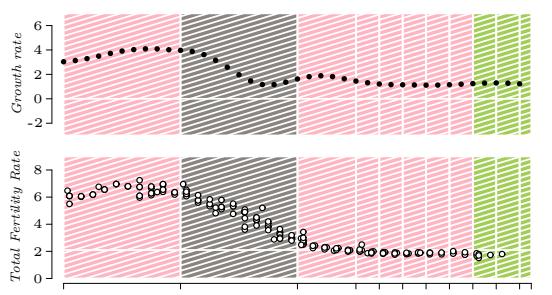


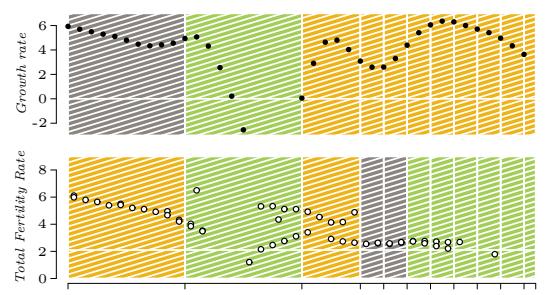
Developing Countries with Current Policies to Raise Fertility

In 2015 there were 24 developing countries that had a policy to raise fertility and/or population growth according to the United Nations *World Population Policies Database* ([United Nations, 2015b](#)). Their population policy trajectories are plotted here alongside the UN reported estimates of the relevant measures: (i) each country's population growth rates levels and policies in the top panels, and (ii) their total fertility rate (TFR) levels and policies in the bottom panels.

