

# **Economic growth, demographic transformation and inclusive food security: Emerging challenges and opportunities**

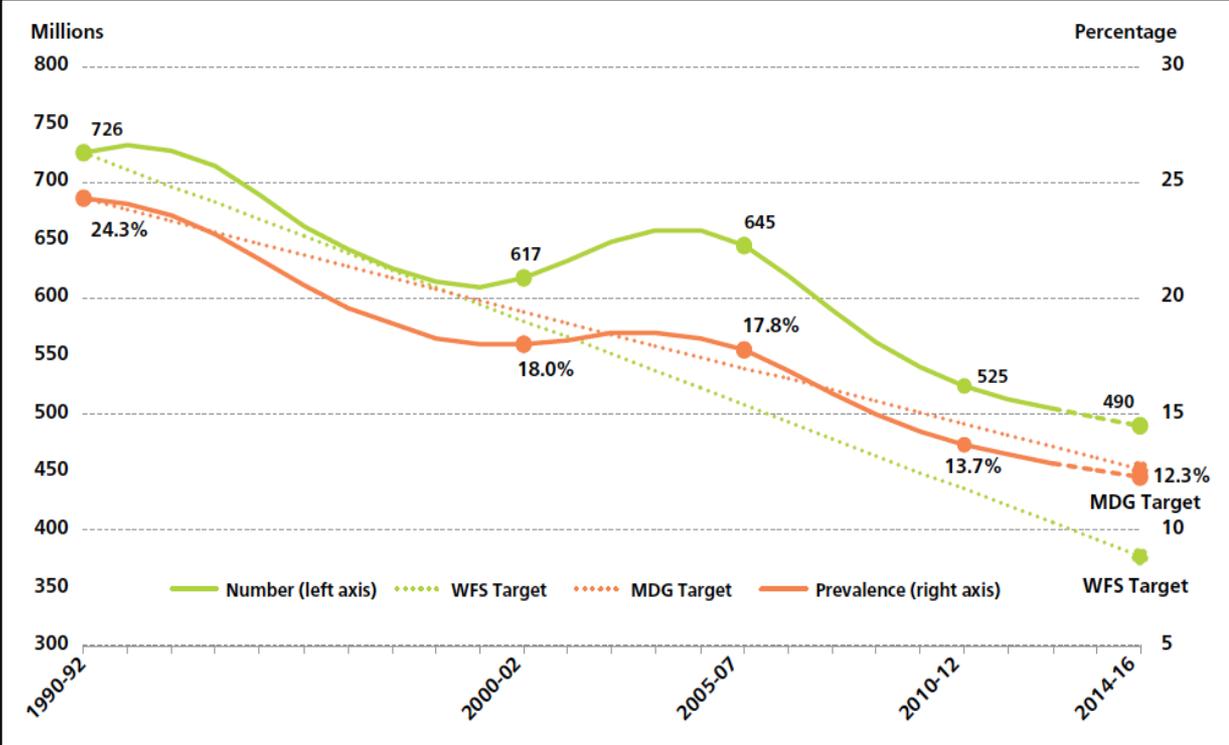
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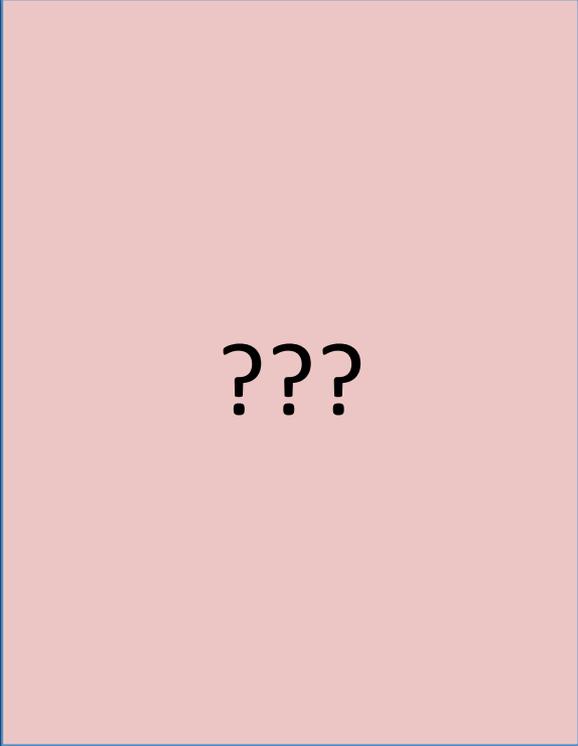
Presentation made in the Macroeconomic Policy and Financing for Development (MPDF) Seminar Series Friday, 17 June 2016, 10-11:30 Hrs. Meeting Room H UNCC, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok, Thailand.

