

PROJECTION OF POPULATION AND AGE STRUCTURE FOR NIGERIA AGENDA 2050 AND DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND IN NIGERIA

Presentation at NTA Conference

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Presentation Outline

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Demographic dividend Profile

- Demographic dividend is the accelerated economic growth that results from a decline in a country's fertility and change in the age structure of a population. Hence it is the economic benefit that arises when a country's population has a higher proportion of working-age individuals relative to dependents (children and elderly).
- This can lead to increased productivity , economic growth and development. Generational economics considers the impact of different age groups on economic dynamics. Sustainable development in Africa, post the adoption of the African Union Roadmap on demographic dividend, involves utilizing this potential to improve various aspects of society while addressing challenges like education, healthcare and employment.

Demographic dividend Profile cont..

- Young people under the age segment of 35 years in Nigeria represents about 50% of its population. This segment represents the core group for actualisation of demographic dividend with the right investments in health, education, employment, economy and good governance.
- Adolescents and youths are more likely to invest their time and energy, intellect and resources and adopt technology for a healthier living in the future.
- Policy interventions covering population structure, health, education, economic, governance to achieve demographic dividend

Nigeria Population Projection

Year	Projected Population ('000)
2022	218,541
2025	234,574
2030	262,580
2035	291,592
2040	320,780
2045	349,604
2050	377,460

Nigeria Population Projection by Male and Female

Year	Male Projected Population ('000)	Female Projected Population ('000)
2022	110,448	108,093
2025	118,619	115,955
2030	132,850	129,730
2035	147,538	144,054
2040	162,262	158,517
2045	176,745	172,859
2050	190,680	186,780

Age Population Projection Distribution by Male and Female for 2030

Age Set	Male Projected Population ('000)	Female Projected Population ('000)	Total
0 - 5	23,719	23,143	46,862
6 - 17	39,295	38,079	77,374
18 - 35	39,190	37,865	77,055
36 - 60	24,852	24,495	49,347
Above 60	5,794	6,144	11,938

Age Population Projection Distribution by Male and Female for 2040

Age Set	Male Projected Population ('000)	Female Projected Population ('000)	Total
0 - 5	25,666	25,065	50,731
6 - 17	45,379	44,142	89,521
18 - 35	50,124	48,527	98,651
36 – 60	32,902	32,203	65,105
Above 60	8,191	8,581	16,772

Age Population Projection Distribution by Male and Female for 2050

Age Set	Male Projected Population ('000)	Female Projected Population ('000)	Total
0 - 5	26,719	25,628	52,347
6 - 17	49,138	47,944	97,082
18 - 35	59,571	58,001	117,572
36 - 60	44,436	43,388	87,824
Above 60	11,295	11,818	23,113

Harnessing Demographic Dividend in Nigeria (Basic Issues Considered) based on NDP 2021 -2025

Ensuring that demographic dividend agenda is alignment with the Nigeria National Development Plan (NDP) 2021 – 2025 and NA 2050.

Government commitment and good governance towards harnessing demographic dividend

Understanding of issues relating to demographic dividend, lessons (successes and challenges) in implementing demographic dividend agenda