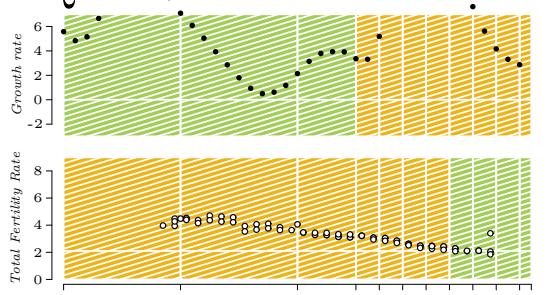
Iran



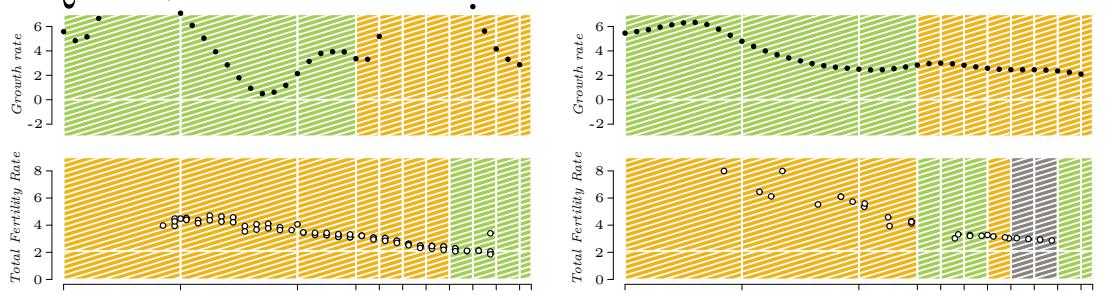
Kuwait



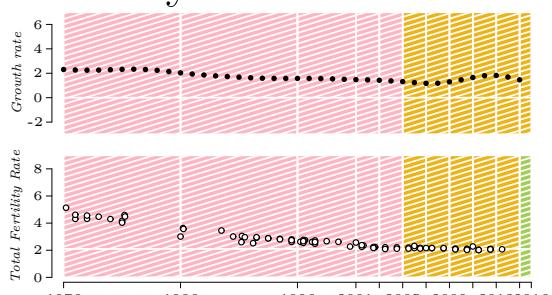
Qatar



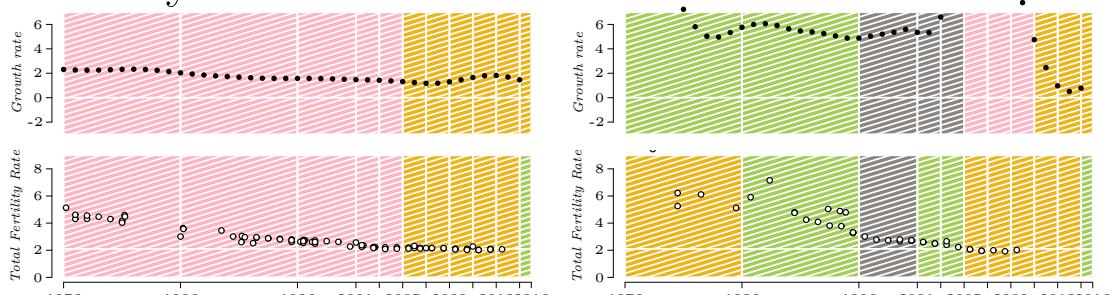
Saudi Arabia



Turkey

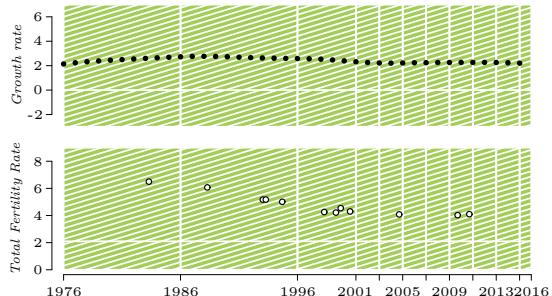


United Arab Emirates

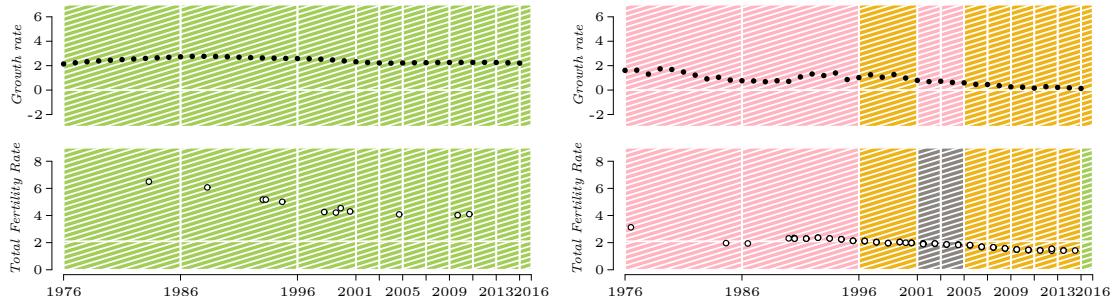


The population growth rates are taken from the World Bank Development Indicators ([World Bank, 2017](#)) and refer to the annual growth of the number of residents in a country. The fertility rates are from the UN World Fertility Data ([United Nations, 2015a](#)) which compiles data and estimates from numerous sources, both registration and survey based calculations, hence the large number of data points in some cases.