**Note: Author is responsible for the ideas expressed, and should not be attributed to the FAO or its affiliated institutions**

# Undernourishment (Prevalence and number) declined

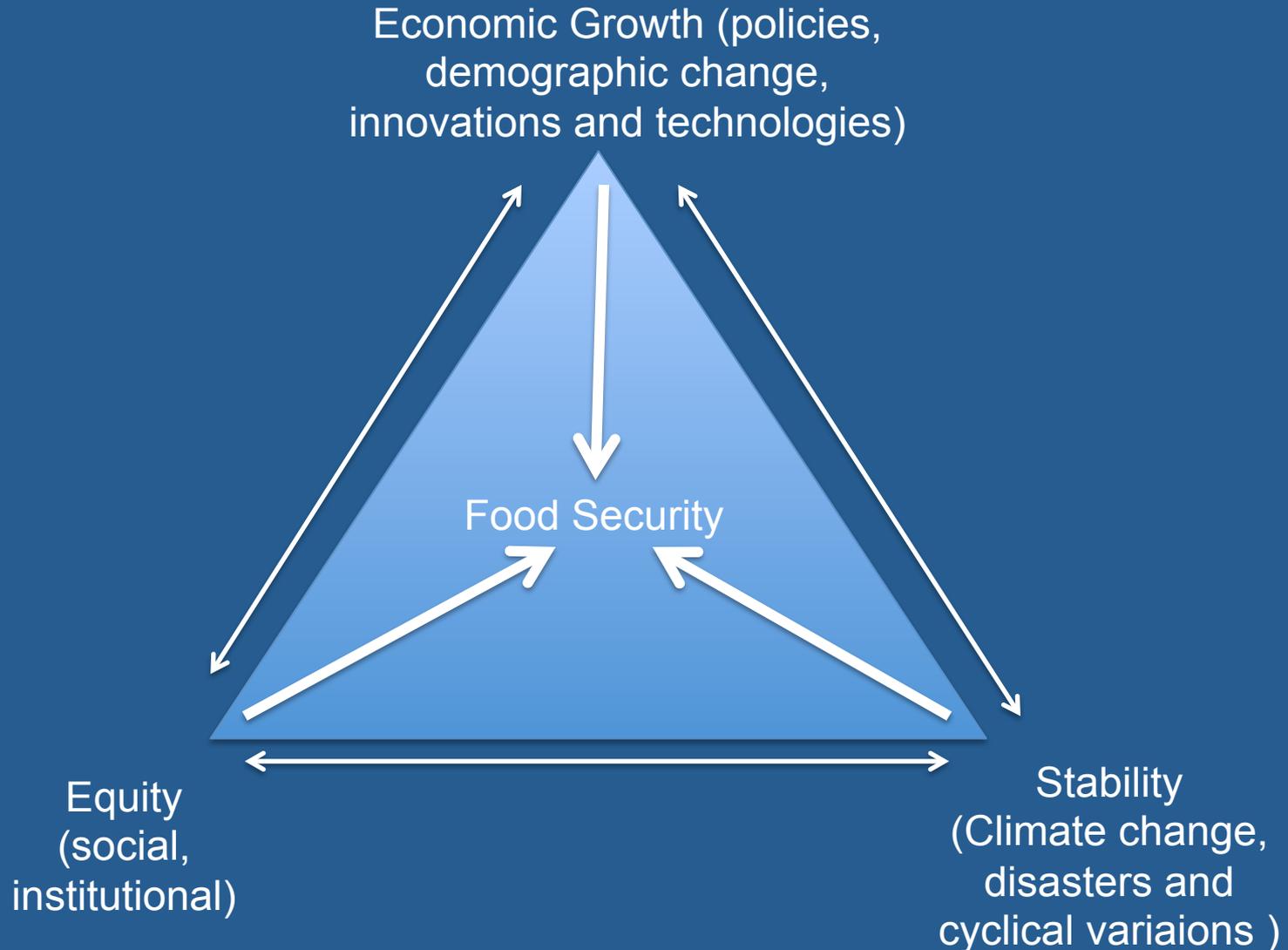


Source: FAO (2015)

