

Population growth – is it your agenda?



IMPACTS: urbanization, infrastructures used to their limits; decline in well-being



**Scarcity of land - steep slopes, slash and burn ,
deforestation, erosion, sedimentation of lakes &
seas = fish loss, fertility decline, energy shortages**



Land cultivated to the limits, erosion, deforestation, declining yields, climate change



Deforestation, wetlands and marginal lands cultivated; water pollution, higher CO₂ emissions



Smaller farm sizes, intensification, food insecurity, hunger & poverty; conflicts over land & resources, genocides



Africa's Food Security Challenges

- ❑ While global population will increase by 50% by 2050; SSA will increase by 150% (0.8-2 billion)
- ❑ This will require 70% more food globally
- ❑ But Africa's per capita food production has been declining over the last 40 years!!
- ❑ World wide hunger has decreased by 132 M in the last 20 years, but it has increased by 20 M in SSA in the last 5 years
- ❑ Africa is a net importer of food. Trade deficit of US \$ 22 billion in 2007 (FAOSTAT 2011).

■ *from ACT Presentation ECHO Symposium 2013*

IS THE SOLUTION JUST TO PRODUCE MORE FOOD??

Questions to ponder and pray for...

- How will Africa nurture, educate, house, clothe, shelter, provide energy for its people in 2100?
- What will Africa's environment look like? Any parks left? Any forests? Any wildlife? Any birds? Any corals? Any wild areas?
- Will there be peace among Africa's people?

Proverbs 13:22 "A good man leaves an inheritance to his children's children."

World Populations by Continent

Total population (1 July annually interpolated) in thousands - Medium variant Revision 2010 - WUP Revision 2011

Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division: World Population Prospects DEMOBASE extract. 2011 SOURCE: [UN POPULATION](#)

Country	1950	2011	2100	% change, 1950- 2011	% change 2011- 2100	% change, 1950- 2100
Africa	229,895,000	1,045,923,000	3,574,141,000	354.96	241.72	1,454.68
Asia	1,403,389,000	4,207,448,000	4,596,224,000	199.81	9.24	227.51
Europe	547,287,000	739,299,000	674,796,000	35.08	-8.72	23.30
Latin America and the Caribbean	167,368,000	596,629,000	687,517,000	256.48	15.23	310.78
Northern America	171,615,000	347,563,000	526,428,000	102.53	51.46	206.75
Oceania	12,675,000	37,175,000	65,819,000	193.28	77.05	419.27
World	2,532,229,000	6,974,036,000	10,124,926,000	175.41	45.18	299.84

East&Southern African Populations & Projections by Country - Source: [UNPOPULATION](#)

Country	1950	2011	2100	% change, 1950- 2011	% change 2011- 2100	% change, 1950- 2100
Burundi	2,456,000	8,575,000	14,587,000	249%	70%	493%
Congo, Dem Rep	12,184,000	67,758,000	212,113,000	456%	213%	1,640%
Djibouti	62,000	906,000	1,923,000	1,360%	112%	3,001%
Eritrea	1,141,000	5,415,000	15,496,000	374%	186%	1,257%
Ethiopia	18,434,000	84,734,000	150,140,000	359%	77%	714%
Kenya	6,077,000	41,610,000	160,009,000	584%	284%	2,533%
Madagascar	4,084,000	21,315,000	94,222,000	421%	342%	2,207%
Malawi	2,881,000	15,381,000	129,502,000	433%	741%	4,395%
Mozambique	6,442,000	23,930,000	77,347,000	271%	223%	1,100%
Namibia	485,000	2,324,000	3,728,000	378%	60%	668%
Rwanda	2,072,000	10,943,000	42,316,000	428%	286%	1,942%
Seychelles	36,000	87,000	73,000	139%	-16%	100%
Somalia	2,264,000	9,557,000	72,976,000	322%	663%	3,123%
South Africa	13,683,000	50,460,000	54,477,000	268%	7%	298%
Sudan	9,190,000	44,632,000	127,621,000	385%	185%	1,288%
Tanzania	7,650,000	46,218,000	316,338,000	504%	584%	4,035%
Uganda	5,158,000	34,509,000	171,190,000	569%	396%	3,218%
Zambia	2,340,000	13,475,000	140,348,000	475%	941%	5,896%
Zimbabwe	2,747,000	12,754,000	21,838,000	364%	71%	695%

Which countries in East & Southern Africa had the fastest population growth rates since 1950?

- Djibouti 1,360%
- Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda >500%
- Congo, Madagascar, Malawi, Rwanda, Zambia >400%

Which countries in East & Southern Africa may have the fastest population growth rates by 2100?

- Zambia 941%
- Malawi 741%
- Somalia 663%
- Tanzania 584%
- Uganda 396%
- Madagascar 341%
- Rwanda > 286%
- Kenya > 284%

What factors cause faster population growth?

- Negative: Post-genocide influx; post-war/genocide rebound, poor education esp. of girls, lack of reproductive health services in rural areas, culture, religious leaders silence or opposition to family planning, ignorance, young population and the 'population momentum'
- Positive: Improved medical services -> less death to preventable diseases, improved food security

What factors cause slower population growth?

- Negative and temporary: wars, genocide, poor medical services -> high mortalities, high existing population and high competition for natural resources and human services, poor natural endowments/natural resources; forced sterilization/abortions
- Positive: Improving education esp. of girl children, reproductive health/family planning services available to rural people, improved medical care-> lower maternal and child deaths -> more spacing of children and confidence, improved economic situation of women, communication/consensus within households

Which countries in East and Southern Africa had the slowest population growth rates since 1950?

- Seychelles 127%
- South Africa, Burundi 250 - 300%
- Mozambique, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Namibia, Somalia, Sudan, Zimbabwe 300 - 400%

Which countries in East and Southern Africa may have slower population growth by 2100?

- Zimbabwe, Namibia, Ethiopia, Burundi, Seychelles < 100%
- Djibouti, Eritrea, Sudan 100-200%
- Mozambique, Congo 200 - 300%