

Ethiopia 2050: Turning Challenges Into Opportunities

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“Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world; indeed, it is the only thing that ever has.”

-Margret Mead

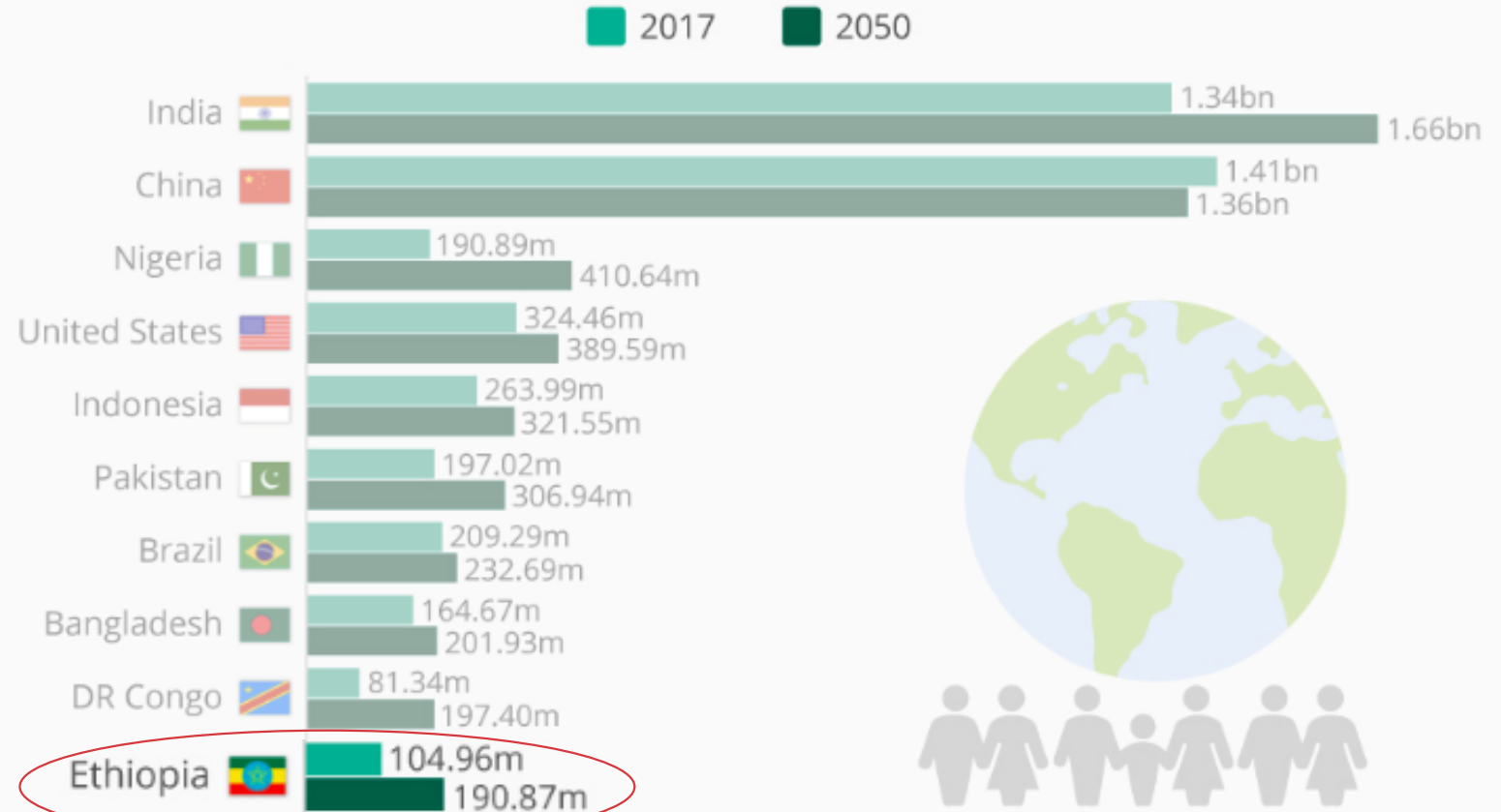
Outline

- Why are we here?
- What is the current status of basic needs?
- Is population growth an opportunity or a challenge?
- What can we do?

