

# THE DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND AND ITS PROSPECTS IN AFRICA

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# OUTLINE

- Demographic dividend; its significance
- Africa's population structure and demographic dividend portents
- Demographic dividend in Africa
- Africa's requirements for meeting the dividends
- Conclusion



# Demographic Dividend; its Significance

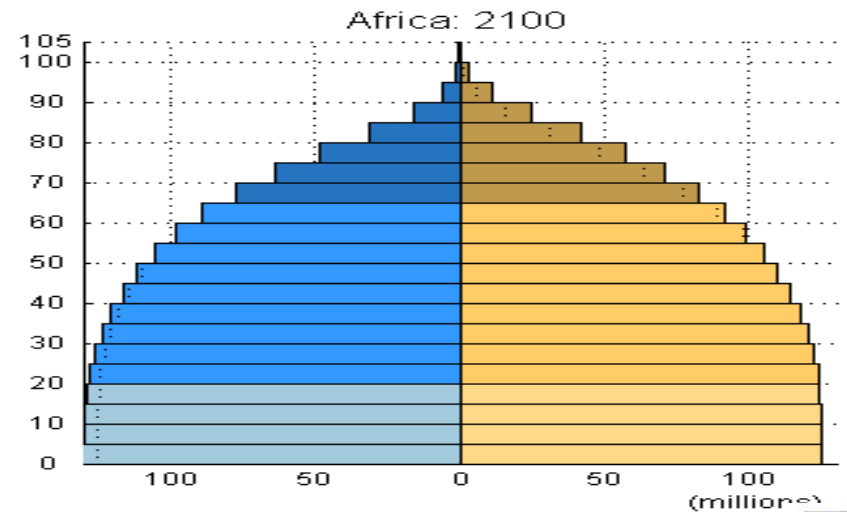
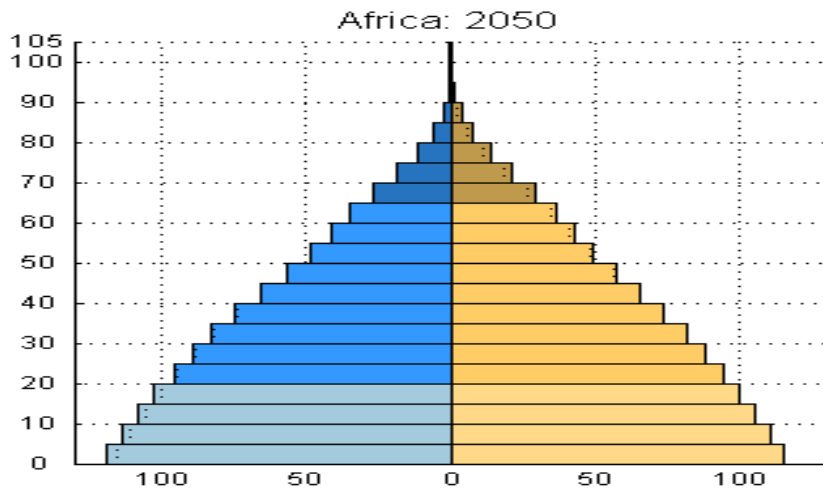
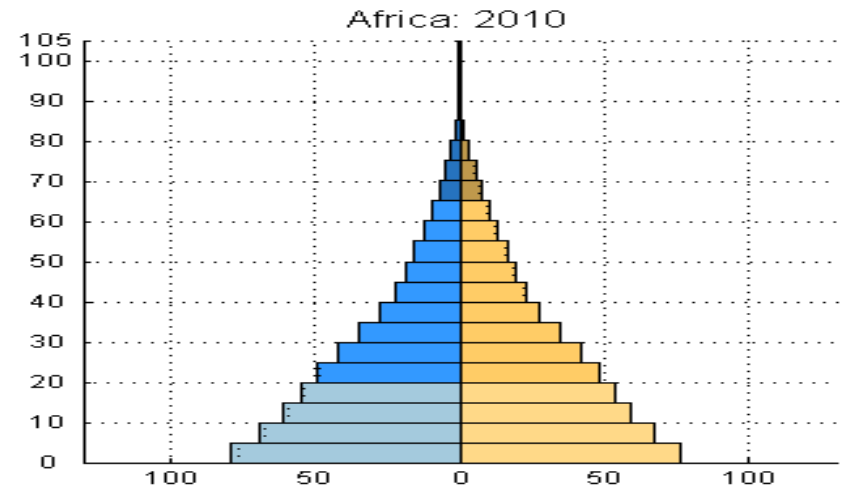
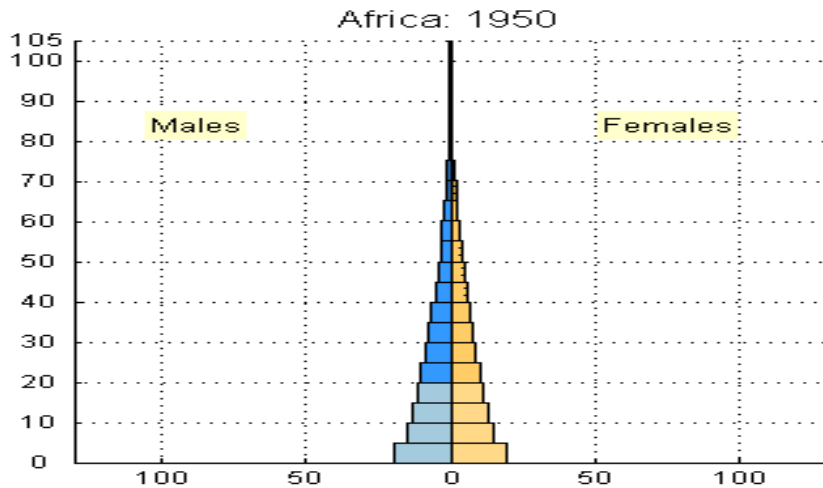
- The Global Population Mark of 7Billion
- Working age population increases with transition from high fertility and high mortality to low fertility and low mortality leading to production and income increases
- Leads to virtuous cycles of economic growth called **demographic dividend**



