



**High-level Asia-Pacific Policy Dialogue on the Implementation of
the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries
for the decade 2011-2020**

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**Session 5
Human and social development in LDCs for
inclusive and sustainable development**

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Demographic and socioeconomic indicators, Asia-Pacific CSN, 2013

Countries	Pop.size (1,000)	GDP (\$ 2005)		Urban pop (% total)	Life exp. at birth (years)	Adult literacy rate (% of pop. aged 15 and above)	Under-5 mortality (Deaths per 1,000 live births) ^d	Poverty rate (%) PPP \$1.25 a day (latest)
		GDP per capita (\$ 2005 PPP) ^a	Average % change per annum 2010-2014					
<i>Asia-Pacific LDCs</i>								
Afghanistan	30,552	1,367	7.1	24.1	60.9		98	
Bangladesh	156,595	1,622	6.2	29.4	70.7	57.7 ^c	41	43.3 (2010)
Bhutan	754	5,774	7.0	37.1	68.3		45	
Cambodia	15,135	2,150	7.0	20.3	71.9		40	22.8 (2008)
Kiribati	102	2,294	2.9	44.1	68.9		60	
Lao PDR	6,770	2,522	8.0	36.5	68.3		72	33.9 (2008)
Myanmar	53,259		7.1	33.8	65.2	92.7 ^c	52	
Nepal	27,797	1,276	4.3	17.7	68.4	57.4 ^c	42	24.9 (2010)
Solomon Islands	561	2,695	6.6	21.4	67.7		31	
Timor-Leste	1,133	1,580	9.2 ^b	29.1	67.5		57	
Tuvalu	10		1.2	25.5			30	
Vanuatu	253	3,969	2.3	24.1	71.6	83.2	18	

Source: ESCAP Online Statistical Database.

Notes: a. 2012; b. Average % annual growth rate of non-oil GDP; c. 2011; d. 2012.



Adult population shares

Country	Adult population share (%)						
	2000	2010	2014	2020	2030	2040	2050
<i>LDCs</i>							
Afghanistan	48.5	49.2	51.8	57.0	63.6	67.0	70.5
Bangladesh	59.0	63.7	65.7	68.2	69.6	69.2	66.5
Bhutan	55.6	65.7	67.6	69.2	70.8	70.8	66.6
Cambodia	55.4	63.1	63.5	62.9	64.4	65.3	63.0
Kiribati	56.7	62.5	64.4	65.2	64.4	66.1	66.8
Lao PDR	52.9	59.5	61.5	62.4	65.8	68.4	68.5
Myanmar	64.6	68.8	70.2	70.6	70.7	69.7	67.0
Nepal	55.8	58.0	60.9	65.0	67.7	68.4	68.4
Solomon Islands	55.2	56.0	56.7	58.8	62.0	63.0	64.1
Timor-Leste	47.8	49.6	51.5	52.0	53.5	58.7	63.8
Tuvalu	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Vanuatu	55.2	57.9	59.6	61.1	63.7	64.6	64.9

Source: Computed from data on children and old age dependency ratios reported in World Population Prospects: The 2012 revision, UN-DESA, extracted from ESCAP website.
 Note: Adult population refers to population in the age group 15 to 64, while children are in the age group 0 to 14 years age.

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Children population shares

Country	Children population share (%)						
	2000	2010	2014	2020	2030	2040	2050
<i>LDCs</i>							
Afghanistan	49.5	48.6	45.8	40.3	33.2	28.9	24.0
Bangladesh	37.0	31.7	29.5	26.5	22.8	19.5	17.3
Bhutan	40.6	29.8	27.5	25.4	21.8	18.6	16.7
Cambodia	40.8	31.8	31.1	30.5	26.5	22.8	20.9
Kiribati	39.9	33.6	31.3	29.8	28.5	25.1	22.4
Lao PDR	43.5	36.8	34.7	33.4	28.6	24.1	21.0
Myanmar	30.7	26.1	24.5	22.9	20.2	18.1	17.3
Nepal	40.4	37.1	33.8	29.0	24.8	21.7	19.0
Solomon Islands	41.9	40.7	39.9	37.7	33.7	31.2	28.5
Timor-Leste	49.8	47.3	45.2	44.3	42.7	37.8	32.9
Tuvalu	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Vanuatu	41.5	38.2	36.5	34.4	30.4	27.9	25.3

