Rapid Demographic Transition in Belt and Road Countries: Challenges and Opportunities

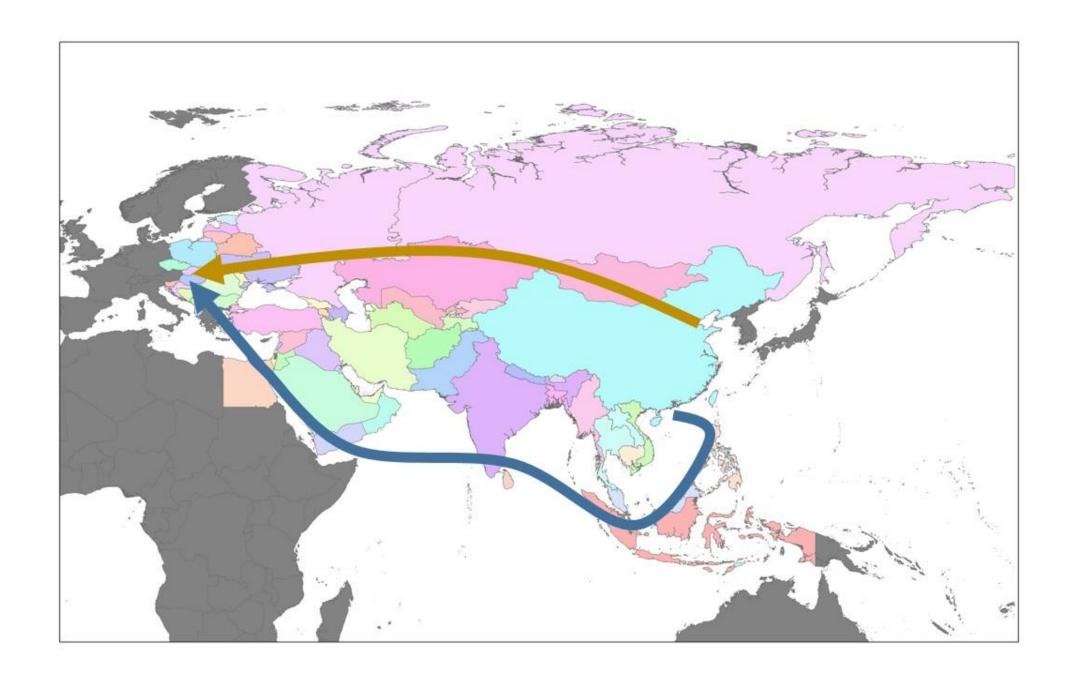
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Belt and Road countries (B&R)

Belt and Road (一带一路)

• When Chinese leader Xi Jinping visited Central Asia and Southeast Asia in September and October 2013, he raised the initiative of jointly building the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road.

• The Belt and Road Initiative is a development strategy, focusing on connectivity and cooperation among countries between China and Eurasia.



The population size and share of B&R

World population in 2014:

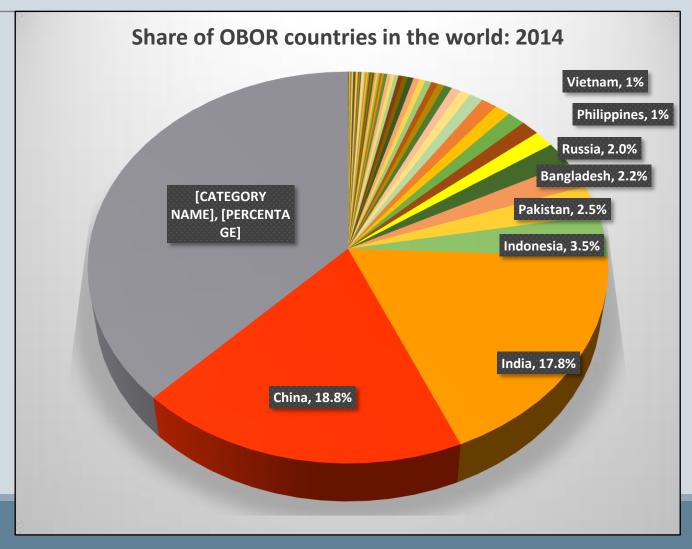
7.261 billion

Population of B&R countries in 2014:

4.524 billion

Share of B&R in the world in 2014:

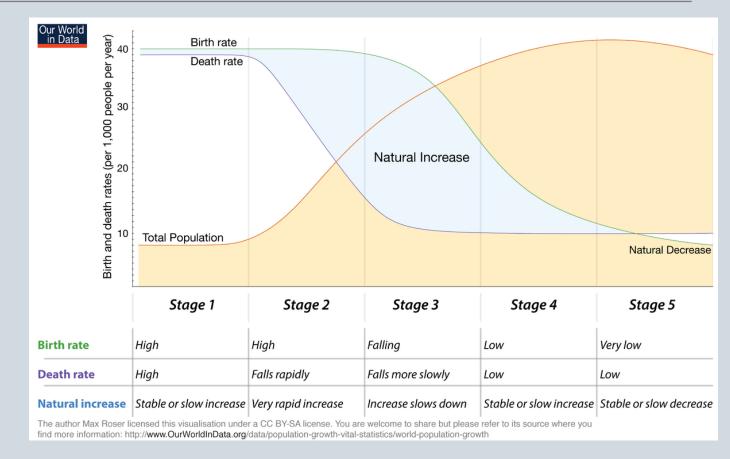
62.3%



The demographic transition

Demographic transition model

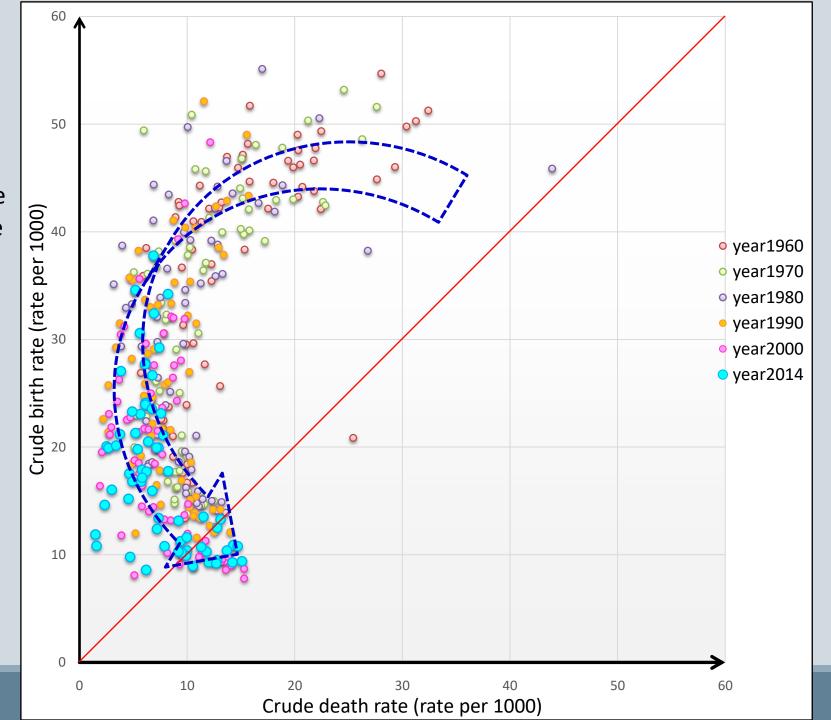
- Starts with mortality decline;
- Followed by fertility decline;
- Ends with population aging.
- First increased and then decreased population growth



Source: www.OurWorldIndata.org

Demographic transition in B&R countries: 1960-2014

- First, decrease in the crude death rate
- Then, decrease in the crude birth rate
- Currently, some B&R countries have low birth and death rate
- while some B&R countries still have high birth rate but low death rate



At current, which stage

Countries in the middle stage:

Afghanistan

Yemen, Rep.

Tajikistan

Jordan

Pakistan

Egypt, Arab Rep.

Kyrgyz Republic

Lao PDR, etc.

Countries in the late stage:

Bangladesh

Nepal

Brunei Darussalam

Indonesia

India

Malaysia

Vietnam

Turkey

Lebanon

Myanmar

China, etc.

