

South-South Coordination for harnessing the demographic dividend for achieving the ICPD PoA and the SDG 2030 agenda

16th International Inter- Ministerial Conference on South-South Cooperation on Population and Development, Tunis, Tunisia, 3-4 Sept 2019



Eliya Zulu, PhD.

Executive Director, AFIDEP

4th September 2019

Tunis, Tunisia

ICPD 25 Nairobi Summit Themes

- **Universal access** to sexual and reproductive health and rights as a part of universal health coverage.
- **Financing** required to complete the ICPD. Programme of Action, and to sustain the gains made.
- Drawing on **demographic diversity** to drive economic growth and achieve sustainable development.
- **Ending gender-based violence** and harmful practices.
- Upholding the **right to sexual and reproductive health** care even in humanitarian and fragile contexts.

2030 Sustainable Development Goals

How do we ensure no one is behind and everyone can thrive?

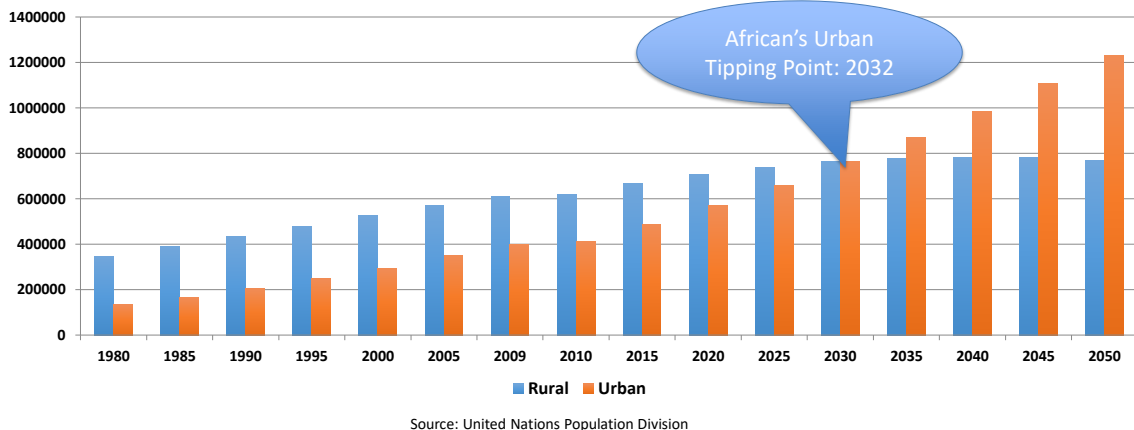


Africa's population will increase rapidly and become concentrated in working ages

	2016	2030	2050	2070
Population (Billions)	1.2	1.7	2.5	3.3
Age group				
0-19	51%	48%	42%	36%
20-64	45%	48%	52%	56%
65+	4%	4%	6%	9%

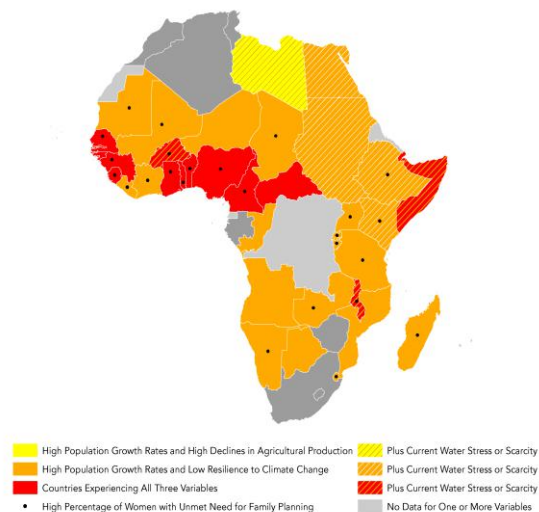
Africa's Population will increasingly be urbanized

Past and projected number of rural and urban population, Africa



Population challenges compounded by Climate Change

- 15 hotspots countries in SSA: high rates of population growth, high projected declines in agricultural production and low resilience to climate change
- 4 of these countries (Burkina Faso, Djibouti, Malawi and Somalia) also experiencing water stress/scarcity
- Many hotspots already face widespread poverty, low education levels, limited health services, and high gender inequality
- Most hotspot countries have high levels of unmet need for family planning (fertility is very high partly because of inability of women and their partners to access and use contraception)



