



# Looking at the big picture: Demography, youth, employment, development and migration

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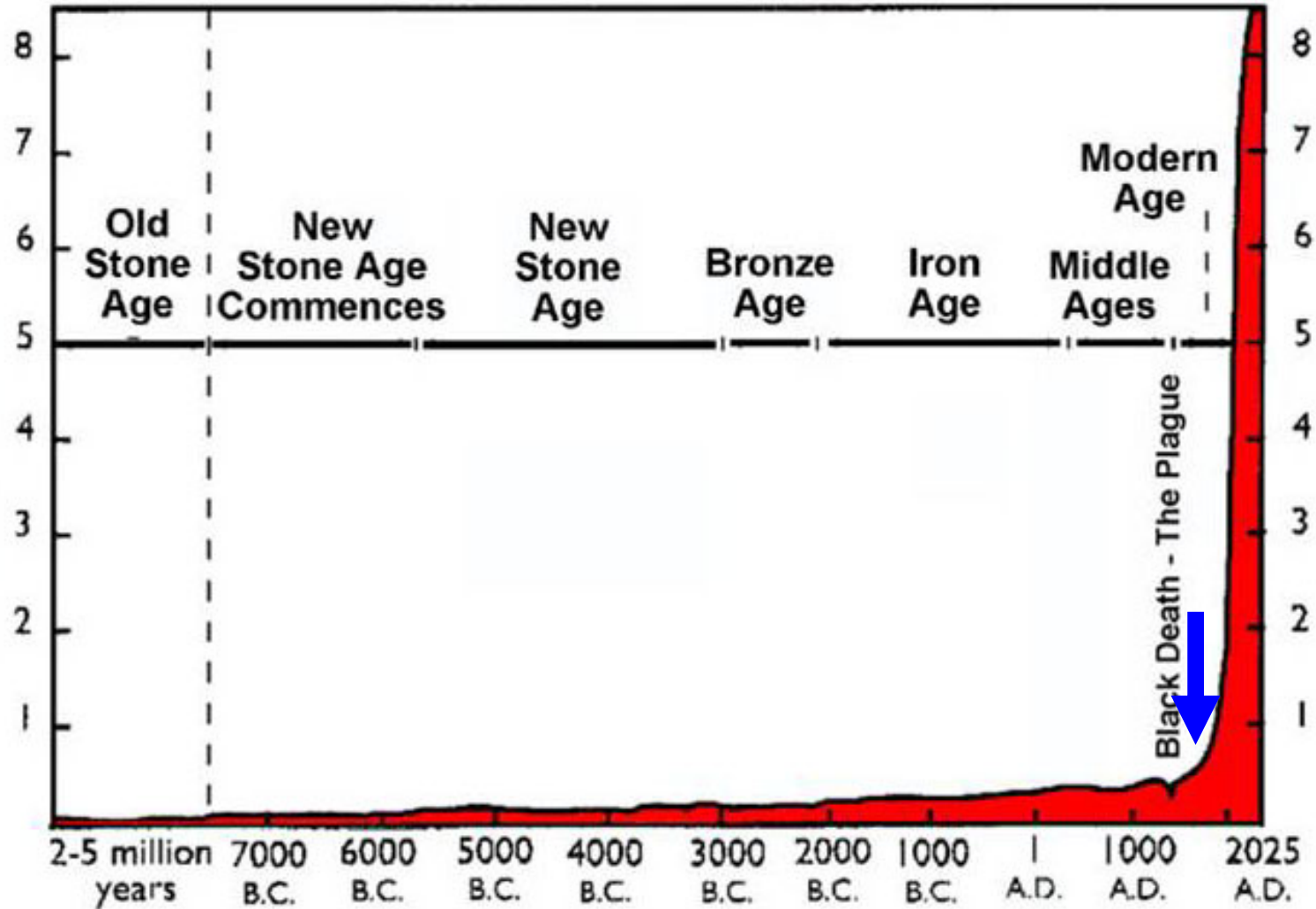
# Global demographic trends



# Trend 1: Growing world population

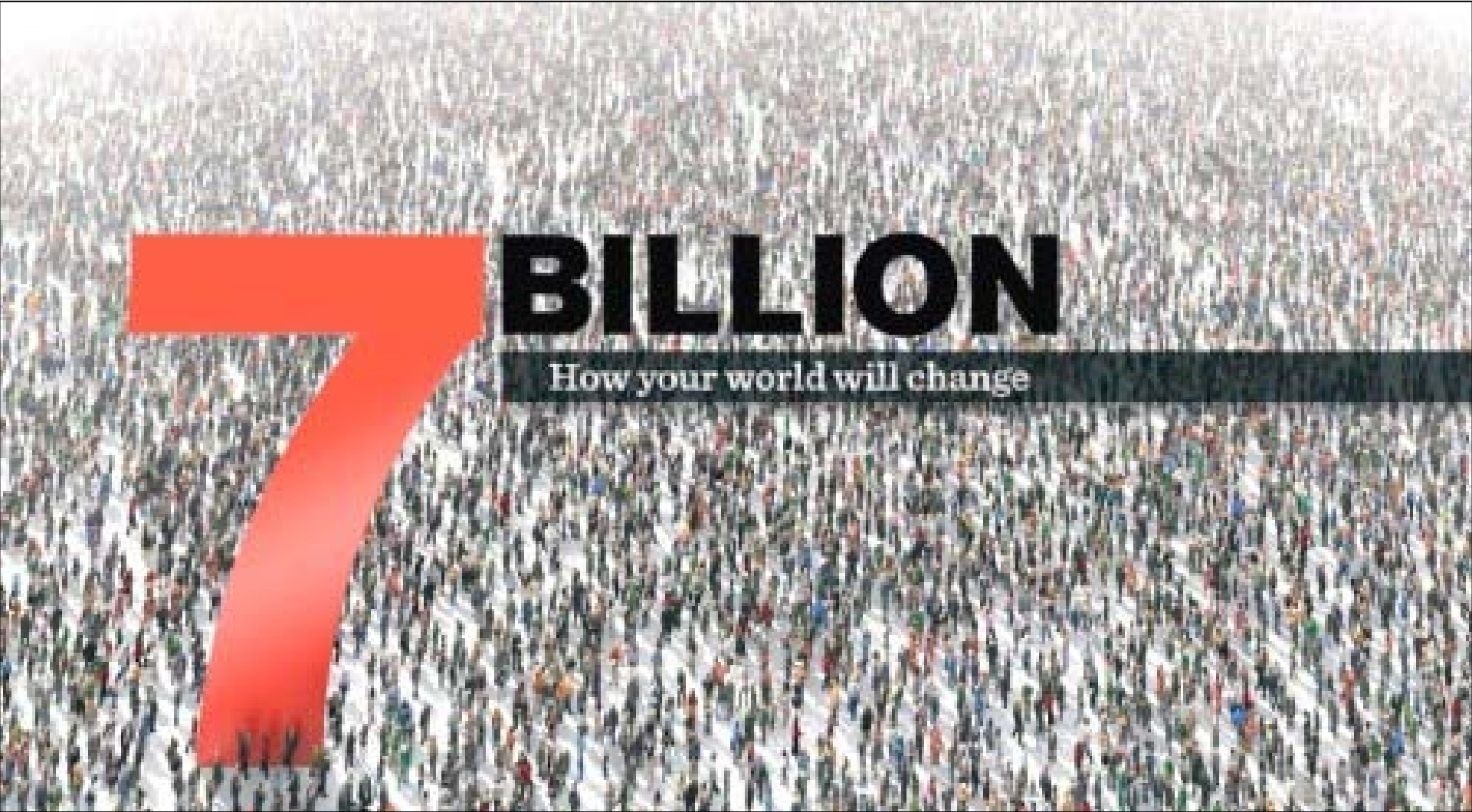
# Development of the world population

People in billions



Source: "World Population: Toward the Next Century", Copyright 1994 by the Population Reference Bureau.





