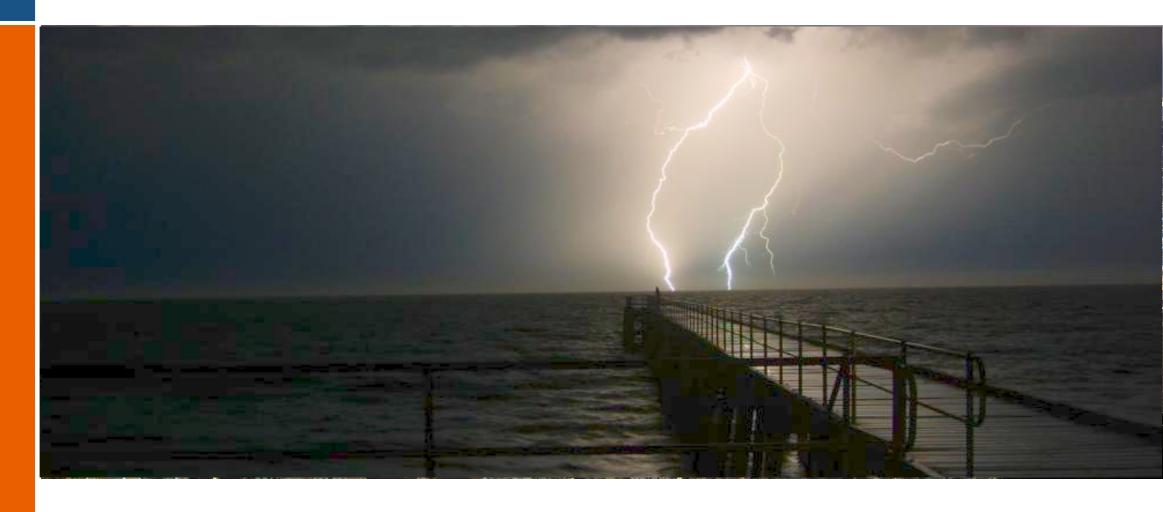
A WEBINAR ON THE GAI-PPI ISSUE BRIEF

Global Aging and the Outlook for Growth and Stability in the Developing World

by Richard Jackson







About the GAI-PPI Issue Brief Series

About the Author



The world stands on the threshold of a stunning demographic transformation. It is called global aging, and it promises to affect virtually every dimension of life, from the shape of the family to the shape of the geopolitical order. Trying to navigate the economic, investment, and retirement policy environment of the next few decades without understanding the impact of global aging is like setting sail without a map or a compass. The purpose of this issue brief series, which is produced in collaboration by the Global Aging Institute (GAI) and the Pacific Pension & Investment Institute (PPI), is to help policymakers and business leaders steer a surer course as they peer ahead into the future. Some of the issue briefs in the series focus specifically on retirement policy issues, especially in Asia, while others explore how demographic trends are reshaping the broader economic, social, and geopolitical environment in which governments, pension funds, and individuals and families must operate. GAI and PPI hope that the series will inform the debate over global aging and retirement security and help to push it in a constructive direction.

Richard Jackson is the founder and president of the Global Aging Institute (GAI), as well as a senior associate at the Center for Strategic and International Studies and a senior advisor to the Concord Coalition. Richard is the author or co-author of numerous policy studies, including From Challenge to Opportunity: Wave 2 of the East Asia Retirement Survey (2015); Global Aging and Retirement Security in Emerging Markets: Reassessing the Role of Funded Pensions (2015); Lessons from Abroad for the U.S. Entitlement Debate (2014); The Global Aging Preparedness Index, Second Edition (2013); and The Graying of the Great Powers: Demography and Geopolitics in the 21st Century (2008). Richard speaks regularly on policy issues related to the aging of the population and is widely quoted in the media. He holds a Ph.D. in history from Yale University and lives in Alexandria, Virginia, with his wife Perrine and their three children, Benjamin, Brian, and Penelope.







