

Workshop on NTA and Policy

Panel discussion

NTA 12 Global Meeting

Mexico City, July 25, 2018

Discussion topics

1. There are certain questions that policymakers are likely to ask. How would you respond to those questions?
2. How have NTA research findings been implemented in your region?
3. Based on NTA results in your region, what public policies can be pursued to influence the outcome?
4. What do policymakers look for when assessing policy advice? How would you communicate with policymakers using NTA results?

1. How would you respond?

1) Many countries have data quality-issues. Can we (policymakers) trust NTA results? How about methodology?

2) How can you include NTA in your country's official statistics? (How could S. Korea do it?)

1. How would you respond?

3) Several countries are suffering from high unemployment of young people. Is the Demographic Dividend (supply side) still important?

4) If the pensionable age increases, won't older workers and young workers compete with each other in the labor market?

2. Policy Implementation

- How have NTA research findings been implemented in your region?

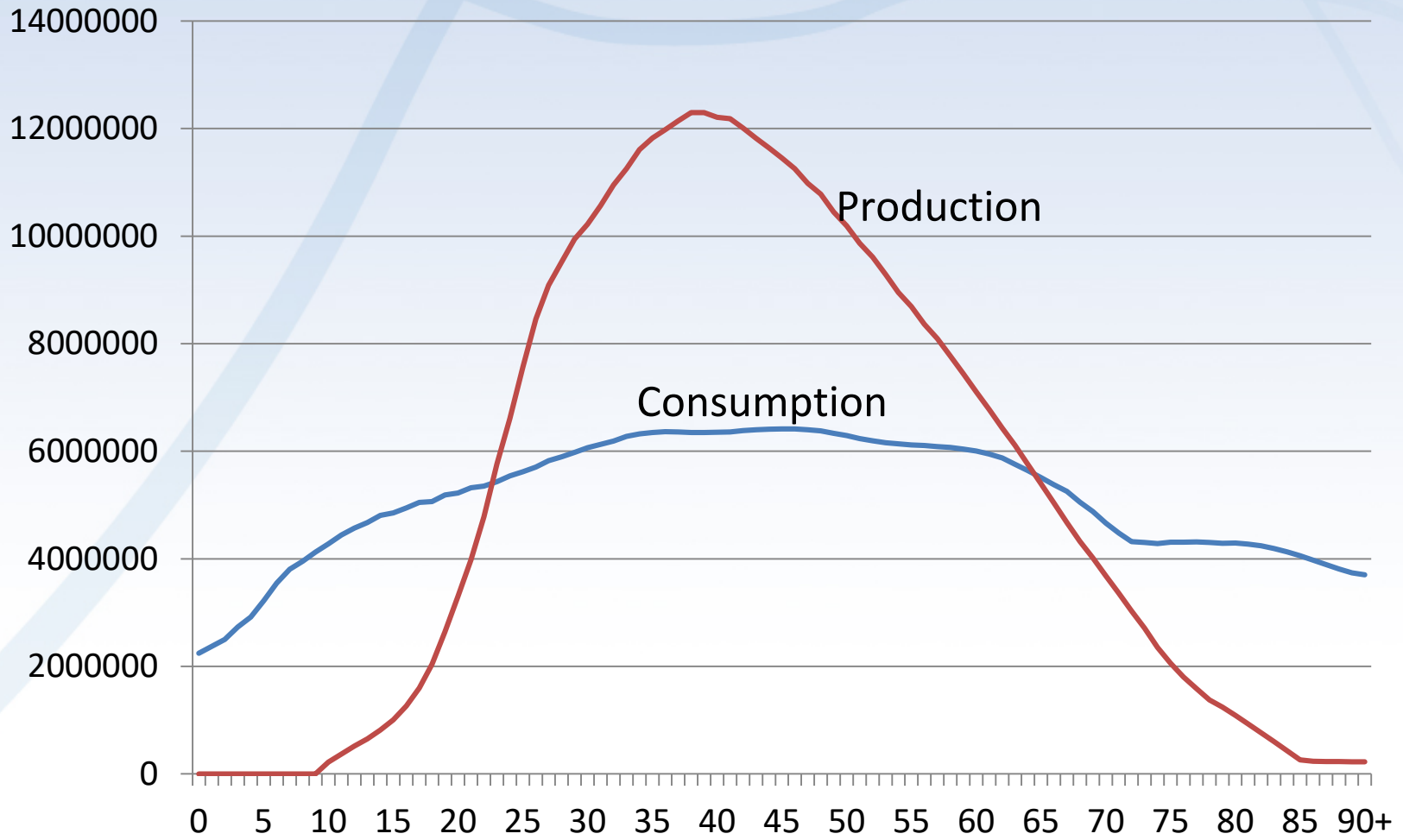
3. NTA and Policy Issues (but devils are in the details—what policies?)