Gabon

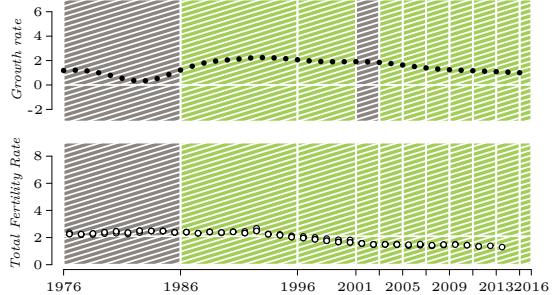


Mauritius

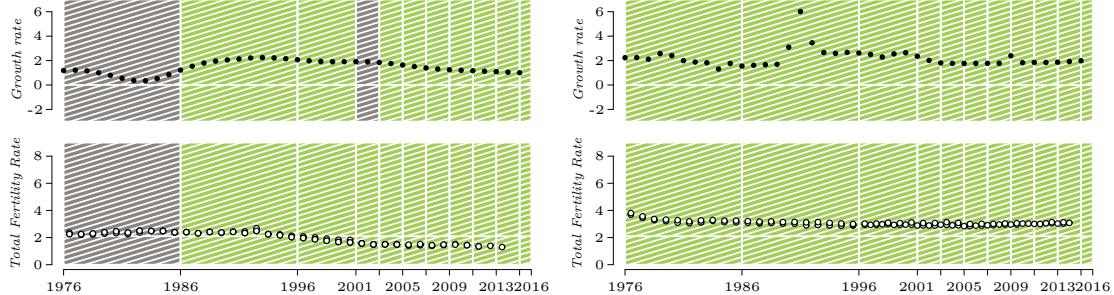


The United Nations ([United Nations, 2015b](#)) records countries' population policies as "the government's policy to influence the rate of population growth or the level of fertility in the country". Reporting started in 1976; however, long breaks in between the early reports do not necessarily mean the policies remained the same throughout the whole period so the early sections should be interpreted with care.

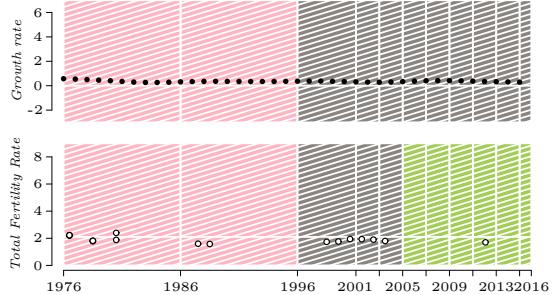
Cyprus



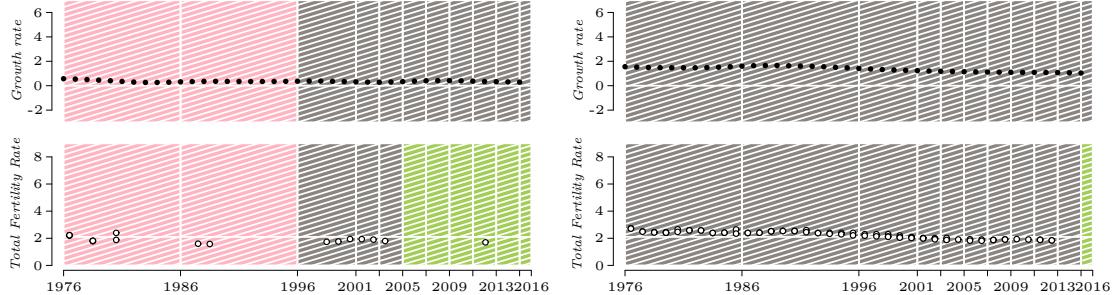
Israel



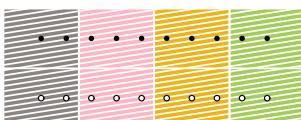
Barbados



Chile



Policy Legend:



Population growth rate

Total fertility rate

*The white horizontal line indicates either zero growth (top panel) or replacement level fertility (bottom panel).

No Intervention

Lower

Maintain

Raise

Armenia

Georgia

Kazakhstan

Turkmenistan

China

DPR Korea

Mongolia

Republic of Korea

Singapore

Thailand

Cuba

Uruguay

*The four former Soviet republics shown on the right became independent in 1991; however their government's population policies are first recorded only in the 1996 UN report, hence the narrower charts.

United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2015a). World fertility data 2015. data retrieved 2.2. 2017 from <http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/publications/dataset/fertility>.

United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2015b). World population policies 2015. data retrieved 2.2. 2017 from https://esa.un.org/poppolicy/WPPDatasets/2015_WPPDataset_AllVariables.xls.

The World Bank (2017). World development indicators. data retrieved 2.2. 2017 from <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.GROW>.