The Demographic Dividend

First Dividend

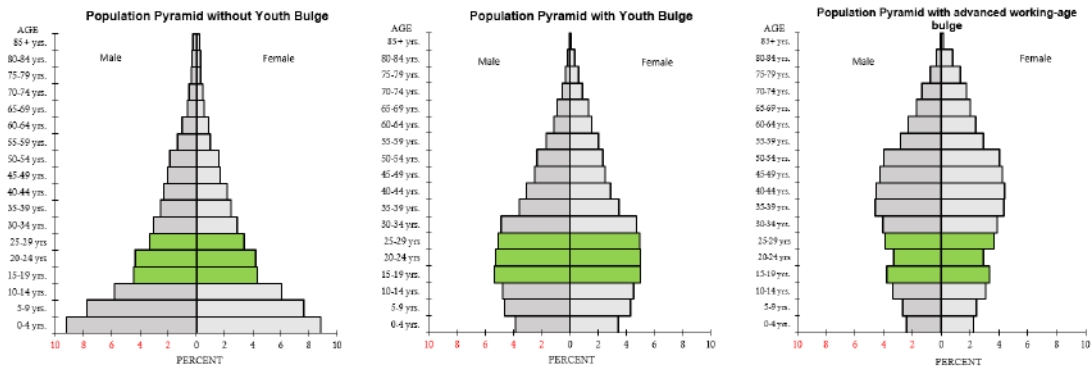
The economic benefit arising from a significant increase in the ratio of working-aged adults relative to young and old dependents.

Second Dividend

Long term effects from the first dividend, resulting from accumulated savings, improved human capital, greater productivity ...

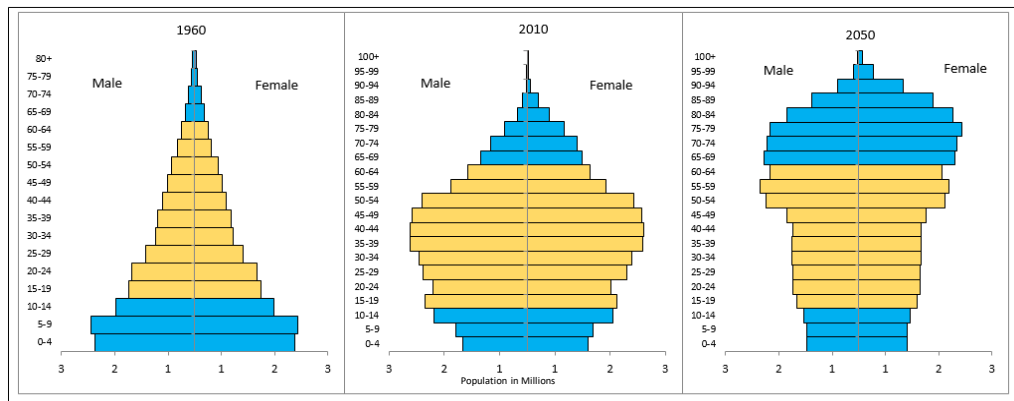
Demystifying the “youth bulge”

- It is a temporary demographic phenomenon which occurs when child mortality declines and fertility falls **rapidly** so that the previous cohort of births is larger than subsequent cohorts.



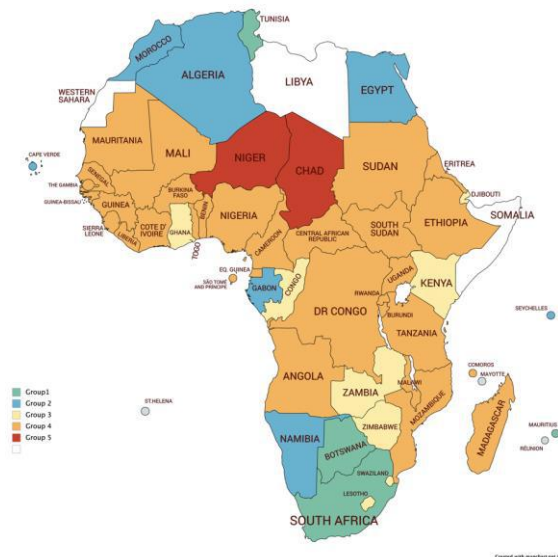
8

There is limited time window to take advantage of the age structure shift as illustrated here by South Korea