Source: Computed from data on children and old age dependency ratios reported in World Population Prospects: The 2012 revision, UN-DESA, extracted from ESCAP website.
 Note: Adult population refers to population in the age group 15 to 64, while children are in the age group 0 to 14 years age.

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Poverty and income inequality in the AP-CSN

Country	%1.25 Poverty rate (%)			%2 Poverty rate (%)			\$1.25 Poverty (000 persons)		\$2 Poverty (000 persons)		Gini index	
	1990s	Latest	Annual rate of change (%)	1990s	Latest	Annual rate of change (%)	1990s	Latest	1990s	Latest	1990s	Latest
<i>LDCs</i>												
Afghanistan												27.8 (2008)
Bangladesh	70.2 (1992)	43.2 (2010)	-2.1	93.0 (1992)	76.5 (2010)	-1.0	78927 (1992)	65286 (2010)	104561 (1992)	115611 (2010)	27.6 (1991)	32.1 (2010)
Bhutan		10.2 (2007)			29.8 (2007)			69 (2007)		202 (2007)		38.7 (2012)
Cambodia	44.5 (1994)	18.6 (2009)	-3.9	75.2 (1994)	49.5 (2009)	-2.3	4641 (1994)	2631 (2009)	7843 (1994)	7001 (2009)	38.3 (1994)	36.0 (2009)
Kiribati												
Lao PDR	55.7 (1992)	33.9 (2008)	-2.4	84.8 (1992)	66.0 (2008)	-1.4	2505 (1992)	2081 (2008)	3814 (1992)	4052 (2008)	30.4 (1992)	36.7 (2008)
Myanmar												
Nepal	68.0 (1996)	24.8 (2010)	-4.5	89.0 (1996)	57.2 (2010)	-2.6	14358 (1996)	6658 (2010)	18792 (1996)	15356 (2010)	35.2 (1995)	32.8 (2010)
Solomon Islands												
Timor-Leste												31.9 (2007)
Vanuatu												

Source: ESCAP Online Statistical Database and staff computations.

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Working poor and unemployment in the AP-CSN

Country	Working poor		Unemployment rate in 2012			Youth unemployment rate in 2012		
	\$1.25 poverty	\$2 poverty	Total [% of labour force]	Female [% of female labour force]	Male [% of male labour force]	Total [% of labour force aged 15-24]	Female [% of female labour force aged 15-24]	Male [% of male labour force aged 15-24]
<i>LDCs</i>								
Afghanistan	46.8 (2005)	28.9 (2005)	8.6	13.1	7.8	19.5	26.5	18.1
Bangladesh	41.7 (2010)	35.8 (2010)	4.5	5.2	4	8.9	9.3	8.6
Bhutan	10.7 (2007)	20.9 (2007)	2.1	2.3	1.9	6.4	6.4	6.4
Cambodia	19.9 (2008)	29.7 (2008)	1.5	1.6	1.5	3.8	4.1	3.5
Kiribati								
Lao PDR	32.8 (2008)	34.6 (2008)	1.3	1.1	1.6	3.2	2.5	4
Myanmar	35.6 (2005)	31.9 (2005)	4.1	4.5	3.7	11.5	12.9	10.1
Nepal	21.9 (2010)	31.6 (2010)	2.7	2.4	3	4.5	3.3	5.9
Solomon Islands	23.6 (2005)	24.5 (2005)	4.6	5.3	4.1	11.5	13.3	10.1
Timor-Leste	30.9 (2007)	34.5 (2007)	4	5.6	3.2	12.6	18.3	9.2
Vanuatu								

Source: ESCAP Online Statistical Database.

