Announcement of the 2nd China-Africa Conference on Population and Development

9-10 July, 2018
Guangzhou City China
I. Background

China and African countries are at different stages of demographic transitions and therefore have different experiences of reaping the potentials of demographic dividend (DD). China has experienced the first demographic dividend (DD), which according to many evidence-based studies has contributed significantly to economic development in China over the past four decades, and is now in the second phase of the DD. Most African countries however are still having a growing youthful population, though declines have already been observed with both fertility and mortality rates, something that happened in China back in the 1970s. This is the window of opportunity that African countries will have to seize to ensure maximum returns on the population structure through continuous investments. The Ministerial Strategic Dialogue held in March of 2016 in Beijing and its outcome document “Beijing Call for South-South cooperation on Population and Development”, called for actions to deepen South-South Cooperation (SSC) in population and development including sexual and reproductive health, reproductive health rights, gender equality, and population and development. As part of the South-South Cooperation, there are many lessons that African countries can learn from the experience of China, and vice versa, so as to harness a demographic dividend.

The First Africa-China Conference on Population and Development organized in Nairobi, Kenya in April of 2017 by the National Council for Population and Development, Kenya (NCPD) and China Population and Development Research Center (CPDRC) with support from United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), was the first of a series efforts to address the needs from both ends. The meeting discussed demographic transition and demographic dividend with an emphasis on human capital, education and skill development, health transition, building on the experiences from China and East Asian countries as well as specific initiatives from participating African countries. South-South cooperation in population and development between Africa and China is regarded as a win-win learning experience in harnessing the demographic dividend and equitable sustainable development. The Nairobi meeting called for convening the China-Africa Conference on Population and Development on an annual basis.

II. Focus of the 2nd China-Africa Conference on Population and Development

Theme of the 2nd China-Africa Conference on Population and Development will be: “South-South Cooperation and Achievement of Demographic Dividend in Africa”. The continuing focus on demographic dividend (DD) partly reflects the fact that DD remains a priority concern and an unfinished business for many African countries in the years to come, but also echoes the vision contained in the framework of the African Union Roadmap and Agenda 2063 on the “Africa We Want” which envisages a continent with high quality of life and high level of commitment at the continental level by African Union by dedicating the theme of 2017-2018 to “harnessing the demographic dividend through investments in the youth”.

Within the general theme of DD, issues related to adolescents and youth, reproductive health and reproductive rights, population ageing, population data, research methodology, SSC, etc. will be discussed.

Based on feedback received, the Conference will also prioritize, among other issues, discussions related to population ageing in order to reap the 2nd Demographic Dividend, with a particular focus on the impact of an ageing population on reaping the 1st Demographic Dividend. A full list of issues to be discussed at the conference will be decided in consultation with African countries, UNFPA and other international organizations-AU, Africa Development Bank, WB, etc.

**III. Time, venue and organizations**

The conference will take place from **9-10 July of 2018 (for two days) in Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province of China**, to be jointly hosted by the China Population and Development Research Centre (CPDRC), the China Population Association (CPA) and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) in China and be conducted by Jinan University.

China Population and Development Research Centre (CPDRC) is a research institution directly under the National Health and Family Planning Commission (NHFPC) of China. Established in 1980 with support from UNFPA, CPDRC over the years has recorded huge achievements in population strategy research, population projection software development, application of population administration and decision-making information system, among others and is establishing itself as a top think tank in the field of population and development in China. For more info about CPDRC, please visit [http://www.cpdrc.org.cn/](http://www.cpdrc.org.cn/).

China Population Association (CPA): CPA is a national level academic organization with 2,000 individual members and over 50 institutional members. CPA has been active in organizing population and development studies, rendering information and consultation services to support the development of population related policies and programmes, holding domestic and international academic exchanges, study missions and training, etc.. It has established 14 professional committees, including the Committee on Population Migration and Urbanization, Committee on Population Economy, Committee on Population Information and Statistical Analysis, Committee on Population Health, Committee on Population Aging, Committee on Population and Gender, etc. For more info about CPA, please visit [http://www.cpaw.org.cn/](http://www.cpaw.org.cn/).

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) in China started working with the Chinese Government in 1979. Over time, UNFPA has contributed substantially to strengthening China’s capacity to conduct population census and demographic analyses, use data for policy planning, and promote a comprehensive approach to sexual and reproductive health and rights, including quality of care and advocacy for informed choice, youth, urbanization, population ageing, and gender-based violence. Currently with its partners in China, the UNFPA in China is committed to: i) Strengthening the policy environment to advance universal access to sexual and reproductive health and rights; ii) Increasing the strategic integration of population dynamics in policy-making; iii) Advocating for increased commitments to address young people’s sexual and reproductive health and rights,
particularly through promoting comprehensive sexuality education; iv) Enhancing policy advocacy to address gender discrimination, gender-based violence and gender-biased sex selection; and v) Promoting South-South Cooperation and international knowledge exchange. For more info about UNFPA in China, please visit http://china.unfpa.org.

**Jinan University (JNU)** was founded in 1906 as the first university to provide higher education to overseas Chinese, and now is the most diverse university in China with the highest percentage of international students. INU is a comprehensive university which is listed in national ‘211 Project’. For more info about JNU, please visit https://english.jnu.edu.cn/48/a0/c1878a18592/page.htm.

A meeting secretariat is set up by the three hosts in order to respond to queries and jointly make decision on meeting preparation and organization. For registration and any other inquiry, please contact: pdssc_info@163.com.

**IV. Participation and submission of papers**

Experts and government officials of African countries, including senior government officials, and international organizations are welcome to attend the conference.

The number and spread of invited countries will be broad enough to fully represent the African continent.

International travels are expected to be covered by participants. Meeting organizers will provide local accommodations to a limited number of international participants based on the early submission of papers to be confirmed by conference secretariat.

Interested participants are requested to send their titles and abstracts of presentations to pdssc_info@163.com at latest by 16 April 2018. The abstracts should be no more than 500 words in English. The meeting secretariat will inform whether or not the application is accepted and whether local accommodation will be provided. Confirmed participants are expected to submit full reports by **end of May, 2018**. The meeting will be conducted in English, and simultaneous interpretation will be provided.