By 2050
Ethiopia Will
Have A
Population of
190 Million

The World's Most Populous Nations In 2050

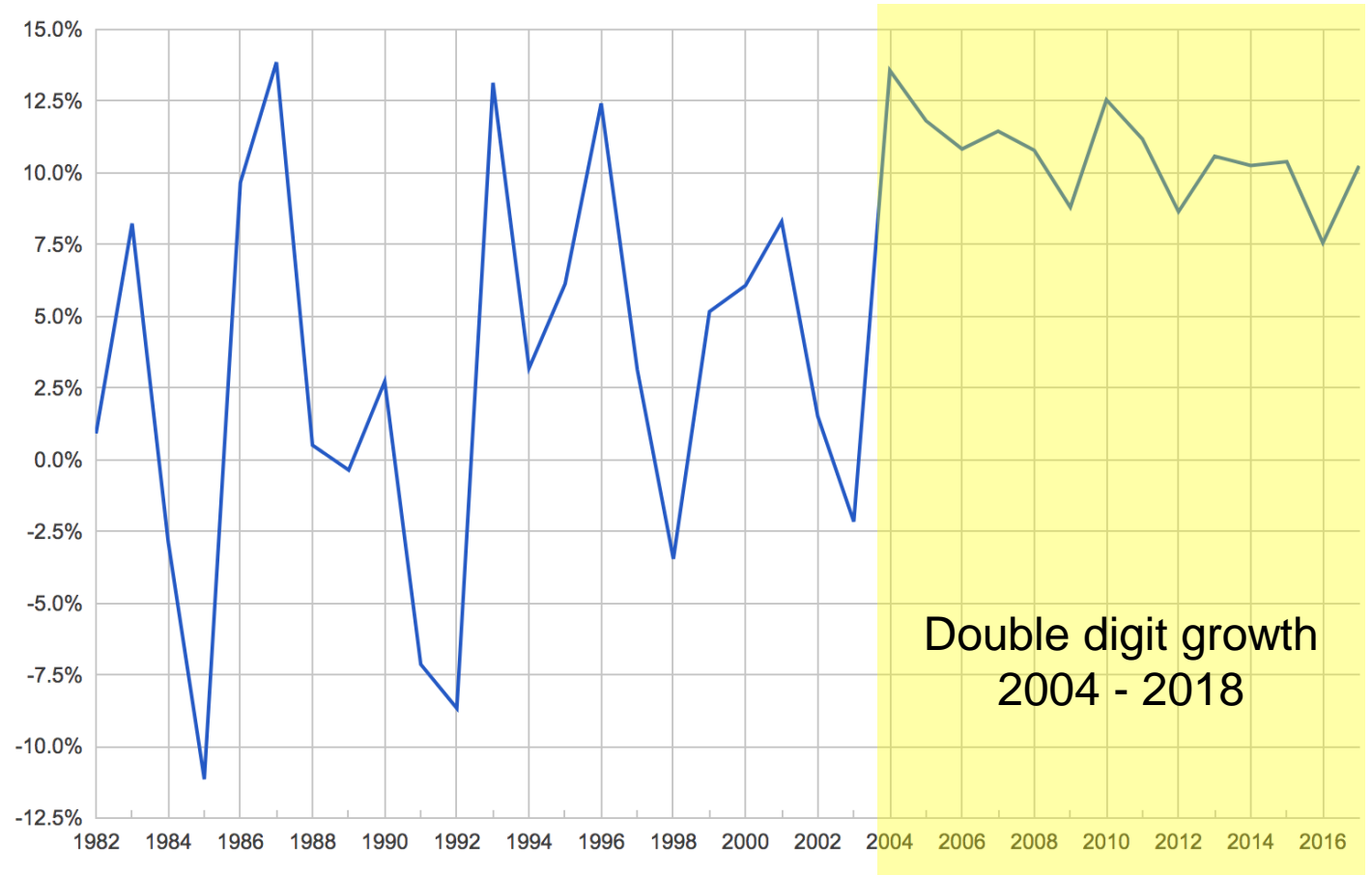
Population in 2017 and forecast for 2050



Source: UN Population Division

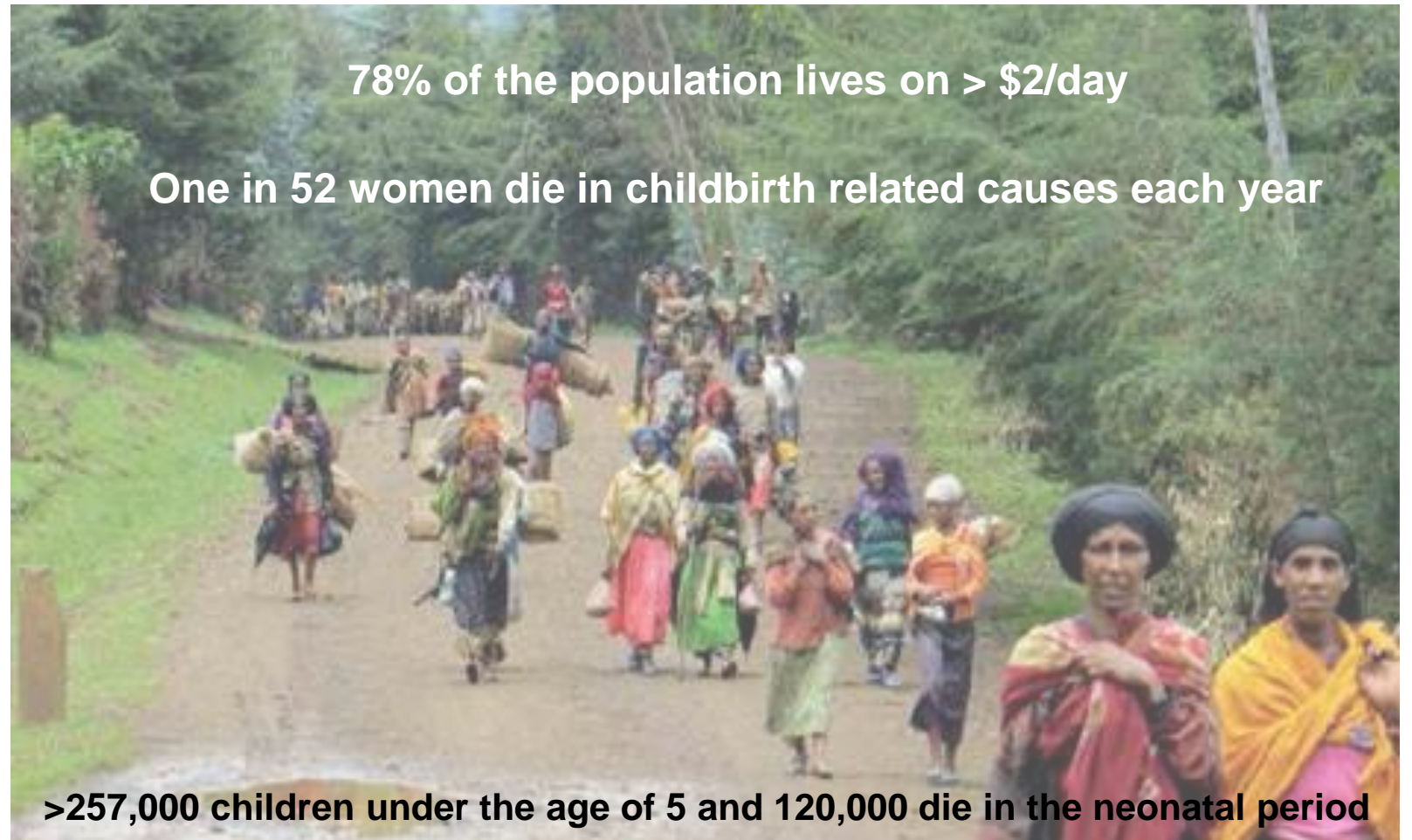
Ethiopia Has Experienced 14 Years of Double Digit Growth