Strategic partnerships and stakeholders buy-in

Thematic Pillars for Harnessing Demographic Dividend in Nigeria

Development
in Health and
Wellbeing

Education
and Skill
Development

Employment and
Entrepreneurship

Governance
and Youth
Participation

Practical
Evidence
Building on
Demographic
Dividend

DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (NDP) 2021 - 2025

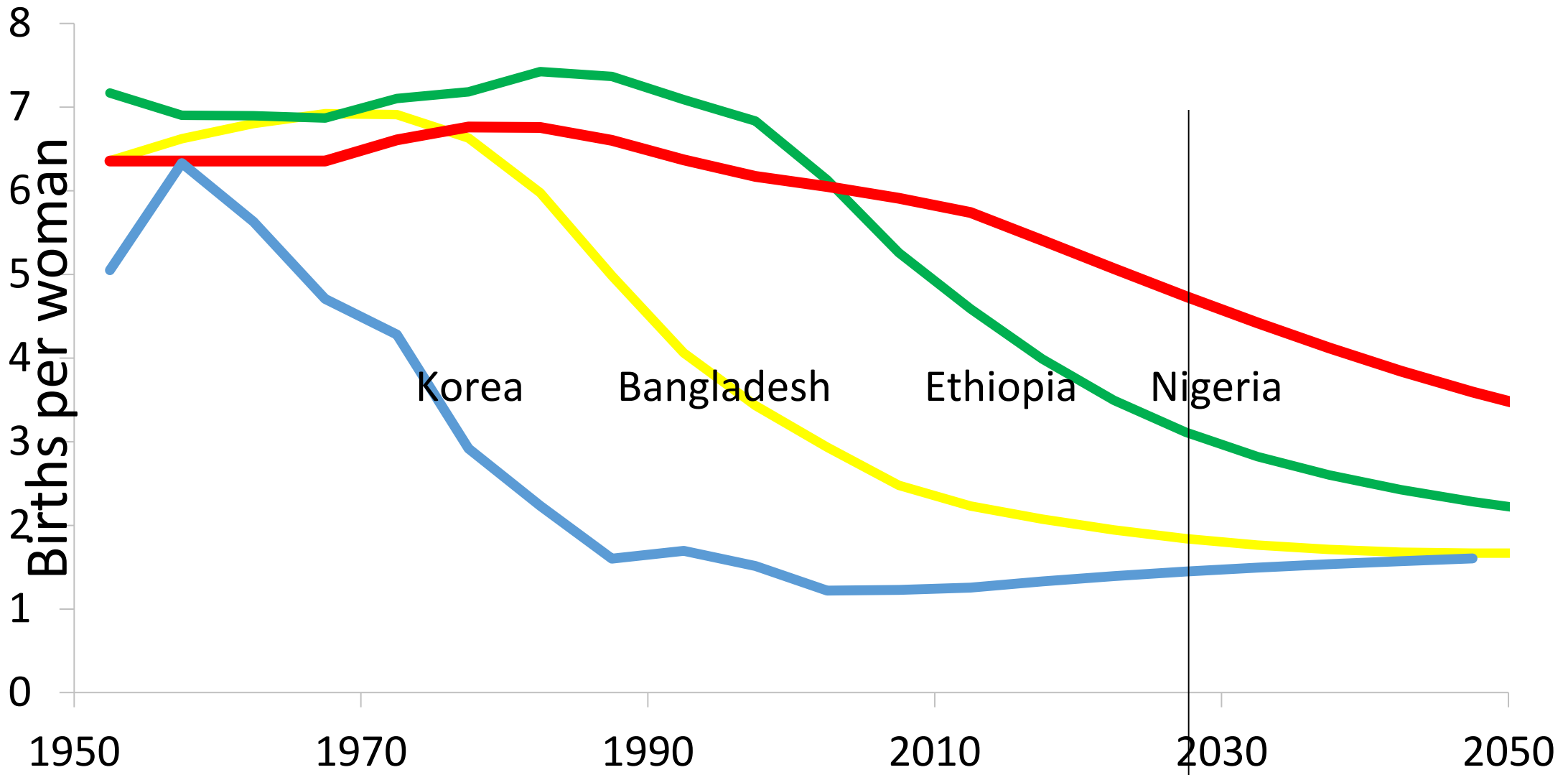
THE HEALTH SECTOR

Objectives:

- Sustained and increased reduction in child mortality rate;
- Improved access to free comprehensive family planning services