# 7 BILLION

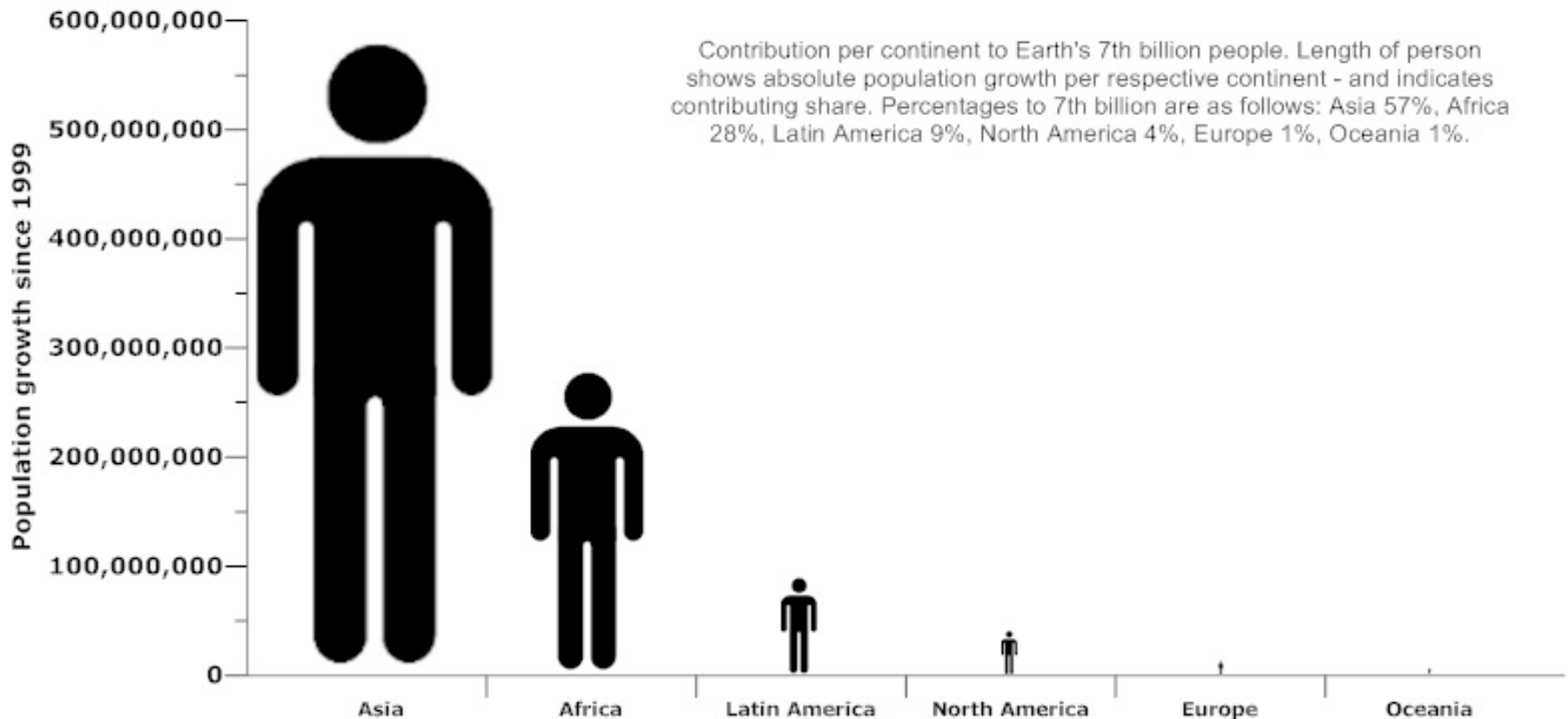
How your world will change



But world population  
is growing unequally

# World population is growing unequally

## From 6 billion to 7 billion people

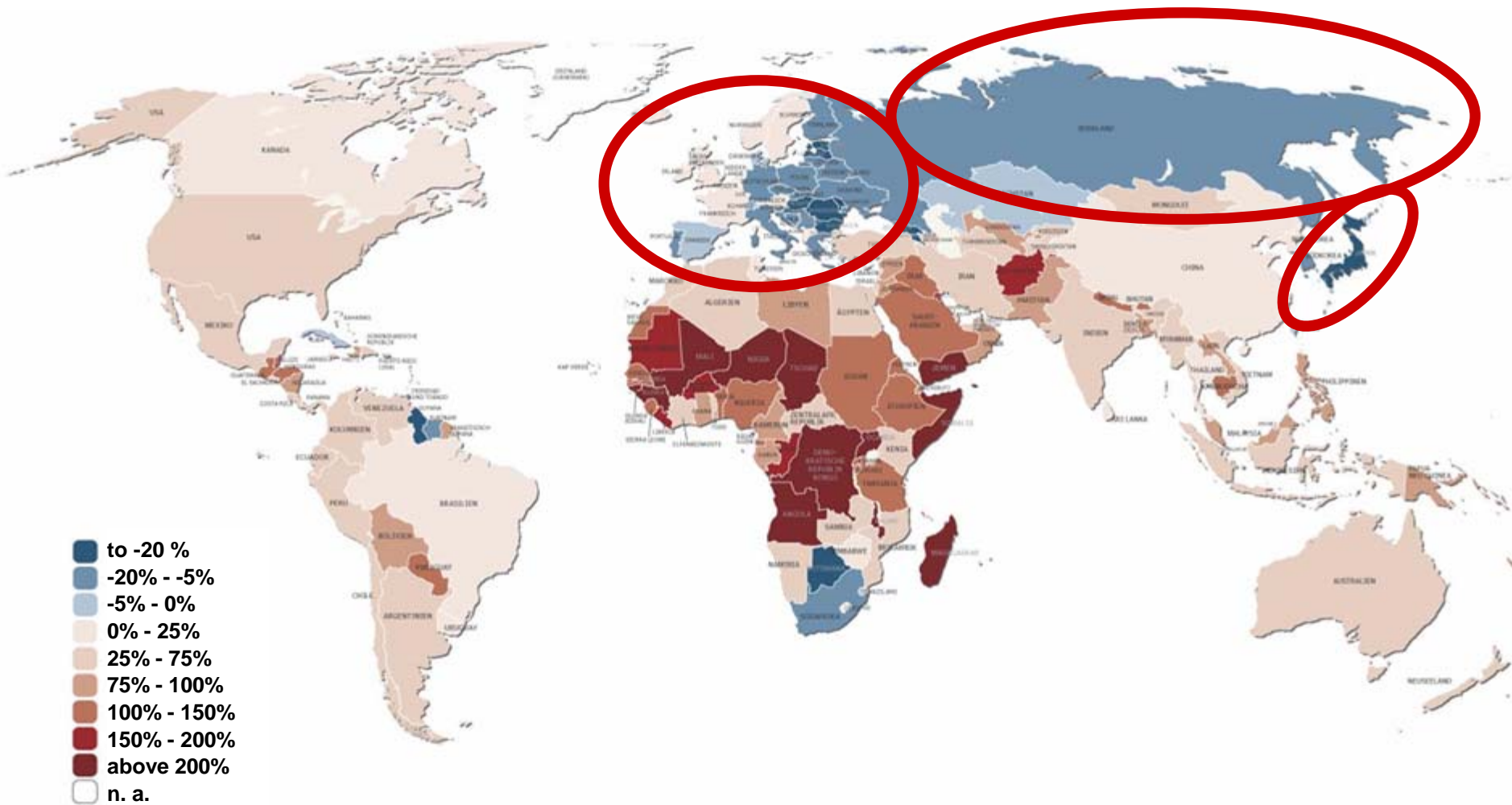


Data: UN World Population Prospects 2010 Rev. | Infographic: Bitsofscience.org



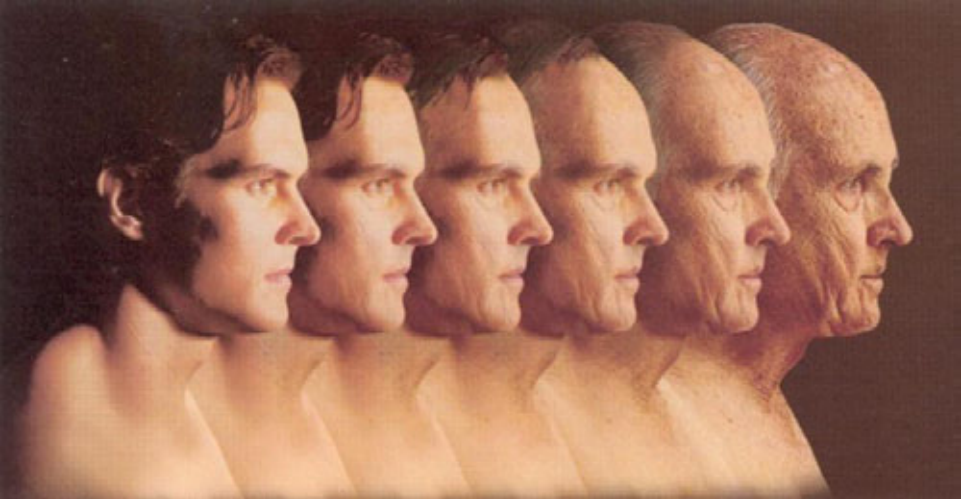
# Europe's, Russia's and Japan's populations have already started to shrink

Projected population growth, 2010-2050, in %



Source: Berlin Institute, 2010.