Ethiopia's GDP Growth Rate



Source: World Bank Data 2018

Ethiopia is
Currently One
of The
Poorest
Countries in
The World



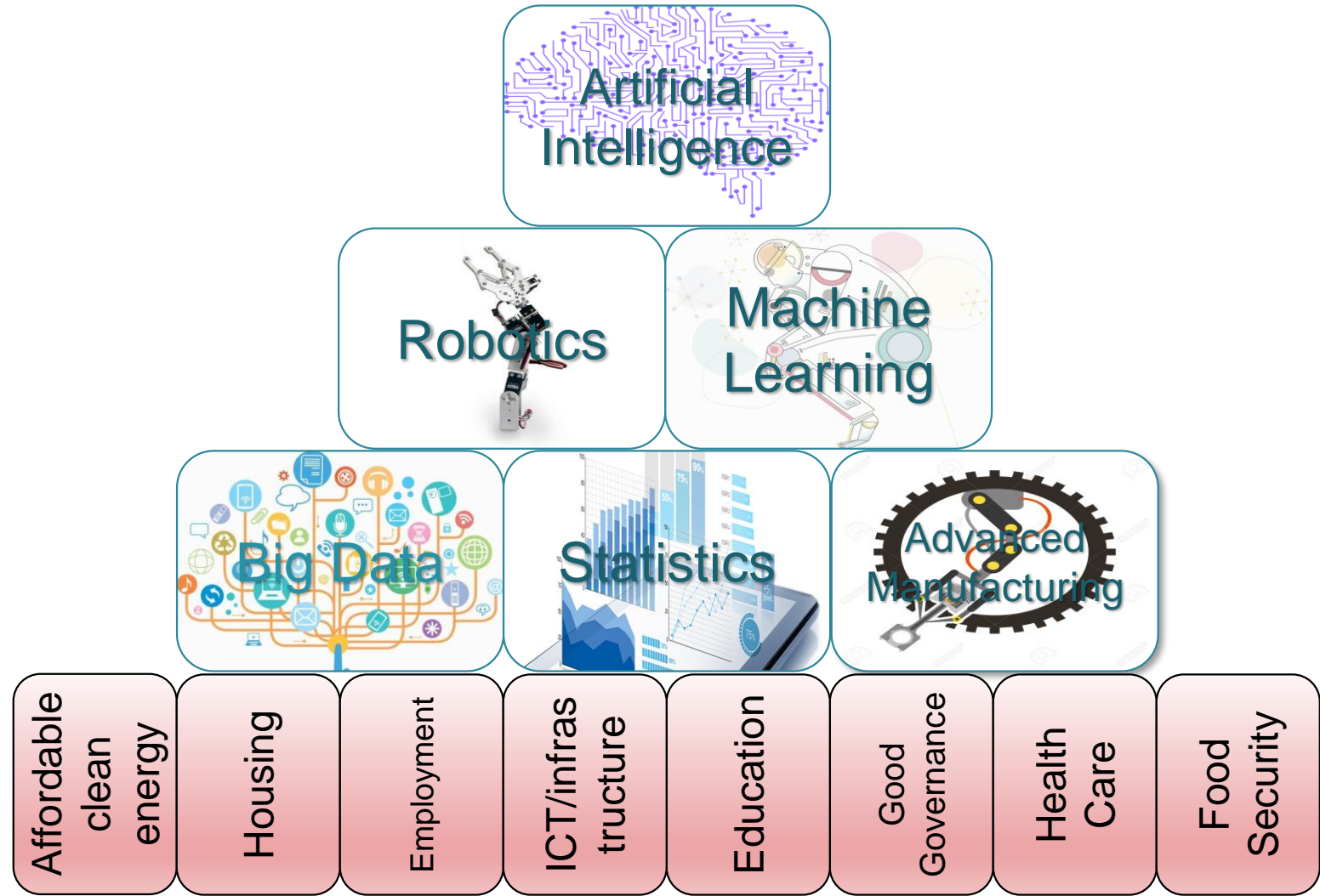
Current status of basic needs

- ◆ 70% in the dark
- ◆ 15-18% internet penetration
- ◆ <50% access to clean water
- ◆ <15% improved toilet
- ◆ 39% adult literacy rate (LDC 77%)
- ◆ Tripling urban population