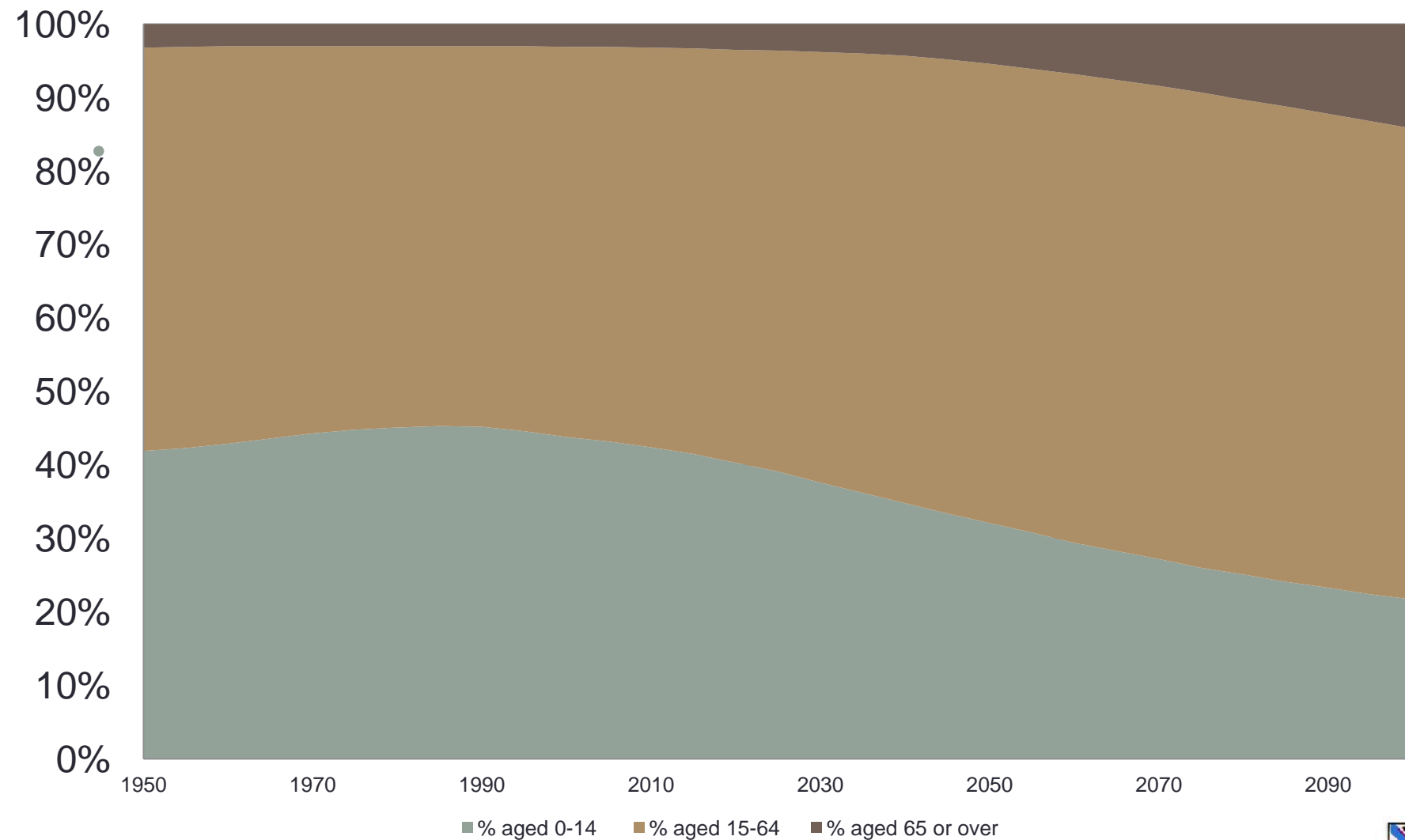
- Changing Age Structure and Lower Dependency Ratio
- Changing Age Structure and increasing Longevity
- Increasing Working Population to Total Population
- Growth in Working Population to Total Population