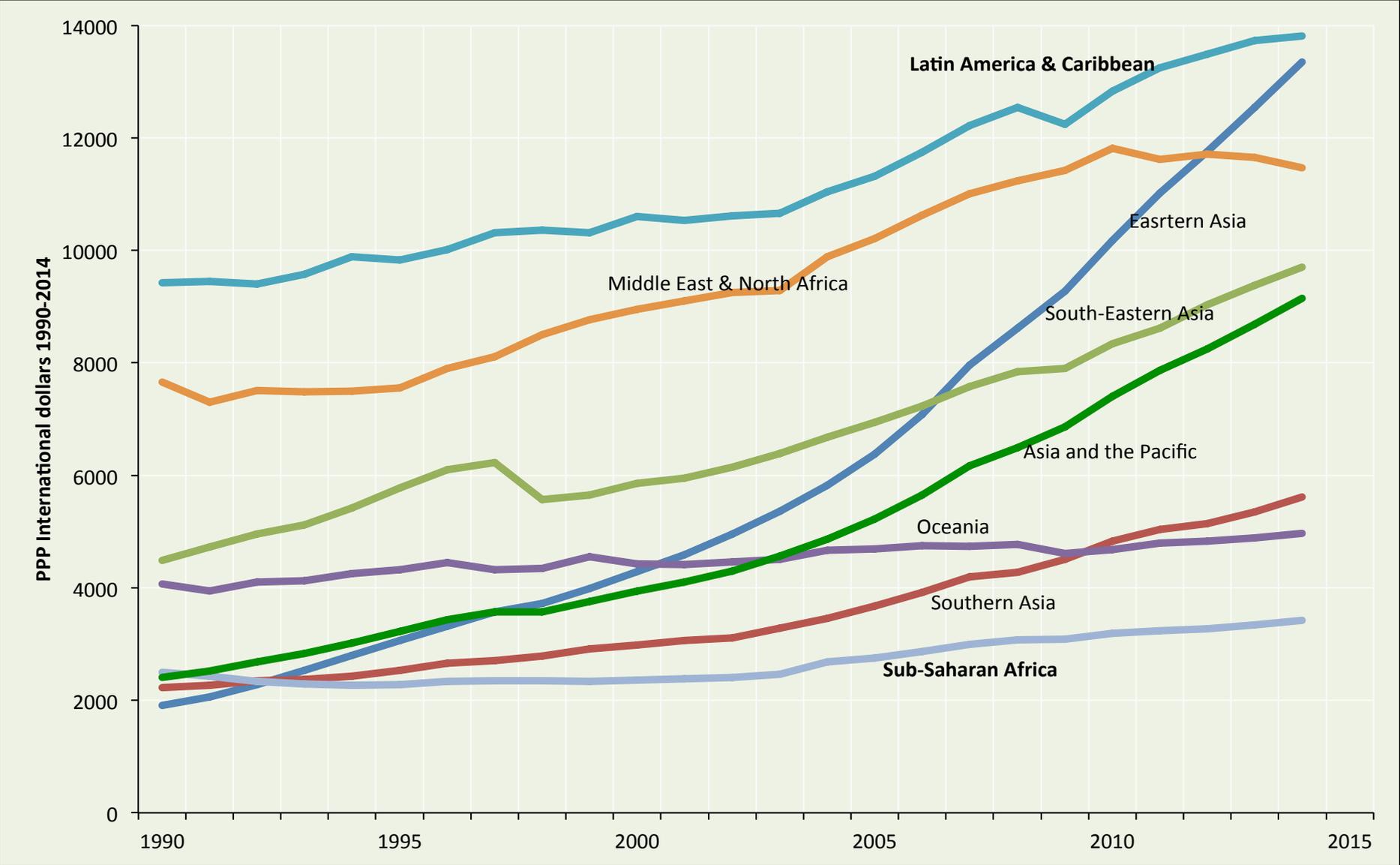


Next 15-20 years

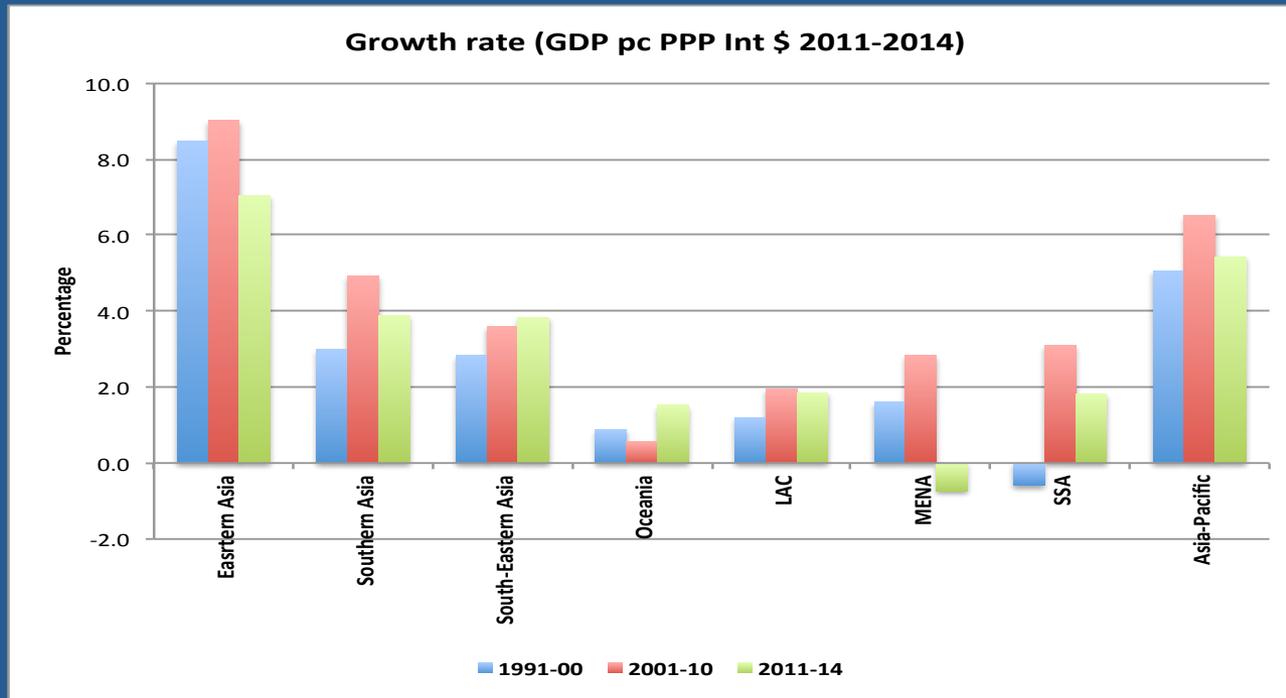
# An extended 'development trilogy'



# Real per-capita GDP increased significantly



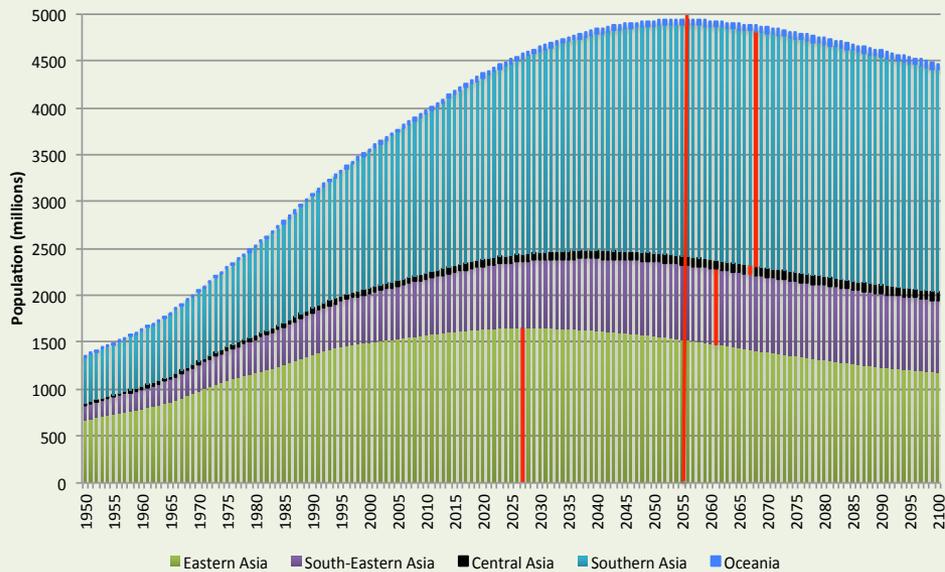
# Slowing down of economic growth



- Long-term growth projections (ADB 2011, 2015; UN 2016) predict a growth slowdown – ‘New normal’ for several reasons:
  - Delayed recovery
  - Moderate prospects of China and India
  - Weak economic performance of large global players
  - Conditional convergence due to slow growth of labour force