# Trend 2: Global ageing

# Europe and Japan have the oldest population

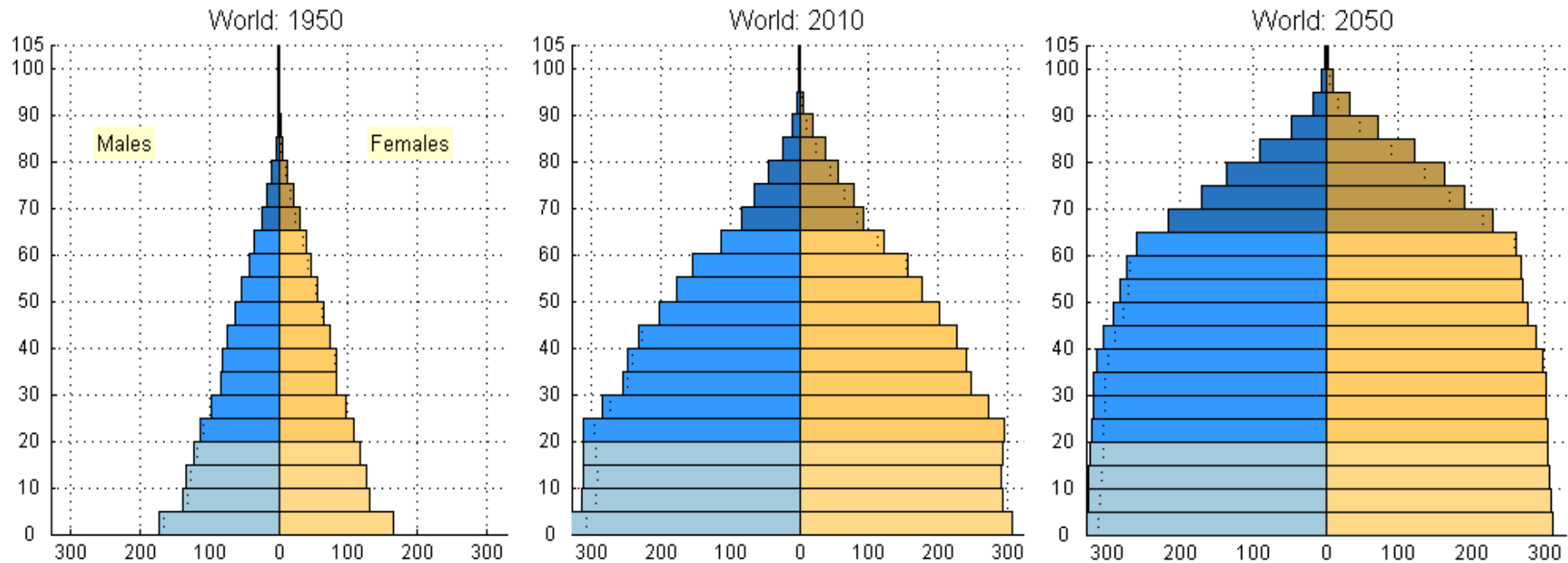
Share of age group 65+ on total population



Source: UNPD – 2010 Revision, 2011.

# Demographic ageing is a global phenomenon

Age pyramids, 1950-2050



Source: UNPD – 2010 Revision, 2011.

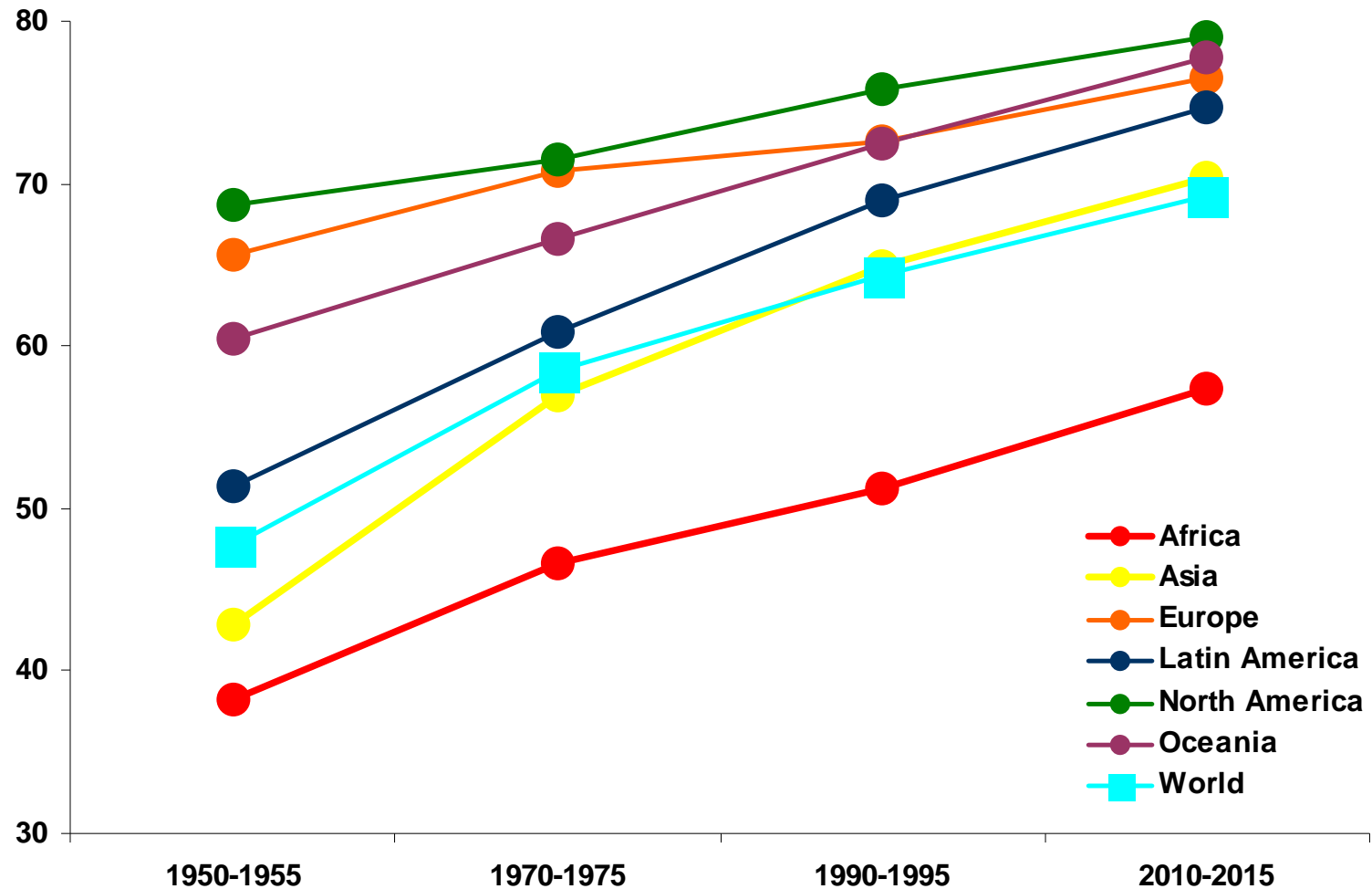




# Global ageing is driven by two trends

# During the last six decades, global life expectancy has increased by 20 years

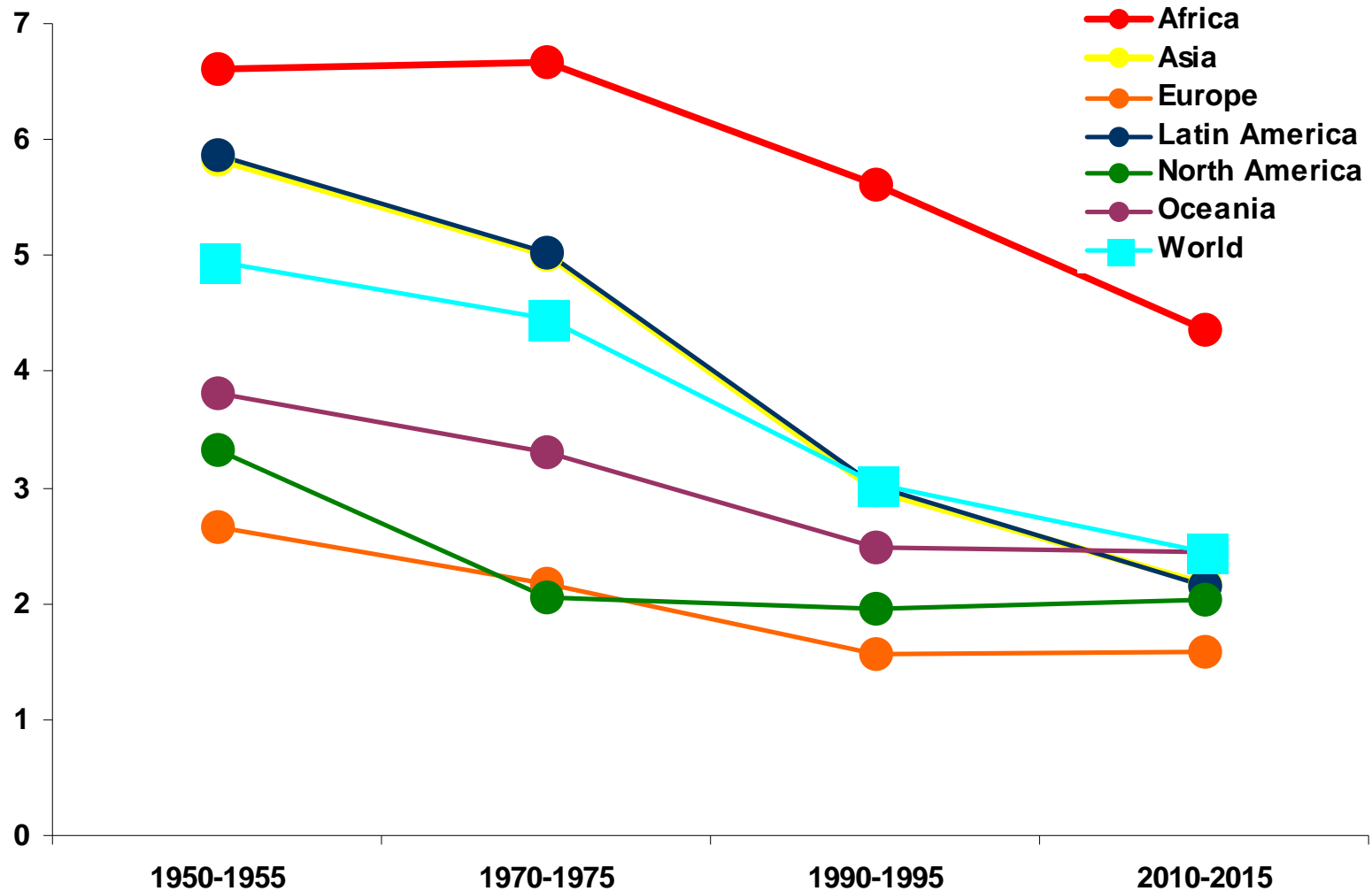
Life expectancy by world regions, 1950-2015



Source: UNPD – 2010 Revision, 2011.