Post-transitional countries :

Singapore

Hong Kong SAR, China

Montenegro

Czech Republic

Poland

Moldova

Estonia

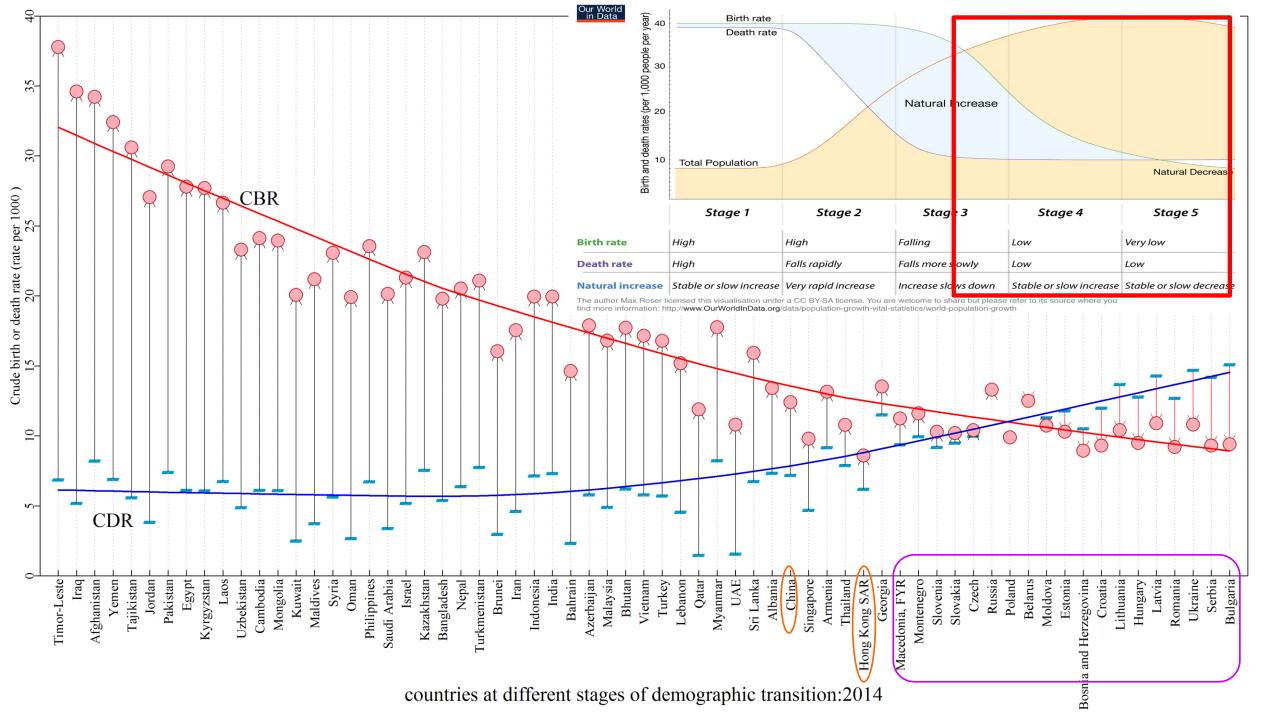
Croatia

Lithuania

Hungary, etc.



Next figure, B&R countries scattered in different stages of the demographic transition



Clusters of countries by fertility and aging

Fertility decline and aging

Based on the trends of fertility and aging in the past 1960-2014, we have identified three clusters.

