peuvent être traités que s'ils sont d'abord identifiés.

Les décideurs sont des gens occupés et pressés. Et les experts de la population n'ont pas pour réputation d'arriver rapidement et facilement à des conclusions. Pour un dialogue plus constructif entre scientifiques et monde politique et public, un intermédiaire est nécessaire qui puisse comprendre et dialoguer avec les deux parties et qui ait une légitimité professionnelle reconnue par les deux interlocuteurs. L'UIESP semble précisément être cet intermédiaire potentiel. Et le moment semble propice - les prochaines réunions sur "CIPD+5" - pour lancer cette nouvelle initiative de l'UIESP dont l'objectif est de disséminer les connaissances scientifiques dans le public et multiplier les débats politiques sur les questions de population. ζ

IUSSP Science-Policy Statement

The Council of the IUSSP is presently working on the drafting of a science-policy statement to be issued in 1999 at The Hague Forum for ICPD+5. This statement will stress the importance of scientific analysis in the setting of future policy priorities and suggest the production of a major new assessment of what population studies have to say in this respect. It will soon be communicated to the membership.

Déclaration de l'UIESP sur la relation entre science et politique

Le Conseil de l'UIESP travaille actuellement à la rédaction d'une déclaration sur la relation entre science et politique qui sera présentée en 1999 au Forum CIPD+5 de La Haye. Cette déclaration soulignera l'importance de l'analyse scientifique pour la définition des priorités en matière de politiques de population et proposera une nouvelle évaluation du rôle des études de population dans ce domaine. Cette déclaration sera bientôt communiquée aux membres.

Seminar Report

Seminar on Measurement of Risk and Modelling the Spread of AIDS

Copenhagen, Denmark

2-4 June 1998

Organised by the IUSSP Committee on AIDS and the University of Copenhagen.

The IUSSP Committee on AIDS, in collaboration with the University of Copenhagen, organised a Seminar on Measurement of Risk and Modelling the Spread of AIDS in Copenhagen, Denmark, on 2-4 June 1998. Most presentations were concerned with modelling and covered a wide variety of applications. Two distinct types of modelling approaches were used - traditional demographic "macro" models of population processes, and micro-simulation models in which aspects of individual life histories are generated, allowing for random branching patterns. It is hoped to publish a selection of papers from this Seminar in a special issue of the Mathematical Population Studies journal, which should be available for sale to IUSSP members by the end of next year. ζ

Patrick Heuveline



Note

Further information on items in this Bulletin is available on our web site (www.iussp.org), by Email (iussp@iussp.org) or by mail application to IUSSP headquarters.



Note

Des informations plus détaillées sur chacune des rubriques de ce Bulletin sont disponibles sur notre site Web (www.iussp.org), par Email (iussp@iussp.org) ou sur demande au secrétariat de l'UIESP.

Call for papers

The Demographic Transition: from Where to Where?

Johannesburg, South Africa
5-10 December, 1999
Session 33 organised by IUSSP at the Third African Population Conference
Organiser: Jacques Vallin
Information: alderson@iussp.org

During the second half of the 20th century, population studies were largely influenced by the concept of demographic transition, the main key to interpreting current changes and to lead the reflection on the future of populations. On the eve of the 21st century (the century which is supposed to be that of general stabilisation), it seems very useful to draw a comprehensive view of this major event of human history, by answering two series of fundamental questions.

The first objective is indeed to make the point, synthetically, on every major question concerning the facts as well as the validity of their interpretation through the transition concept. The second objective is to discuss the use of the concept of transition as a basis for demographic projections: what will happen during the 21st century and what may happen thereafter.

La transition démographique: d'où venons-nous, où allons-nous?

Johannesburg, Afrique du Sud
5-10 décembre, 1999
Séance 33 organisée par l'UIESP dans le cadre de la troisième conférence africaine de population
Organisateur : Jacques Vallin
Information: alderson@iussp.org

L'approche des questions de population a été largement influencée, durant cette seconde moitié du XXe siècle par le concept de transition démographique, principale clé d'interprétation des changements en cours et de réflexion sur l'avenir des populations. Il est utile, à l'aube de ce XXIe siècle, censé être

celui de la stabilisation générale, d'analyser cet événement majeur de l'histoire de l'Humanité et de s'efforcer de répondre à deux séries de questions fondamentales.