# Africa's Population Structure & DD Portents<sup>5</sup>



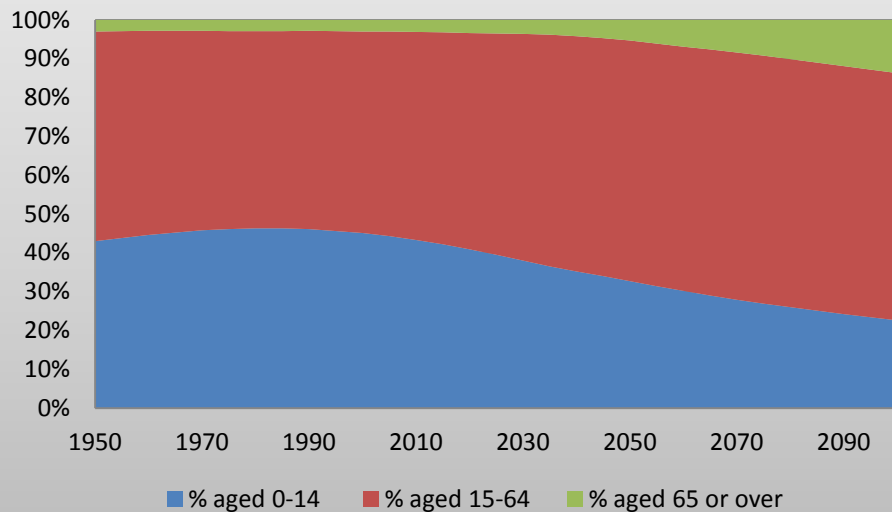
## SSA Population age structure, 1950 - 2100