Ethiopia Will Not Reach Any of The 17 SDGs

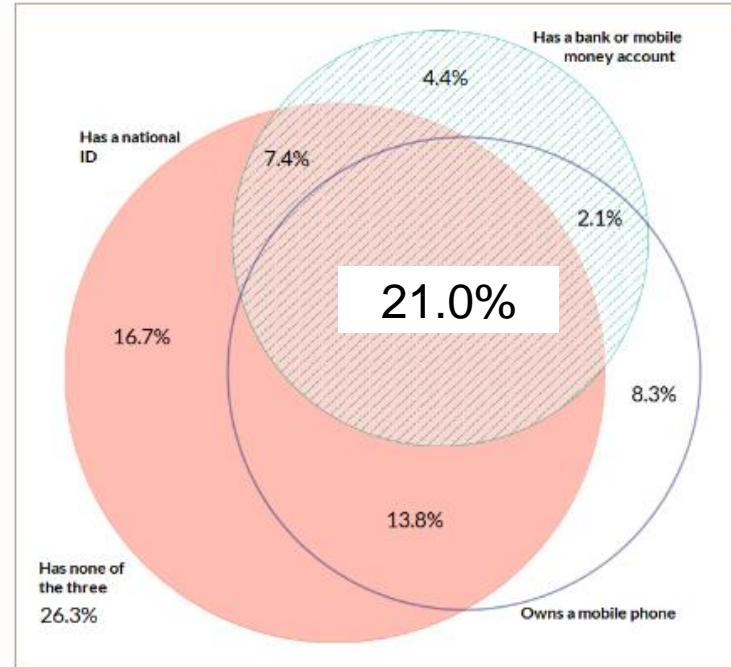


Leapfrogging
to
Technological
Advances
Cannot
Happen
Without Basic
Infrastructure