# In the same period, the overall number of children per woman has halved

Total fertility by world regions, 1950-2015



Source: UNPD – 2010 Revision, 2011.





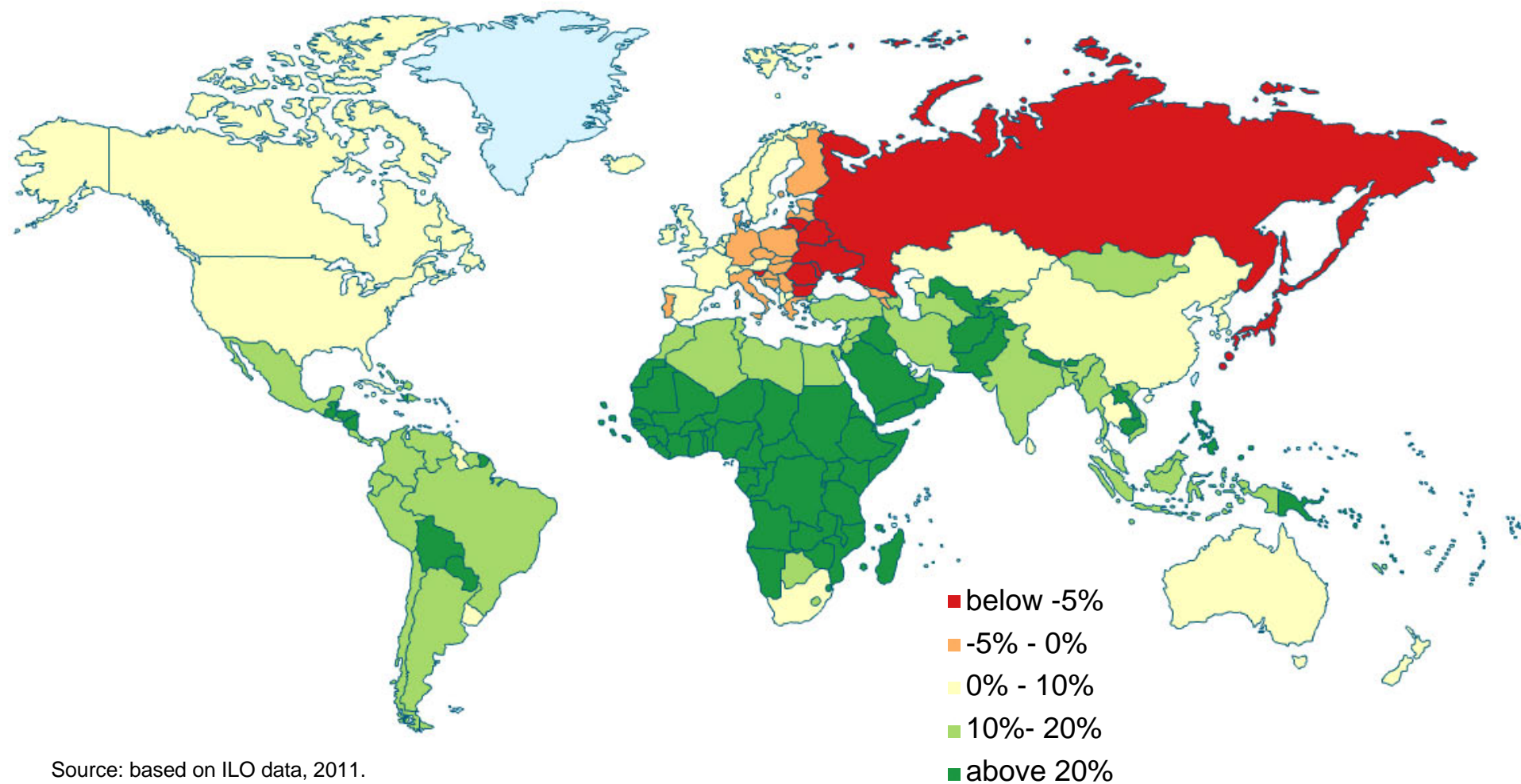
# Global labour market trends



# Shrinking and growing supply of labour force

# Demographic trends affect labour supply differently

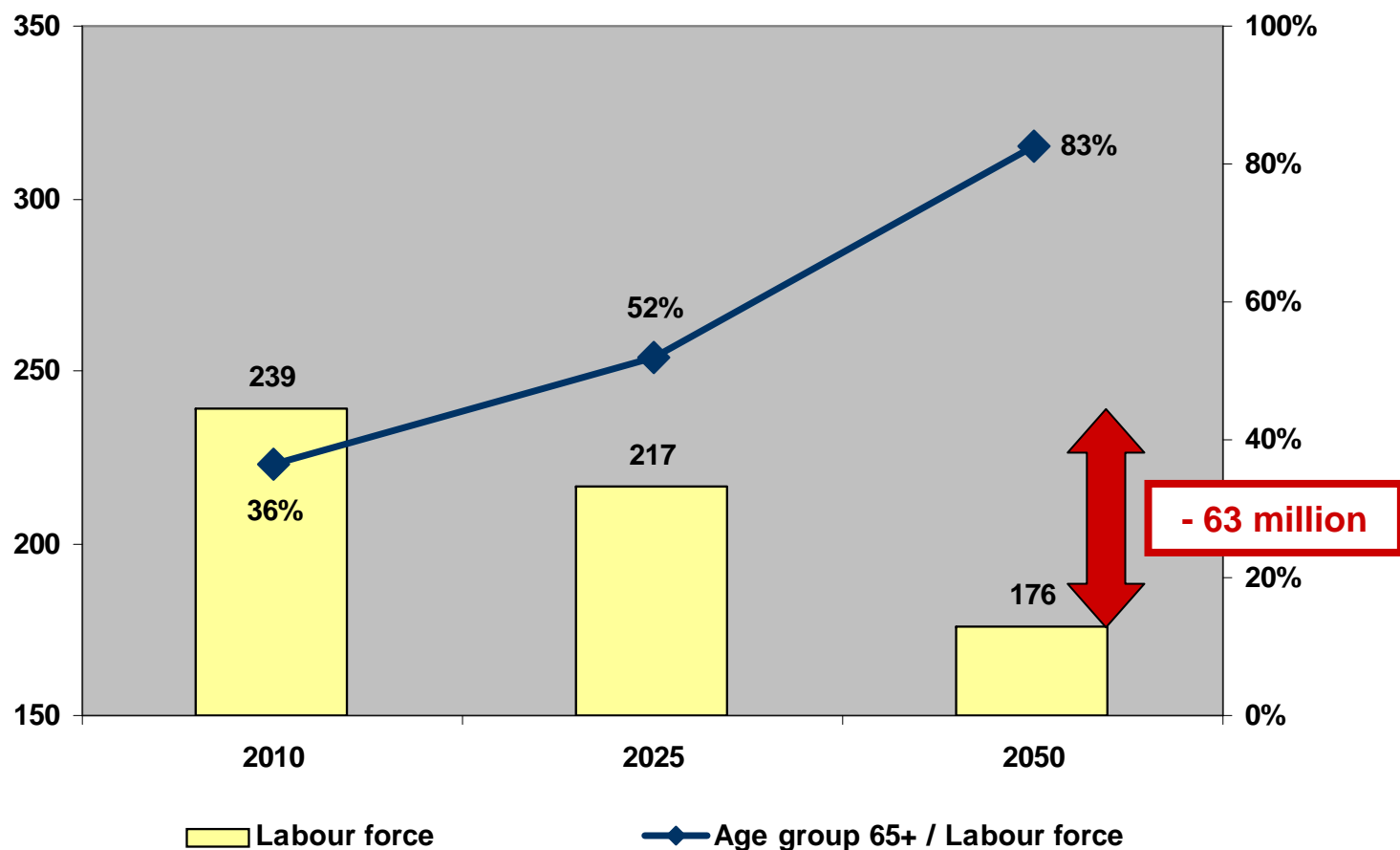
Development of labour force until 2020 (in %)



Source: based on ILO data, 2011.

