

# T17P01 / Pronatalist Policies in Asian Countries

**Topic :** T17 / Sectorial Policy Topics

**Chair :** Poh Lin Tan (National University of Singapore)

**Second Chair :** Erin Hye-Won Kim

## GENERAL OBJECTIVES, RESEARCH QUESTIONS AND SCIENTIFIC RELEVANCE

Rapid economic development in Asian countries has often been credited in part to the success of comprehensive family planning programmes, which has reduced desired and actual fertility. In Confucian-influenced countries, including China, Japan, Singapore and South Korea, fertility levels have fallen far below replacement levels, driving governments to reverse their previous efforts and pursue pro-natalist policies.

This panel gathers scientific perspectives on current and emerging pro-natalist policies in Asia, including the following themes:

1. The success of pro-natalist policies in Asia
2. Pro-natalism and social welfare policies in Asia
3. The role of local contexts, e.g. intergenerational co-residence, gender inequality, work-life balance
4. The role of assisted conception technologies
5. Migration as a policy alternative

## CALL FOR PAPERS

Rapid economic development in Asian countries has often been credited in part to the success of comprehensive family planning programmes, which has reduced desired and actual fertility. In Confucian-influenced countries, including China, Japan, Singapore and South Korea, fertility levels have fallen far below replacement levels, driving governments to reverse their previous efforts and pursue pro-natalist policies.

This panel gathers scientific perspectives on current and emerging pro-natalist policies in Asia, including the following themes:

1. The success of pro-natalist policies in Asia
2. Pro-natalism and social welfare policies in Asia
3. The role of local contexts, e.g. intergenerational co-residence, gender inequality, work-life balance
4. The role of assisted conception technologies
5. Migration as a policy alternative