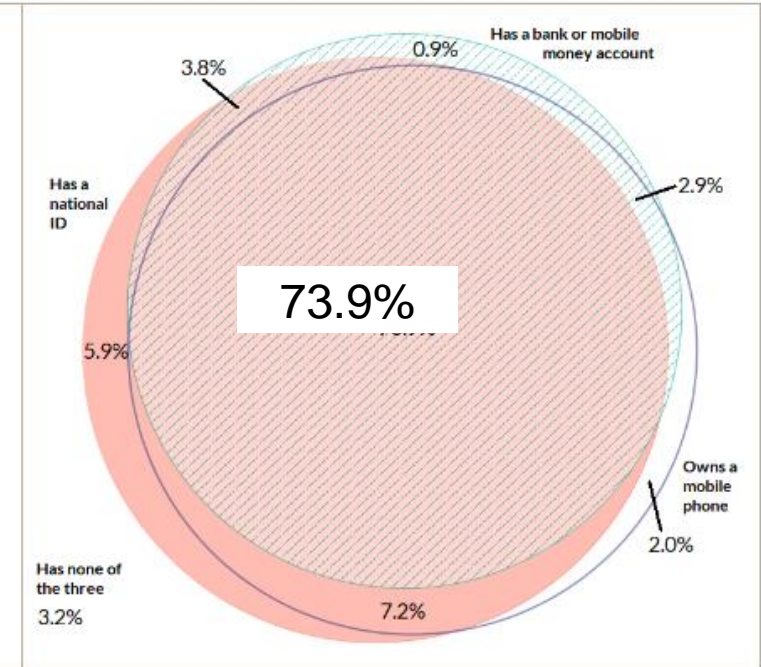


Ethiopia Cannot Exploit The Digital Economy

Ethiopia

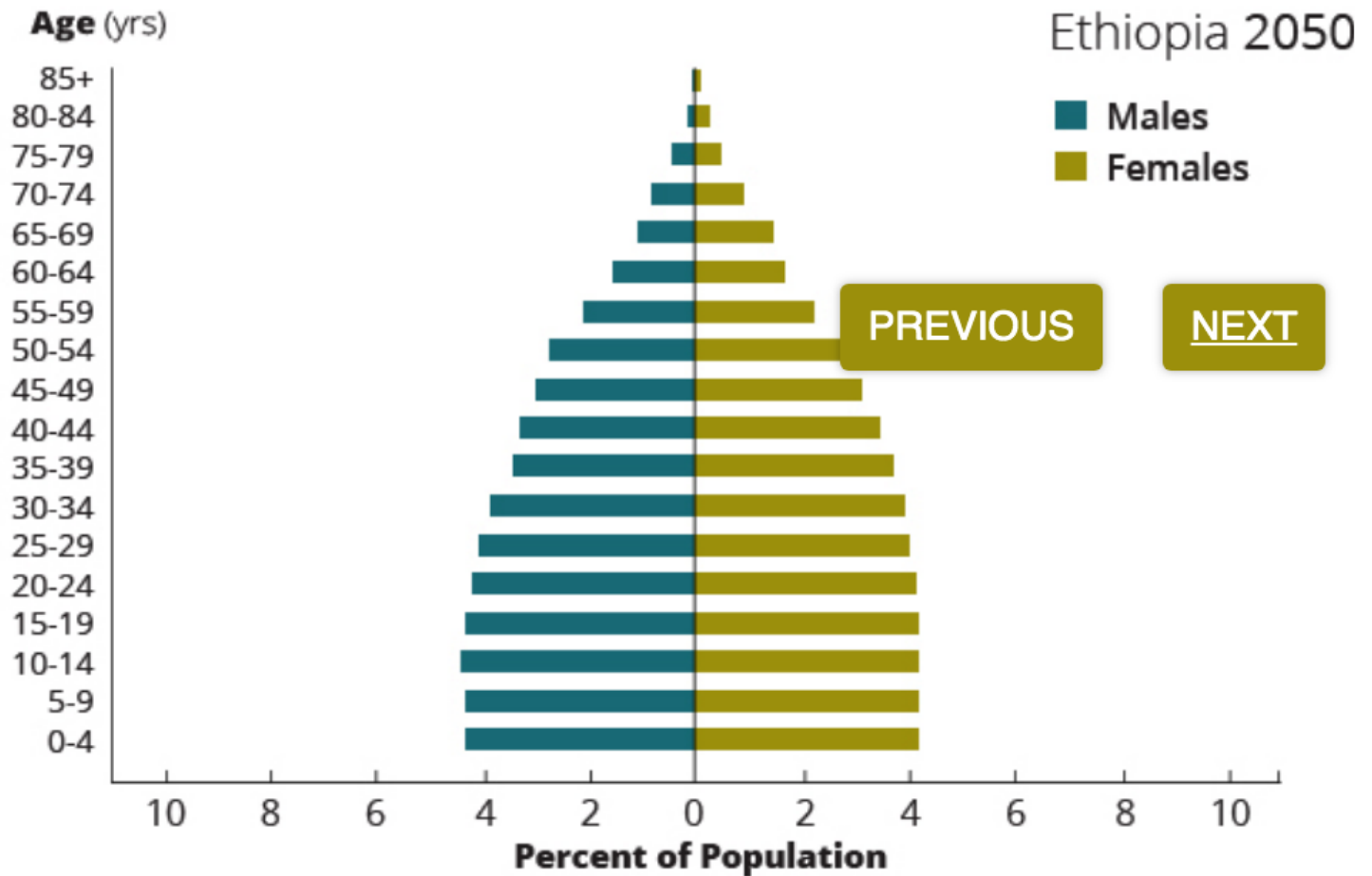


Kenya



Source: Findex 2017 microdata, calculated using population weights.

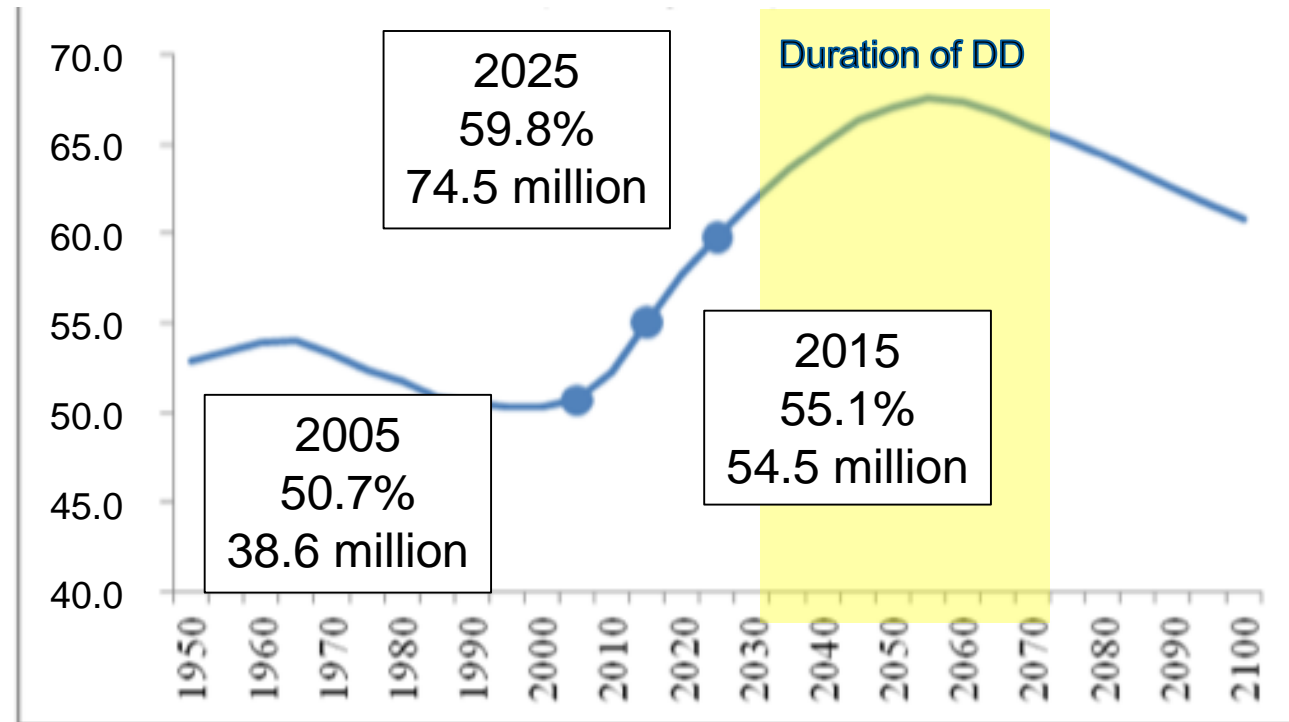
The Demographic Dividend Can Be An Opportunity



Source: UN Population Division, World Population Prospects: the 2012 Revision, medium variant (New York: United Nations, 2013).