# In the EU-27, without any migration the labour force gap will be 63 million in 2050

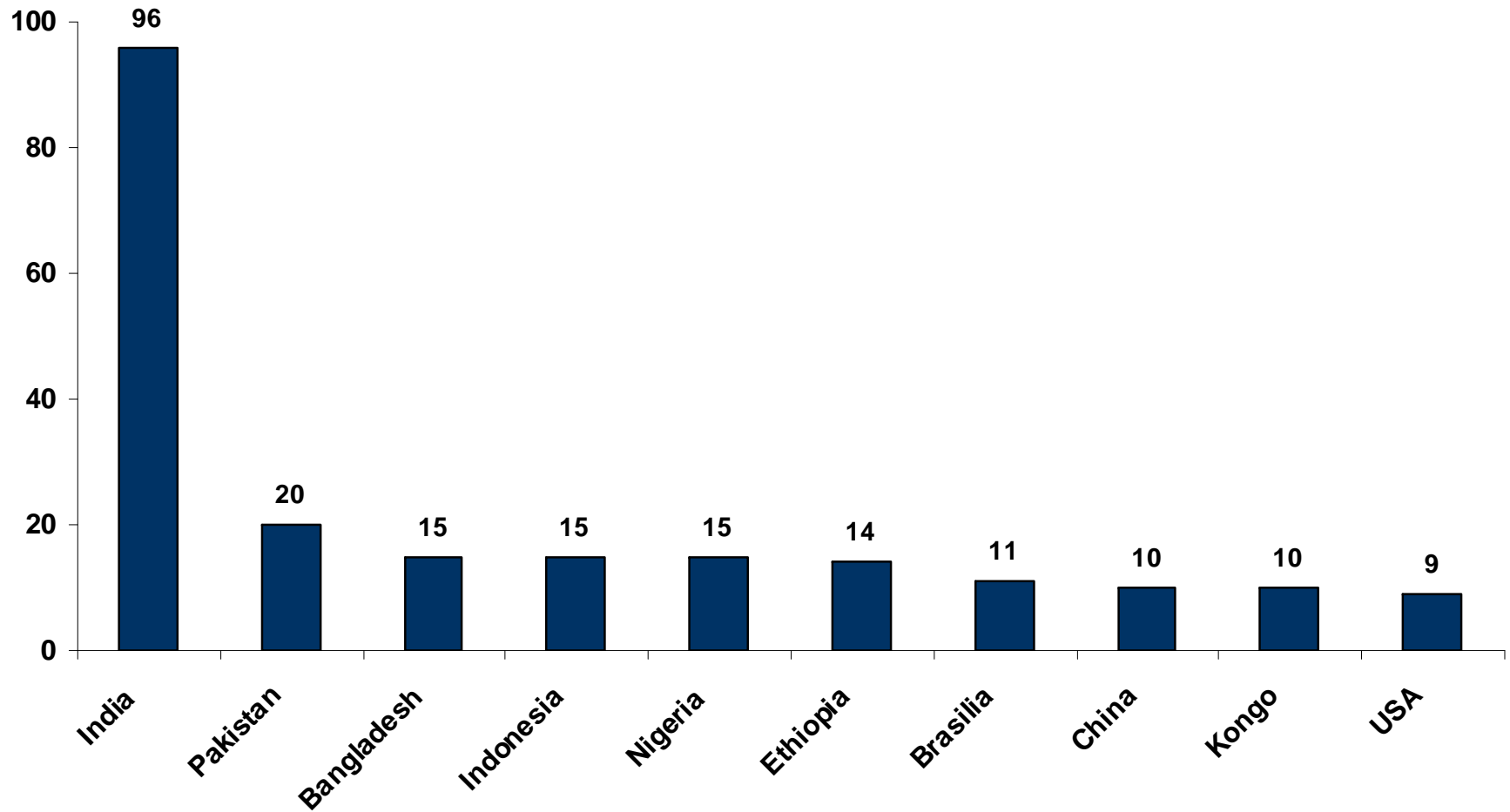
Development of labour force in EU 27, 2010-2050, without migration and at constant labour force participation levels



Source: Own calculations based on Europop 2010.

# ... while labour force volume in South Asia and sub-Saharan Africa will continue to expand

Top 10 countries with the highest labour force increase, 2010-2050, in millions

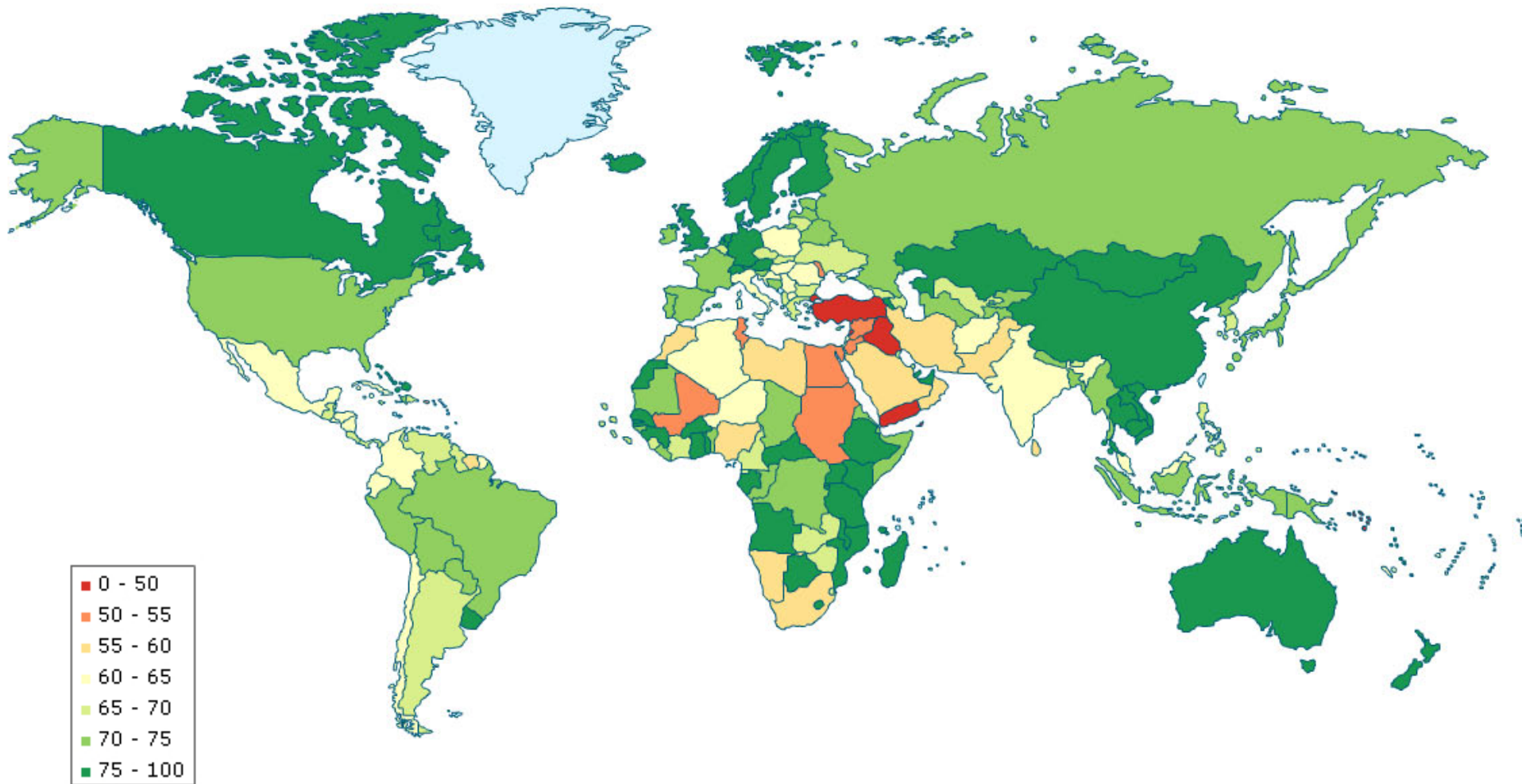


Source: EIU 2011



# Unequal employment levels

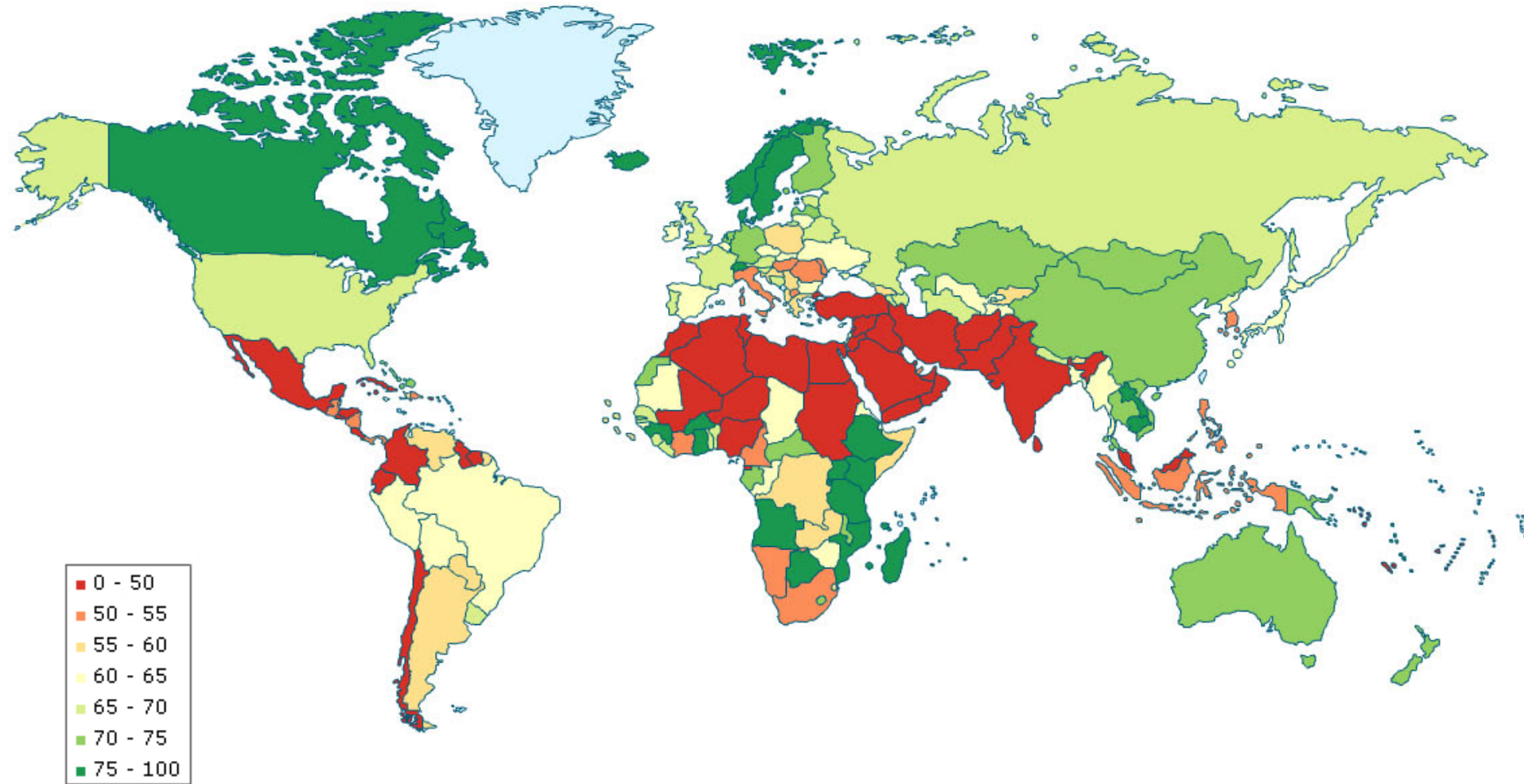
# Employment rate of working-age population (15-64 years), 2010