Le premier objectif est de faire le point, de façon synthétique, sur toutes les grandes questions liées à la fois au déroulement des faits et à la validité du concept de transition comme clé de lecture de ces faits. Le second objectif est de discuter de la prise en compte du concept de transition dans les

women inside and outside the family. This is occurring in the context of major economic and labour market changes which are greatly affecting workers (both men and women), such as globalisation of production; increasing flexibilisation and informalisation of production; increasing unemployment, part-time employment and economic insecurity; restructuring of economies and economic systems; structural adjustment programmes.

The aim of this seminar is to examine:

- Women's changing position and participation in the labour market in the context of major economic and labour market changes.
- How demographic conditions favour or hinder these changes in the labour market.
- The demographic consequences of these major economic and labour market changes.

All papers, regardless of their special focus, need to include a discussion of the interactions of the labour market, gender

systems and demographic behaviour

A two page abstract should be sent to IUSSP not later than 15 December, 1998. The abstract should contain a clear indication of the problem or major hypothesis, methodology, data (if relevant), and present stage of the research. Also, attach a one page CV.

Seminar on Social Categories in Population Studies

Cairo, Egypt
September 1999
Organised by the IUSSP Committee on Anthropological Demography and the New Arab Demography Project of the Social Research Center at the American University in Cairo.
Information: turco@iussp.org

Population studies employ large amounts of statistical data in which people are arranged according to a variety of social categories: the groups to which they belong; their gender, race, ethnicity and class; their occupations

Travel Grants for Junior Demographers

Furthering its policy of promoting participation of junior demographers in its activities, the IUSSP will continue to offer a grant for each seminar or workshop organised or co-sponsored by its Scientific Committees. Conditions of eligibility:

- Candidates are normally expected to be the holders of an advanced degree in a subject related to population and junior in the profession.
- All young demographers, including non-members of the IUSSP, may apply.
- Each candidate must be sponsored by two IUSSP members. A letter of recommendation from each sponsor and the candidate's curriculum vitae should be sent to IUSSP two months before the start of the seminar.
- In the case of equal qualifications, preference will normally be given to the candidate from a developing country.

projections démographiques: que sera le XXIe siècle et que peut-il se produire au-delà.

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

Rome, Italy
September 1999
Organised by IUSSP Committee on Gender and Population, with ISTAT (Istituto Nazionale di Statistica) and the University of Rome 'La Sapienza'.
Information: grignac@iussp.org

One of the most important changes in women's lives around the world is their increased participation and changing position in the labour market. How this interacts with gender systems and demographic behaviour is complex. For example, fertility decline, the delay in marriage, and marriage instability are related to the increasing participation of women in the labour market and the changing division of work responsibilities between men and

and education, and the stages and events that comprise the life course. Population scientists have, at best, only partial control over the design of such social categories. In an effort better to understand the relations between evidence and analysis in population studies, we note that there are three analytically distinct approaches to social categories. The first corresponds to data derived from national census bureaux and international policy-oriented institutions. These institutions operate in politically charged contexts and the population categories they employ are never merely descriptive. The second way of categorising populations derives from the various social science disciplines concerned with population processes. The third consists in the common sense categories of actors in everyday life. We hope to draw attention to the historical, political and cultural contingency of social categories and to the ways in which they are interconnected.

- Social Categories in the Production and Consumption of Population Studies
- The Historicity of the Social Categories Used in Population Studies
- The Ethnography of the Social Categories Used in Population Studies.
- New Directions: Experiments and Proposals.

Abstracts and a one page CV are to be sent to IUSSP by 31st December 1998.

Seminar on Family Planning Programmes in the 21st Century

Dhaka, Bangladesh
January 2000

Organised by the IUSSP Committee on Fertility and Family Planning in collaboration with the Operations Research Program, International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh.

Information: latour@iussp.org

The Committee has chosen the end of the century to draw on the experience of family planning programmes in the second half of the 20th century to ascertain what has been learnt and what experience is relevant for the next century. Examples of new problems which must be faced, and for which there is already some knowledge, include the following: the better measurement of the impact of programmes, the best use of resources either within the programmes or outside

them to achieve fertility decline, designing programmes to meet the ICPD agenda, the evolution of programmes in countries which have reached low fertility, the policy implications of rapid fertility transitions such as programmes to address the problem of population momentum, the achievement of a fertility transition in sub-Saharan, and the design of programmes to best meet regional needs. The meeting will concern itself with such broad areas as the social and health impacts of fertility reduction, the development role of investment in family planning and related topics in resource allocation, the role and design of programmes in settings where demand for family planning is constrained, the long-term rationale for programmes as demographic transitions progress, the likely experience and nature of programmes in poor countries if international assistance declines.

