



# Demography and SDGs

# Introduction

A growing and unsustainable global population mean overexploitation of natural resources, environmental destruction and unsustainable demand for land, food, water and energy. Growing numbers trap the poorest in poverty.





# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS





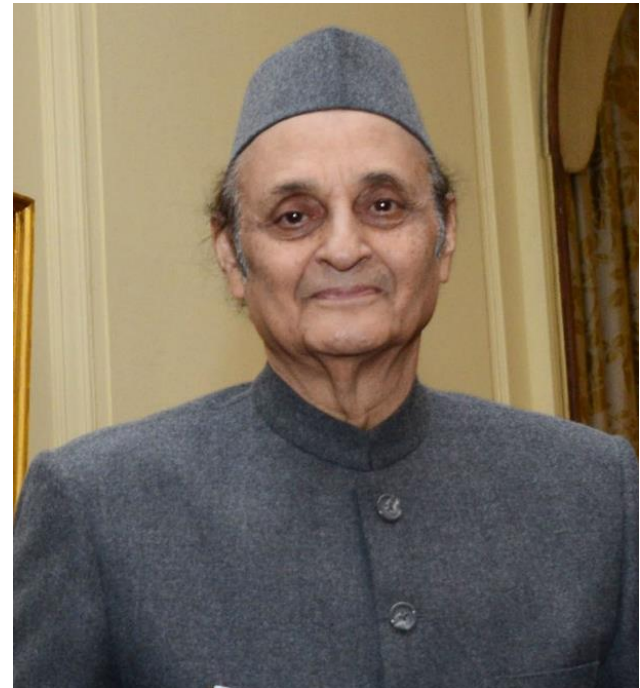
How do you think demographic changes influence a country's ability to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals?



# Goal 1: No poverty

*„My statement that ‘development is the best contraceptive’ became widely known and oft-quoted. 20 years later I am inclined to reverse this, and my position now is that ‘contraception is the best development’.”*

Karan Singh, Senior Indian politician





# Goal 2: Zero hunger

According to the World Resources Institute, the calorie requirements of a population of 10 billion are 56% higher than the current total crop production.

Experts have warned that vulnerable areas like the Sahel face catastrophe unless action is taken to reduce fertility rates.



# Goal 3: Good health and well-being

Population growth requires investment in a healthcare capacity.

Insufficient funding for healthcare systems can cause them to buckle under the pressure of growing populations.

Very high population densities facilitate disease transmission and hurt public health, especially in areas where health services are already overburdened.



# Goal 4: Quality education

Greater investment in quality education is key to alleviating poverty and ending population growth.

Where women and girls have economic empowerment, education and freedom, they choose to have smaller families. Greater freedom usually leads to greater uptake of family planning and ending child marriage - pushes back the age at which women have their first child, often reducing family size.