Source: EIU, 2011.



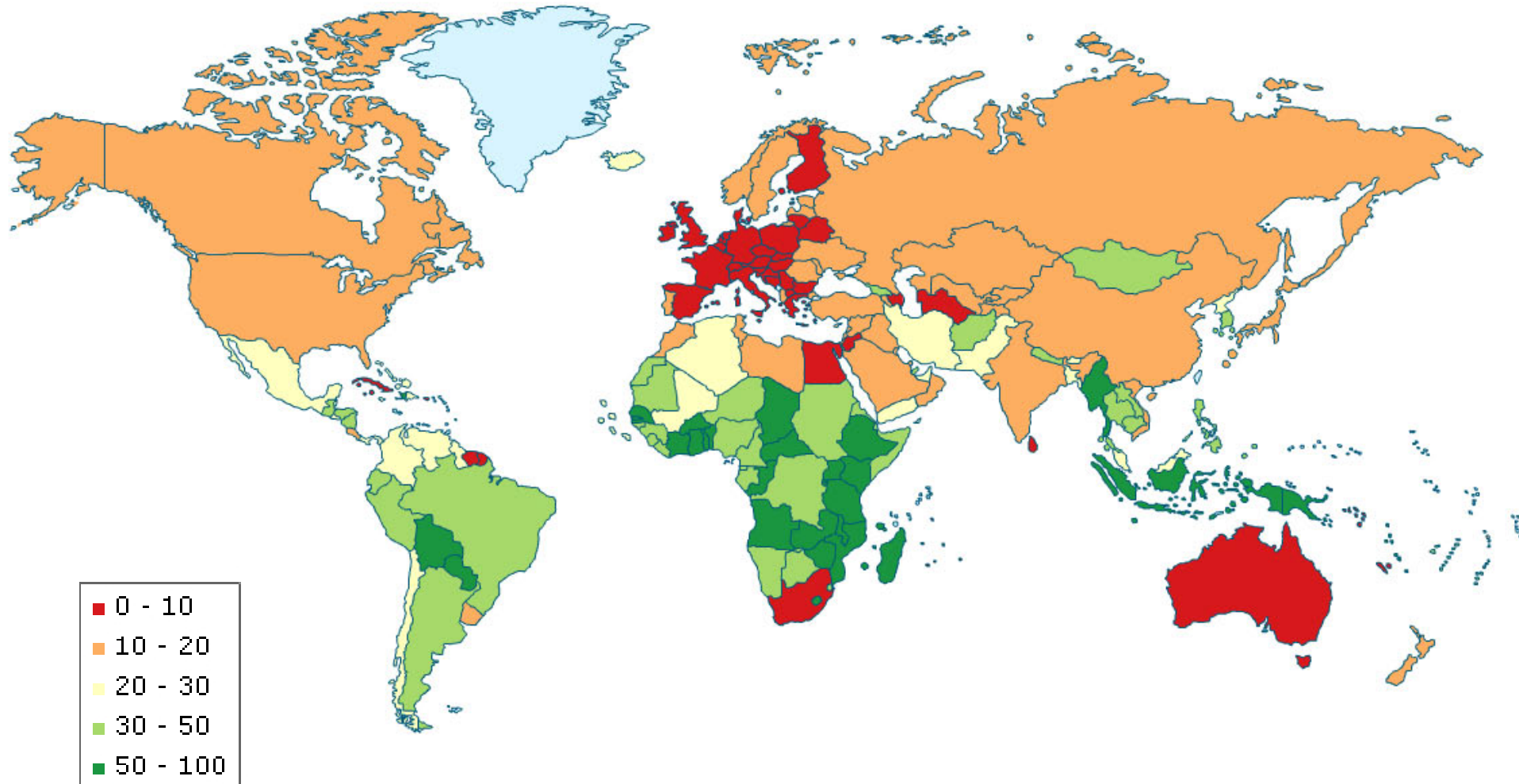
# Employment rate of women (15-64 years), 2010



Source: EIU, 2011.



# Employment rate of the elderly (65+ years), 2010

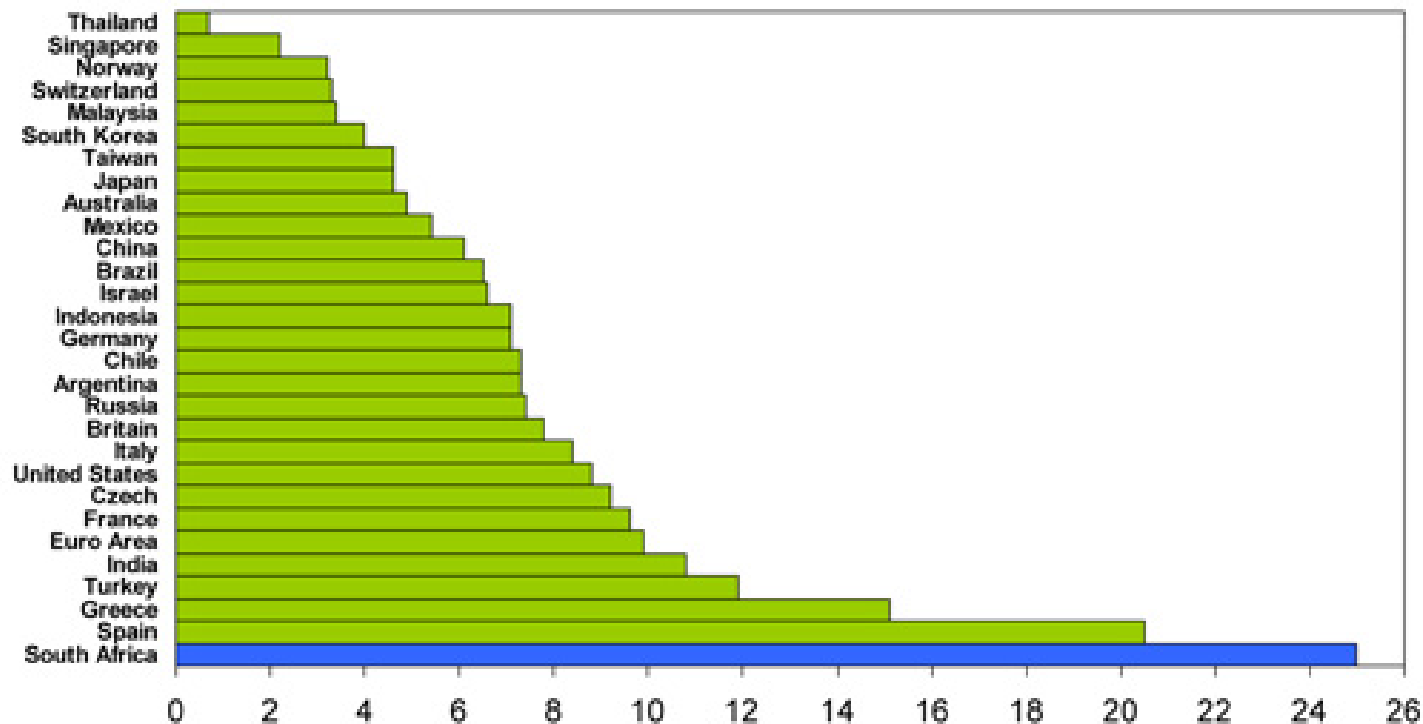


Source: EIU, 2011.

