

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

**POPULATION DYNAMICS
IN AFRICA**

**THE DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND
AND FERTILITY TRENDS
IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA**



**THURSDAY 11 MAY 2017
AT AFD (PARIS 12TH)**

**FRIDAY 12 MAY, 2017
AT INED (PARIS 20TH)**

Registration required at:
www.ined.fr

THE DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND AND FERTILITY TRENDS IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Population growth in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) is continuing at a rapid pace: though child mortality has been in decline since the 1950s, the decline in fertility that began in the late 1980s has been comparatively slow. However, the situations within SSA are quite diverse: some countries have already seen their fertility rates decline sharply, while in others they remain at very high levels or stall unexpectedly.

The causes of this atypical evolution and the economic, social and political issues involved must all be examined. Across the world, socio-economic development is seen as a driving force behind fertility transitions. Among the most frequently cited factors are the decline in child mortality, urbanization, educational attainment and the status of women, as well as the desire to invest in the education of children. Standards concerning family sizes also play a role, as does the dissemination of knowledge and access to modern contraceptive methods. The general desire to have children remains particularly high on the continent, as does the need for contraception, which often goes unmet. It is therefore essential to consider the expectations and projects for a couples' fertility, i.e. the factors that affect the desire for children, the mediation and decision-making processes within couples, and the decision to use or reject contraceptive practices.

In terms of consequences, the role of changes in the age structure is a key concern. The decline in child mortality has created large cohorts of young people throughout the continent. Today, half of the population of SSA is under the age of 18, and this represents a heavy public financial burden in terms of schooling, access to care and access to employment. The decline in fertility will, however, gradually reduce the proportion of young people.



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By studying the demographic and economic transitions of certain Asian countries, since the late 1990s it has been possible to show that these changes in the age structure can lead to a temporary economic advantage: the “demographic dividend”. If cohorts of adults with few dependents (whether young or old) have the benefit of favourable economic and institutional conditions, they invest in the human capital of their children and put aside savings, both habits which boost economic growth.

To benefit from this “dividend”, fertility must begin to drop significantly. This raises the above-mentioned question of the reasons for a persistent high fertility in SSA. The pattern of emergence of a demographic dividend will thus be specific to SSA, and varying from one region to the next. The first day of the seminar will be devoted to the specificities of the demographic dividend in sub-Saharan Africa. The second day will focus on the fertility projects of couples, to better understand the evolution of fertility trends in that region of the world.

HOW COULD SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA BENEFIT FROM THE DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND?

8:30-9:00 Welcome coffee

9:00-9:15 INTRODUCTION

Words of welcome by **Rémy RIOUX**, Chief Executive Officer of AFD.

9:15-11:00 SESSION 1: THE DIVIDEND IN AFRICAN CONTEXT

Chair: **Françoise RIVIÈRE** (AFD, France).

- Latif DRAMANI (CREFAT, Université de Thiès, Senegal), ***The demographic dividend in West and Central Africa: definition, measurements, results.***
- John CASTERLINE (Ohio State University, United States), ***Demand for children and fertility transition: Africa in comparative perspective.***
- Jean-Pierre GUENGANT (IRD and UMR201, Université Paris I, France), ***Accelerate the fertility decline to reach the demographic dividend and economic emergence.***

11:00-11:30 Coffee break

11:30-12:45 SESSION 2: DIVERSITY OF DIVIDEND'S PATTERNS

Chair: **Géraldine DUTHÉ** (INED, France).

- Daniel DELAUNAY (IRD and UMR201, Université Paris I, France), ***Widening the field of study of the demographic dividend: the example of two Sahelian capitals: Ouagadougou and Niamey.***
- Parfait ELOUNDOU-ENYEGUE (Cornell University, United States and Cameroon), ***Controversies and divisions concerning the dividend: the African experience.***

12:45-14:00 Lunch break

MAY 11, 2017

AFD, building Mistral, 3 Place Louis-Armand,
Paris 12th (square in front of Gare de Lyon)

14:00-15:15 SESSION 3:

ECONOMIC DIMENSIONS AND CONSEQUENCES OF THE DIVIDEND

Chair: **Mathias KUEPIE** (AFD, France).

