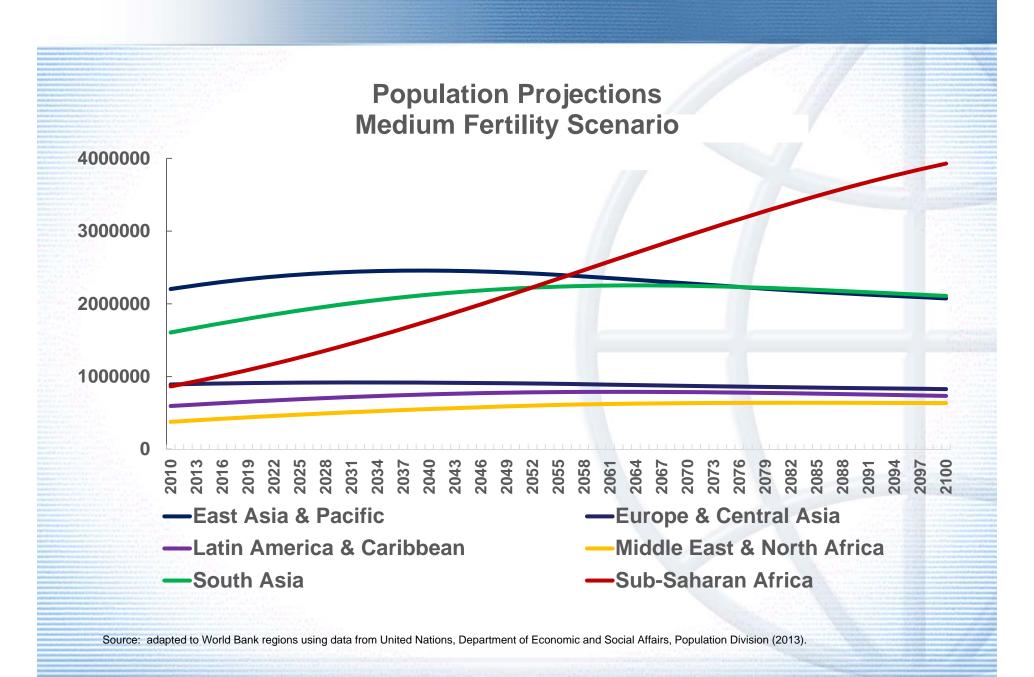


Demographic Dividend Potential For Africa

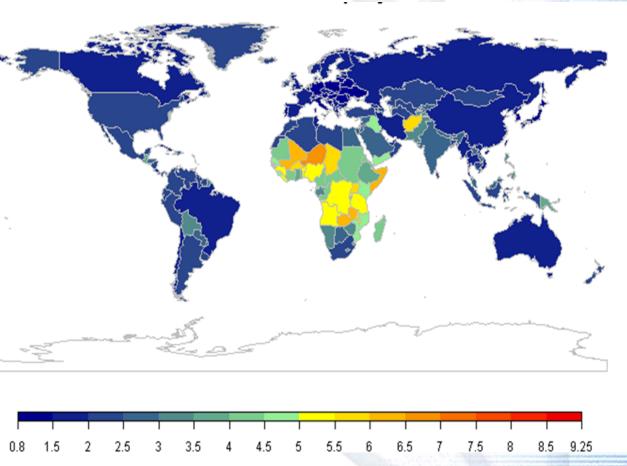
Some Findings from Two WBG Reports



Dividend or Disaster?

Highest fertility rates in the world are associated with:

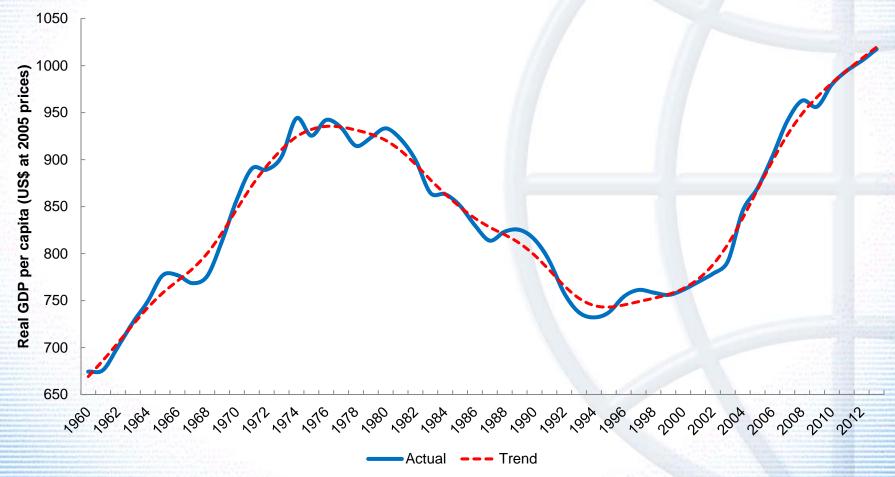
- High maternal and child mortality
- Low women's empowerment
- Low investment in education
- High dependency ratios
- Youth employment challenges