All papers should draw upon actual experience, international comparative data or reviews of scientific literature with the aim of drawing conclusions that contribute to the design of future programmes.

Possible topics include:

- Why programmes have evolved as they have over last half century and what this implies for the future; the role of United Nations Population and Development Conferences in shaping what programmes actually do
- The extent to which family planning programmes have contributed to fertility declines and the extent to which other development programmes have also contributed to fertility declines
- The social and demographic impact of programmes
- Region-specific examinations of how the ICPD reproductive health and situation of women aims can fashion design of programmes
- The incorporation of family planning into broader health approaches
- The relevance of programmes in low-fertility settings
- The relevance of programmes in high-fertility, but low-demand settings
- The ability of programmes to adapt to changing conditions and needs and to be sustainable

- The evolution of appropriate methods of measurement and evaluation in the post-ICPD era; the assessment of quality; and other emerging issues in evaluation
- The social, health, or economic benefits of reproductive change
- New issues that are likely to arise in the next century, such as population momentum, rapid urban growth, and other topics.

An expression of interest in attending, a two-page abstract of the proposed paper, and a one-page curriculum vitae should be sent no later than March 15, 1999 to:

Jack Caldwell
Health Transition Centre, NCEPH
Australian National University
Canberra, A.C.T. 0200, Australia
Fax: (61-2) 62497926 or 62490740
Email: JCC868@nceph.anu.edu.au

with a copy to Renee Latour, IUSSP.
Email: latour@iussp.org

Conference on Social and Spatial Network Analysis of Partnerships

Chiang Mai, Thailand
February 2000

Organised by the IUSSP Committee on AIDS in collaboration with the University of Chiang Mai.

Information: latour@iussp.org

The IUSSP Committee on AIDS is sponsoring a meeting on Sexual Networks and HIV Transmission. The meeting will have both a presentation and a training component. Our goal is to introduce demographers to the techniques of social network analysis - from the impact it has on data collection instruments, to the issues it raises for sampling methodology, to the range of methods available for network data analysis, and finally, to what we have learned from network studies regarding the spread of HIV. Papers describing the strengths and the difficulties of conducting research on networks will be welcome. We aim to publish the accepted papers in an edited reader that would become a sourcebook for people working in this field. We would therefore be particularly interested in receiving submissions by research groups with long-standing empirical projects in this area. The group could offer a series of papers explaining how their network study was conceived, how the survey instruments were developed and tested, how the data were analysed,

and the insights obtained by focussing on network structure rather than individual behaviour. We will organise the meeting so that each research group will have a whole session to report on its study. The impact of networks on the population dynamics of HIV transmission is the primary focus of this meeting, but we will also consider submissions that focus on networks and sexual behaviour, injecting drug use, or migration, as these topics are closely related. We would like to cover the range of network sampling options, from local network designs to complete network designs, as well as the many types of partial network sampling that make up the middle ground.

There will also be one or two shorter sessions for individual contributions, where we would encourage submissions that focus on the development of new methodologies or the findings from smaller empirical studies in different parts of the world.

Finally, there will be a training session held just prior to the meeting, where participants will receive both an introduction to the concepts and methods of social network analysis and hands-on training on the use of computer packages.

Further information on this conference may be obtained from the organisers:

Martina Morris,
Email: morris@pop.psu.edu
Anchalee Singhanetra-Renard
Email: soggi001@cmu.chiangmai.ac.th
Basia Zaba
Email: basia.zaba@lshtm.ac.uk

Abstracts must be sent by fax or Email to Renée Latour at IUSSP by March 15, 1999. Email: latour@iussp.org

News

Laureate of the IUSSP Call for nominations

Information: grignac@iussp.org

The Council would like to invite nominations for the 1999 Laureate of the IUSSP.

To be eligible for consideration, an individual must have been a member for at least 20 years and be nominated by at

Calendar of Activities

2-4 November 1998 Nairobi, Kenya

Seminar on Reproductive Change in Sub-Saharan Africa

Organised by the IUSSP Committee on Fertility and Family Planning and the African Population Policy Research Centre
Information: latour@iussp.org

16-19 November 1998 Campos de Jordão, Brazil

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

Organised by the IUSSP Committee on Reproductive Health and the Population Studies Nucleus (NEPO) at the University of Campinas (UNICAMP).