Rishab Sethi is a Senior Advisor at the New Zealand Superannuation Fund, contributing to the Fund's corporate strategy and innovation agenda. He previously worked at the Fund on investment strategy and asset allocation issues. He has also been a research economist with the Reserve Bank of New Zealand, specialising in analysis on the exchange rate and external accounts, and has been a research fellow at the Bank for International Settlements. Rishab has Bachelor's degrees in mathematics and economics from the University of Auckland and the Australian National University, and Master's degrees in public administration, specialising in public finance, from the London School of Economics and Columbia University.

Tak Ishikawa has been with Mitsubishi Corporation since 1983 and is currently Senior Vice President. His primary responsibilities include building Mitsubishi's global asset management business drawing on the firm's strength as an investor in all segments of industry and managing its financial product distribution subsidiary. The firm manages over \$20 billion of assets in the real asset space on behalf of institutional investors. It also advises on more than \$30 billion in private equity and infrastructure assets primarily for pension plan sponsors. Prior to his current role, he spent 15 years in New York as an investment director for Metal & Mining for the Americas and later as President & CEO of Mitsubishi's alternative asset class investment subsidiary. He is a graduate of Waseda University and has a MBA from Harvard Business School.

Prakash Parthasarathy serves as the chief investment officer at Premji Invest. Mr. Parthasarathy has been Non-Executive Nominee Director at HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited since April 23, 2008 and Carnation Auto India Pvt. Ltd. He has been shareholder director of National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. since May 30, 2012. He holds Bachelor's Degree in Computer Science from Birla Institute of Technology & Science. He holds Post Graduate Diploma in Business Administration from Indian Institute of Management Bangalore.

THE DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION

Total Fertility Rate and Life Expectancy at Birth, 1950-2015

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH

	1950-55	1970-75	1990-95	2010-15	1950-55	1970-75	1990-95	2010-15
East Asia	6.0	4.8	2.0	1.5	44	62	70	76
Eastern Europe	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.6	60	69	68	72
Greater Middle East	6.6	6.2	4.6	3.2	42	55	64	70
Latin America	5.9	5.0	3.0	2.2	52	62	69	75
South Asia	5.9	5.5	3.6	2.4	40	52	61	69
Sub-Saharan Africa	6.6	6.8	6.2	5.1	37	45	50	58

Source: World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision (New York: UN Population Division, 2015)

THE CASE FOR OPTIMISM: RECEDING YOUTH BULGES

Youth Bulge (Aged 15-24), as a Percent of the Adult Population (Aged 15 & Over), 1975-2050

	1975	1990	2015	2030	2050
East Asia	33%	30%	16%	13%	11%
Eastern Europe	23%	18%	13%	14%	13%
Greater Middle East	33%	33%	27%	24%	19%
Latin America	33%	31%	23%	19%	15%
South Asia	33%	32%	25%	21%	17%
Sub-Saharan Africa	34%	35%	35%	33%	28%

THE CASE FOR OPTIMISM: THE DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND

Total Dependency Ratio of Children (Aged 0-19) and Elderly (Aged 65 & Over) per 100 Working-Age Adults (Aged 20-64), 1975-2050