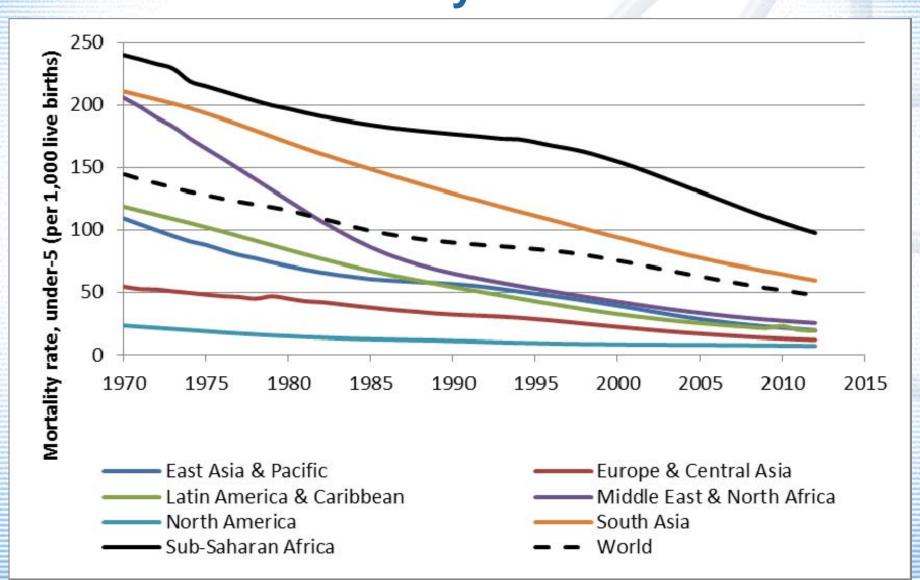
Background papers (regional report)

1	Literature Review <u>Demographics</u>	12	Aging and in Africa	
2	Population polices in Africa	13	Source <u>economic growth</u> in Africa	
3	Literature Review Demographic <u>Dividend</u>	14	Savings in Africa	
4	Social determinants in Africa	15	Model of the Economic Effects of Fertility Change	
5	Proximate determinants of Africa	16	Case Study – Pakistan and Bangladesh	
6	Supply Side of Family Planning	17	Case Study – Nigeria and Kenya	
7	The Demographic Transition and <u>Urbanization</u>	18	Case Study – Ethiopia and Ghana	
8	The Effect of Demographic Transition on Child Health	19	Case Study - DRC	
9	The Effect of Demographic Transition on Education	20	Case Study - Brazil	4
10	The Youth Bulge and Labor Markets			
11	Fertility and Female Labor Force Participation			

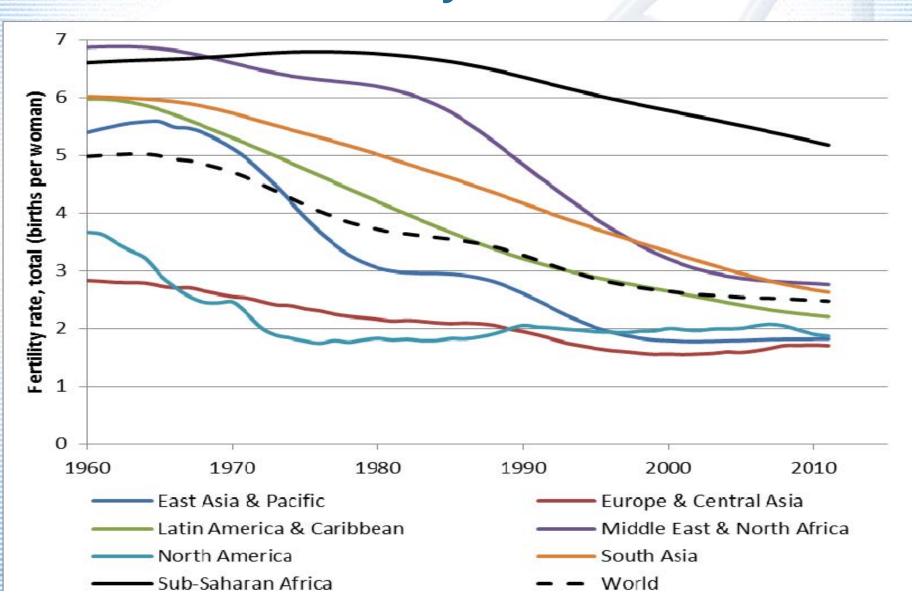
Africa's rise: Twenty years of sustained economic growth have established that Africa can find its own path to successful development.



