

### 36. Fertility and population growth

The population of Bangladesh is a huge variable in calculating energy demand, food security and emissions in Bangladesh.

#### The last decade

In the last decade the birth rate in Bangladesh has been declining, then steady. As the age expectancy rises, and this generation of children age, population growth will still happen as the 'age pyramid' fills out.

#### Assumptions of model

The model takes WHO's estimates of population growth as scenarios. The user can choose one they feel is reasonable or interpolate between as desired.

#### Levels

##### Level 1

The current fertility rate is maintained. By 2050, the population is 240 million.

##### Level 2

The WHO upper bound estimate for population growth. By 2050, the population is 236 million.

##### Level 3

The WHO medium bound estimate for population growth. By 2050, the population is 202 million.

##### Level 4

The WHO lower bound estimate for population growth. By 2050, the population is 172 million.

#### Interaction with other levers

The size of the population interacts with nearly every demand sector lever, all of the dietary ones and is also important in the Waste to Energy lever. It is a hugely important variable.

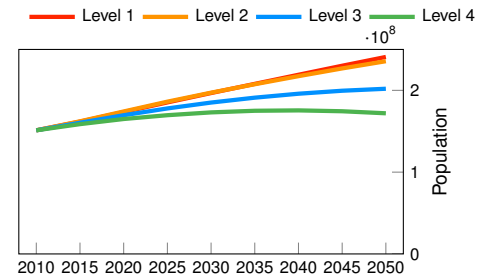


Figure 36.1: Development of capacity by scenario