Information: jans@iussp.org

25-31 May 1999 Les Treilles, France

Seminar on the Demography of Famines: perspectives from the past and the present

Organised by the IUSSP Committee on Historical Demography and the Fondation Les Treilles.

Information: alderson@iussp.org

September 1999 Rome, Italy

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

Organised by the IUSSP Committee on Gender and Population, ISTAT (Istituto Nazionale di Statistica) and the University of Rome 'La Sapienza'

Information: grignac@iussp.org

September 1999 Cairo, Egypt

Seminar on Social Categories in Population Studies

Organised by the IUSSP Committee on Anthropological Demography and the New Arab Demography Project of the Social Research Center at the American University in Cairo.

Information: turco@iussp.org

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least five members. Outstanding contributions to the advancement of the population sciences and distinguished service rendered to the Union and the profession can be taken into consideration. Members of the Council and Honorary Presidents may not be nominated for the award.

Each nomination, duly signed by at least five current IUSSP members, accompanied by a short CV of the nominee and a brief supporting statement, should be sent to the IUSSP not later than June 30th 1999. The 1999 Laureate's name will be officially announced in the IUSSP Bulletin.

Lauréat de l'UIESP 1999 Appel aux nominations

Information: grignac@iussp.org

Le Conseil souhaite solliciter des nominations pour le lauréat 1999 de l'UIESP.

Pour être éligible, il faut être membre depuis au moins vingt ans et être appuyé par cinq membres au moins. Tant les contributions éminentes aux progrès des connaissances démographiques que les services remarquables rendus à l'Union et à la profession sont susceptibles d'être pris en compte. Les membres du Conseil et Présidents honoraires ne sont pas éligibles.

Chaque nomination, signée par au moins cinq membres effectifs de l'UIESP, accompagnée d'un bref curriculum vitae de la personne proposée ainsi que d'un court texte explicitant les motifs de l'acte de nomination, doit être envoyée à l'UIESP au plus tard le 30 juin 1999. Le nom du Lauréat 1999 sera rendu public dans le Bulletin de l'UIESP.

XXIVth IUSSP General Population Conference

Information: alderson@iussp.org

As you may already know, the next IUSSP General Population Conference will be held in Brazil in 2001 when the location will probably be Salvador de Bahia. Details of arrangements and the scientific programme will be announced after the first meeting of the International Organising Committee to be held in Salvador de Bahia on 15-17 December 1998 following a meeting of

New



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Information: turco@iussp.org

the IUSSP Council on 13-15 December 1998.

Call for Suggestions

To enable the IOC to elaborate a scientific programme, which will widely reflect the IUSSP members' interests, the IUSSP Council, would like to invite suggestions from the membership on the structure of the Conference, the choice of session themes and possible organisers. Please submit your suggestions by 4 December 1998.

XXIVe Congrès Général de l'UIESP

Information: alderson@iussp.org

Comme vous le savez déjà, le prochain Congrès Général de la Population se tiendra en 2001 au Brésil, vraisemblablement à Salvador de Bahia. Les dispositions prises et le programme scientifique vous seront communiqués après la première réunion du Comité International d'Organisation (CIO) qui se tiendra à Salvador de Bahia du 15 au 17 décembre 1998 et qui suivra la réunion du Conseil du 13-15 décembre.

Appel aux suggestions

Afin de permettre au CIO d'élaborer un programme scientifique qui reflète le plus largement possible les intérêts des membres de l'UIESP, le Conseil vous invite à nous faire part de vos suggestions sur la structure du congrès, le choix de thèmes et d'organismes de

séances. Adressez vos suggestions avant le 4 décembre 1998.