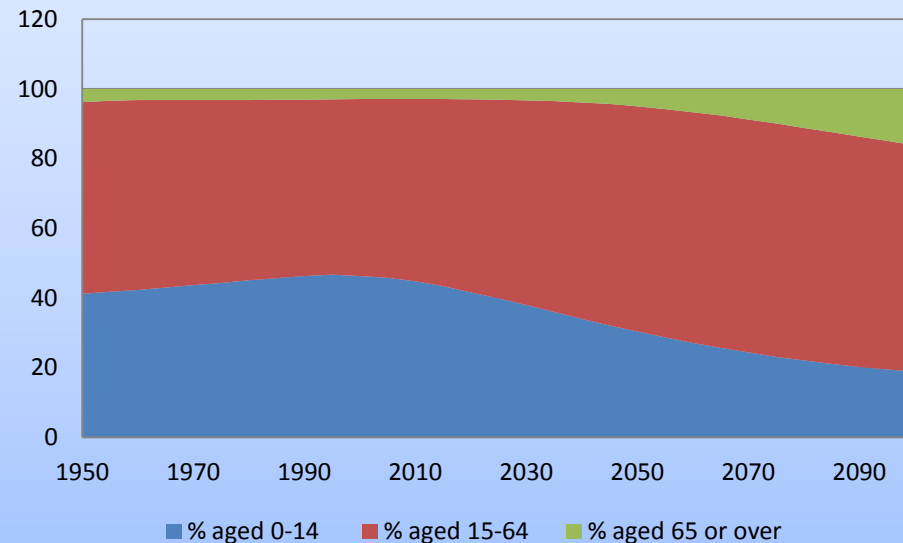
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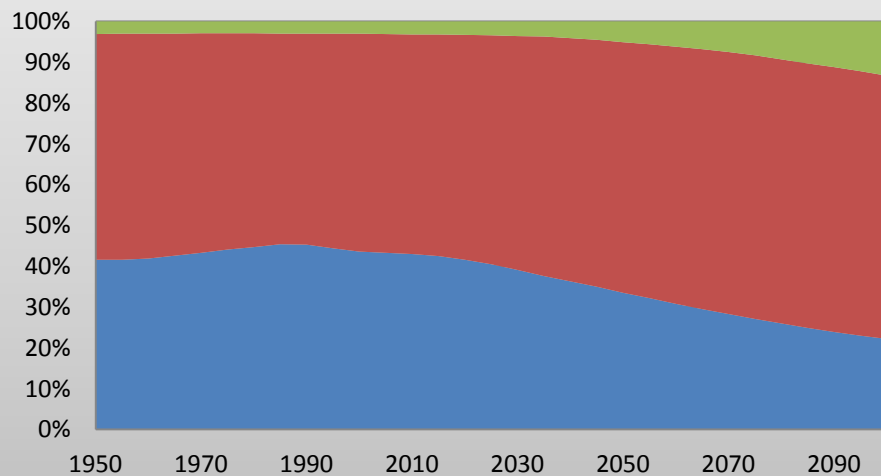
### East Africa Population age structure, 1950 -2050



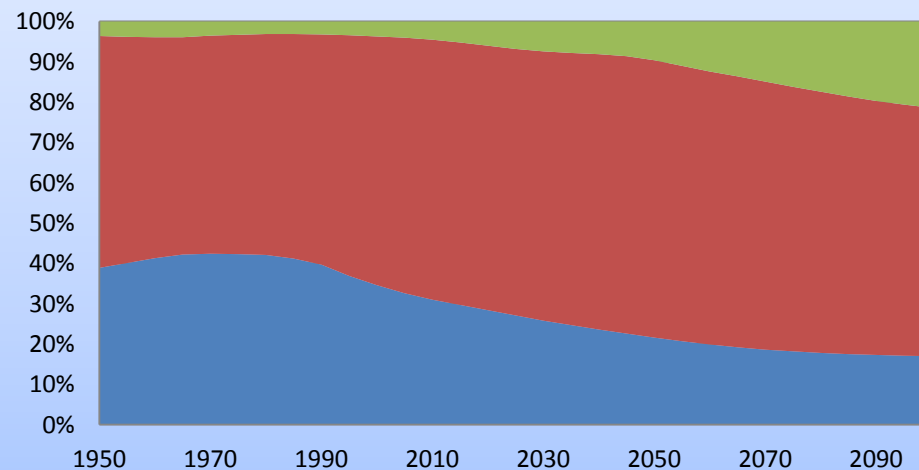
### Central African Population age structure, 1950-2100



