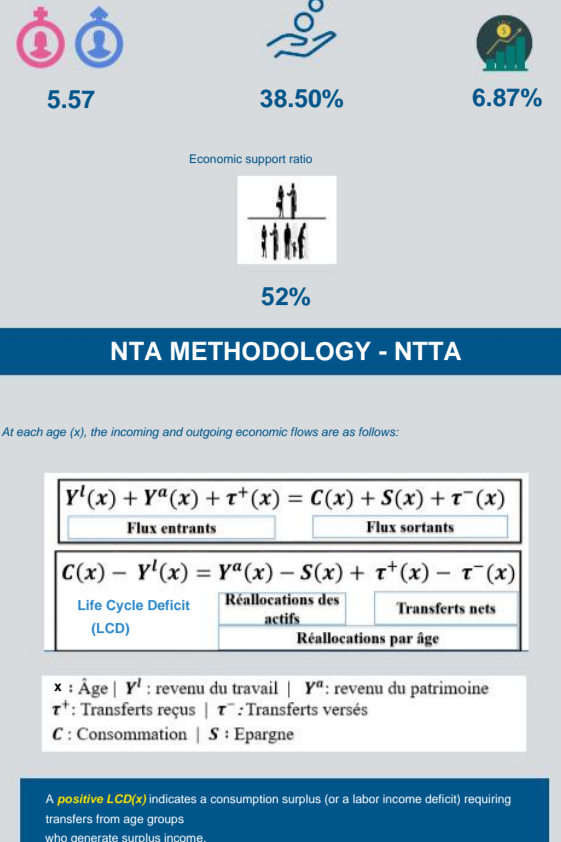


DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND IN BENIN



NTA METHODOLOGY - NTA

At each age (x), the incoming and outgoing economic flows are as follows:

$$Y^l(x) + Y^a(x) + \tau^+(x) = C(x) + S(x) + \tau^-(x)$$

Flux entrants Flux sortants

$$C(x) - Y^l(x) = Y^a(x) - S(x) + \tau^+(x) - \tau^-(x)$$

Life Cycle Deficit (LCD) Réallocations des actifs Transferts nets

Réallocations par âge

x : Âge | Y^l : revenu du travail | Y^a : revenu du patrimoine
 τ^+ : Transferts reçus | τ^- : Transferts versés
 C : Consommation | S : Épargne

A **positive LCD(x)** indicates a consumption surplus (or a labor income deficit) requiring transfers from age groups who generate surplus income.

A **negative LCD(s)** indicates a surplus of income, which can be used to finance the consumption of age groups with a deficit.

Measurement of the Demographic Dividend

The **Economic Support Ratio (ESR)** represents the ratio between the number of effective producers over the number of effective consumers.

The growth rate of the economic support ratio represents the measurement of the 1st Demographic Dividend

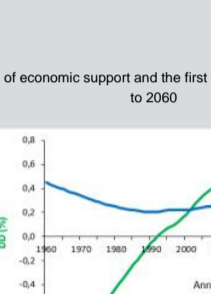
Identity of the NTTAs

At each age (x), we have:

RESULTS

Income from work and level of consumption over the life cycle

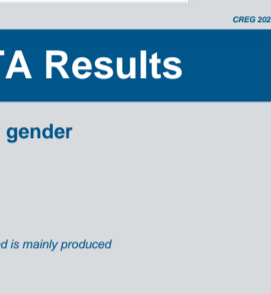
At household level



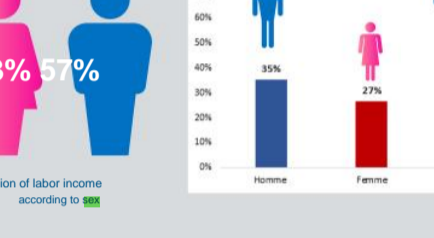
An individual in Benin begins to generate an income **greater** than his consumption at the age of 25 until the age of 60. We then speak of economic independence.

The surplus generated by economically independent individuals, estimated at 2156 billion FCFA in 2019, covers three quarters of the youth deficit (2716 billion of FCFA) and old age (140 billion FCFA).

At the **national** level



Rayo of economic support and the first demographic dividend in Benin from 1960 to 2060



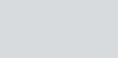
NTTA/NTA Results

Wealth **creation** by gender

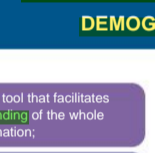
Paid work

In 2019, labor income represents 62% of GDP and is mainly produced by men at 57%.

Distribution of labor income according to **sex**



Proportion of men and women in valued domestic work



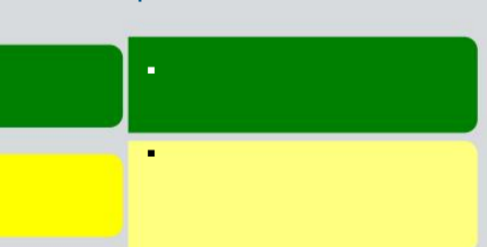
However, women contribute more in the sphere of unpaid work. Indeed, 76% of unpaid domestic work is done by women.

