



# **The Demography of Africa: Impacts on Economy, Energy, and Governance**

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# Demography of sub-Saharan Africa

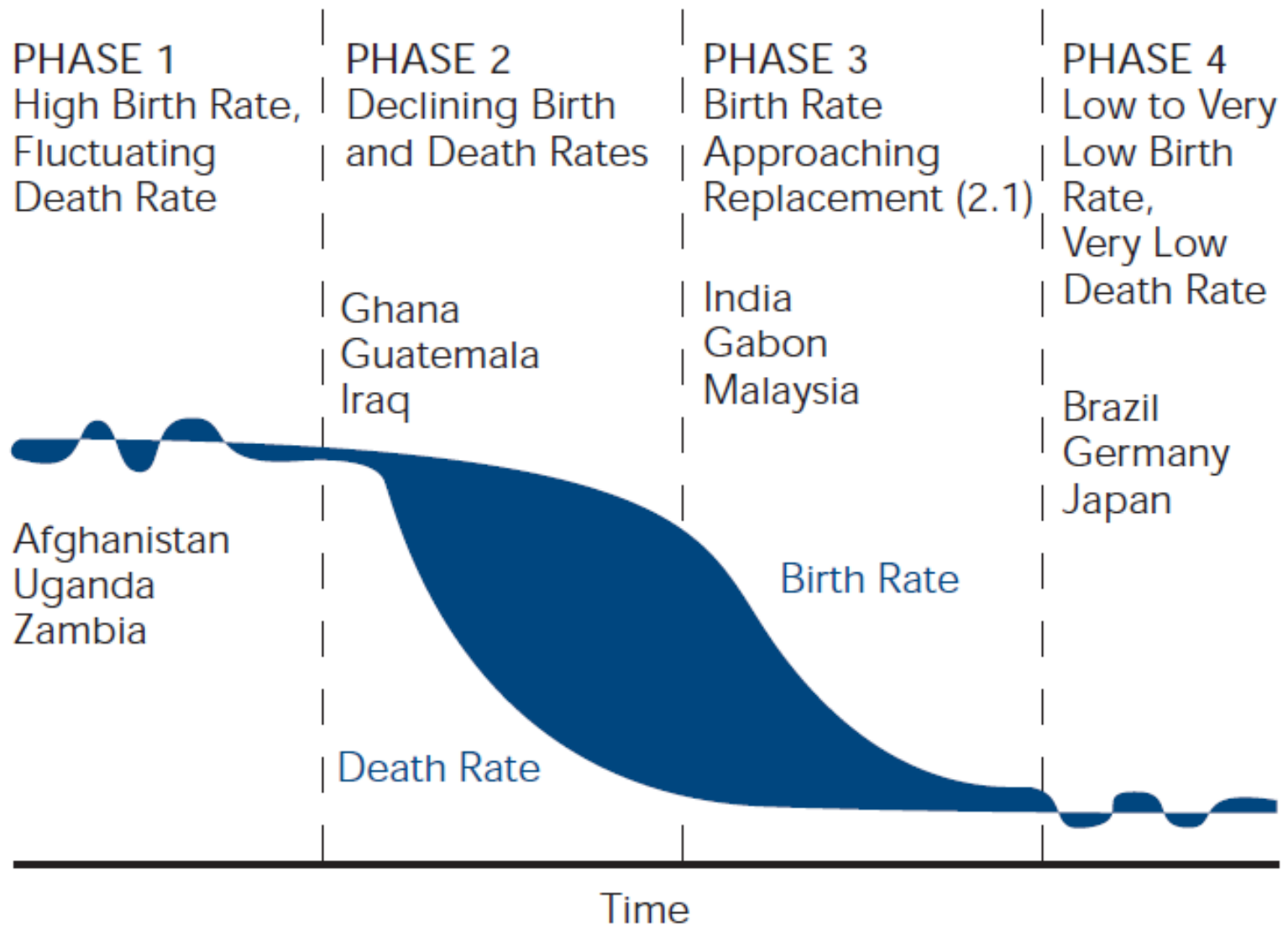


# SSA Population: Key Figures

- 1.021 billion people (mid-2017)
- 2.2bn in 2050 and 4bn in 2100  
(UNPD Medium Variant)
- TFR: 5.0 children per woman
- CPR (modern methods): 26 %