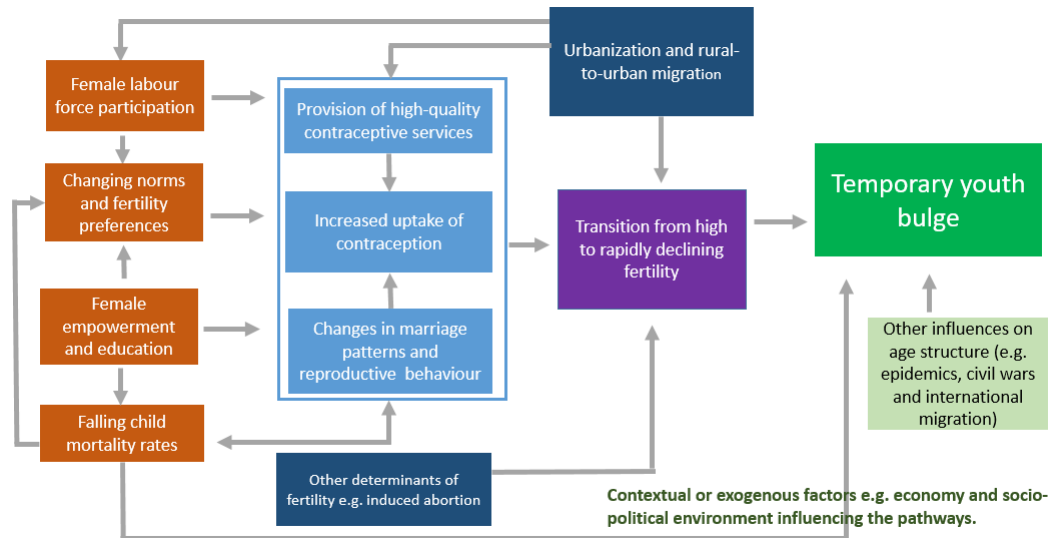
Source: World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision, Volume II: Demographic Profiles

Demographic Dividend Country Typology



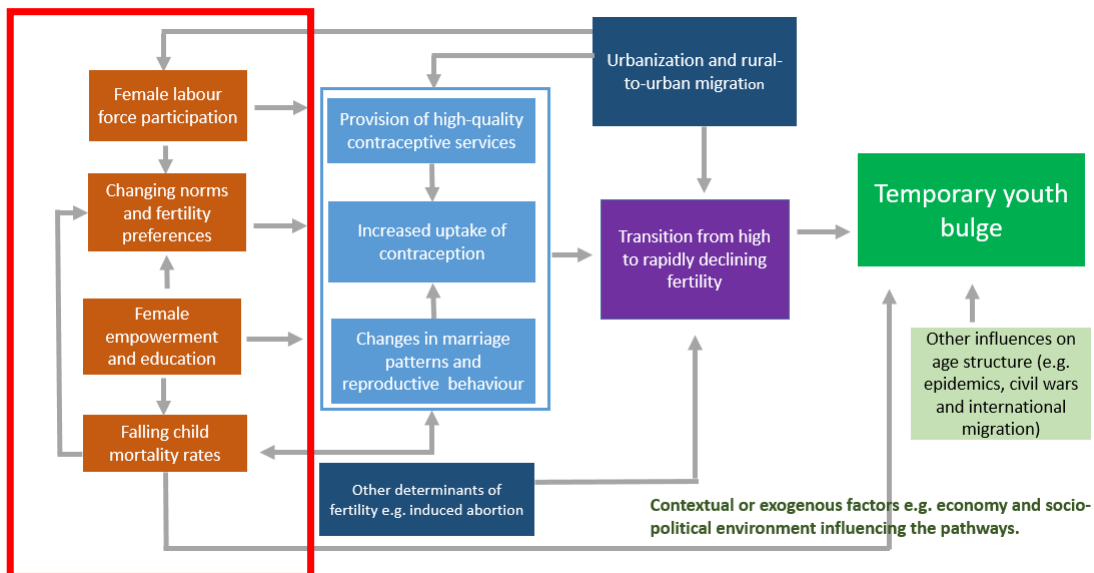
- I. Groups 1 and 2: Advanced demographic transition and should be benefiting from the first demographic dividend. However, they have high unemployment rates minimizing their dividend. Focus should be on skill development and job creation for their young people to make them more competitive in the global market.
- II. Groups 3 and 4: still have relatively high though reducing fertility. Focus should be on addressing unmet need for FP, enhancing education attainment and providing employment opportunities for the large pool of put of school youth.
- III. Group 5: Key focus should be on facilitating a quick demographic transition from current very high fertility to open the window to harness the demographic dividend.