Ethiopia Needs to Invest in Youth and Train The Growing Labor Market

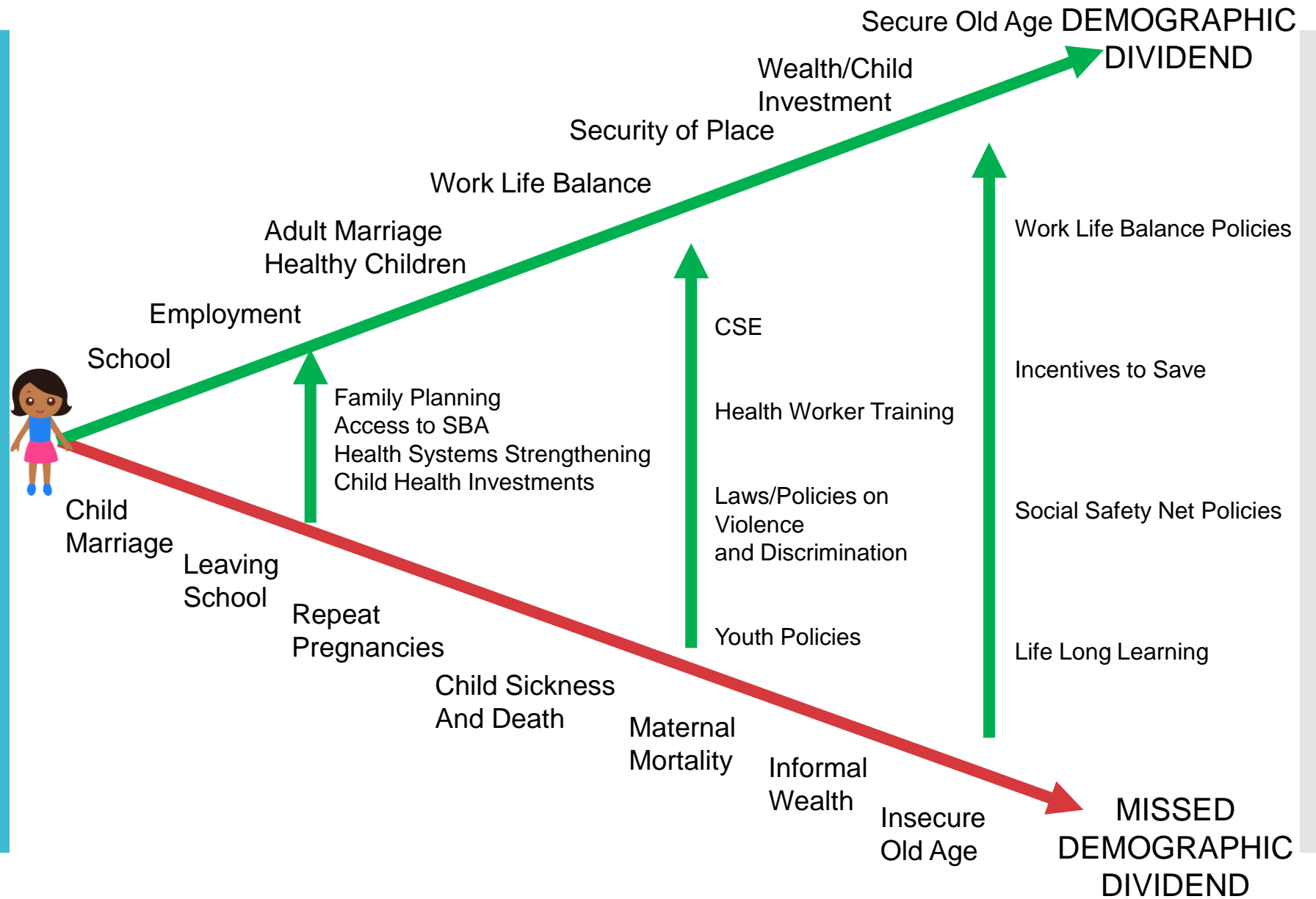
Share of Working Age Population, Percentage
(15-64 years)