Assigning a monetary value to unpaid domestic work shows that if it were paid, it would represent 24% of GDP.

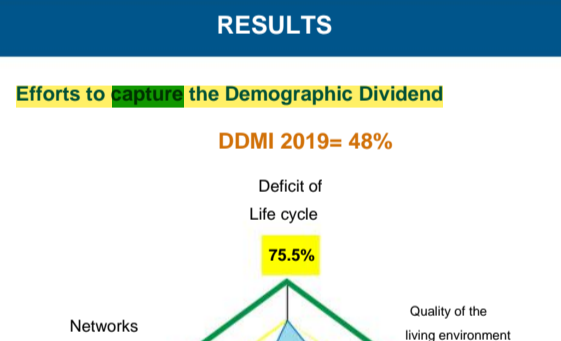


DIVIDEND MONITORING INDICATOR DEMOGRAPHIC (DDMI)

- Synthetic tool that facilitates understanding of the whole SD information;
- Indicators and System Tracking evaluation of different countries (or areas);
- Visual representation of the synthetic index.
- Gender and gender sensitive tool
- Place of residence



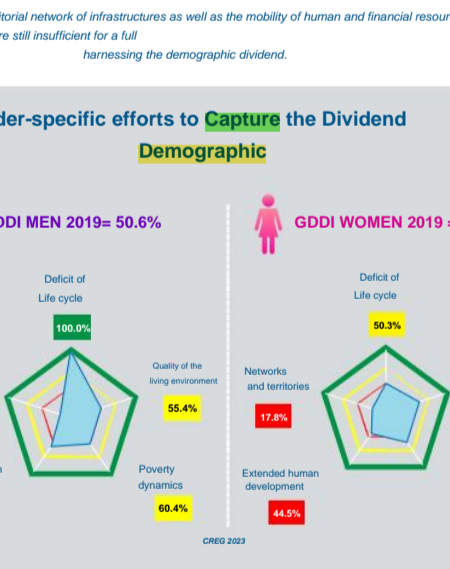
How to interpret the DDMI?



RESULTS

Efforts to capture the Demographic Dividend

DDMI 2019 = 48%



In 2019, Benin is at 2% percentage to start operating optimally its demographic potential.

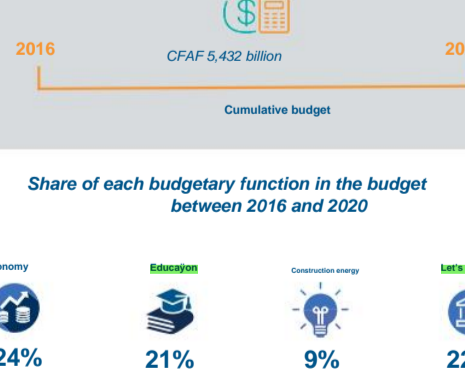
The territorial network of infrastructures as well as the mobility of human and financial resources are still insufficient for a full harnessing the demographic dividend.

Gender-specific efforts to Capture the Dividend Demographic



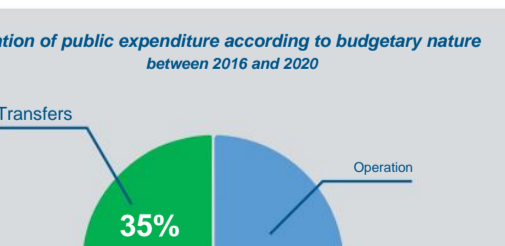
Men contribute more than women to the exploitation of DD in Benin.

OPTIMAL BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR CATCHING FROM SD: BSDD



RESULTS

Functional transformation of the following budget development actions



Share of each budgetary function in the budget between 2016 and 2020



33% of the Beninese state budget is devoted to the structural transformation of the economy. Human capital represents 26% of the budget.

Allocation of public expenditure according to budgetary nature between 2016 and 2020



In this budget, 21% is dedicated to investment, which investment focuses on the structural transformation of the economy.

Transcription of acronyms

- NTA: National Transfers Accounts
- NTTA: National Time Transfers Accounts
- DDDI: Demographic Dividend Index
- DDMI: Demographic Dividend Monitoring Index
- BSDD: Demographic Dividend Sensitive Budgeting

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- ONDD Benin - CREG (2022): Monitoring report on the demographic dividend in Benin. In press.
- ONDD Benin - CREG (2021): Report on unpaid domestic work in Benin. In press.
- ONDD Benin - CREG (2023): Report on Budgeting Sensitive to the Demographic Dividend. In press.

Our thanks to the partners

Support for the CREG was provided by the William and Flora Hewlett foundation; the Women's Empowerment and Demographic Dividend in the Sahel (SWEDD) project; the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA); the Sub-Regional Office of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA-BSR); the World Bank; Population Reference Bureau (PRB).

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To quote: DRAMANI L., GUIDIME C., et al (2023): Dividend Capture Factsheet population in Benin. CREG-Bulletin vol 2