# Asia's population change 1950-2100

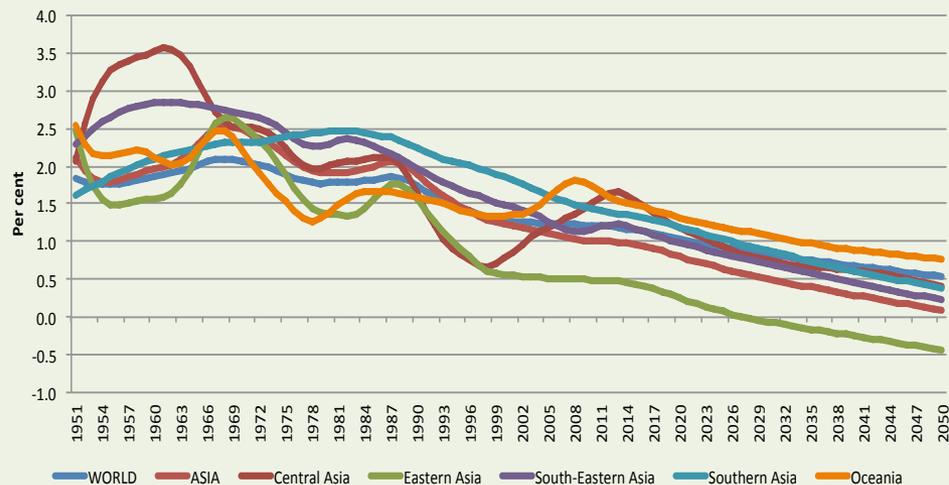
Asia's population change 1950-2100 (millions) (projections: medium fertility)



- Fertility rates have declined (total births per woman declined)
- People live longer
- More children survive beyond five years



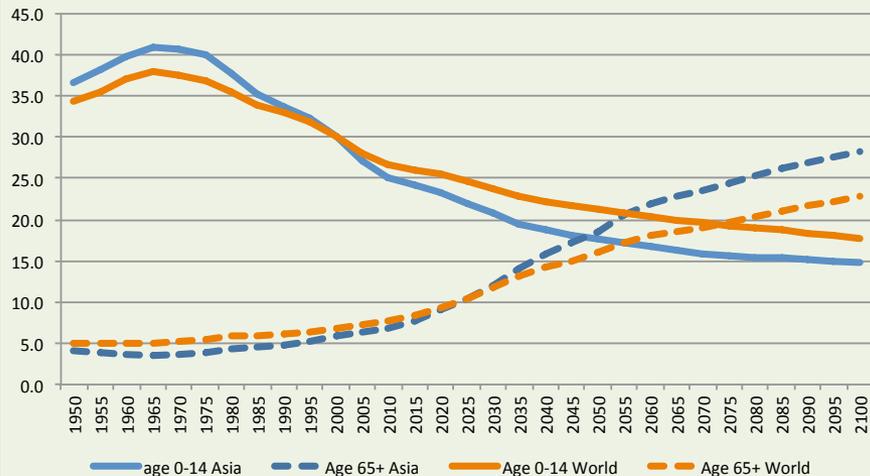
Rate of population growth 1951 - 2050 (projections: medium fertility)



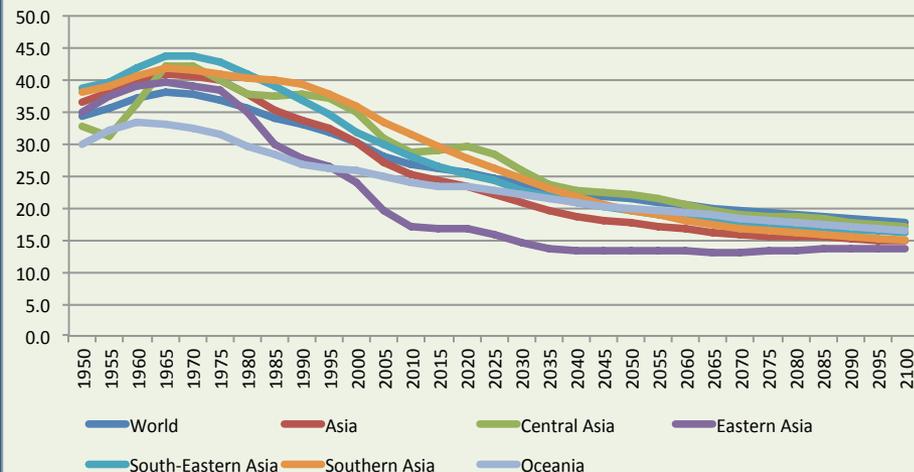
- The share of children aged 0-14 in the total population decline sharply
- Share of the working age population 15-64 has been rising with each region and country reaching peak levels at different time periods
- The share of aged population 65+ will outstrip that of children for the first time in known history