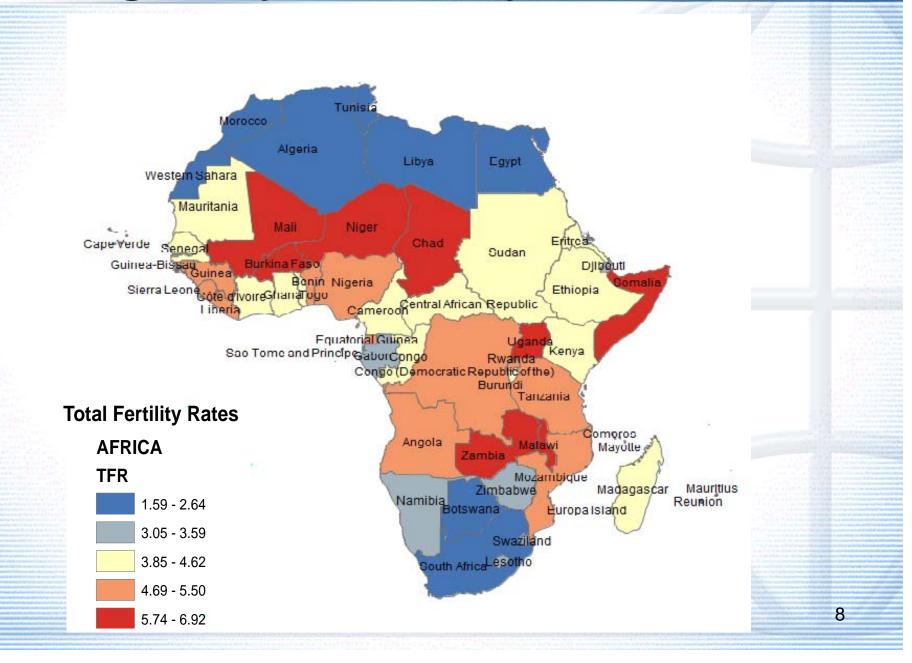
Mortality Trends



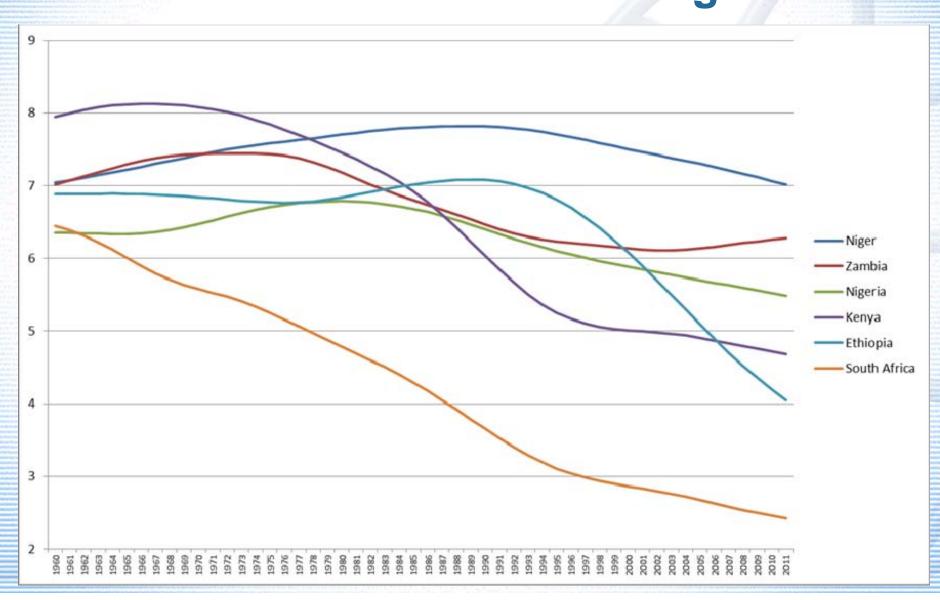
Fertility Trends



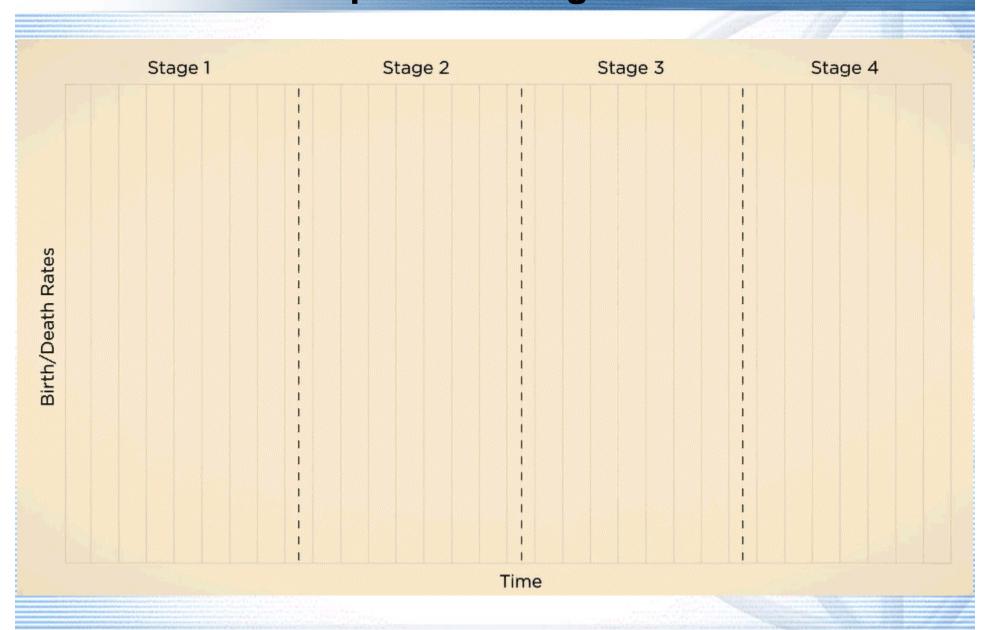
Heterogeneity of Fertility Rates in Africa



