The Asia-Pacific Network maintains a thriving visitors’ programme to bring scholars from Asia and the Pacific to work with colleagues in Oxford.

**Network Mission**

The APPRA Network has been established to initiate links and collaborative programmes between research institutions in the Asia-Pacific region and the Oxford Institute of Population Ageing. APPRA connects scholars and policy-makers in Asia and the Pacific and provides an opportunity to promote research collaboration, pooling of ideas as well as sharing experiences on ageing issues from countries across the region.

The network members have the opportunity to focus on critical issues of common concern about population ageing as well as other demographic issues such as fertility transition, infant and child mortality, reproductive health and migration.

**Research Projects**

- Future of Retirement study in Asia (Harper, Leeson, Khan)
- Intergenerational transfers: a comparison of Asia and Europe (Harper, Leeson, Khan)
- Independent living and Models of Social Care in Japan (Harper, Leeson)
- Health and ageing in Bangladesh (Howse and Khan)
- Poverty and vulnerability among older people in South Asia (Khan)
- Empowerment of Older People in Asia (Howse)
- Demographic Change and Agriculture in Vietnam (Harper, Leeson, Bousall, Založnik)

**Research Area Overview**

The Asia-Pacific region is diverse with in population, ethnic groups, economy and culture. Asia accounts for the largest proportion of the world’s population, and its growth is projected to continue for at least another century.

Its demographic characteristics and forecasts lend themselves to a promising outcome. Asia today stands foremost in providing low cost labour, and emerging technology producing high grade products and world class services. As the booming market of the 21st century, Asia provides numerous opportunities to businesses, manufacturing industries, and educational and health care organizations.

On the other hand, in the south of the area, Australia and New Zealand are two economically developed nations which are already experiencing various trajectories characteristic of an ageing society and are successfully addressing many of those challenges.

**Figure:** Old-Age Dependency Ratios (Age 65+ / Age 15-64), estimated and projected (UN 2013)

**Figure:** Projections of the world population over 60 in each region – in billions (UN 2013)