**Huge Variety of Situations**

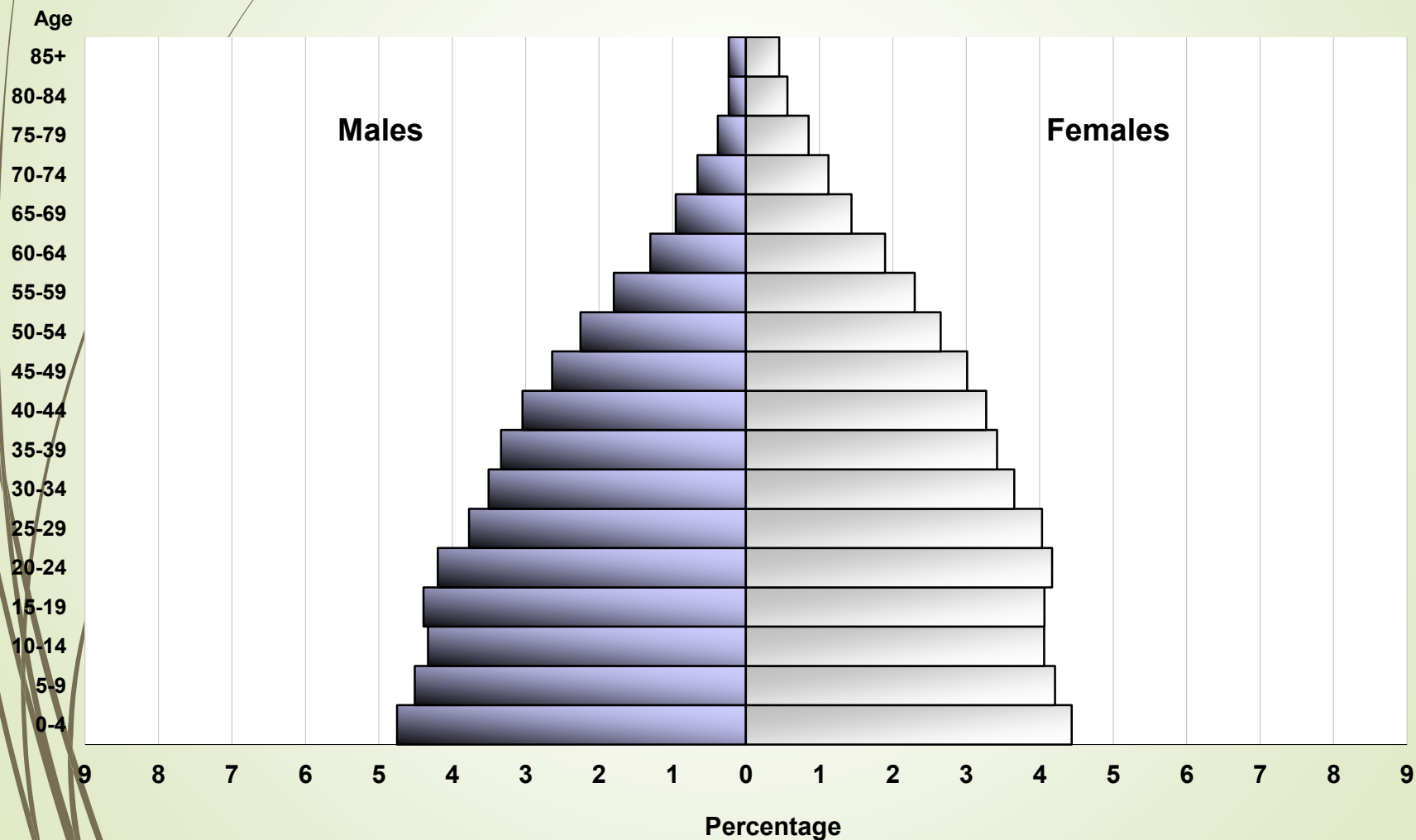
# Phases of Demographic Transition



