



# Population, education and sustainable development: Challenges and select policy implications

## Key Messages

- » The demographic transition, including decreasing child dependency, brings opportunities to boost the human capital of young people and adults alike
- » Completion of at least secondary education is key to preventing child marriage and early childbearing
- » Despite significant progress in reducing the gender gap in school enrolment, much remains to be done to ensure completion, the quality of education and to transform women's access to decent jobs
- » Access to education and recognition of credentials are key to migrant integration and to maximizing the economic benefits of migration

THE STRUCTURE AFFECTS  
FUNDING, HUMAN CAPITAL  
AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

AGE POPULATION  
BY 2035 IN MOST REGIONS...

...WITH THE EXCEPTION OF AFRICA  
AND WESTERN ASIA

FERTILITY DECLINE FACILITATES

INCREASED SPENDING -1375 T-238 (U) 118 (D1-77 T06 (N2395 (T-3919 ())) 10018 T09 T0 -125 T0

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**IMPROVED EDUCATION OF WOMEN  
HAS NOT ERASED GENDER GAPS IN  
ALL REGIONS OR IN LABOUR MARKETS**

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**LIFELONG LEARNING MORE IMPORTANT  
NOW THAN EVER**

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15 *Global Education Monitoring Report: Gender Report – Deepening the Debate on Those Still Left Behind*

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*Social  
Panorama of Latin America and the Caribbean: Transforming  
Education as a Basis for Sustainable Development*

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**ACCESS TO EDUCATION AND  
RECOGNITION OF CREDENTIALS ARE KEY  
TO MIGRANT INTEGRATION AND SUCCESS**