Pathways to the youth bulge



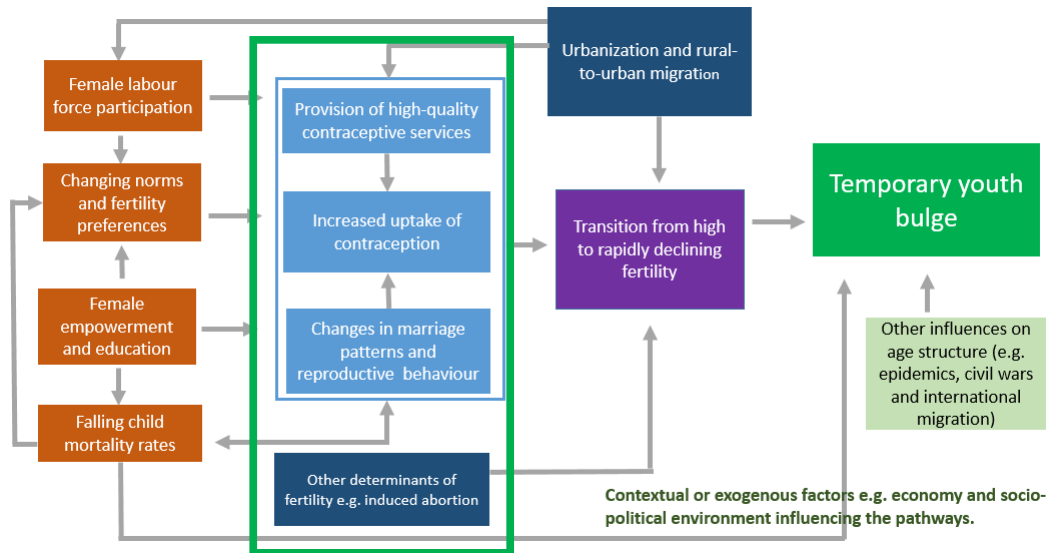
11

Pathways to the youth bulge



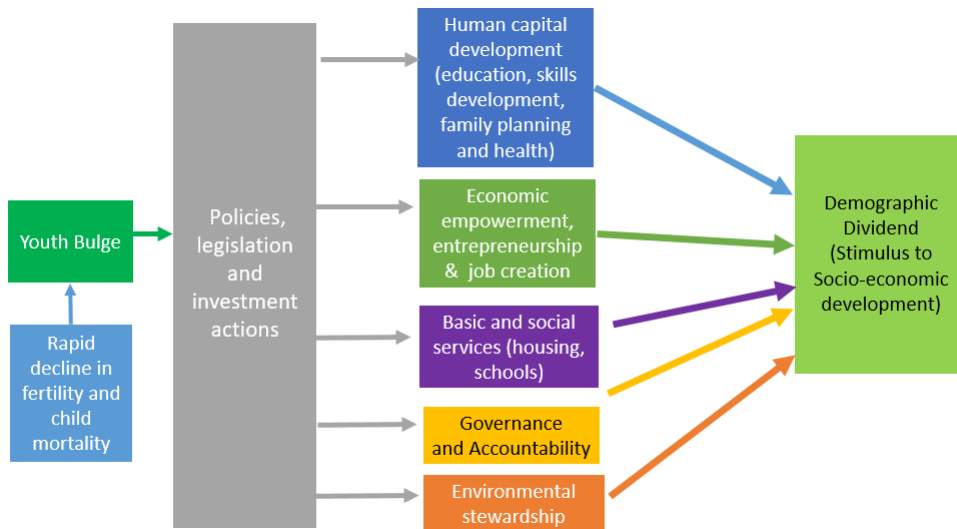
12

Pathways to the youth bulge



13

From the youth bulge to the DD



14