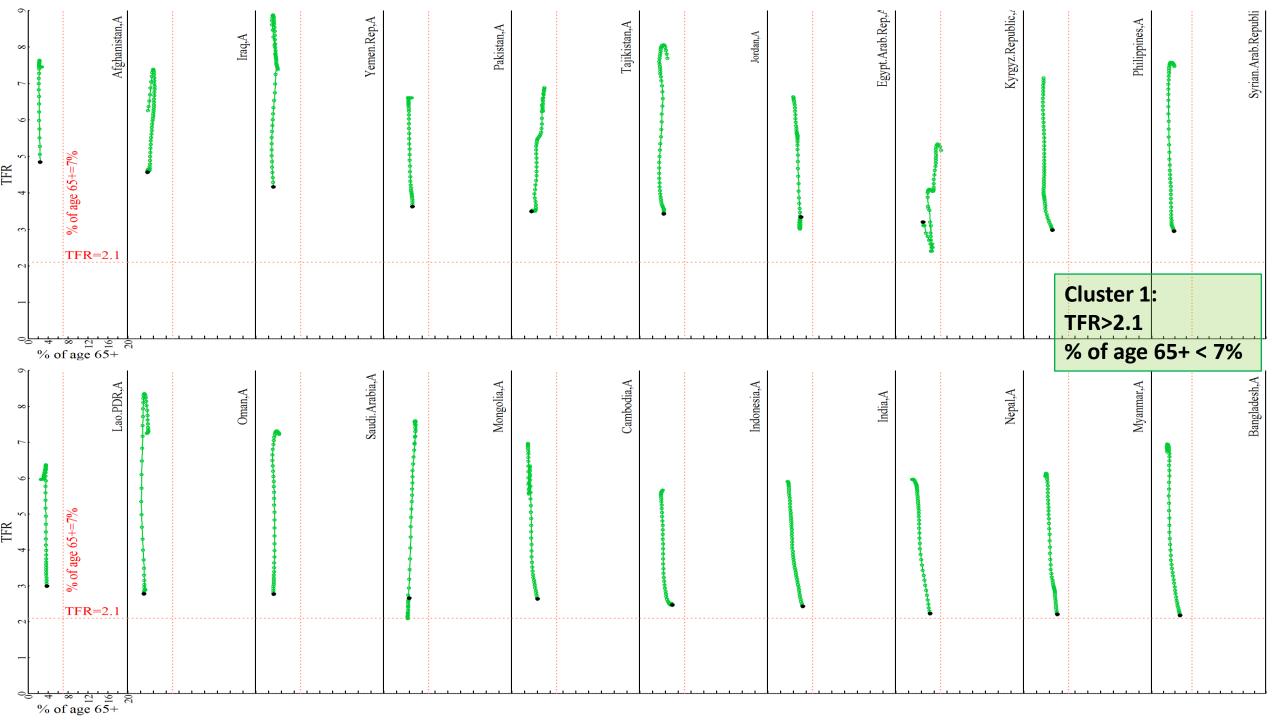
Cluster 1: TFR above 2.1, young population

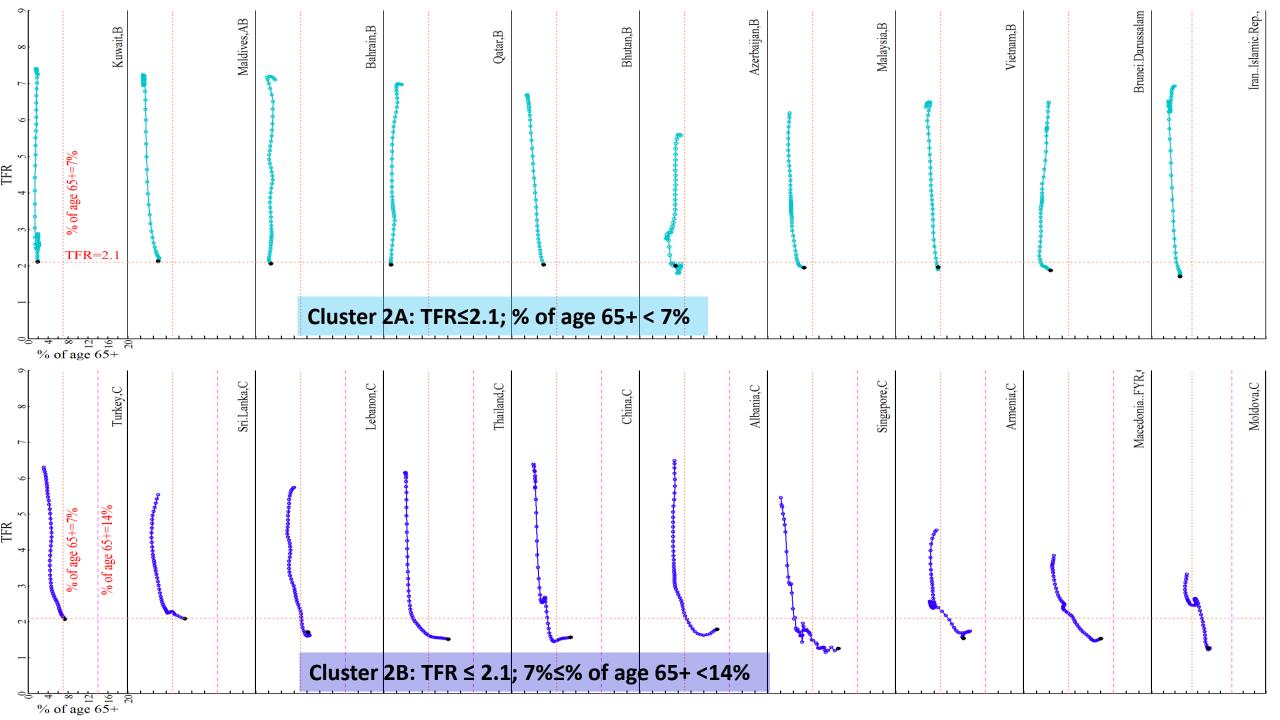
Cluster 2:

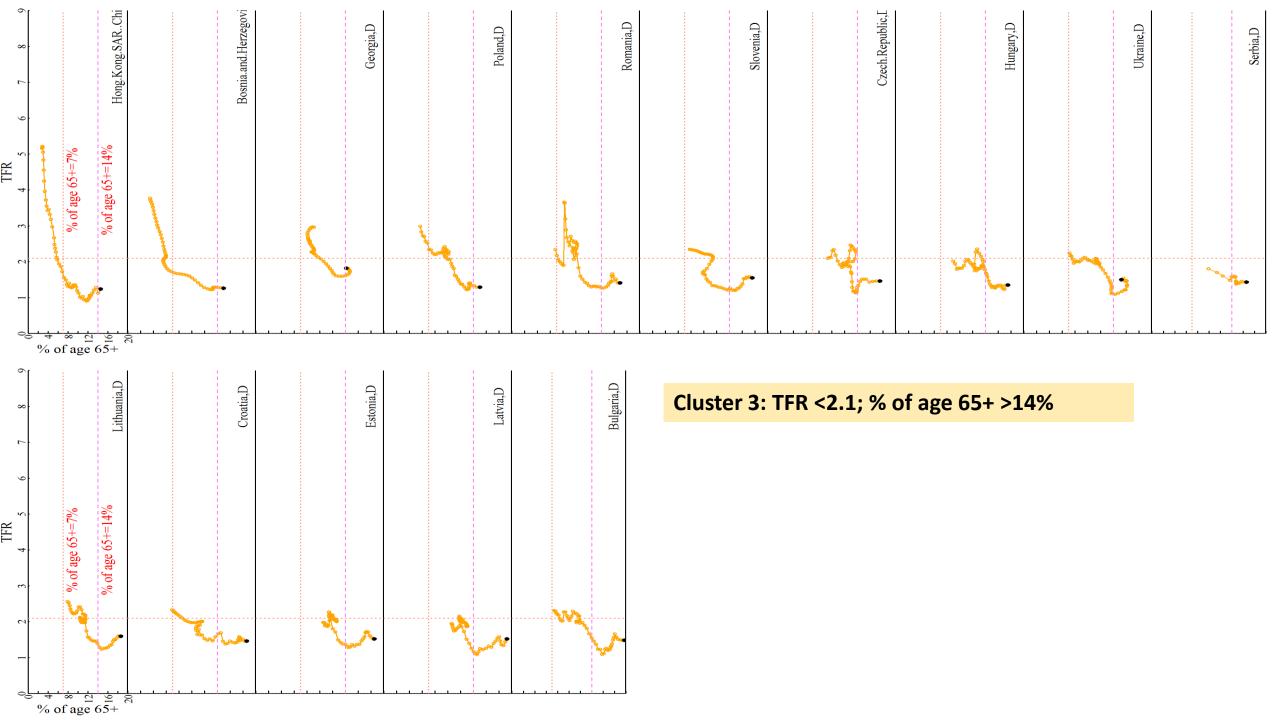
2A: TFR is close to 2.1, and population is about to age;