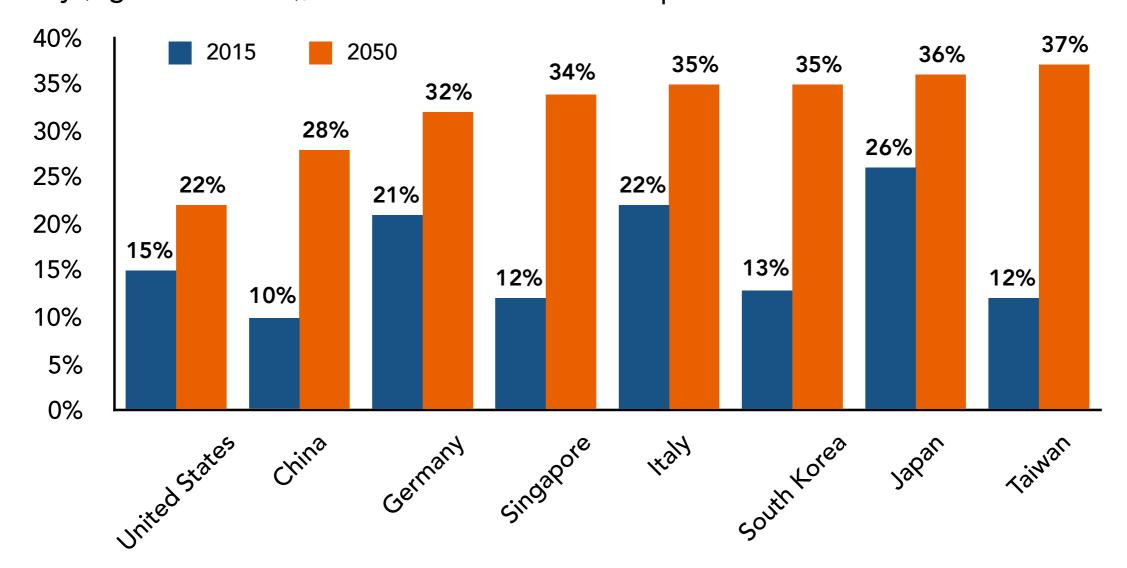
	1975	1990	2015	2030	2050
East Asia	116	81	49	61	85
Eastern Europe	74	68	55	73	81
Greater Middle East	135	127	84	79	74
Latin America	128	106	73	68	75
South Asia	123	109	76	67	67
Sub-Saharan Africa	137	143	131	114	93

Working-Age Adults (Aged 20-64), as a Percent of the Total Population, 1975-2050

	1975	1990	2015	2030	2050
East Asia	46%	55%	67%	62%	54%
Eastern Europe	58%	59%	64%	58%	55%
Greater Middle East	43%	44%	54%	56%	57%
Latin America	44%	49%	58%	59%	57%
South Asia	45%	48%	57%	60%	60%
Sub-Saharan Africa	42%	41%	43%	47%	52%

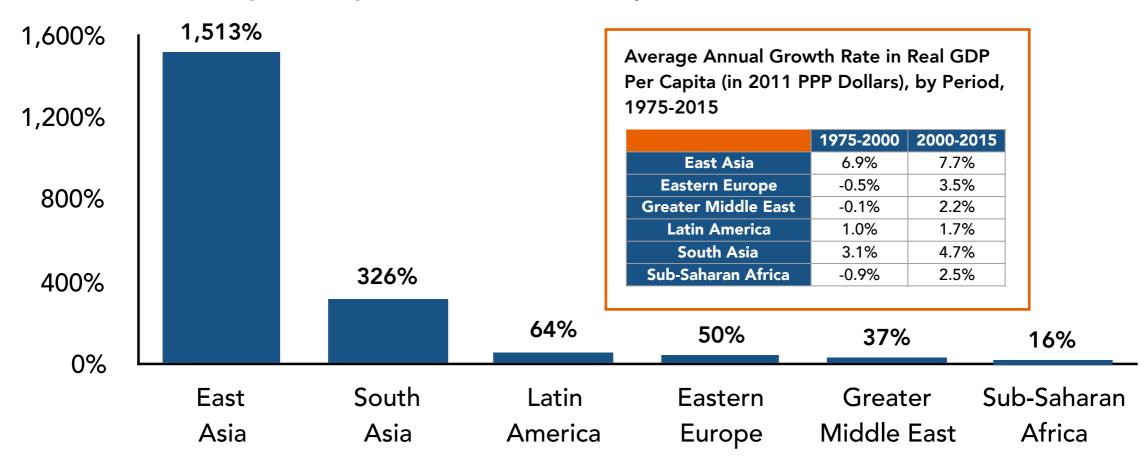
CAUSES FOR CONCERN: THE UNEVEN PACE OF THE DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION

Elderly (Aged 65 & Over), as a Percent of the Total Population in 2015 and 2050



CAUSES FOR CONCERN: SQUANDERED ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES

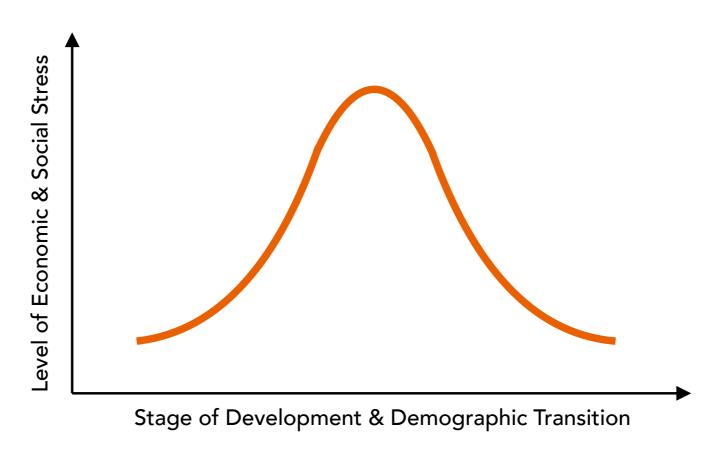
Cumulative Percentage Change in Real GDP Per Capita (in 2011 PPP Dollars), 1975-2015



Source: World Development Indicators Database; Maddison Project Database; and World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision

CAUSES FOR CONCERN: THE STRESSES OF DEVELOPMENT

Stylized Representation of the "Development Hump"