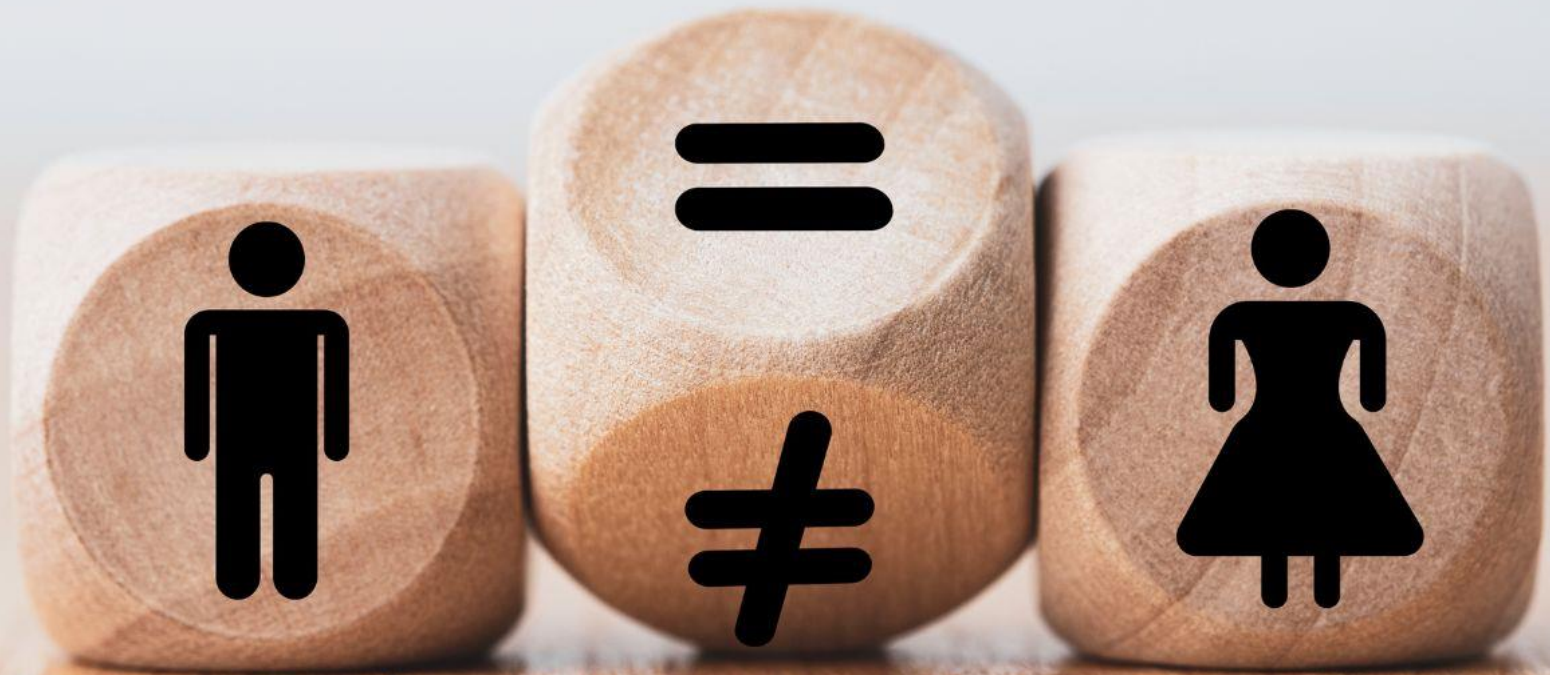
# Goal 5: Gender equality

Gender inequality is one of the main drivers of high fertility rates.

The number of women and girls subjected to harmful practices is increasing due to slow progress and population growth.



How could achieving SDG 5  
(Gender Equality) impact  
demographic trends?



# Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation

The combination of climate change and population growth is fuelling a global water crisis.

Experts estimate that by 2050, 5 billion people – more than half the global population – will live in water-stressed regions.





# Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy

Global energy demand is expected to increase by 50% over the next 30 years as a result of population growth and economic development.

High-income countries must lead the way in transitioning to clean fuels and support low-income countries to do the same.



# Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth

*“Anyone who believes in indefinite growth of anything physical on a physically finite planet is either a madman or an economist.”*

Kenneth Boulding, economist



A row of seven light-colored wooden beads, each with a hole through its center, is arranged in a slightly curved line. The beads are stacked on top of each other to spell out the word 'PENSION'. To the right of the beads, two miniature figures of people are visible. One figure is a man in a dark suit and hat, carrying a yellow bag. The other figure is a woman in a light-colored dress and hat, also carrying a yellow bag. The background is a plain, light blue surface.

How might changing demographic structures, challenge efforts to achieve SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) by affecting labor markets and pension systems?



# Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure

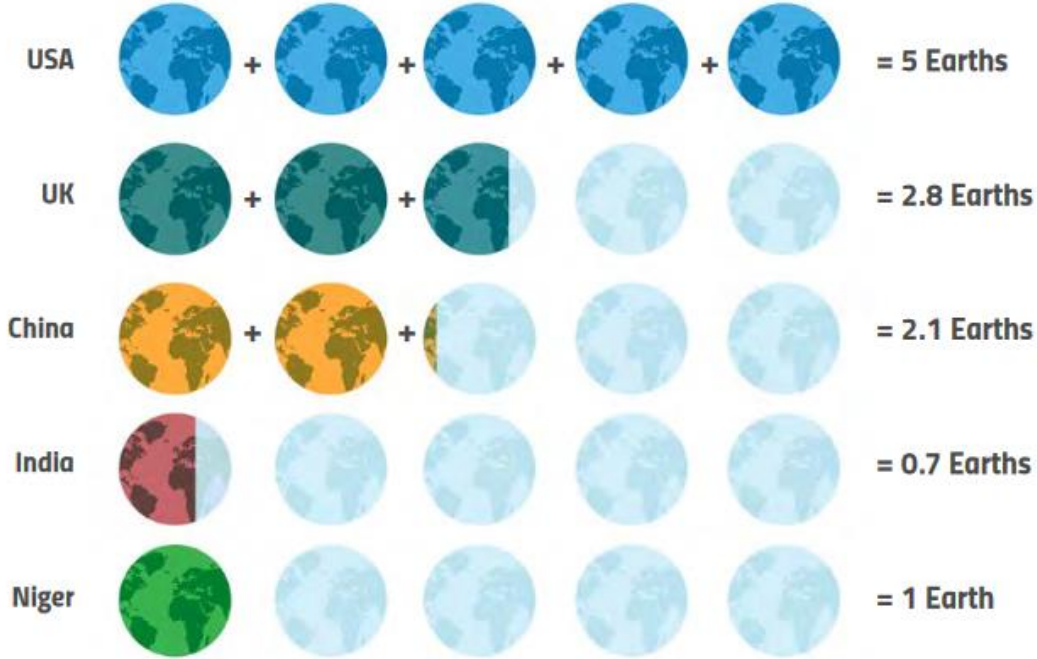
The larger the population, the harder it is for everyone to access modern infrastructure and technologies.

Conversion of land to human infrastructure is a key driver of biodiversity loss, and construction is a major source of greenhouse gases.



# Goal 10: Reduced inequalities

## Consumption of the Earth's resources



Number of Earths needed if everyone used renewable resources at the same rate as these individual countries. Source: Global Footprint Network, 2018



# Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities

Rapid urban population growth can outstrip the pace at which infrastructure such as clean water, sanitation, health, jobs and education can be offered.

Access to green spaces is important for physical and mental health, but natural and semi-natural areas are increasingly falling victim to housing demands.





# Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production

The very high number of people escaping poverty is the main reason that the average resource use per person in 2050 is projected to be 71% higher than today.