Priority investment areas for harnessing the DD

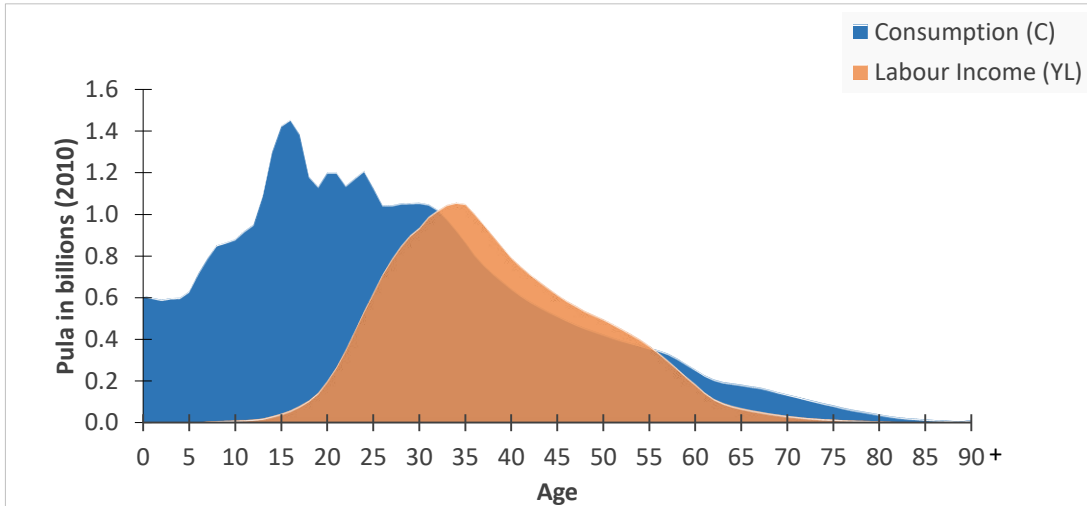


15

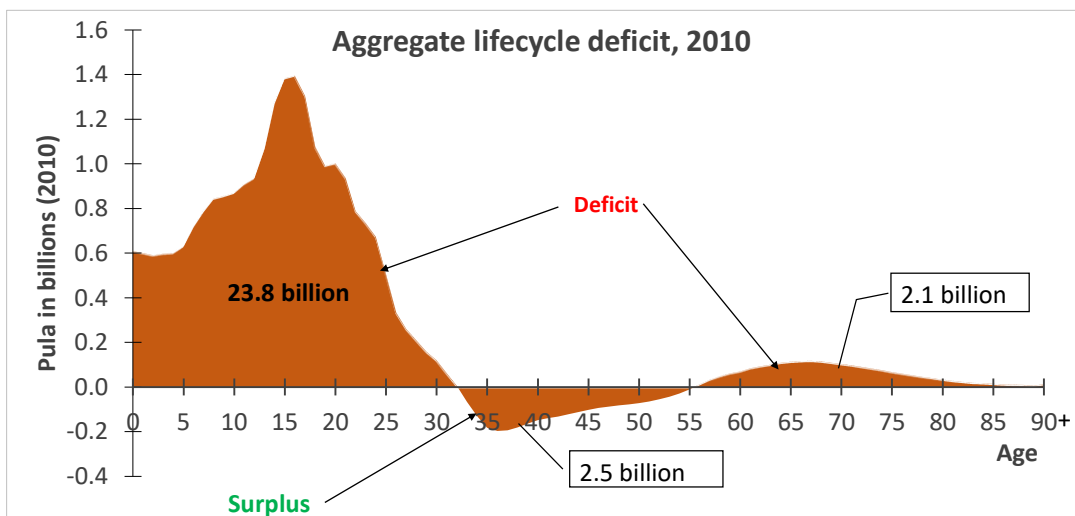
**Opportunities
and Policy
Actions to
Maximise the
Demographic
Dividend in
Botswana**