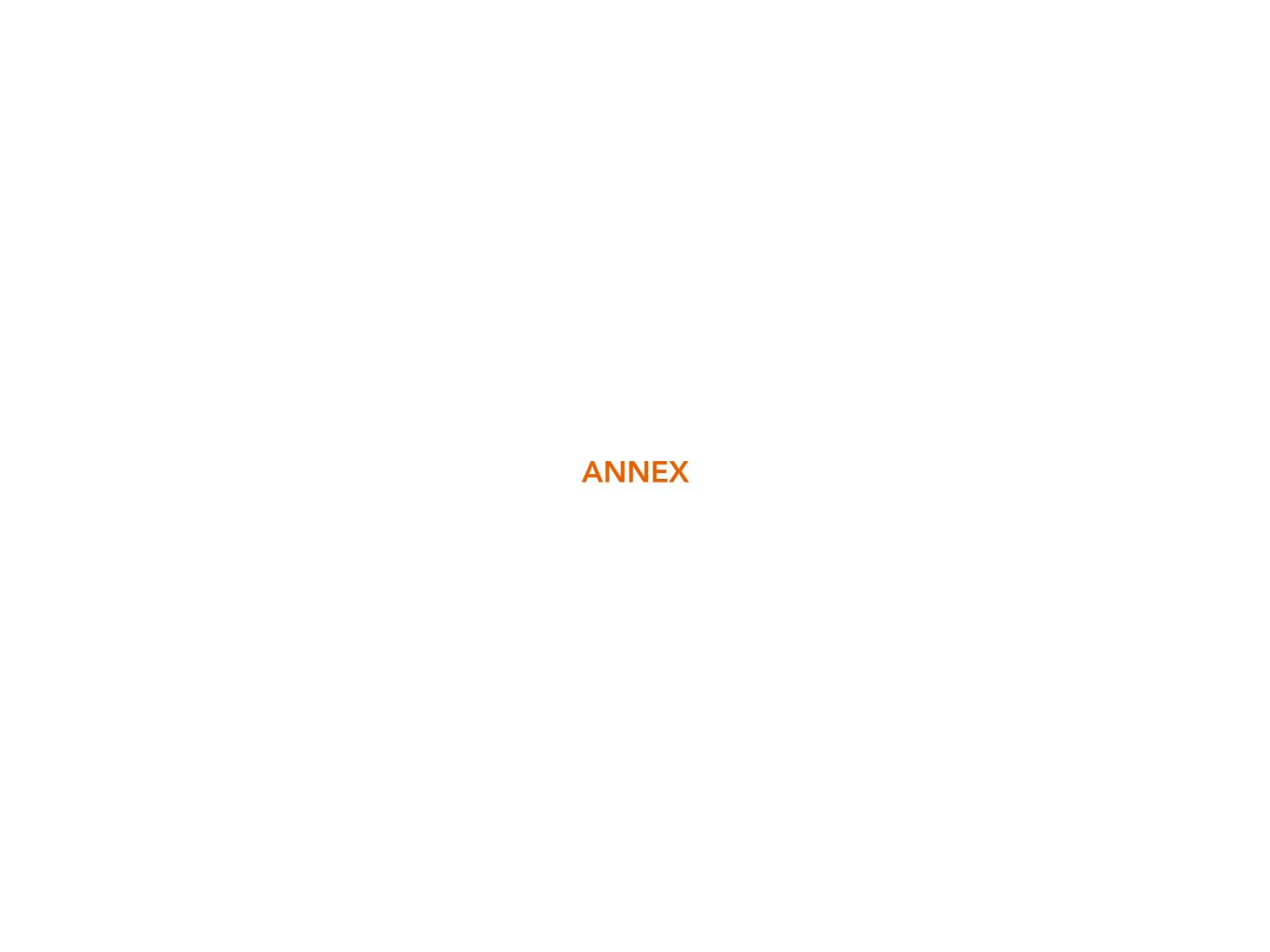


Source: Author's illustration

THE ULTIMATE CHALLENGE: PREPARING FOR THE AGE WAVES LOOMING OVER THE HORIZON

Elderly (Aged 65 & Over), as a Percent of the Total Population, 1975-2050

	1975	1990	2015	2030	2050
East Asia	4%	5%	10%	17%	28%
Eastern Europe	9%	11%	15%	20%	23%
Greater Middle East	4%	4%	5%	7%	12%
Latin America	4%	5%	8%	12%	20%
South Asia	4%	4%	6%	9%	14%
Sub-Saharan Africa	3%	3%	3%	3%	5%



DEVELOPING WORLD COUNTRY GROUPS

EAST ASIA

ChinaMacao SARMongoliaSingaporeHong Kong SARNorth KoreaSouth KoreaTaiwan

EASTERN EUROPE

Albania Croatia Montenegro Serbia
Belarus Cyprus Moldova Macedonia
Bosnia and Herzegovina Georgia Romania Ukraine
Bulgaria Greece Russian Federation

GREATER MIDDLE EAST

Afghanistan Israel Oman Tunisia Jordan Pakistan Algeria Turkey Kazakhstan Turkmenistan Armenia **Palestine** Azerbaijan Kuwait **United Arab Emirates** Qatar Bahrain Saudi Arabia Uzbekistan Kyrgyzstan Western Sahara Djibouti Lebanon Somalia Sudan Libya Yemen Egypt Mauritania Iran Syria Tajikistan Morocco Iraq

DEVELOPING WORLD COUNTRY GROUPS

LATIN AMERICA

Cuba Haiti Peru Argentina

Dominican Republic Puerto Rico Belize Honduras **Bolivia** Ecuador **Jamaica** Suriname Brazil El Salvador Mexico Uruquay

Chile French Guiana Rest of Caribbean Nicaraqua

Colombia Guatemala Panama Costa Rica Guyana Paraguay

SOUTH ASIA

Bangladesh Indonesia Micronesia Sri Lanka Thailand Bhutan Laos Myanmar Brunei Darussalam Timor-Leste Malaysia Nepal

Cambodia **Maldives Philippines** India Melanesia Polynesia

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

DR Congo Madagascar Senegal Angola

Equatorial Guinea Benin Malawi Seychelles Eritrea Sierra Leone Mali Botswana Burkina Faso Ethiopia Mauritius South Africa South Sudan Burundi Gabon Mayotte Gambia Swaziland Cameroon

Mozambique

Cape Verde Ghana Namibia Togo Central African Republic Guinea Uganda Niger Guinea-Bissau Chad Nigeria Tanzania

Zambia Réunion Comoros Kenya Lesotho Rwanda Zimbabwe Congo

Côte d'Ivoire Sao Tome and Principe Liberia