- Scott MORELAND (Palladium Group United States),
How to measure the demographic dividend? The DEMDIV model.
- Arthur MINSAT (OCDE, France),
Consequences of the dividend for employment in Africa.

15:15-15:45 Coffee break

**15:45-17:45 PANEL DISCUSSION FROM RESEARCH TO ACTION. DISCUSSIONS
BETWEEN RESEARCHERS, POLICYMAKERS AND DONORS**

Chaired by **Aurélie GAL-RÉGNIEZ**, Chief Executive Officer of «Équilibres et Populations».

With the participation of :

- The Minister of Population of Niger, Mrs **Rakiatou Christelle KAFFA-JACKOU**.
- **Xavier CRESPIEN**, General director of the West African Health Organization.
- **Parfait ELOUNDU-ENYEGUE**, Director of the sociology department, Cornell University.
- **Christophe PAQUET**, in charge of the health and social protection division at Agence Française de Développement.
- **Léa ROUANET**, African Gender Innovation Lab at the World Bank.

18:30-20:30 RECEPTION

Words of welcome by **François GROS**, Honorary perpetual secretary of the Academy of sciences, president of the committee on developing countries (COPED).

Speech by the Minister of Population of Niger, Mrs **Rakiatou Christelle KAFFA-JACKOU**.

At 23 Quai de Conti, 75006 (registration requested).

WHY IS FERTILITY DECLINING SO SLOWLY IN SUB-SAHARAN COUNTRIES? THE ROLE OF COUPLES' FERTILITY INTENTIONS

8:45-9:00 Welcome coffee

9:00-9:15 INTRODUCTION

Words of welcome by **Magda TOMASINI**, Director of INED.

9:15-11:00 SESSION 1: MEASURING FERTILITY PREFERENCES AND COUPLE DIFFERENCES

Chair: **Laurent TOULEMON** (INED, France).

- Kazuyo MACHIYAMA and John CLELAND (LSTHM, United Kingdom), *Trends in desires to limit and space childbearing in sub-Saharan Africa.*
- Clifford ODIMEGWU (University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa), *Couple characteristics and fertility decision-making in imo state, Nigeria.*
- Sara YEATMAN (University of Colorado, Denver, United States), *The dynamics of fertility preferences in southern Malawi.*

11:00-11:30 Coffee break

11:30-12:45 SESSION 2: SOCIOECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: A PRE-CONDITION FOR THE TRANSFORMATION OF FERTILITY INTENTIONS?

Chair: **Laure PASQUIER-DOUMER** (IRD, DIAL, France).

- Moussa BOUGMA (ISSP, Université Ouaga 1, Burkina Faso), *Fertility limitation and child schooling in Ouagadougou: Selective fertility or resource dilution?*
- Abdoul MOUMOUNI NOUHO (Université de Niamey, Niger), *Religiosity and fertility projects among women in Niger.*

12:45-14:00 Lunch break

MAY 12, 2017

INED, 133 Boulevard Davout, Paris 20th

**14:00-15:15 SESSION 3:
RECONCILING PRONATALIST IDEALS AND
DESIRES FOR SMALL FAMILIES**

Chair: **Gilles PISON** (Muséum national d'histoire naturelle and INED, France).

- Clémentine ROSSIER (Université de Genève, Switzerland/ INED, France), *The growth of the “floating” socioeconomic class in sub-Saharan Africa: Implications for fertility decline and family planning policies and programs.*
- Doris BONNET (IRD, France), *Medically assisted procreation and changes in family projects in urban Africa.*

15:15-15:45 Coffee break

**15:45-17:00 SESSION 4:
TRANSLATING FERTILITY PREFERENCES
INTO REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOURS**

Chair: **John CLELAND** (LSHTM, United Kingdom).

- Isabel GÜENTHER (ETPZ, Switzerland), *Desired fertility and number of children born across time and space.*
- Joyce MUMAH (APHRC, Kenya), *Reasons for unmet need for family planning, with attention to the measurement of fertility preferences in Nairobi slums.*

17:00-17:30 CONCLUSIONS AND PROJECTS OF DISSEMINATION

Chair: **Clémentine ROSSIER** (University of Geneva, Switzerland & INED, France)

17:30-18:00 CLOSING DRINK