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Measures of food security in the AP-CSN

Country	Prevalence of undernourishment		
	(%) 2012-2014	GHI-2014	GFI-2014
<i>LDCs</i>			
Afghanistan	24.7		
Bangladesh	16.7	19.1	36.3
Bhutan			
Cambodia	16.1	16.1	33.1
Kiribati	0.0		
Lao PDR	21.8	20.1	
Myanmar	16.7		37.6
Nepal	13.0	16.4	37.7
Solomon Islands	12.5		
Timor-Leste	28.8	29.8	
Vanuatu	7.2		

Source: Prevalence of undernourishment is from FAO, State of food insecurity in the world downloaded from ESCAP Online Statistical Database. GHI refers to Global Hunger Index published by the International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington DC. GFI refers to Global Food Security Index published by the Economist Intelligence Unit, available at <http://foodsecurity.eiu.com/>.

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Health outcomes and health sector indicators, 2012

Country	Population living with HIV: Total [Number]	Tuberculosis prevalence rate [Per 100,000 population]	Tuberculosis detection rate under DOTS [% of new tuberculosis cases]	Malaria cases [Per 100,000 population]
<i>LDCs</i>				
Afghanistan	4300	358	51	1312
Bangladesh	8000	434	47	19
Bhutan	1100	225	85	11
Cambodia	76000	764	64	306
Kiribati		628	80	
Lao PDR	12000	514	30	704
Myanmar	200000	489	71	910
Nepal	49000	241	78	256
Solomon Islands		151	67	10425
Timor-Leste		758	69	552
Tuvalu		377	80	
Vanuatu		89	78	14846

Source: ESCAP Online Statistical Database.

Notes: Data on general government health expenditure per capita pertain to 2011; data on number of physicians, nursing personnel, and hospital beds pertain to 2010.

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Health outcomes and health sector indicators, 2012

Country	Years of life lost (YLL) to communicable diseases [% of YLL]	Years of life lost (YLL) to non-communicable diseases [% of YLL]	Total health expenditure [% of GDP]	General government health expenditure [Per capita PPP dollars]	Out-of-pocket health expenditure [% of private health expenditure]
<i>LDCs</i>					
Afghanistan	58	23	8.6	8	94
Bangladesh	45	43	3.6	25	96.6
Bhutan	34	41	3.8	198	94.7
Cambodia	48	37	5.4	30	82
Kiribati			10.7	204	0.5
Lao PDR	60	29	2.9	38	78.2
Myanmar	42	44	1.8	4	93.7
Nepal	44	42	5.5	27	81.4
Solomon Islands	41	46	8	246	56.7
Timor-Leste	62	27	4.3	59	15.4
Tuvalu			15.4	468	100
Vanuatu			3.6	168	56.7

Source: ESCAP Online Statistical Database.

Notes: Data on general government health expenditure per capita pertain to 2011; data on number of physicians, nursing personnel, and hospital beds pertain to 2010.

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Health outcomes and health sector indicators, 2012

Country	Number of physicians [Per 10,000 population]	Number of nursing and midwifery personnel [Per 10,000 population]	Number of hospital beds [Per 10,000 population]
<i>LDCs</i>			
Afghanistan	2	1	4
Bangladesh			0
Bhutan			1
Cambodia			1
Kiribati	4	37	14
Lao PDR			7
Myanmar	5	9	0
Nepal			0
Solomon Islands			
Timor-Leste	1	10	59
Tuvalu			
Vanuatu			0

Source: ESCAP Online Statistical Database.

Notes: Data on general government health expenditure per capita pertain to 2011; data on number of physicians, nursing personnel, and hospital beds pertain to 2010.