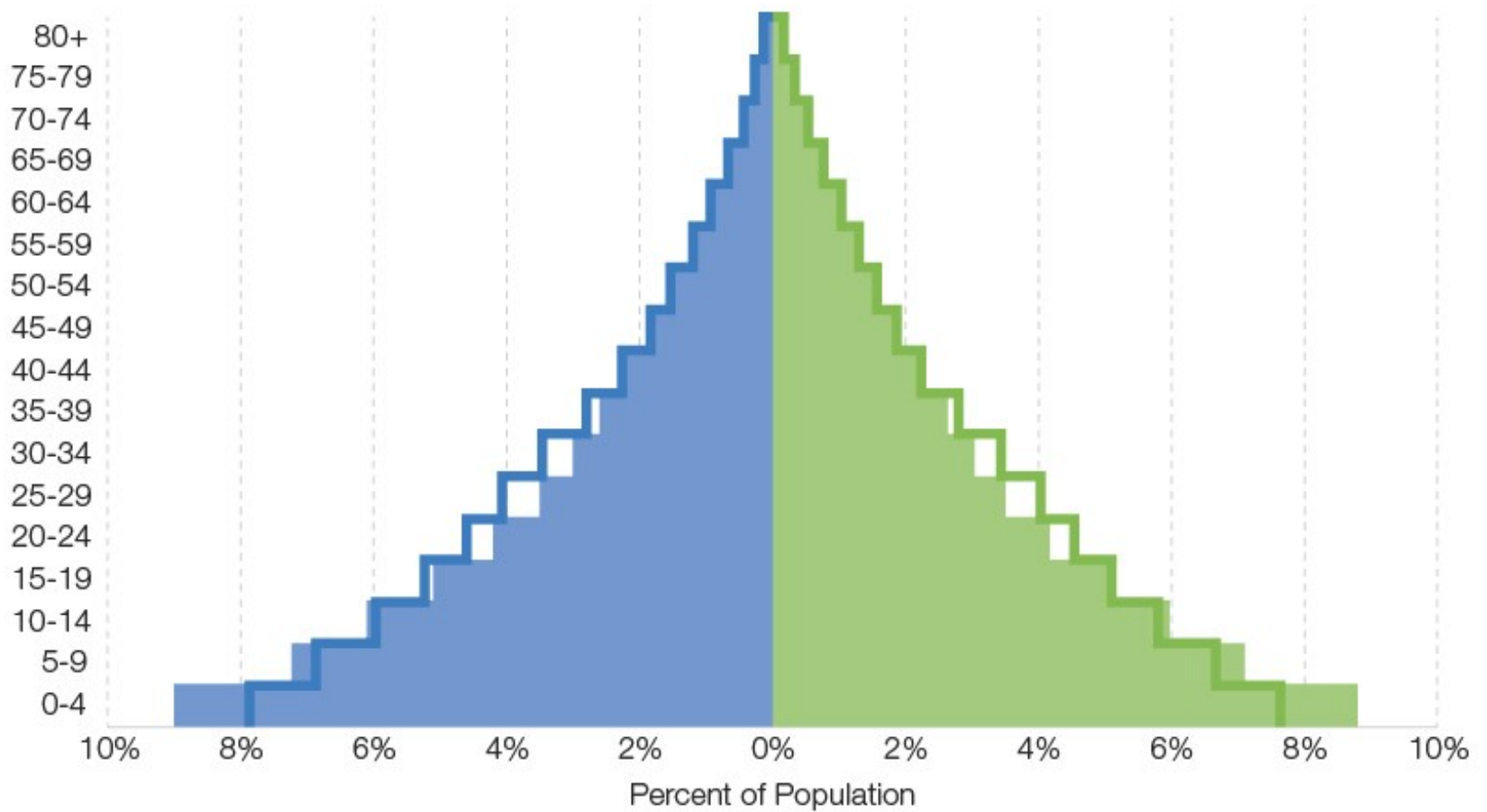
Source: Population Reference Bureau

# Age Pyramid, World, mid-2015

(Source: UNPD)