Why Investing in Education is Key For Growth



By Investing In Girl's Education We Can Achieve The Demographic Dividend



Critical Ingredients for Facilitating the Demographic Dividend

FIGURE 2: Policy Interventions Facilitating the Demographic Dividend

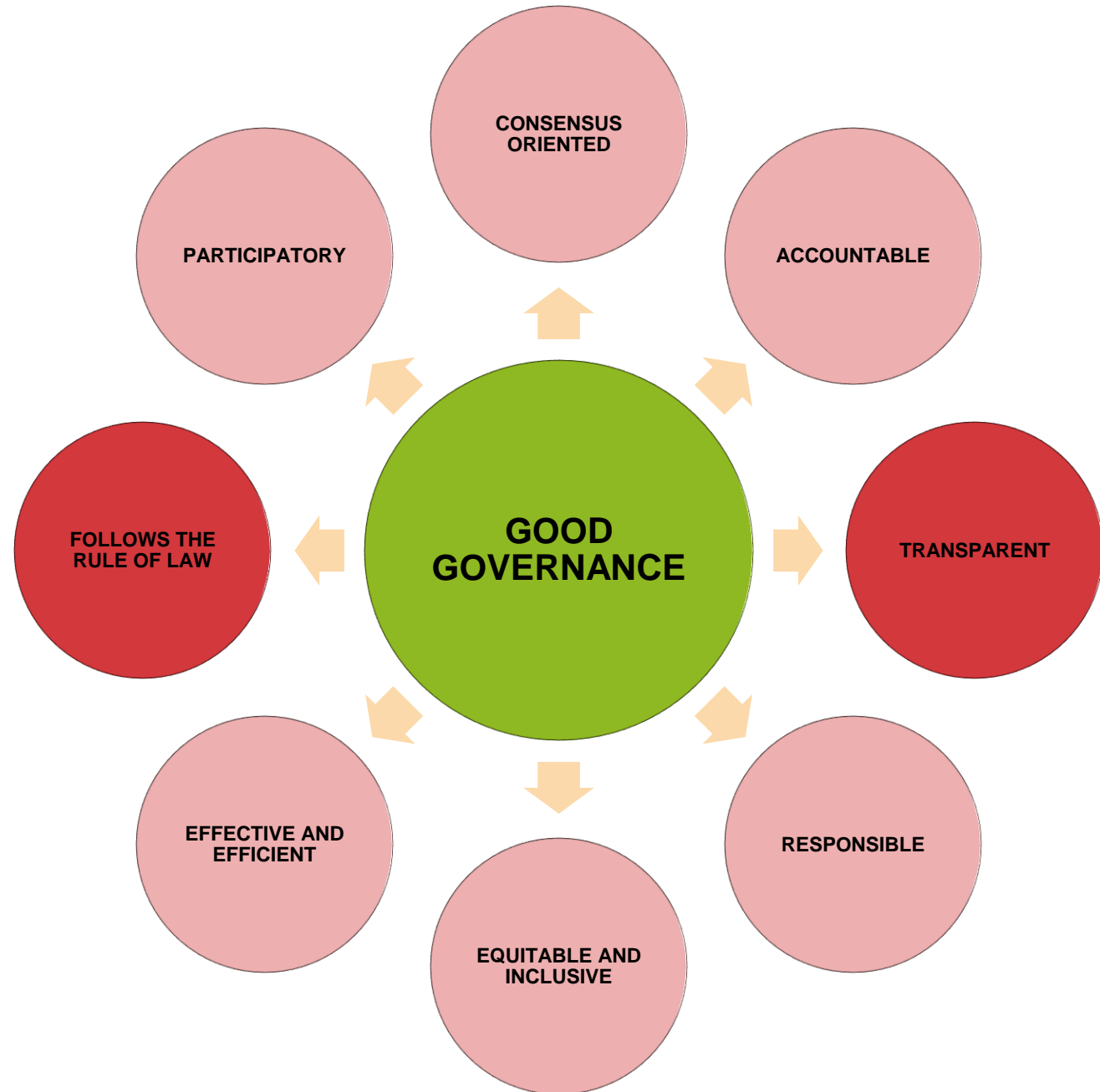


Source: Gribble and Bremner (2012).

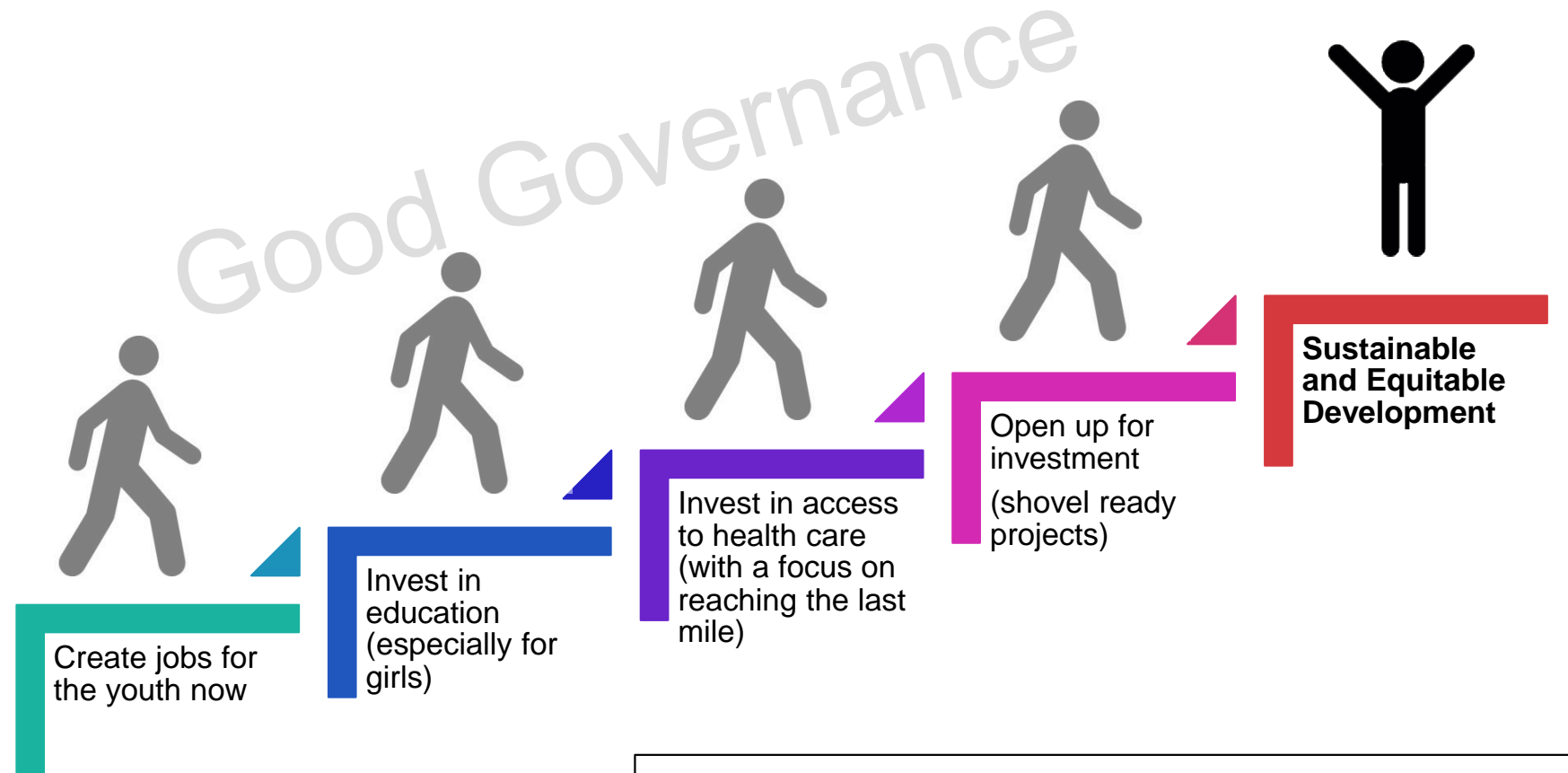
The Inter-connectedness of The 10 Challenge Areas