### West Africa population age structure, 1950 -2100



### Southern Africa population age structure, 1950-2100



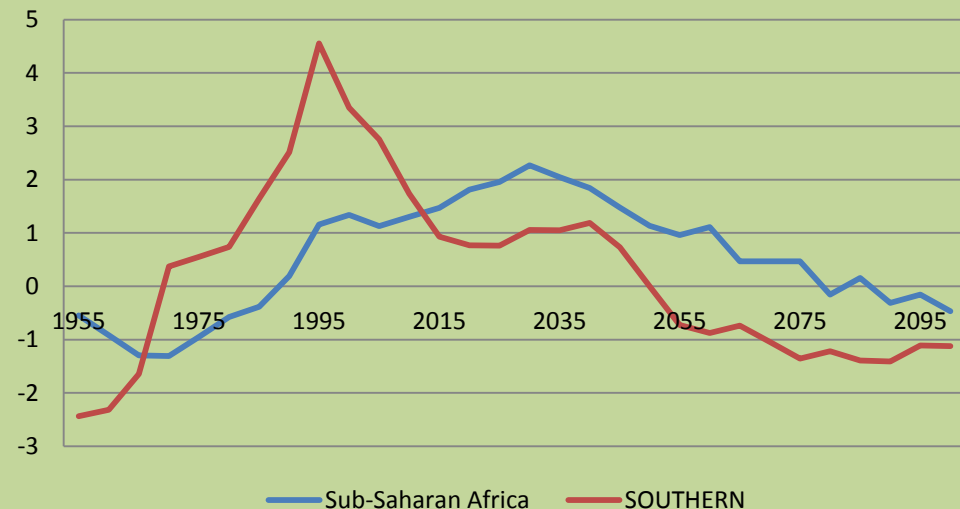
# DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND IN SSA

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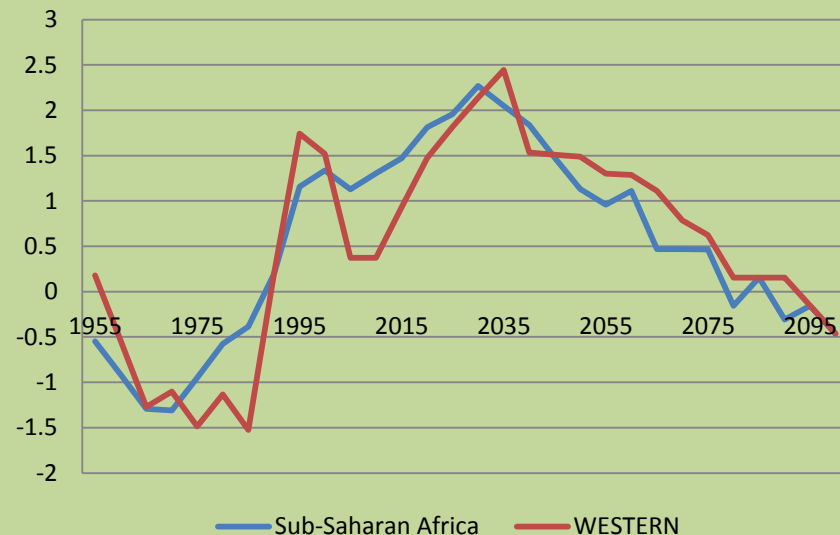