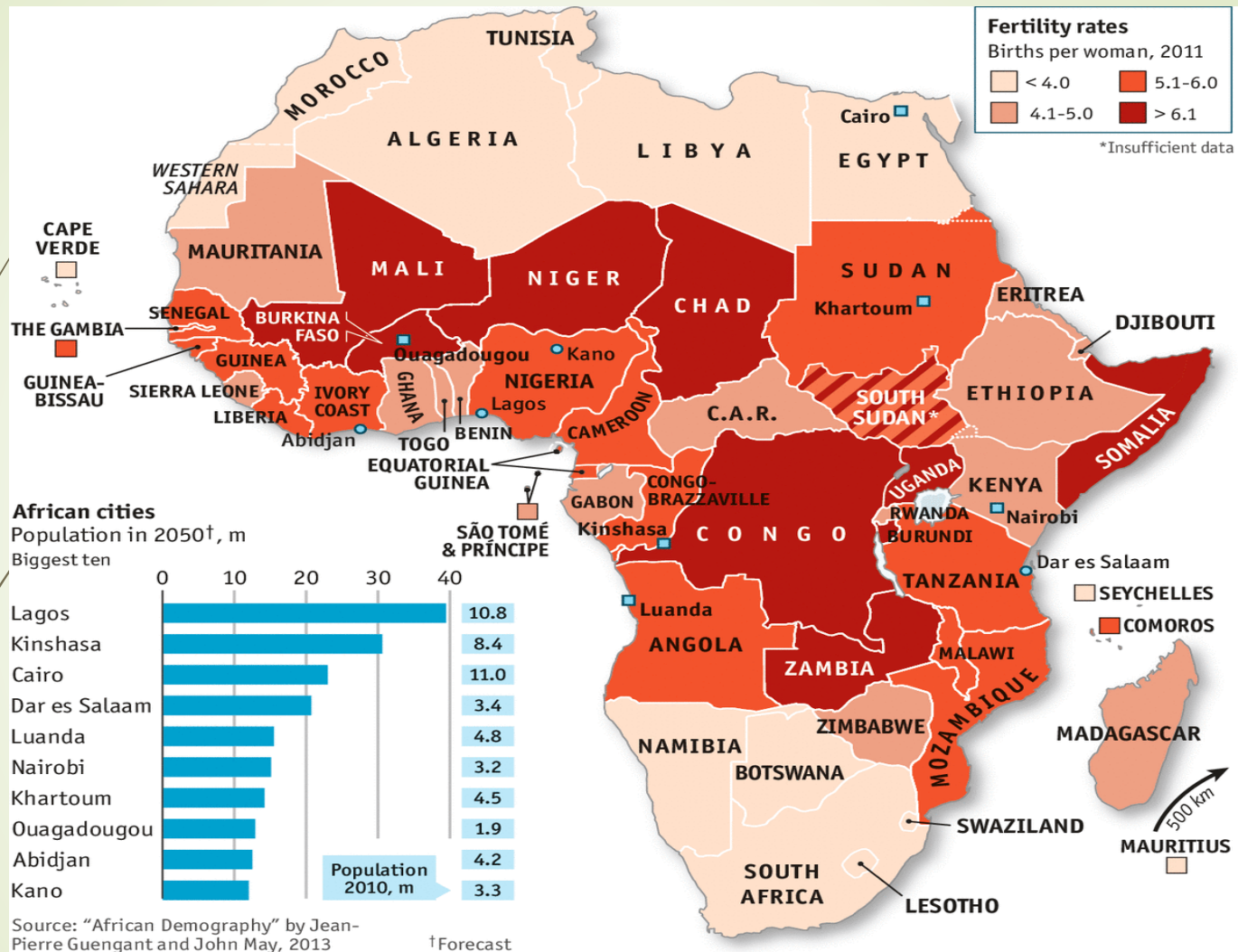
# Africa



1970 Male Female 2014 Male Female

Source: PRB






