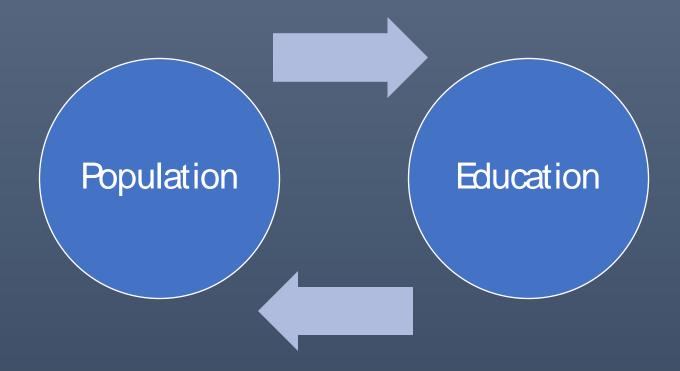


An overview of population, education, and sustainable development

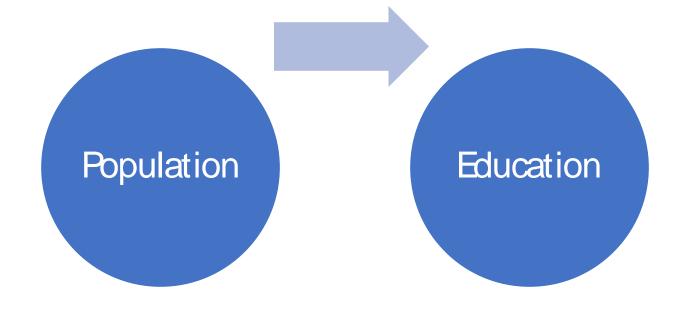
Almost 20 years ago...

In 2003, the Commission on

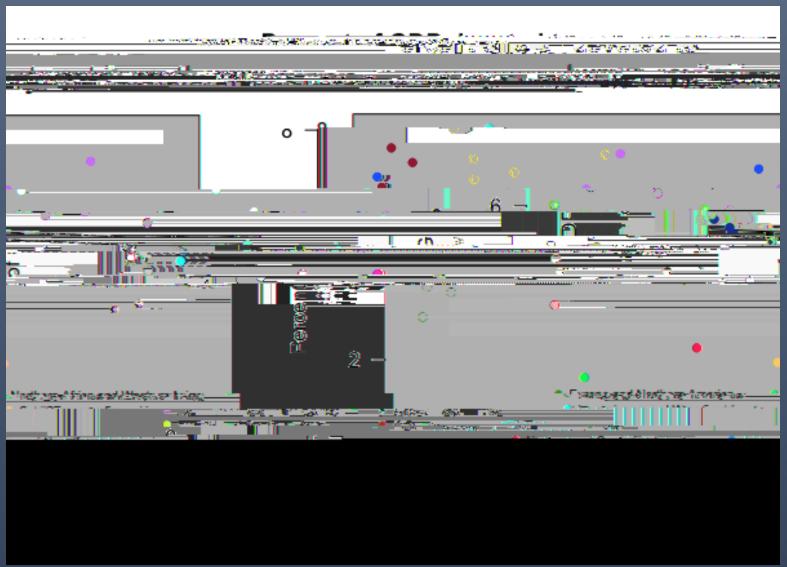
Population and education are interlinked







3. Population challenges to human capital investment

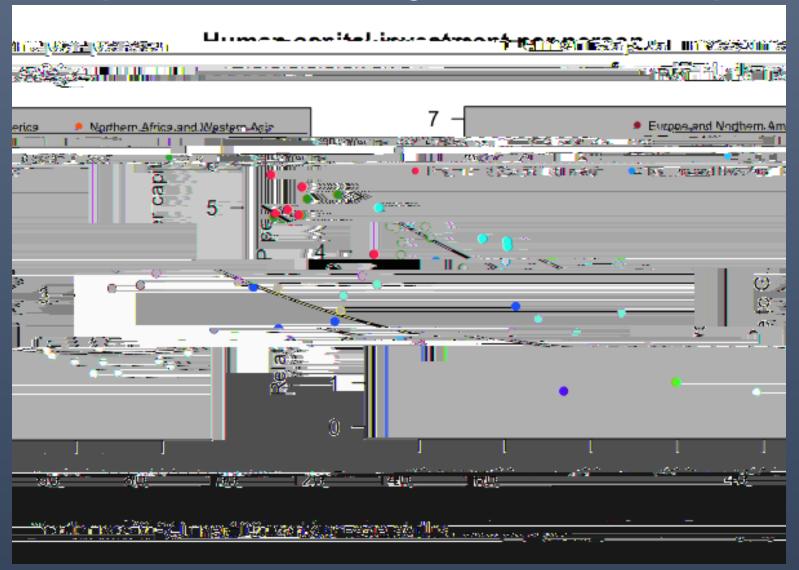


At aggregate level, human capital investment is similar in countries with high and low youth populations.