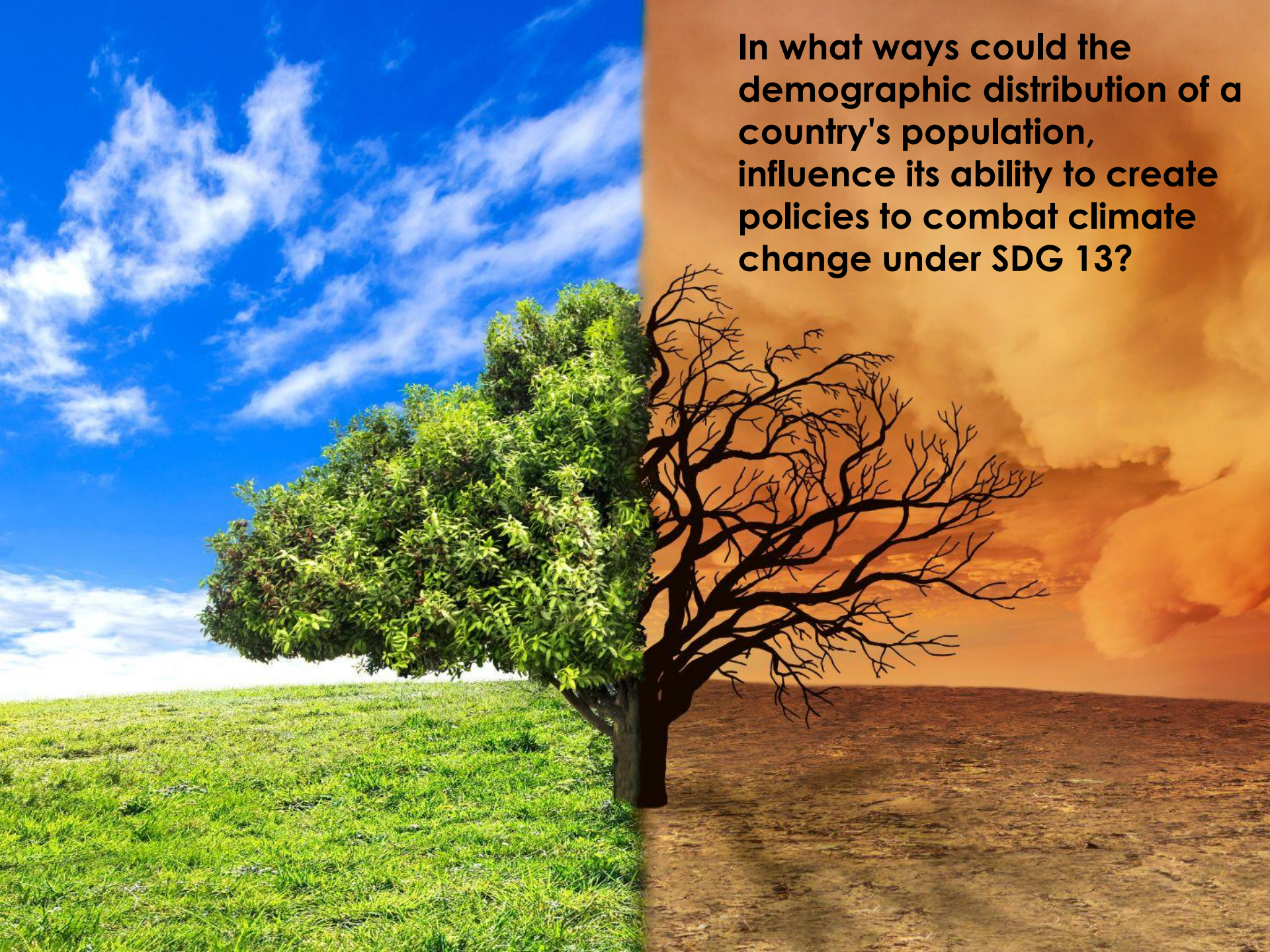
# Goal 13: Climate action

Unsustainable consumption patterns in high-income countries are largely responsible for the climate crisis but every additional person on our planet adds more emissions.





**In what ways could the demographic distribution of a country's population, influence its ability to create policies to combat climate change under SDG 13?**





# Goal 14: Life below water

# Goal 15: Life on land

Two-thirds of marine areas have been damaged by human activity and a third of sharks and rays and a third of reef corals are threatened with extinction.

More than one million species are thought to be at risk of extinction.





# Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions

In the absence of prosperity and strong institutions, population growth contributes to conflicts related to scarce resources.

In 2019, the number of people fleeing war, persecution and conflict exceeded 79.5 million, the highest level recorded since these statistics have been systematically collected.



# Goal 17: Partnership for the goals

Common problems bring people together, and people are a common issue – our growth and the projected impact will affect all the resources we all need.

Action is needed in the next ten years of the SDGs and any future global development plan should address global population growth, so we can all live within our planetary boundaries.



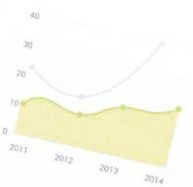
Thank  
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Morris Charts

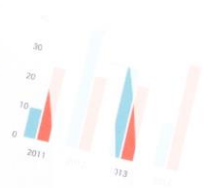
Line Chart



Area Chart



Bar Chart

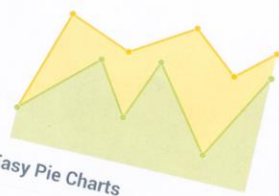


Donut Chart



Sparkline Charts

Line Chart



Bar Chart



Easy Pie Charts