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Gender parity indicators

Country	Sex ratio			Family / own account employment	
	Population (in 2014)	Child (in 2014)	Overall employment (latest year)	Female [% of employed females]	Male [% of employed males]
<i>LDCs</i>					
Afghanistan	102.8	104.7	18.3 (2012)		
Bangladesh	102.3	104.7	66.1 (2012)	86.5 (2005)	84.5 (2005)
Bhutan	116.1	103.2	70.7 (2012)	67.5 (2012)	38.0 (2012)
Cambodia	95.4	105.0	100 (2012)	69.7 (2012)	58.8 (2012)
Kiribati	99.0	104.4			
Lao PDR	99.2	104.3	100.9 (2012)	91.7 (2005)	84.2 (2005)
Myanmar	94.4	101.2	98.5 (2012)		
Nepal	93.5	105.6	104.1 (2012)	83.5 (2001)	62.4 (2001)
Solomon Islands	103.1	106.5	66.3 (2012)		
Timor-Leste	103.4	104.1	45.9 (2012)	78.1 (2010)	65.7 (2010)
Tuvalu				1.6 (2002)	2.2 (2002)
Vanuatu	103.0	107.7		74.5 (2009)	66.6 (2009)

Source: ESCAP Online Statistical Database.

Note: Employment sex ratio refers to employed females per 100 employed males; The index of women's access to credit, land and other assets ranges between 0 (full access) and 1 (impossible to access).

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Gender parity indicators

Country	Gender wage gap [Percentage]	Index of women's access to		
		Credit	Land	Property other than land
<i>LDCs</i>				
Afghanistan		0.5		0.5
Bangladesh		0.5	0.5	0.5
Bhutan		0	0	0
Cambodia	27.4 (2009)	0.5	0	0.5
Kiribati				
Lao PDR		0.5	0.5	0
Myanmar	12.2 (2008)	0.5	0.5	0
Nepal	40.5 (2008)	0.5	0.5	0
Solomon Islands				
Timor-Leste	-1.7 (2010)	1		
Tuvalu				
Vanuatu				

Source: ESCAP Online Statistical Database.

Note: Employment sex ratio refers to employed females per 100 employed males; The index of women's access to credit, land and other assets ranges between 0 (full access) and 1 (impossible to access).

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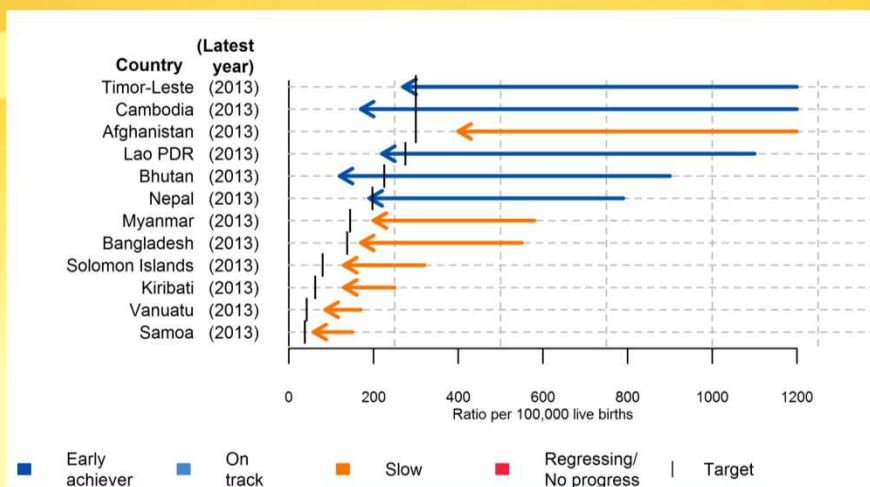
Access to safe water and sanitation, 2012

