

Feedback from the Population Policy + 25 Conference, 11-13 July 2023

19 July 2023

Introduction: Population Policy + 25

Last week Mark Collinson joined a conference hosted by the National Department of Social Development, “Population Policy +25”. This was the beginning of a 6-month process that will review and evaluate the country’s Population Policy that was implemented as a White Paper 25 years ago. It will produce in an evidence-based report for cabinet on whether the population policy is still fit for purpose and if not what must be changed.

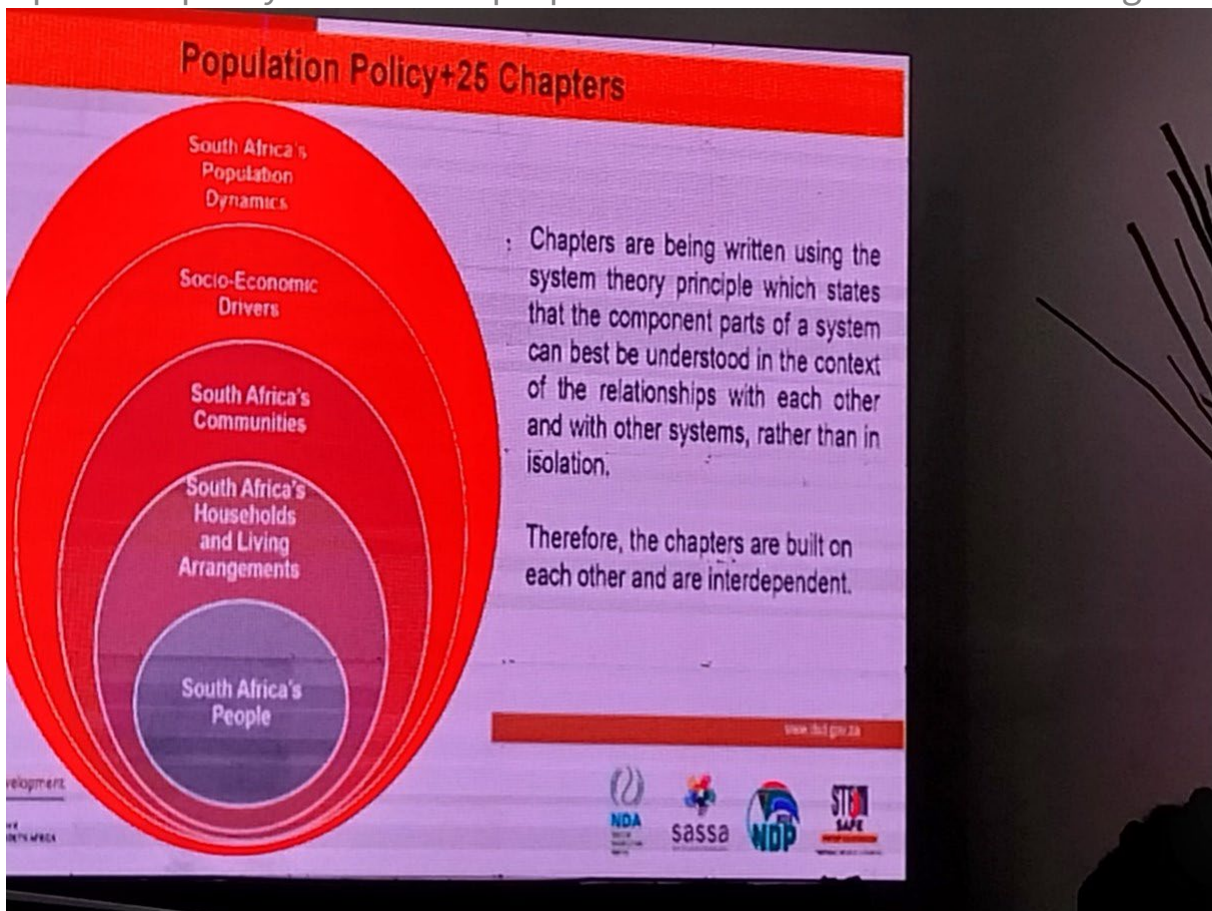


Figure 1. The conceptual structure of the Population Policy + 25 evaluation report due early 2024

Data Sources

There are a range of data sources that Statistics SA will use, as described in figure 2. These will also be triangulated with administrative data, big data and SAPRIN longitudinal HDSS data (see last row).