# Elements of demographic transition

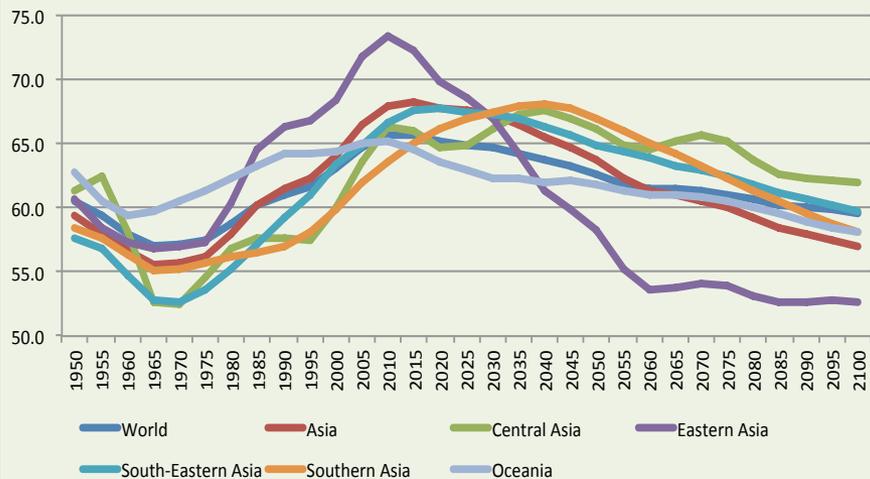
## The aged share of children 0-14 and 65+ of Asia and the world



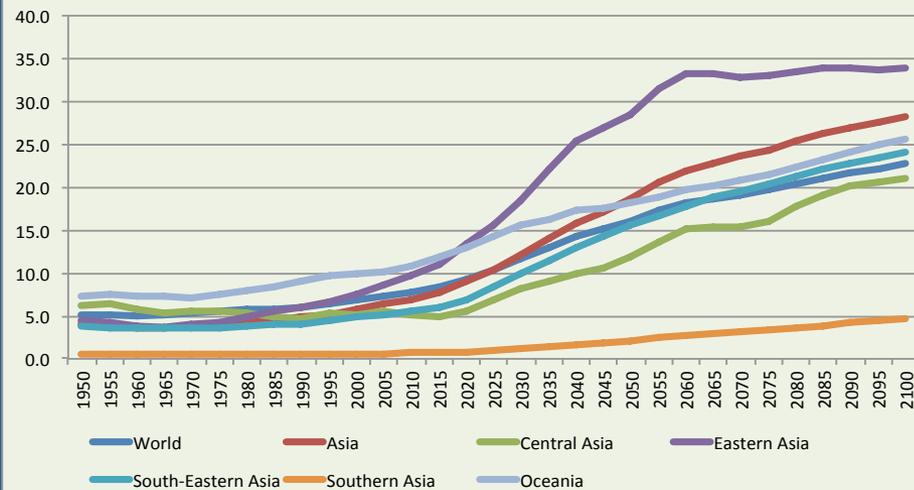
## Children aged 0-14 as a share of the total population



## Population aged 15-64 as a share of the total population



## Population aged 65+ as a share of the total population



# Food security implications

- Rural-urban migration and urbanization
  - Significant rural-urban migration → more people will begin to live in cities than in rural areas within the next 10-20 years
  - Populations in urban agglomerations are increasing
    - China: 63 million in 1970 to 278 million in 2010 (83 million of this, after 2000)
    - India: 43 million in 1970 to 164 million in 2010
    - APR: 223 million in 1980 to 619 million in 2010 (increase of 396 mil)
- Implications
  - Urban food security becomes a critical component

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_2955](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_2955)