# Globally unemployment rates are not easily comparable

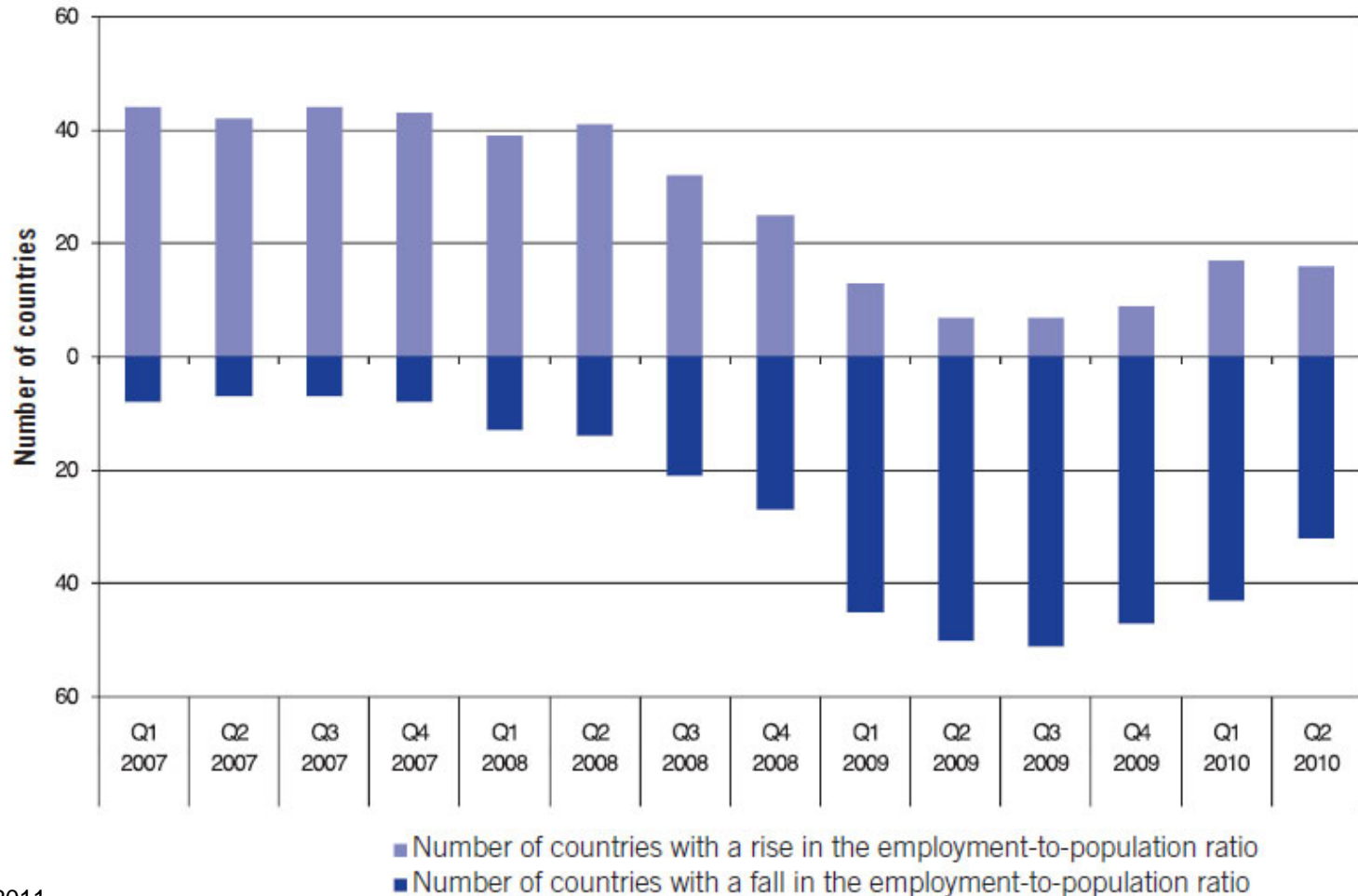
## Global unemployment rate comparison

% unemployed



# Many economies are not able to generate sufficient employment opportunities

Number of countries with rising/falling employment-to-population ratios (change versus same quarter prior year), Q1/2007 – Q2/2010



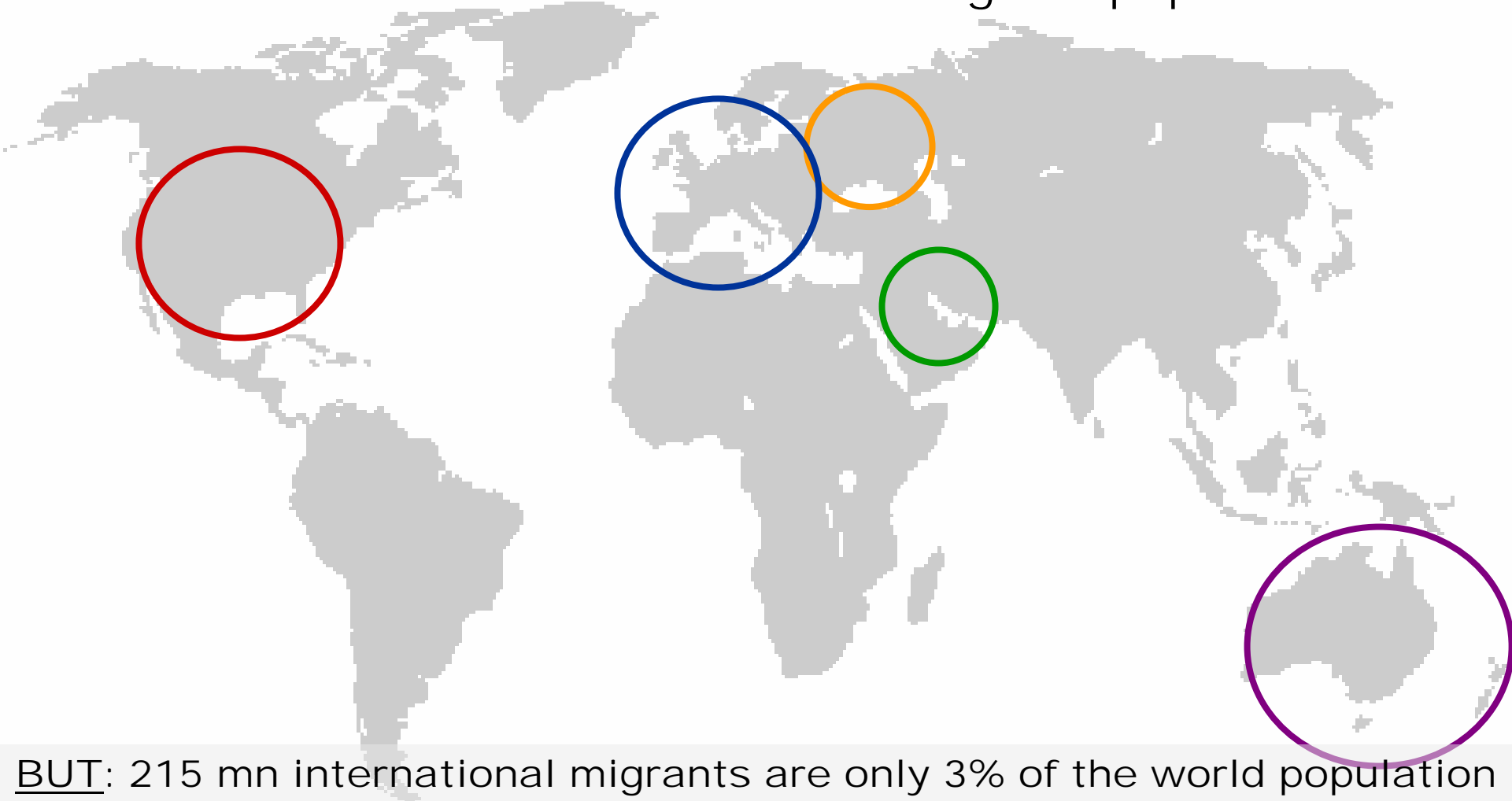
Source: ILO 2011



# Global migration

# Magnet societies

USA/Can, EU27, Russia, the Golf-Region + Australia are home or host to 60% of world's migrant population



BUT: 215 mn international migrants are only 3% of the world population

# ...and this is where people come from

Proportional map:

Stocks of international migrants by country of origin



Source: [www.worldmapper.com](http://www.worldmapper.com).