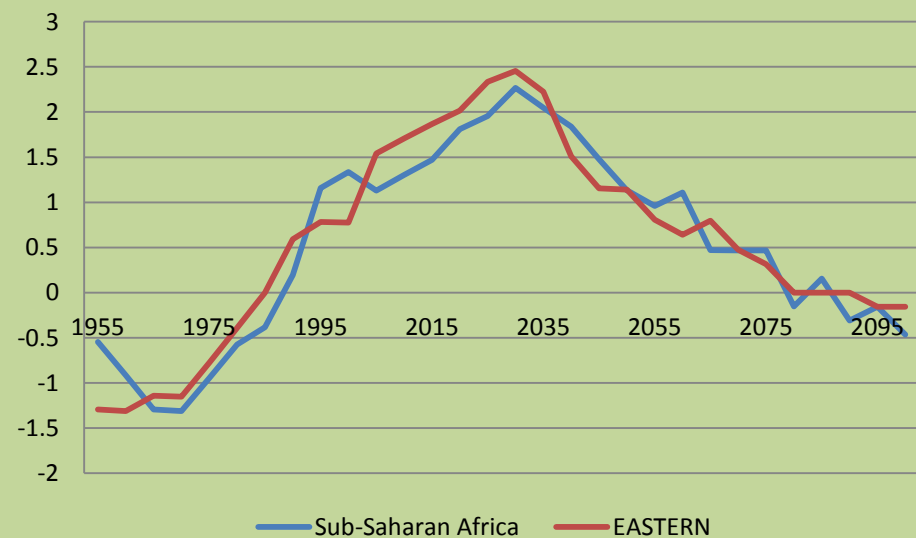
**Growth Rate of Working age population Southern Africa and SSA, 1950 - 2100**



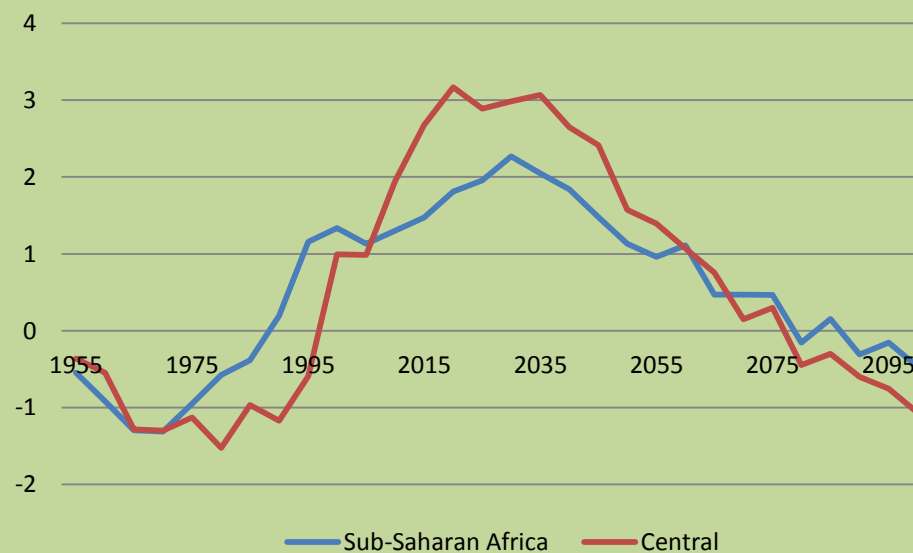
**Growth Rate of Support Ratio in West Africa and SSA, 1950 - 2100**