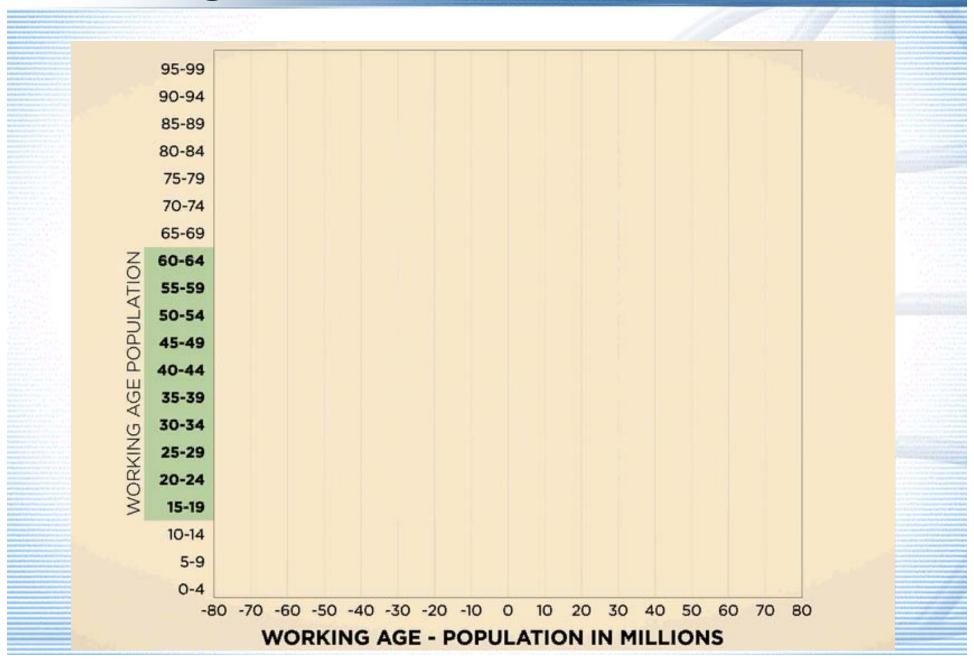
Different Rates of Change



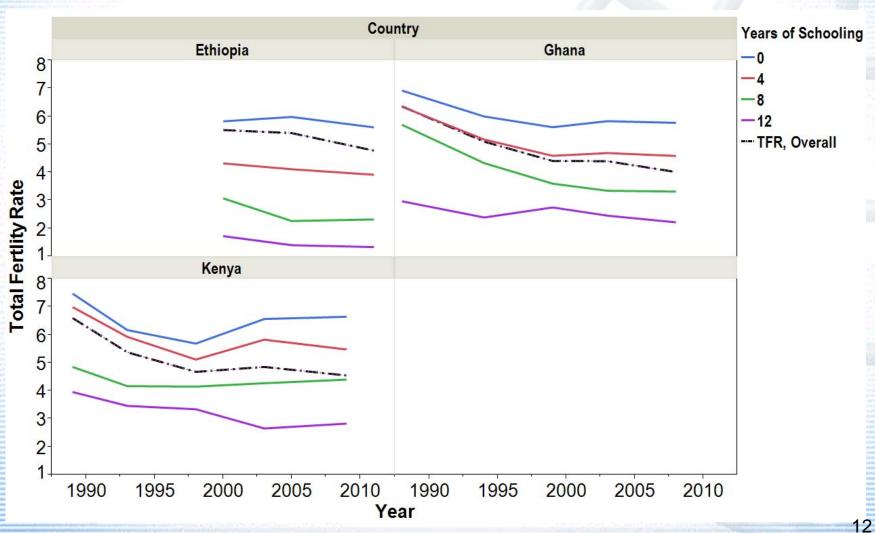
How a Population Bulge is Created



Age Structure Transformation

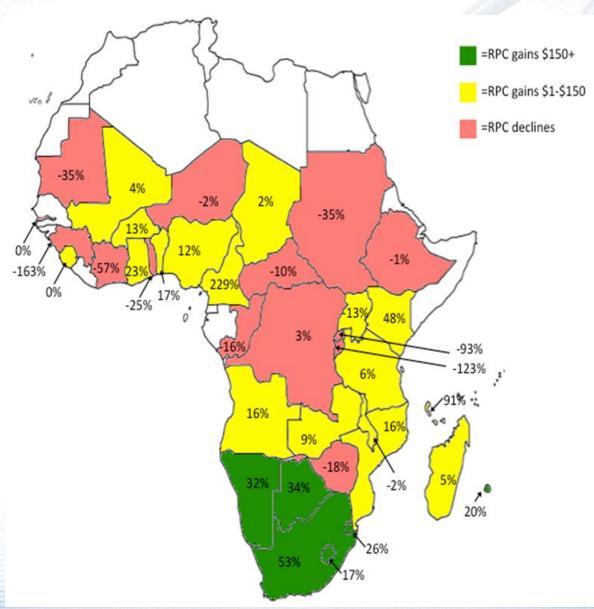


Female Education



*Various DHS Surveys. Macro International Inc. Calverton, Maryland

Contributions of age structure to recent changes in resources per child



- Demography and Health (children and mothers)
- Family Planning
- Urbanization
- Female Labor Force Participation
- Youth Bulge and Labor Markets
- Sources of Economic Growth
- Savings and Financial Institutions
- Aging

Other Sectors covered by the Regional Report

Optimism, but ...

- Reasons for Optimism:
 - Child Mortality Declining Fast
 - Rapid enrollment in schooling for girls
 - Economic dynamism in Africa (potential fiscal space)
- But the Dividend is not automatic and some countries are lagging considerably on the demographic transition

Dividend Policies and Timing

- I. Managing/speeding up the Demographic Transition
 - Child Mortality/Morbidity
 - Female Education
 - Social Norms
 - Family Planning
- 1.1st Economic Dividend: Youth Bulge to Workforce
 - Skills/education
 - Jobs, Jobs, Jobs (where from?)
 - Domestic saving and FDI
- III.2nd Economic Dividend: Savings of the Cohort
 - Financial institutions/mechanisms
 - Savings policy (e.g. Pensions)

Second Study: Sahel Demography

- Stunted Demographic Transition:
 - Mortality has started to decline
 - Fertility has not declined consistently
 - Implications to health and nutrition
 - Implications to dependency ratios (population pyramid)
 - Implications to poverty reduction
- Three Analytical Lenses
 - Quantitative analysis of drivers
 - Qualitative analysis (focus groups and informant interviews)
 - Policy mapping

Main Findings (Sahel)

- While Mortality is declining, it is still too high
- Very high demand for children, even in urban settings
 - Retirement security (concerns about child survival)
 - Cultural norms
 - Gender power relationships
- Challenges in Family Planning Programs
- Education sector limitations, especially for girls
- Paper Policies
 - Limited prioritization
 - Major implementation challenges (budgets and institutions)