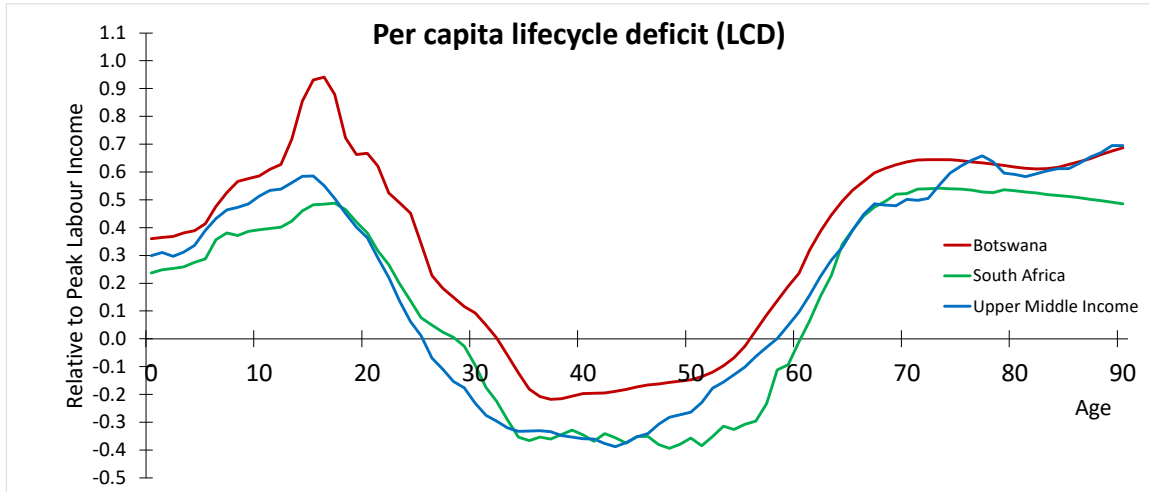
Aggregate Labour Income vs Consumption, Botswana 2010



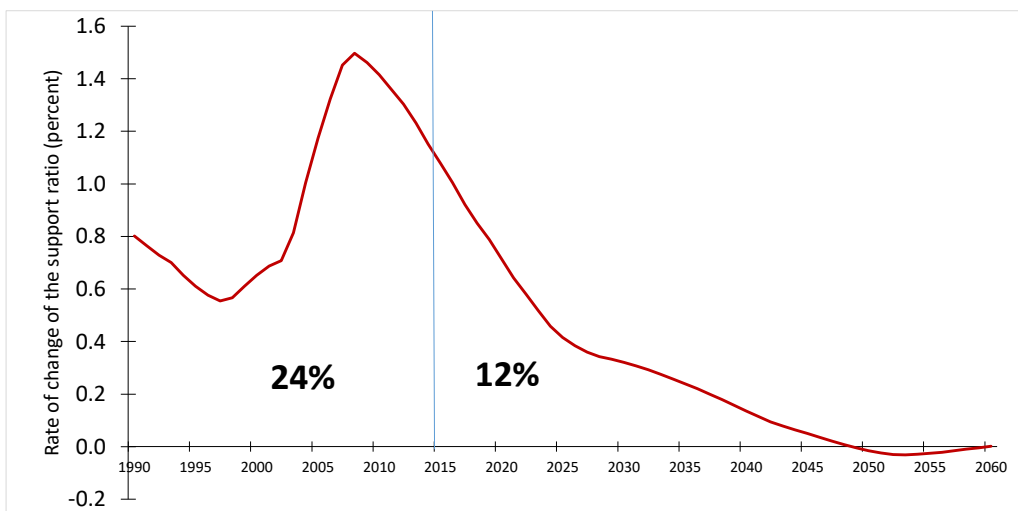
Is Botswana living beyond its means?



Botswana's surplus period is short and the magnitude is small



Estimating Botswana's First Demographic Dividend



From Numbers to Action

1. Policy prioritization analysis – determine which interventions will give the highest returns to investment
2. Integration of DD into planning and budgeting process – systems thinking
3. Coordination, including private sector
4. Mobilize sustainable domestic and external funding for demographic dividend interventions
5. Performance monitoring and accountability

South-South Partnership

- TA and experience sharing on development planning, budget allocation, accountability
- Where will Africa's jobs come from?
 - Recognizing that job creation for Africa will have to take a different path (may not be industrial growth but more based on ITC, Innovation, etc)
 - How do we help Africa leapfrog the technology development path?
 - How do we reform educational and skill development systems to achieve this?
- Mutuality relationships – genuine effort to ensure knowledge and technology transfer
- Africa-Africa partnership even more critical

23

- Thank You
- Eliya.zulu@afidep.org
- Www.afidep.org

24