Source : *The Economist*, March 2014



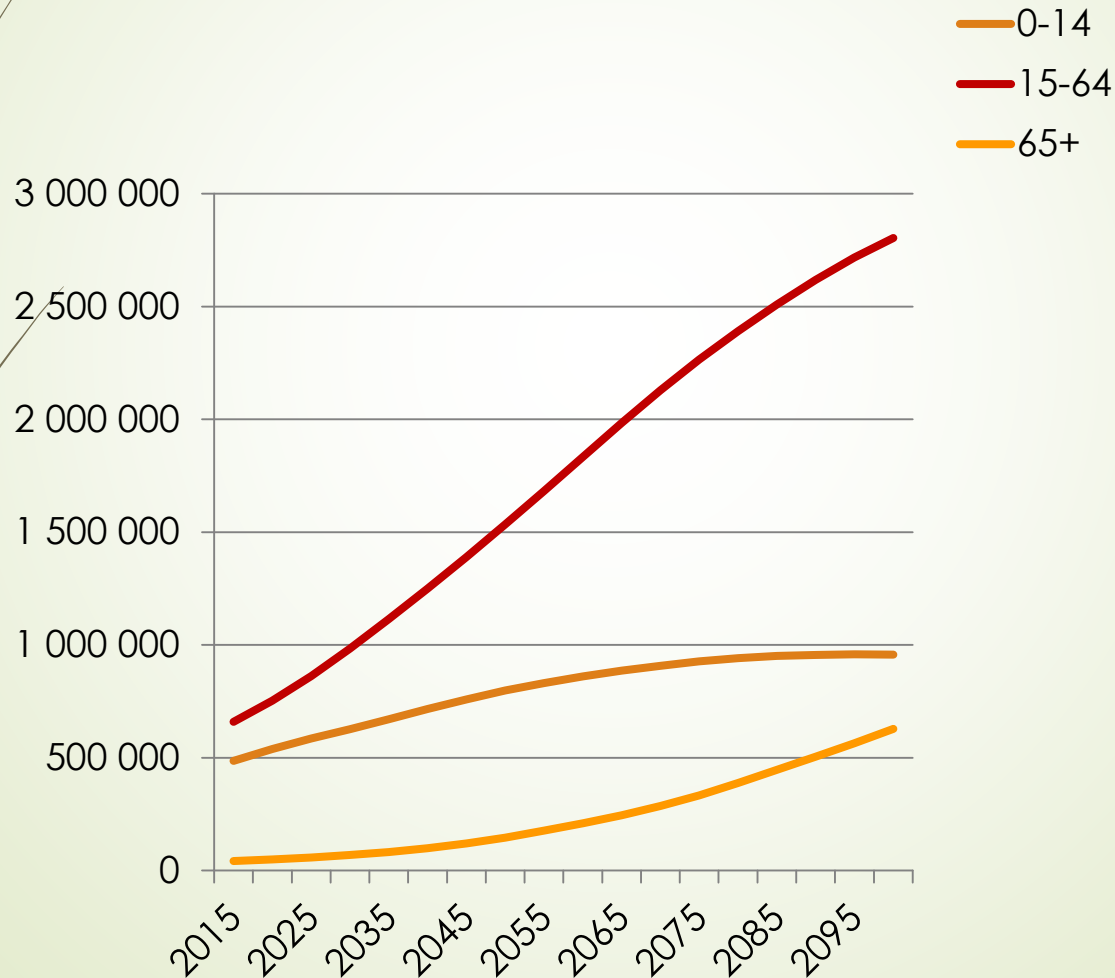
# Economy: Toward a Demographic Dividend?