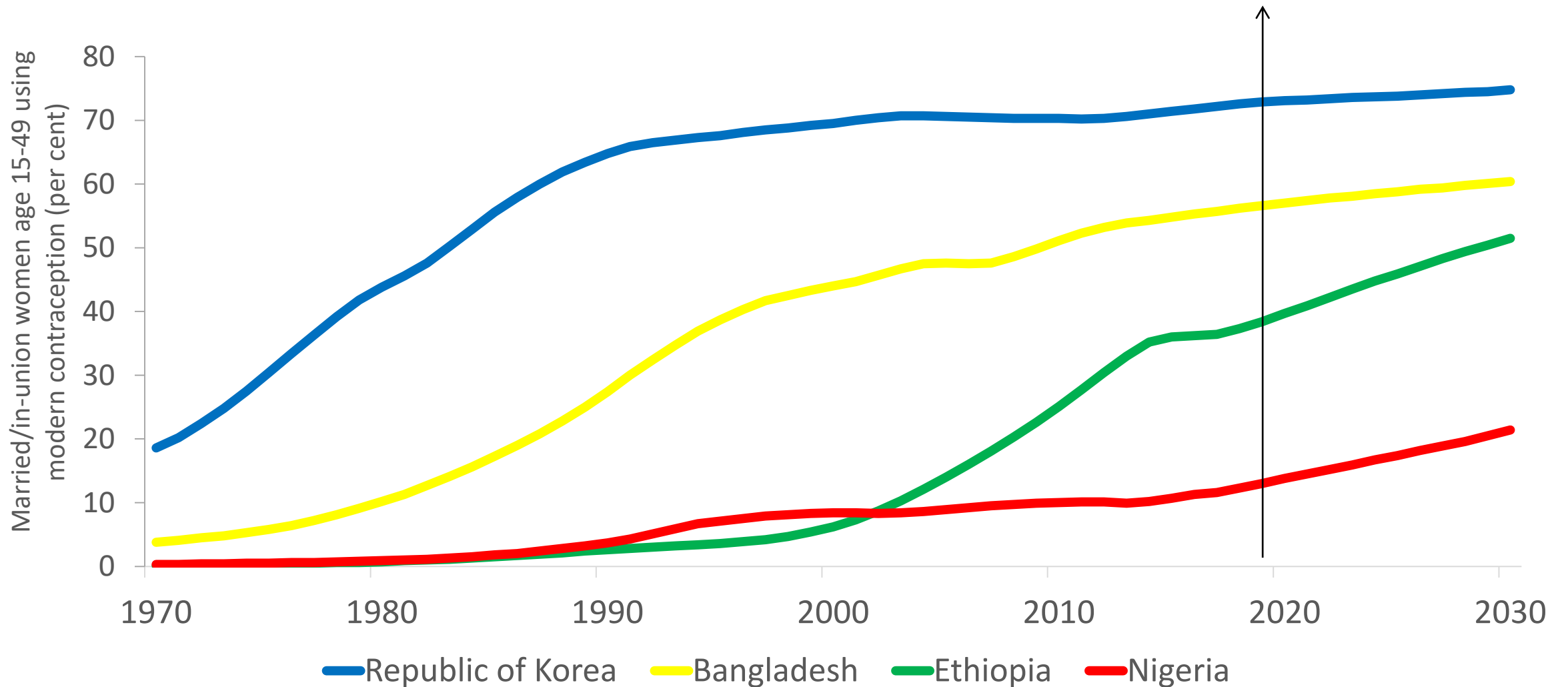
TARGETS (2021-2025)

- Reduce U5MR from 132 to 100 per live births, infant mortality rate from 74 to 40 per 1000 live births and neonatal mortality from 42 to 35 per 1000 live births
- Reduce unmet need for family planning from 19% to 12%
- Increase modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCPR) from 12% to **30%**