About 5% of GDP.

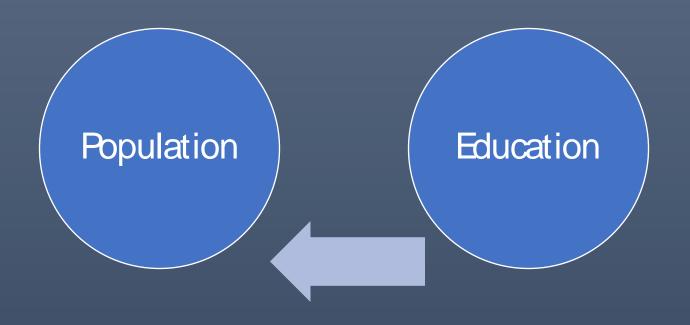
Source: computed using data National Transfer Accounts database, circa 2010.

3. Population challenges to human capital investment



At individual level, differences in human capital investment are large and driven by demographic differences.

Source: computed using data from National Transfer Accounts database.



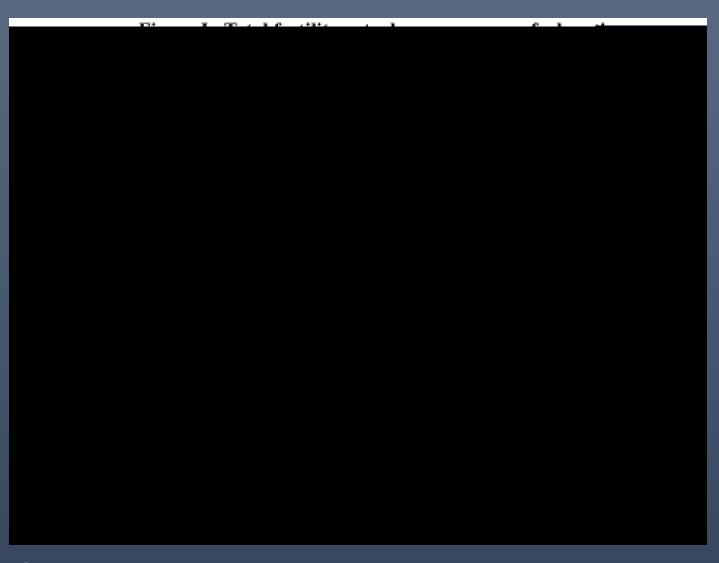
Influence of education on lifecycle demographic processes:

Fertility, marriage, family formation.

Mortality, morbidity, health.

Migration

Fertility and Education, 2000



Difference in the level of fertility between countries is strongly correlated with educational attainment.

Source: United Nations, 2003

Life Expectancy and Education, 2000

Source: United Nations, 2003

Sustainable Development

The population-education nexus is important for achievement of multiple sustainable development goals.

It impacts:

-generational and inter-generational

equity;

economic growth (the demographic, education, and gender dividends); fiscal sustainability of public sector programs;

: autonomy, health, and economic opportunity.

Focusing on the population-education nexus responds to the long-term intergenerational thinking at the heart of national governance and the multilateral system.













In this meeting,

New evidence, analysis, and methods on long-standing issues.

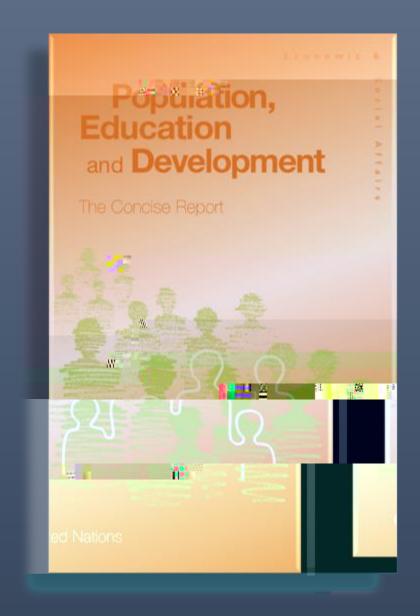
As well as, emerging issues:

COVID-19

Life-long learning

Digital technologies

Quality education



Thank you