Recent IUSSP Publications

Information: gustin@iussp.org

Prices are for IUSSP Members only

IUSSP 'International Studies in Demography', Oxford University Press

Sexual Cultures and Migration in the Era of Aids - Anthropological & Demographic Perspectives. Gilbert Herdt. 1997 - 256p. - £26

Urbanization in Large Developing Countries - China, Indonesia, Brazil, and India. Gavin W. Jones and Pravin Visaria. 1997 - 354p. - £30

Demographic Responses to Economic Adjustment in Latin America. Georges Tapinos, Andrew Mason and Jorge Bravo. 1997 - 258p. - £26.25

Prospective Community Studies in Developing Countries, Monica Das Gupta, Peter Aaby, Michel Garenne and Gilles Pison. 1997 - 350p. - £33.75

Infant and Child Mortality in the Past, Alain Bideau, Bertrand Desjardins and Héctor Pérez Brignoli. 1997 - 312p. - £32

The Methods and Uses of Anthropological Demography, Alaka Basu and Peter Aaby. 1998 - 329p. - £33.75

Conference Proceedings - Actes de congrès

International Population Conference, Beijing 1997. Proceedings. Congrès international de la population, Beijing 1997. Actes. - 1997 - 3 vol. - US\$120

Seminar Proceedings - Actes des séminaires

US\$30 per set

Conference on the Socio-Demographic Impact of AIDS in Africa, Durban, South Africa, 3-6 February 1997 (23 papers)

Conference on International Migration at Century's End: Trends and Issues, Barcelona, Spain, 7-10 May 1997 (27 papers)

Seminar on Cultural Perspectives on Reproductive Health, Rustenburg, South Africa, 16-19 June 1997 (22 papers)

Seminar on Men, Family Formation and Reproduction, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 13-15 May 1998 (23 papers)

Policy and Research Papers

US\$5 each/l'exemplaire

No 12: Men, reproduction, and fatherhood. David Anderson - 1997 - 28p

No 13: Female, empowerment and demographic processes: moving beyond Cairo. Ruth Dixon-Mueller - 1998 - 26p

No 14: Data and decision-making - Demography's contribution to understanding AIDS in Africa. Elizabeth Pisani - 1998 - 22p

No 15: Abortion, Women's Health and Fertility. David Anderson - 1998 - 25p

Miscellaneous - Divers

Health Transition Review: Evidence of the Socio-demographic Impact of AIDS in Africa, edited by Kofi Awusabo-Asare, J. Ties Boerma and Basia Zaba. Joint publication of IUSSP and the HTR. Supplement 2 to Volume 7. - 1997 - 188p. - US\$20

Family Planning in the Era of AIDS: a social science research agenda, by Basia Zaba, Ties Boerma and Tanya Marchant. 1998, 45p - US\$10

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Nouveau



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Le montant de 25\$ par an inclut le Bulletin de l'UIESP, l'accès aux informations protégées du Web et l'inclusion dans le répertoire des membres et associés étudiants. Pour les étudiants des pays en développement, une exemption de paiement est possible dans certains cas (à expliciter dans une lettre séparée).

Information: turco@iussp.org



The IUSSP Newsletter, Web Site and Bulletin

I am sure that by now you have all sampled the IUSSP Web Site, if not, the address is www.iussp.org. This is an initial set up which includes the latest Newsletters and the Directory of Members. The site will be improved and extended as time goes on. Passwords to the private members pages have been issued to each member who has paid the Union dues. If you have not received yours yet, please make sure that you are up to date with your payments.

The web site is intended to cover all the information published in the Newsletter, and the Newsletter as you know it will be discontinued. It will be replaced by a short Bulletin that will notify you of important dates and events.

We recognise that not all of our members have access to the Internet yet. If you are one of those who does not have access, please let us know so that we can send you a paper copy of the information contained in the web site. If you do not let us know otherwise, we will assume that you have access.



Bulletin de Liaison, Site Web et Bulletin de l'UIESP

Je suis certain que vous avez déjà tous consulté le site Web de l'UIESP. Sinon, je vous invite à le faire. L'adresse est www.iussp.org. Il s'agit d'un site initial qui comprend les derniers bulletins de liaison et le répertoire des membres. Le site sera amélioré et développé dans un second temps. Le mot de passe donnant accès aux pages privées a été communiqué à tous les membres en ordre de cotisation. Si vous ne l'avez pas encore reçu, veuillez à mettre vos paiements à jour.

Le site Web couvrira toutes les informations publiées dans le Bulletin de Liaison. Le Bulletin de Liaison tel que vous le connaissiez est suspendu. Il est remplacé par une feuille d'information qui vous renseignera sur les événements et dates les plus importantes.

Nous sommes conscients que tous nos membres n'ont pas encore accès à Internet. Si vous êtes de ceux-là, faites-le nous savoir afin que nous puissions vous poster une version sur papier des informations contenues sur le site. Sans notification de votre part, nous en déduirons que vous y avez accès.