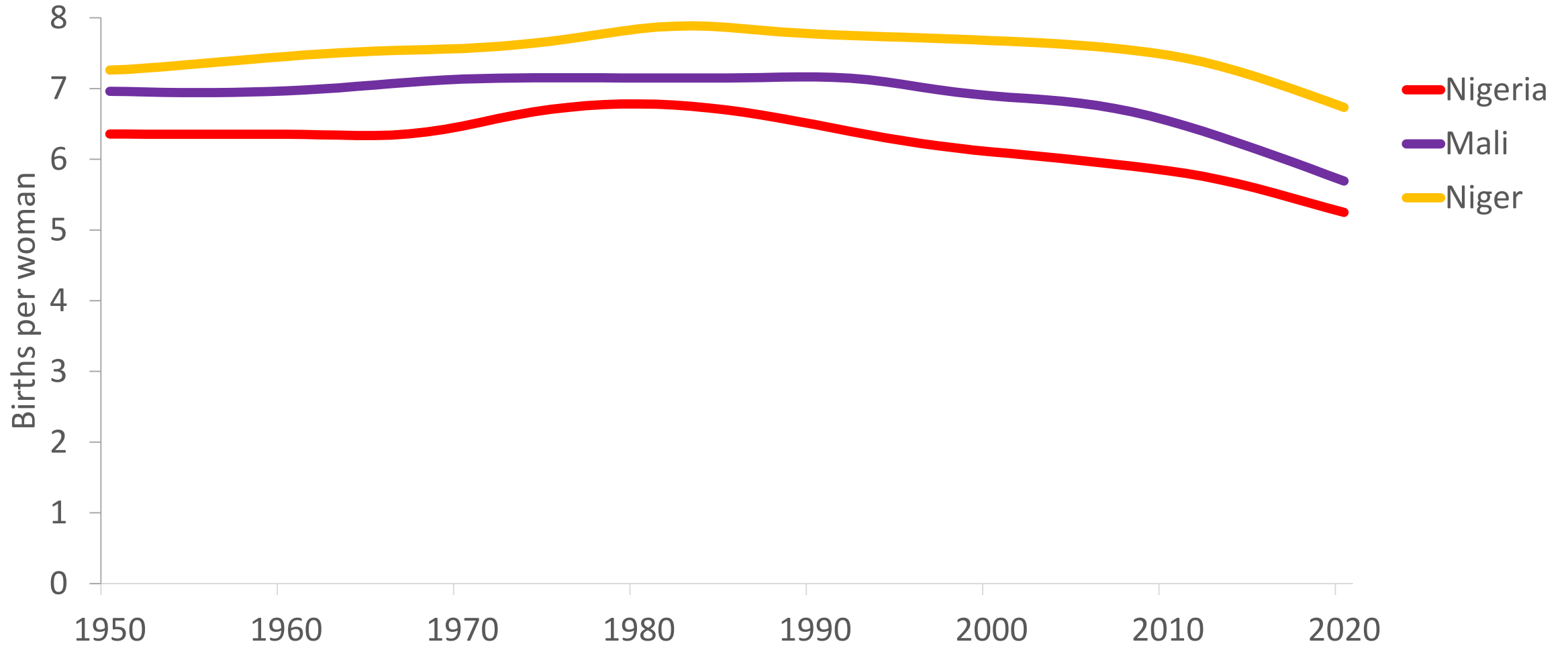


Increasing use of contraception

Source: United National Population Division (Estimates of Family Planning Indicators)



But there is little change in fertility and therefore no demographic dividend
Source: United Nation Population Division (World Population Prospects)



THE EDUCATION SECTOR

OBJECTIVES

- Implement policies that will increase girls' enrollment in Secondary schools.

TARGETS (2021-2025)

- Increase the girls' enrollment in secondary Schools from 67% to 71%

WOMEN AND GENDER

OBJECTIVES

- Empowerment of women for greater participation in the labor force

Targets (2021 – 2025)

- Increase women's labour force participation rate from 55% to 62%

INEQUALITIES AND GENDER

- In Nigeria, leveraging the demographic dividend involves addressing inequalities and gender disparities to ensure that all segments of the population can contribute effectively to the economy. Key challenges being addressed include:
 - Patriarchal cultural norms causing social, economic, legal, etc discrimination against women and girl child
 - Child marriages particularly in the NE and NW regions where 48% of girls are married by age 15
 - Low political representations of women
 - Unemployment and underemployment
 - Addressing role of women in economic development and opportunities

SOCIAL PROTECTION OFFERED TO OLDER PERSONS

- The rights of older persons to social security and to an adequate standard of living to support their health and well-being, including medical care and necessary social services, as laid down in many international human rights instruments, such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), 1948, and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), 1966 is conspicuously missing as a critical component in the implementation of the NSPP. Although there are guarantees like pensions and gratuities for those in the formal sector, the overwhelming majority in the informal sector are left in the lurch. For the NSPP to work effectively, conscious preference must be given to the basic needs of the older persons.

LABOUR AND FINANCIAL MARKETS

Objectives

- Create sustainable jobs
- Create new businesses and enterprises
- Promote inclusion, especially of women in the labour market

Targets

- Increase number of jobs created from 469,000 to 21,000,000
- Reduce unemployment rate from 33.3% to 19.6%
- Increase productivity per capita from 2,100 to 3,706
- Increase number of new jobs created from 3.1m to 4m
- Increase female labour participation from 48.52% to 70%
- Increase youth(15-24 years) labour force participation from 29% to 50%

CHILDREN AND WOMEN

- Enhancing human capital is essential to the development of Nigeria. Children, girls and women make up a vulnerable segment of the society that should be given special attention. The NSPP was not implemented in such a way as to ensure balance and did not sufficiently consider how these groups are disproportionately affected by such things as poverty, crises and crimes. Only 10 percent of land rights in Nigeria are held by women. The infant mortality is 67 deaths per 1,000 live births while under-5 mortality is 132 deaths per 1,000 live births (NDHS, 2018). 37% of Nigerian children aged 6-59 months are stunted (short for their age), 7% are wasted (thin for their height), 22% are underweight (thin for their age), and 2% are overweight (heavy for their height). 12% of women aged 15-49 are thin (a body mass index [BMI] below 18.5), while 28% are overweight or obese (NDHS, 2018). These indices show that children and women face unique vulnerabilities and thus deserve special attention in the NSPP.

Multiple benefits from demographic change

- Economy (standard demographic dividend)
- Security
- Natural resources and biosphere
- Governmental services
- Health
- Women's empowerment

Conclusion

- With the right policy direction and environment, Nigeria has a huge potential to harness a demographic dividend
- The goals and objectives of identified core sectors are key in fast tracking progress towards harnessing a demographic dividend in Nigeria
- The coordination role of the FMFBNP is imperative for MDA's to deliver on these objectives for the country to harness a demographic dividend