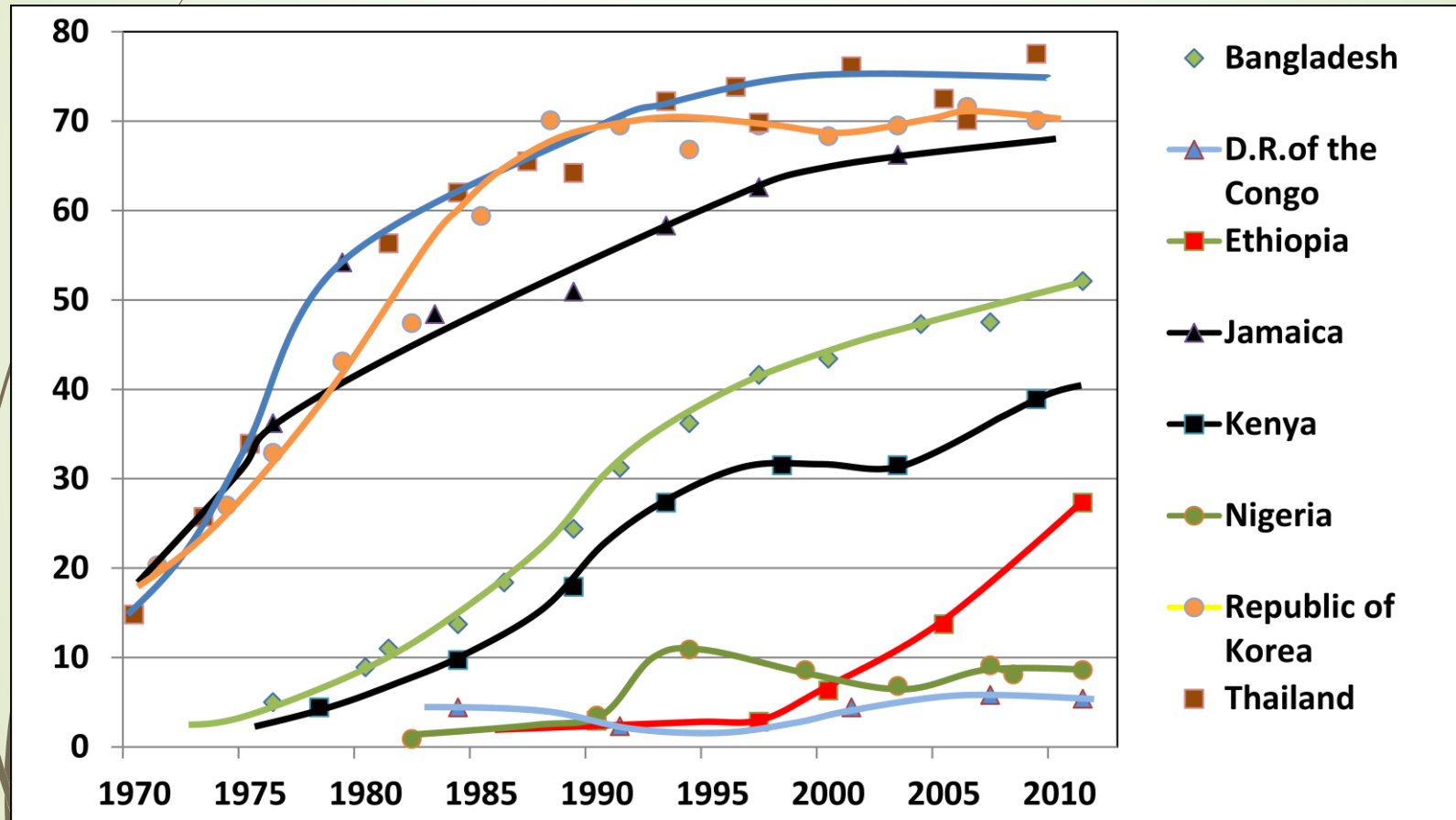
# Defining a Demographic Dividend

- A surplus in gross domestic product (GDP), triggered by a larger working age population
- 
- This results from a change in the age structure, supported by lower mortality and fertility rates
- Dependency ratios become more favorable, which frees up resources (during a certain period of time)

# SSA, Age Groups' Growth, 2015-2100 (Source: UNPD 2015)



# Contraceptive Prevalence Rates: Emerging & SSA Countries



# Need to Change Social Norms



Source : *The Economist*, March 2014



# Energy: Outlook & Challenges



# SSA Energy Outlook

- Energy demand = 4% of world total
- SSA = 13% of world population
- 620 million people without electricity
- 730 million people rely on use of solid biomass for cooking

(Source: IEA, *Africa Energy Outlook*, 2014)





# SSA Energy Supply Shortcomings

- Not keeping pace with energy demand and population growth
- Not affordable for poor households
- Reliability and sustainability remain elusive



# SSA Energy Assets

- Currently: coal, hydro, oil, gas
- Abundant low-carbon energy resources
- Abundant low-cost energy resources:
  - Hydropower
  - Natural gas
  - Geothermal
  - Wind and Solar



# SSA Energy Bottlenecks

- Lack of investments
- Financing gap
- Weak strategic planning
- Lack of regional cooperation



# SSA Energy Challenges

- Satisfy the growing demand for energy
- **Meet the fast increase in population**
- Facilitate access to the poor
- Improve reliability and sustainability