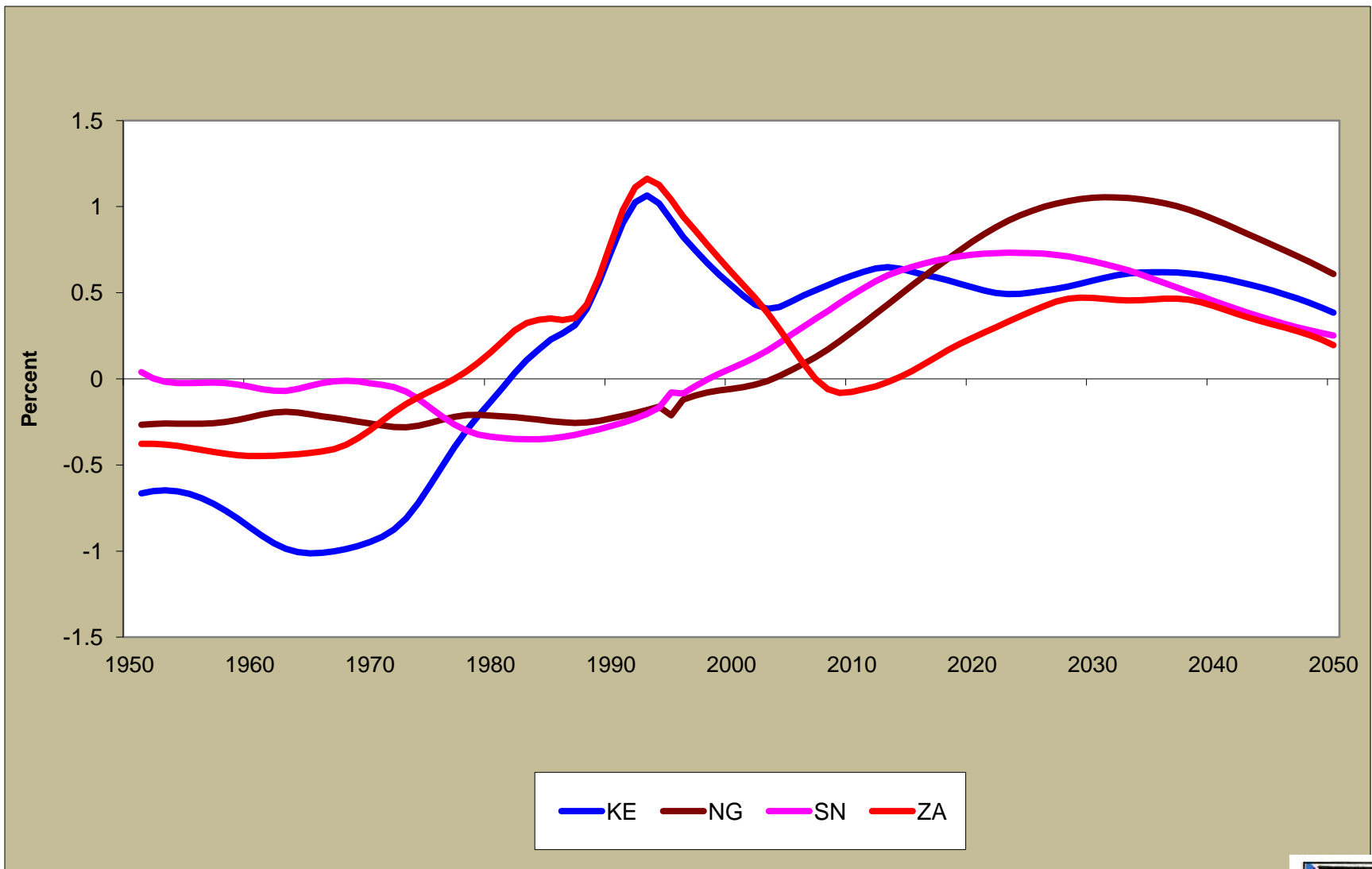
**Growth Rate of Support Ratio in East Africa and SSA, 1950 - 2100**



**Growth Rate of Support Ratio in Central Africa and SSA, 1950 - 2100**



# DD IN NTA AFRICA COUNTRIES



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# Meeting DD Requirements

- Increase investment in human capital as fertility declines.
- Deliberate policies to improve access to labor markets for youths (domestically).
- Deliberate policies to improve access to labor markets for youths (regionally and internationally, where possible ).
- Promoting industrialization in a sustainable way; for example, through infrastructural development to enhance job creation
- Financial sector must be strengthened to aid and sustain investment that will enhance possibilities of reaping second dividend



# Conclusion

- The prospects of DD in Africa are high, but the requirements for realization must be in place
- Started in SSA in 1990 will peak 2030 and end in 2050
- There are Regional Variations:
- Southern Africa; Start, 1970; Peak, 1995, End, 2050
- West Africa; Start, 1990; Peak, 2035; End, 2090
- East Africa; Start, 1985; Peak, 2030; End, 2075
- Central Africa; Start, 2000; Peak, 2020; End, 2075.
- There also country variations as shown by NTA research



# Thank you

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