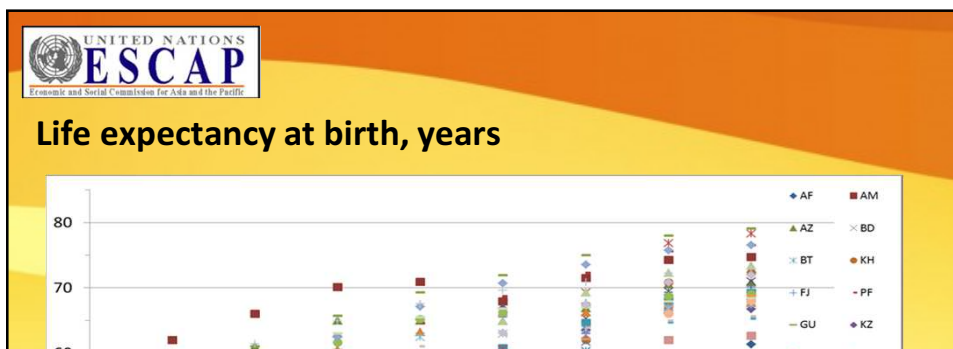
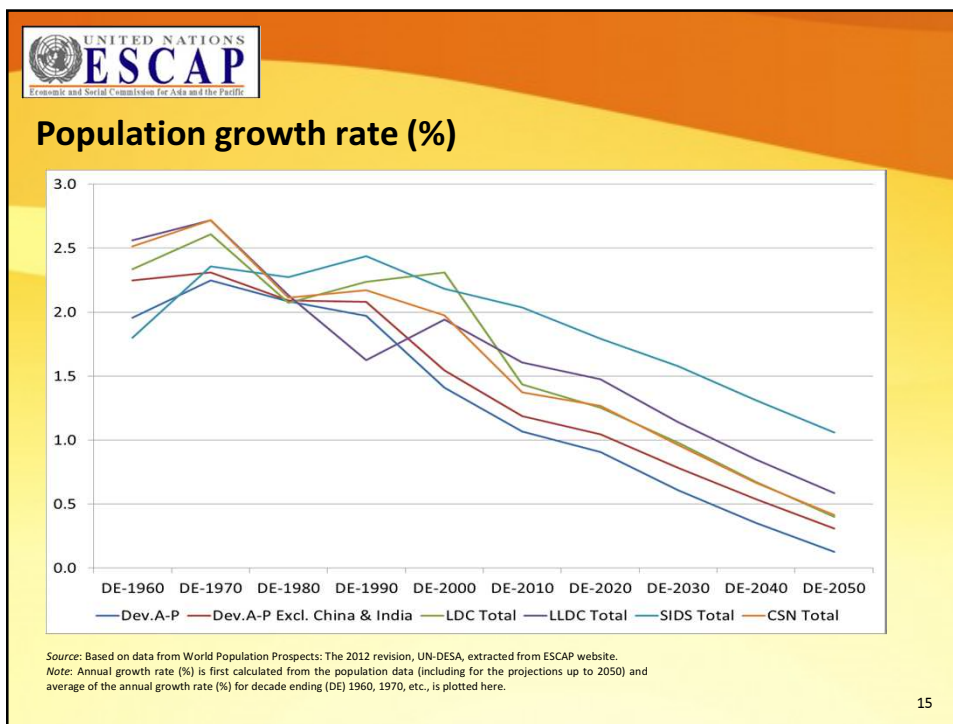
Country	Water access (% of population)			Toilet access (% of population)		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
<i>LDCs</i>						
Afghanistan	64	90	56	29	47	23
Bangladesh	85	86	84	57	55	58
Bhutan	98	99	97	47	75	31
Cambodia	69	91	63	37	82	25
Kiribati	67	87	51	40	51	31
Lao PDR	72	84	65	65	90	50
Myanmar	86	95	81	77	84	74
Nepal	88	90	88	37	51	34
Solomon Islands	81	93	77	29	81	15
Timor-Leste	70	95	61	39	69	27
Tuvalu	98	98	97	83	86	80
Vanuatu	91	98	88	58	65	55

Source: ESCAP Online Statistical Database.



Progress in reducing the incidence of maternal mortality





预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/云报告?reportId=5_4451



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