1. 1st demographic dividend
2. Human capital investment
3. 2nd demographic dividend
4. Income security (support system) for the elderly
5. Retirement and pension issues
6. Fiscal sustainability
7. Intergenerational equity
8. Gender issues
9. Inequality
10. Population policy

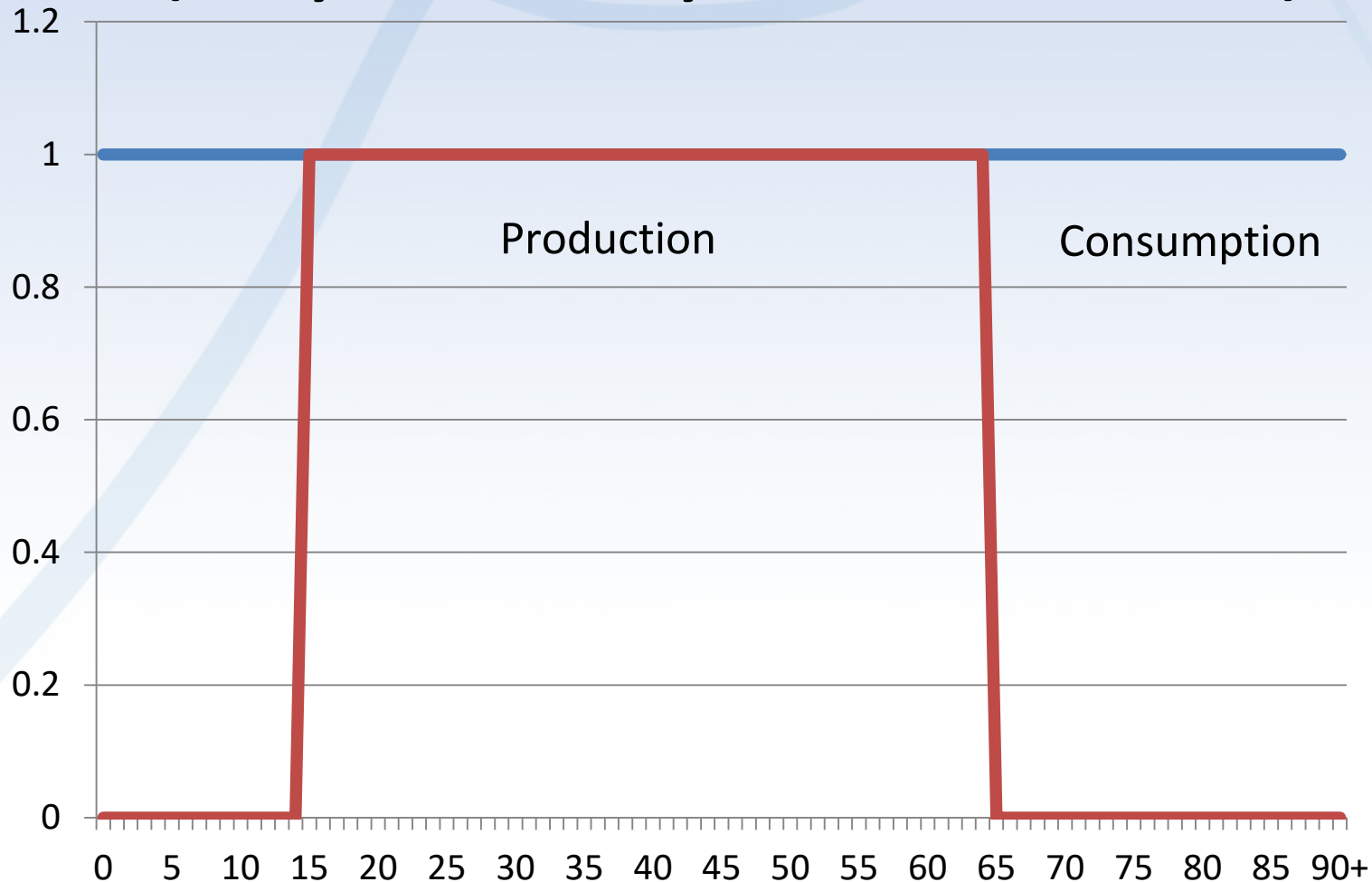
4. Communicating using NTA

- What do policymakers look for when assessing policy advice?
- How would you communicate with policy makers using results based on NTA?

Per capita flows, Lao PDR 2011



Per capita flows without NTA (Any Country without NTA)



Evidence-based research and policy implications

- Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development (Asian version of Montevideo consensus)

“Strengthen national statistical systems at all levels to produce reliable, disaggregated and internationally comparable statistics on population, social and economic development in a timely manner to help monitor subnational, national, regional and international development.”

Linking NTA with SDG indicators

SDGs	Targets	Indicators	NTA (potential supplementary information)
Goal 1	<p>1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions</p> <p>1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable</p>	<p>Indicator 1.2.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age</p> <p>Indicator 1.2.2: Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions</p> <p>Indicator 1.3.1: Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable</p>	<p>Provide additional information on who (age, sex, rural/urban, social-status, income quantile, etc.) is receiving different types of public and private transfers, and how significant these transfers are to support an individual's consumption</p>
Goal 3	<p>3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all</p>	<p>Indicator 3.8.1: Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population</p>	<p>Provide additional information on public and private health consumption and financing by age, sex, rural/urban, social-status, income quantile, etc.</p>

Linking NTA with SDG indicators

SDGs	Targets	Indicators	NTA (potential supplementary information)
Goal 4	4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations	Indicator 4.5.1: Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated	Provide additional information on public and private education consumption by age, sex, rural/urban, social-status, income quantile, etc.
Goal 5	5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate	Indicator 5.4.1: Percentage of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	Provide information on time use and imputed market values (wage) for unpaid domestic and care work by sex and age

Research, Dissemination, and Policy Advocacy (recent Asian NTA)