- 1. Access to Clean Water :** Reduce 60-70 % communicable diseases
- 2. Large Scale Urbanization:** Jobs, Housing, and affordable health care
- 3. Food security:** Well nourished young people for development
- 4. Sustainability & Environment:** Decrease under nutrition by 50%
- 5. Energy Demand:** Access to health related technologies
- 6. Advanced Manufacturing:** Jobs, better access to technology
- 7. Transportation:** Access to schools, clinics, markets, etc.
- 8. ICT Infrastructure:** Increased access to digital health
- 9. Access to Health Care:** Healthy work force
- 10. STEM Education:** Quality work force

Without Good Governance, The Demographic Dividend Is Unattainable

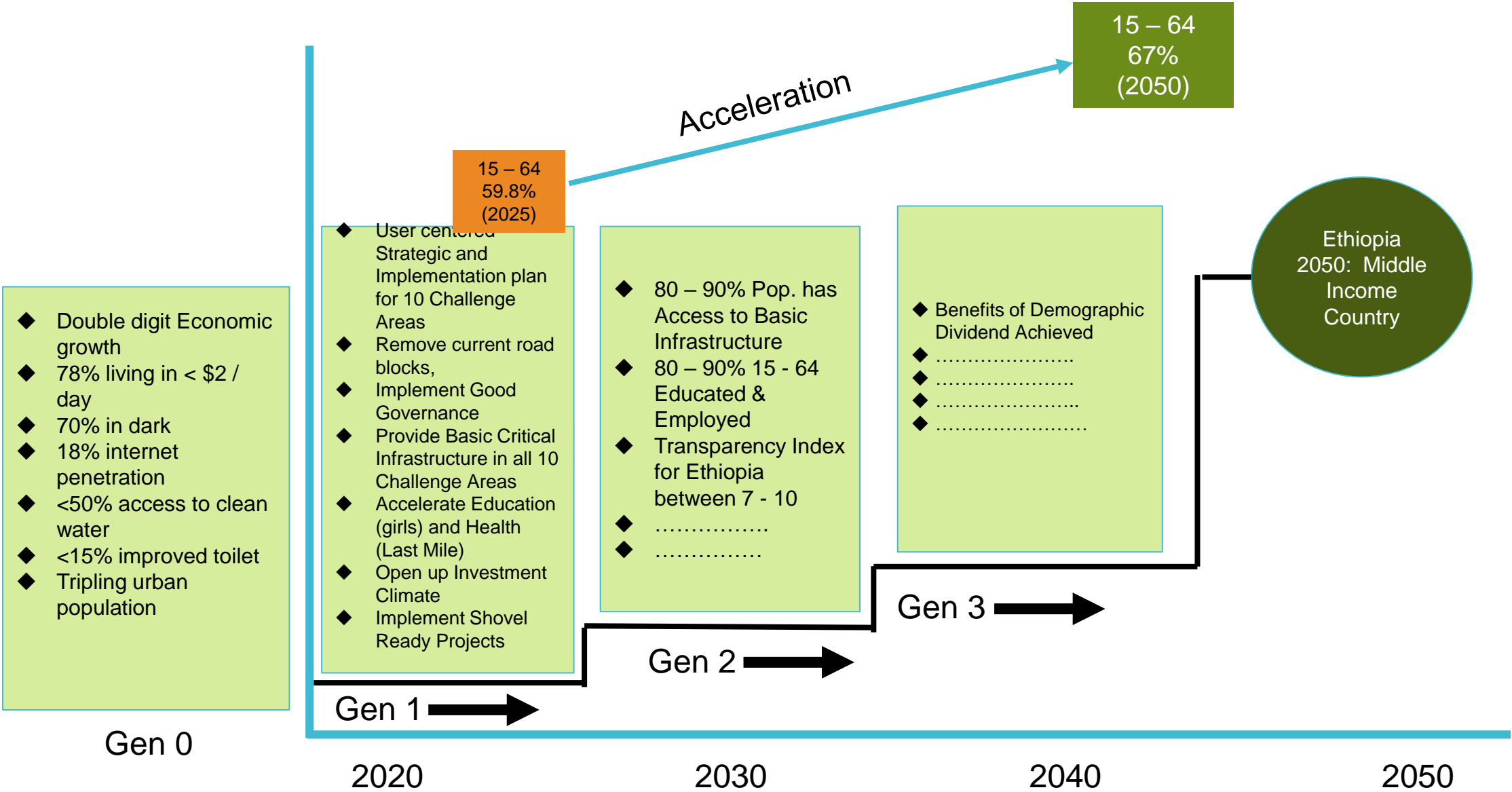


How To Accelerate the Demographic Transition



Ethiopia will have an open investment policy for the next ten years which will guarantee the protection of all investments to scale up education, health and creation of jobs for the youth.

Multi-generational Plan for Ethiopia 2050



Ethiopia Can Fund Its Own Development

Illicit Financial Flows (IFFs) originates mostly from commercial activities as follows:

\$50bn

Currently, Africa is estimated to be losing more than \$50 billion annually in IFFs.



\$1 trillion

Over the last 50 years, Africa is estimated to have lost in excess of \$1 trillion in illicit financial flows (IFFs).



This sum is roughly equivalent to all of the official development assistance received by Africa during the same timeframe.

“We cannot always
build the future for
our youth, but we can
build our youth for
the future”

-President Roosevelt



Source: American Councils for International Education