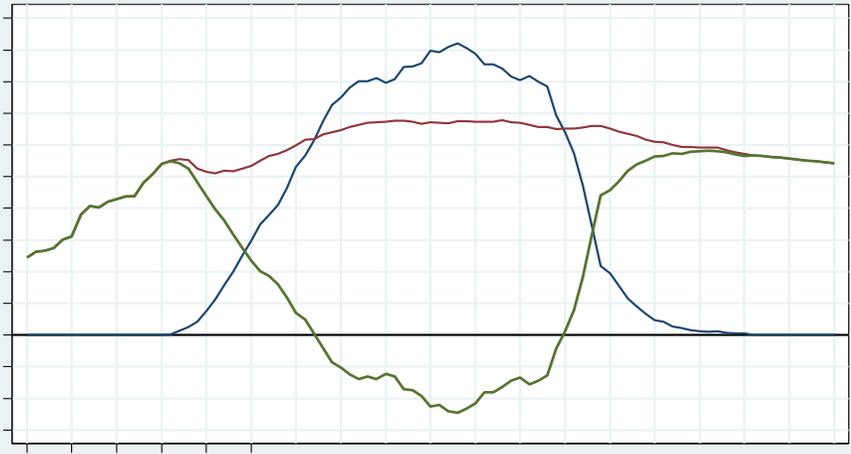
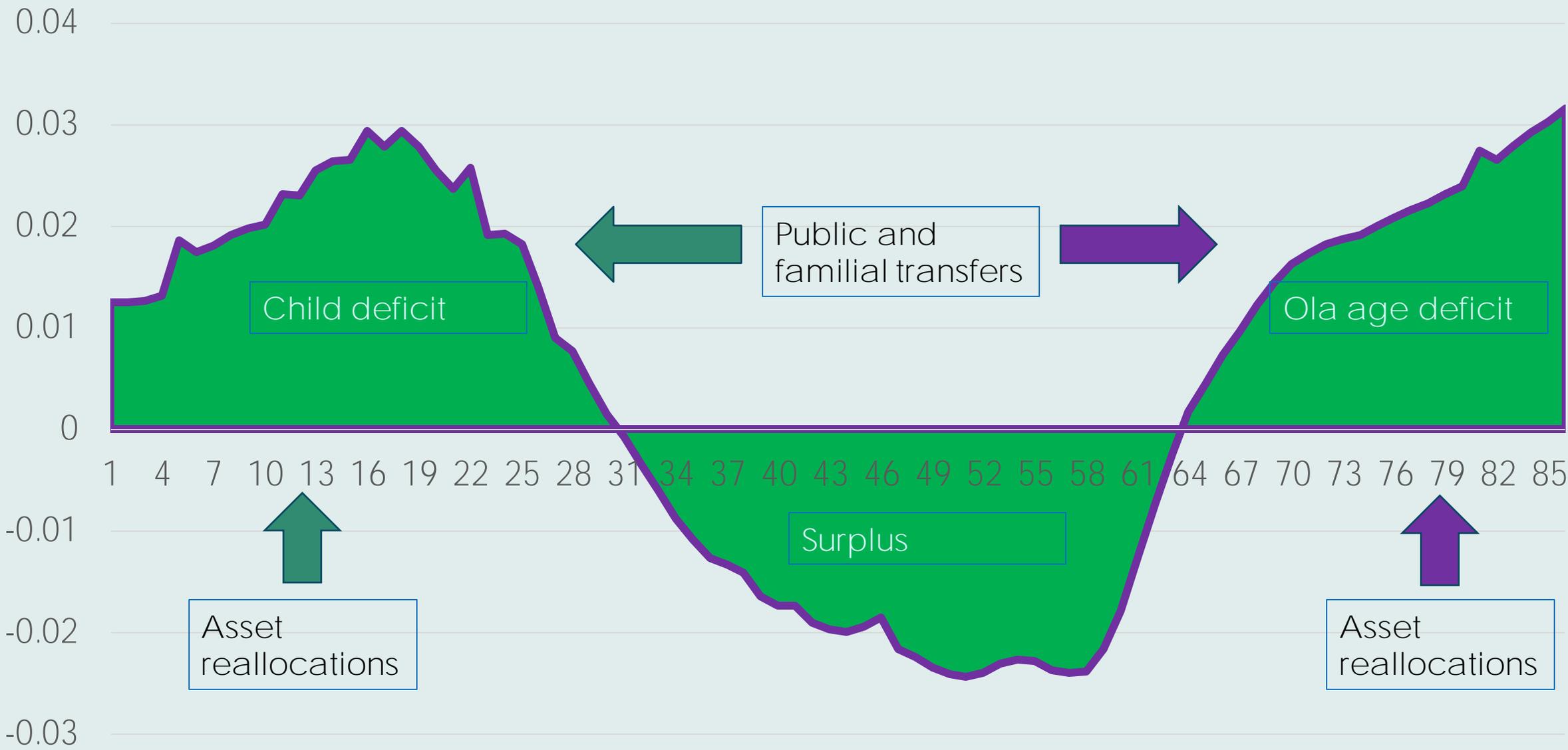
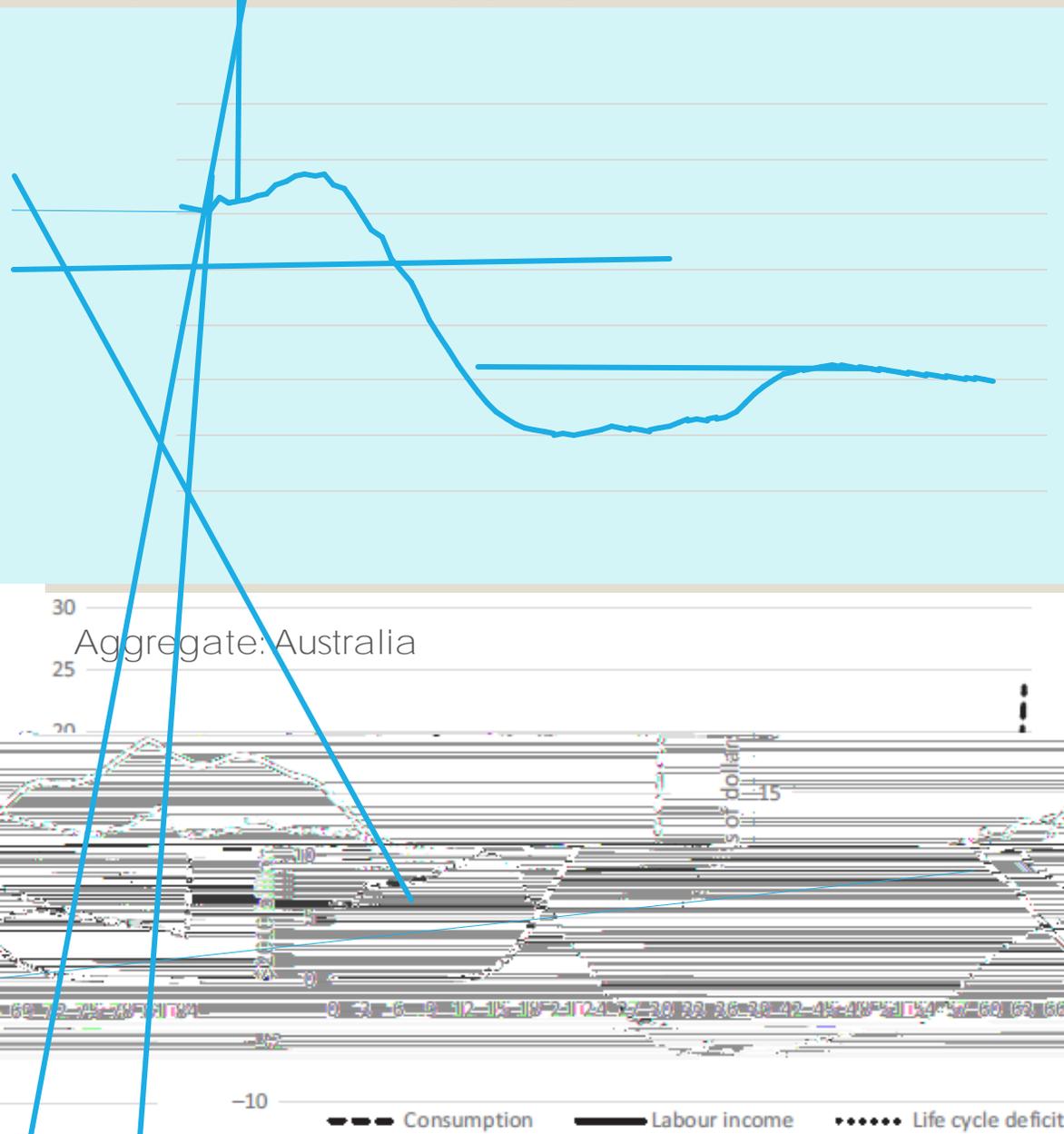