2B: TFR is below 2.1 and the population is aging

Cluster 3: prolonged low fertility, an aged population

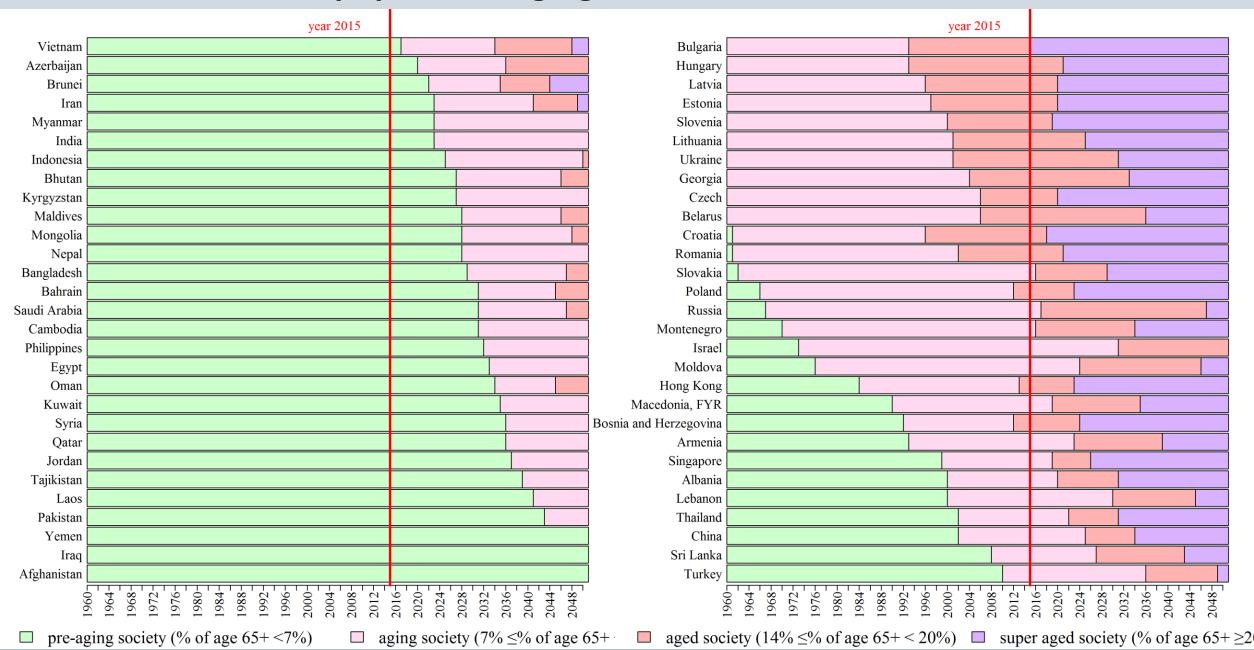


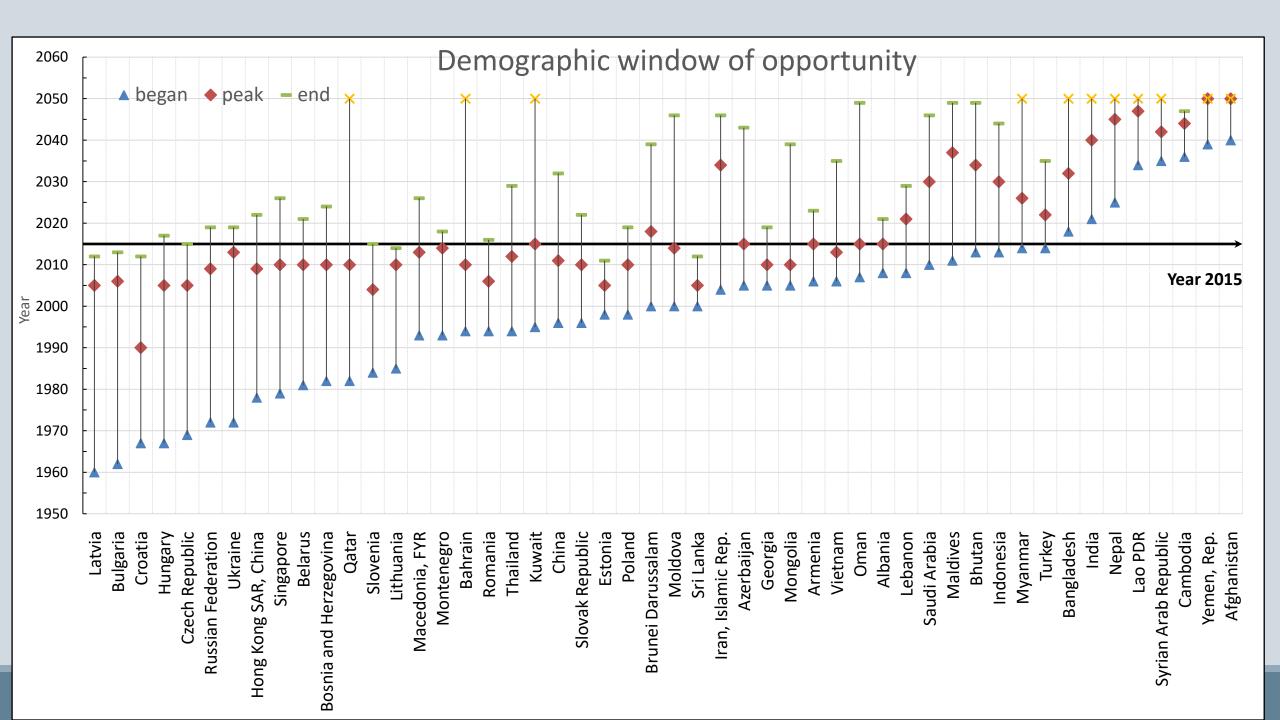




Aging & Demographic window

The tornados of population aging: 1960-2050

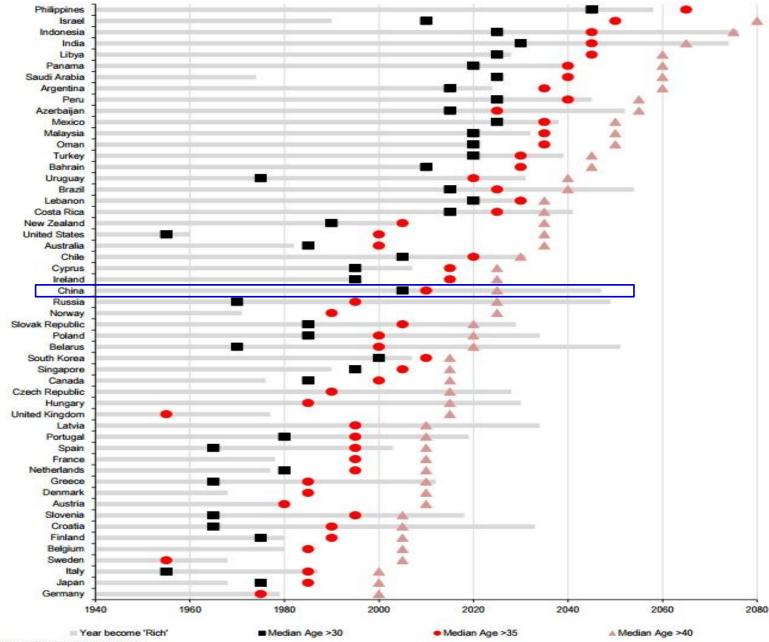




Challenges & Opportunities

- Rapid and widespread population aging in all the B&R countries in the decades to come
 - whether the less developed countries get old before they get rich?
 - how can those more developed countries sustain its population growth?
 - how to meet the shrinkage of labor force?

1. The race is on: Who will grow old before they get rich?



The race is on: who will grow old before they get rich? Population median age reach 40 before the GDP per capita reach USD 15,000 (constant USD 2000)

Aged before wealth

"This means that most people will be aged over 40 before their countries average incomes reach USD15,000."

Source: http://www.hsbc.com/news-and-insight/insight-archive/2016/age-before-wealth

"Age before wealth" by James Pomeroy

Source: HSBC estimates, UN Population Division.

Note: Timefine shows year at which each country becomes 'rich', defined as GDP per capita in 2000USD crossing \$15000. The Philippines' median age never crosses 40 in the data available. Estimates of growth are from "The World in 2000". From the top 30 to the top 30.

Challenges & Opportunities

- Grasp the golden time when the demographic window is open
 - some countries where the window is already closed
 - > re-open the window
 - some countries where the window is largest
 - > extend the open window
 - some countries where the window of opportunity has not opened yet
 - bring the opening of the window forward

Thank you.