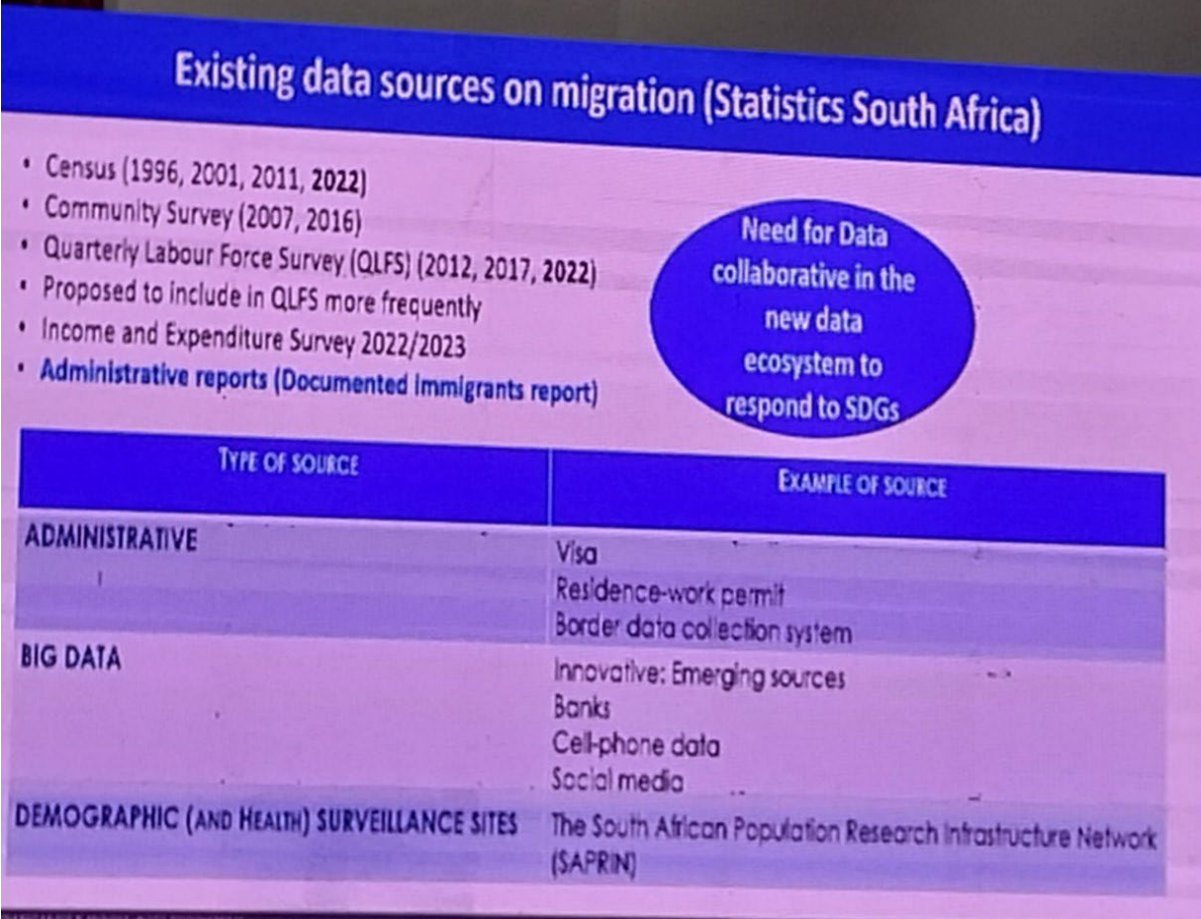


Figure 2. Official data sources on migration as described by Statistics SA

Migration and Urbanisation

Mark gave a [presentation on migration and urbanisation](#) highlighting socio-economic development issues and human rights issues.



Some highlights



Figure 3. A keynote address from the Minister of Social Development, Ms. Lindiwe Zulu



Figure 4. Panel discussion, with Jacques van Zuydam, Prof Monde Makiwane, Prof Barbara Klugman and Dr Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi discussing how the population policy came into being.

Notes on triangulation

Mark discussed with Stats SA officials about triangulating SAPRIN data with the new national census that will come out later this year. We established that the best process will be to start after the new census data have been released by Stats SA and then participate in thematic report-writing in a range of domains and where we can triangulate data HDSS with national census data.

An example that is already underway is an official monograph on the Migration Profile of South Africa, of which Mark is on the scientific committee and will contribute a chapter using triangulation of SAPRIN and 2022 census data to strengthen the evidence on migration and urbanisation and improve the interpretation of the data.