**Resource-full, but not yet power-full**



# Governance & Policy Reforms



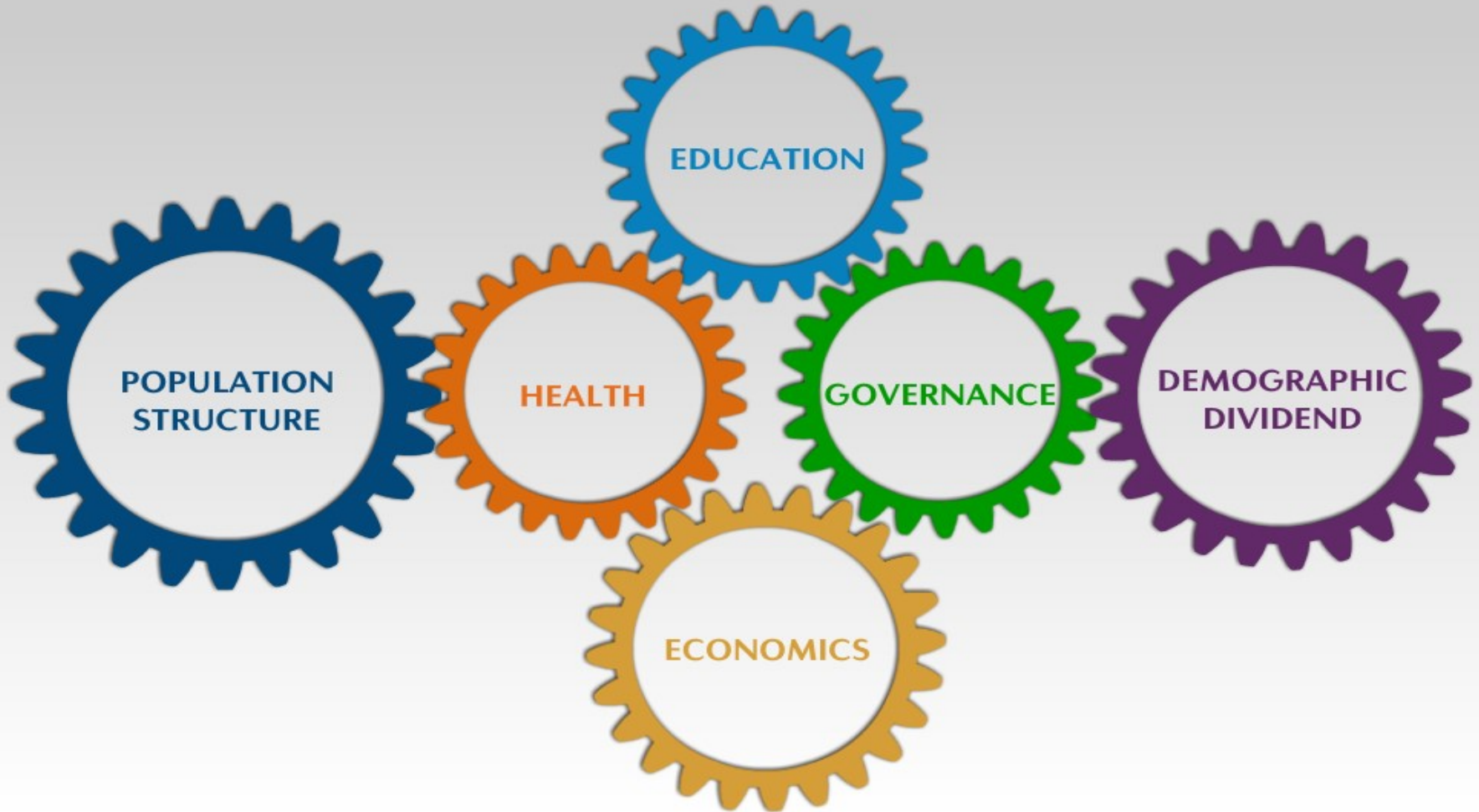
# Population Policies



- Expand family planning coverage;
- Create stronger demand for smaller family size;
- Create an enabling environment (education, health, socio-economic policies);
- Increase policymakers' commitment; and
- Ensure adequate and sustained funding.



# Creating an Enabling Environment




Source: Population Reference Bureau

# London Summits 2012 & 2017




Source : BILL & MELINDA GATES *foundation*



Hans Groth · John F. May *Editors*

# Africa's Population: In Search of a Demographic Dividend

 Springer



**Thank you!**