A Dialogue on Education and Development to 2015 and Beyond

Tuesday 11 December 2012

Institute of Education University of London

Setting the scene – 8 ‘big trends’
Figure 3. Most of the World’s Poor Live in Just a Few Countries

Source: Sumner 2010
UN Projections of World Population Under Three Fertility Assumptions

- High
- Medium
- Low

- 1950: 7 billions
- 2025: 9.3 billions
- 2050: 10.1 billions
- 2100: 15.8 billions

Fertility assumption
Population aged 15 to 24

Billions

World 1.2 billion
Least developed countries 0.30
Other developing countries 0.81
Developed countries 0.14

United Nations Population Division, 2011
Historically, the population of older persons in the world was small compared to the population of younger adults or children. As a consequence of population ageing, by 2070, the group of older persons is projected to surpass the three younger 20-year age groups: children and adolescents under 20 years, young adults from 20 to 39 years, and middle-aged adults from 40 to 59 years. Moreover, older persons aged 60 years or over will outnumber children (persons under the age of 15) by 2050. Older persons already outnumber children in the more developed regions.
More people living in cities.

UN Population Division
Emissions Paths to Stabilisation

Stern report. 2010
## Projected Impacts of Climate Change

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global temperature change (relative to pre-industrial)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falling crop yields in many areas, particularly developing regions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possible rising yields in some high latitude regions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falling yields in many developed regions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small mountain glaciers disappear – water supplies threatened in several areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Significant decreases in water availability in many areas, including Mediterranean and Southern Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea level rise threatens major cities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecosystems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extensive Damage to Coral Reefs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rising number of species face extinction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extreme Weather Events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rising intensity of storms, forest fires, droughts, flooding and heat waves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk of Abrupt and Major Irreversible Changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increasing risk of dangerous feedbacks and abrupt, large-scale shifts in the climate system</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
‘This high-level meeting was a reflection of the changing world of development co-operation: DAC members and developing countries working in tandem with civil society, the private sector and other partners; strong support for a UN-led process for determining development goals; and innovative finance for development at a time of constrained budgets’

DAC Chair J. Brian Atwood
High Level OECD DAC Ministerial. Dec 4 -5 2012
Chart 2: Components of DAC Donors' Net ODA

Source: OECD, 4 April 2012.
Trends in Philanthropic Giving: Volume

Extent of Official and Private Giving
(Most Recent Estimates, USD Billions)

Global Trends in Armed Conflict, 1946-2011

- warfare totals (dotted line)
- societal warfare (solid blue line)
- interstate warfare (solid red line)

Summed War Magnitude Scores

Note: Data courtesy of C5P, 2012.
Mobile penetration

Mobile cellular penetration

2002

2010

97 economies

2 countries

Source: ITU