IS AFRICA BEING LEFT BEHIND ty ()ITET re





Age Profile of Aggregate Labour Income, Consumption and the Lifecycle Deficit (per capita)



Lifecycle deficit and dependency in West Africa

	Age at which Surplus starts	Age at which Surplus ends	Length of Surplus in years
West Africa Monetary Zone	29	62	33
West Africa (Francophone)	27	64	37
All West Africa:	28	63	35
Nigeria, Male	28	63	35
Nigeria, Female	29	59	30



Ageing in Africa: The Issues...

To
affect Fertility (Child
mortality, female education,
social norms, family
planning)

To absorb Youth Bulge (FDI,
domestic saving, human
capital, migration;
(Agriculture and natural
resources not sufficient)

Harness the 2nd dividend
(Improve policies and
institutions for domestic
savings)

optimal
income combination (asset
income, labour income,
public and private transfers)
to finance consumption

Realising the Second demographic
dividends and issues surrounding
the rising per capita costs of
children and the elderly in African
countries

How many years of the
mean labour income of
prime-age adults aged 30–
49 is needed to finance the
per capita LCD for a child
and an elderly person

Should Africa be left behind since it has the lowest proportion of older persons aged 60 and above?

So _____ by:

Building human capital today.. (Education and Health status)

Building the present generation to fill the gap in developed economy (Responsible migration)

Improving employment and entrepreneurship so that they can grow rich before they grow old (Employment and unemployment rates)

Preparing for life after retirement (Old age pension and social protection)

Ensuring that they understand the relevance and importance of the elderly thereby countering discriminatory notions about older people. Anti-discrimination legislation should explicitly protect them from abuse and deprivation, and recognize potential intersections with other forms of discrimination related to gender,

Ensuring that they have responsible governance structure that protects property rights, rule of law and protects savings, investments and assets

from having the opportunity and mechanisms to accumulate wealth and achieve more

THANK YOU

Olanrewaju Olaniyan
Department of Economics
University of Ibadan
Ibadan, Nigeria
Tel: +234-802-325-5741

lanreolaniyan@yahoo.co.uk

Alternate Mail: o.olaniyan@ui.edu.ng

Twitter: @Lolaniyan

Skype: Olaniyan57

Linkedin: lanreolaniyan