# How to benefit from migration?



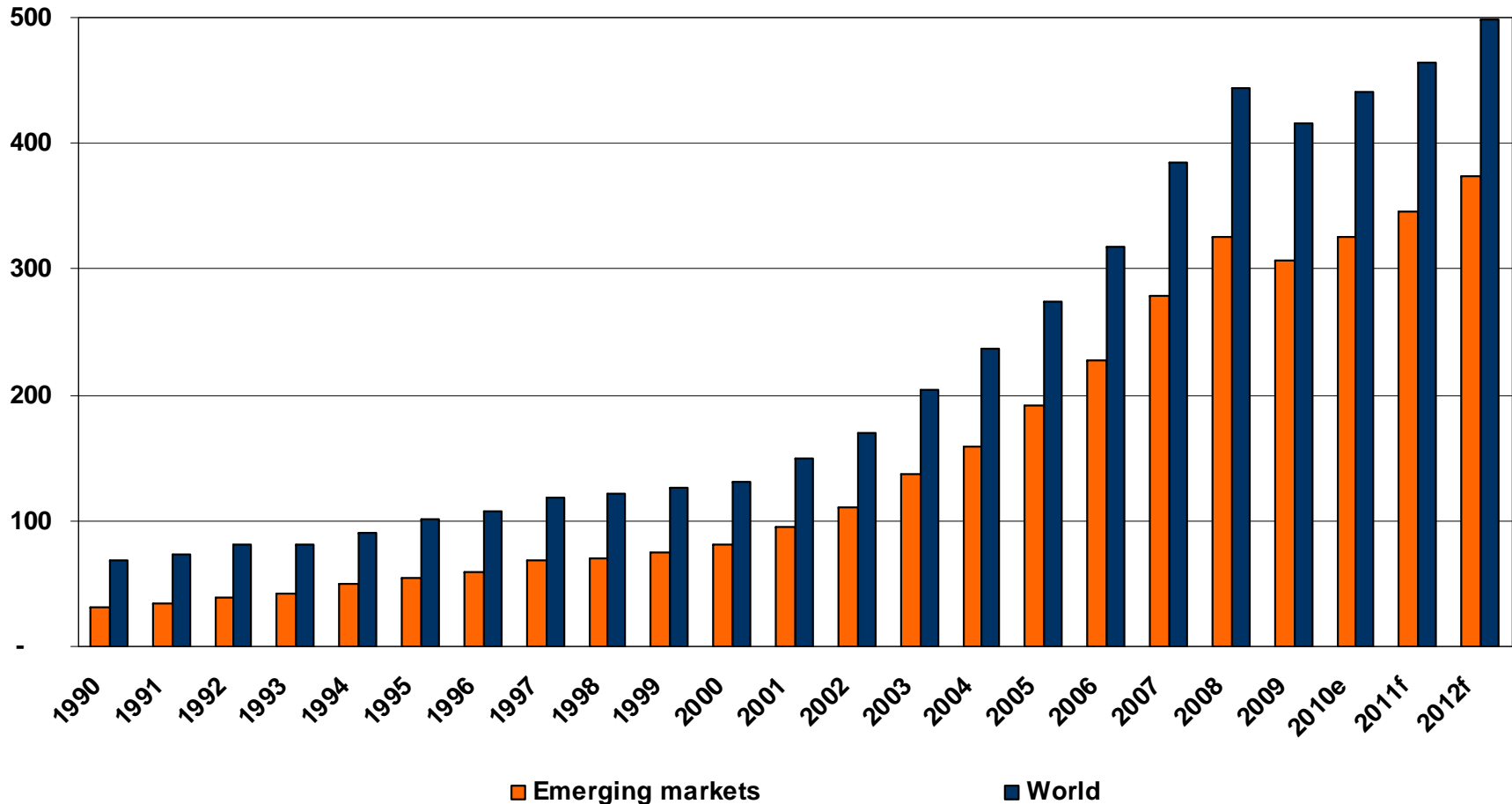
# From host to home countries: Remittances and investments back home



# Remittances amount to over 400 billion USD globally

Remittances to emerging markets and total

### Remittances 1990-2010 (2011f - 2012f), in billions



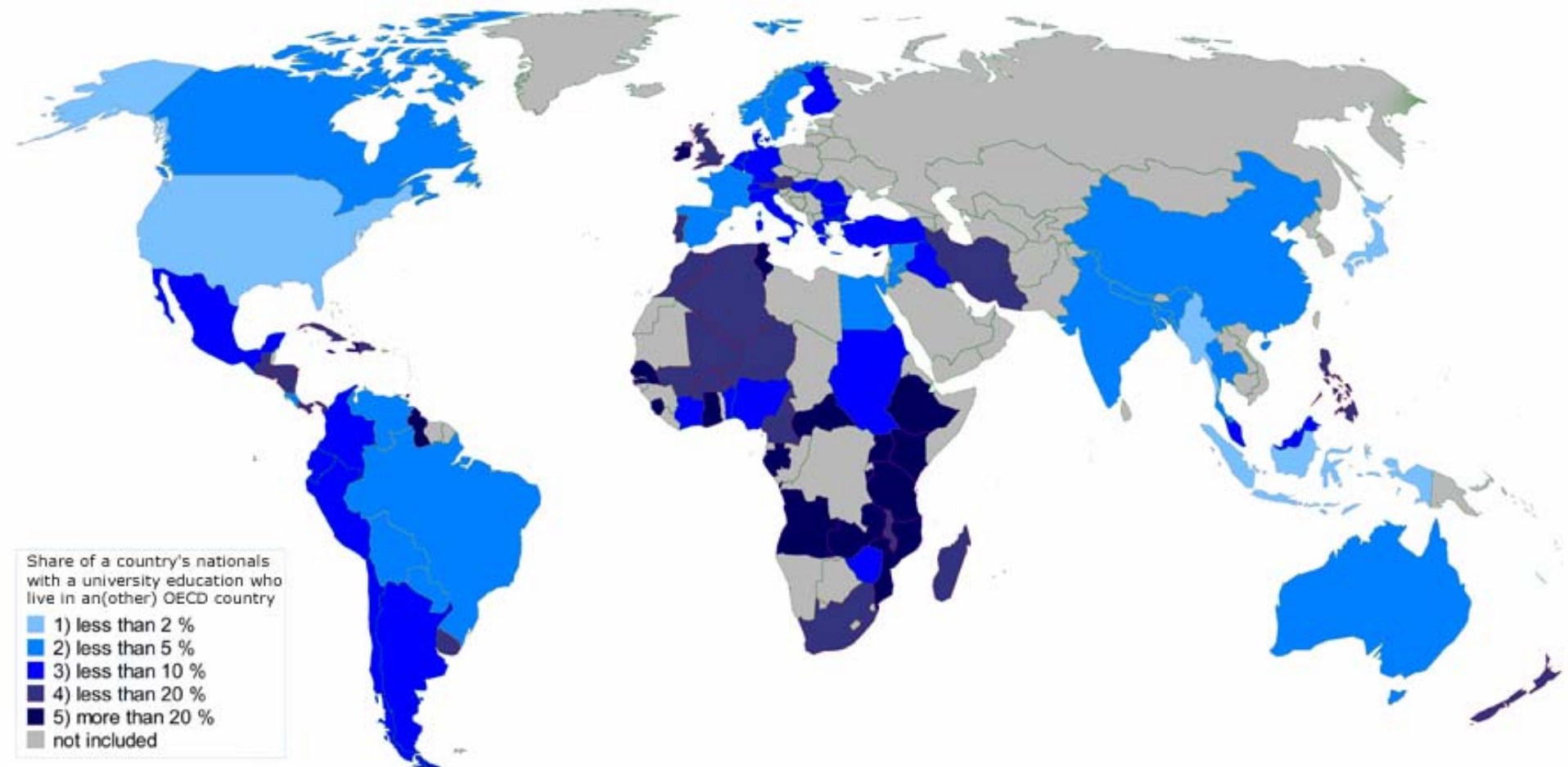
Source: World Bank, UNPD



# From home to host countries: Brain drain

# Good for the host country, but brain be of great disadvantage for the home country

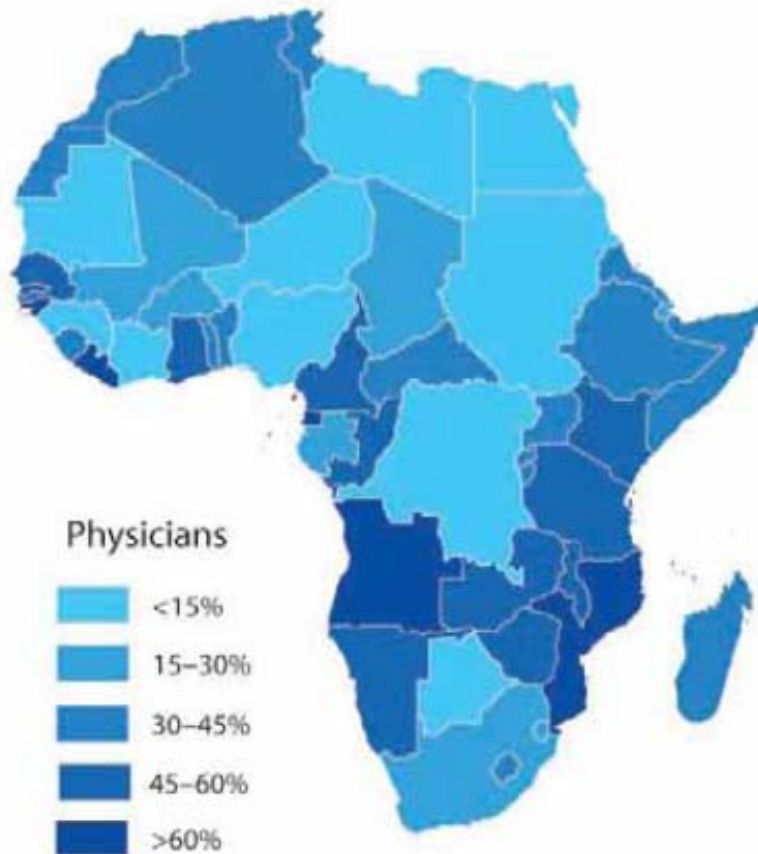
Share of a country's nationals with university education living in an(other) OECD country



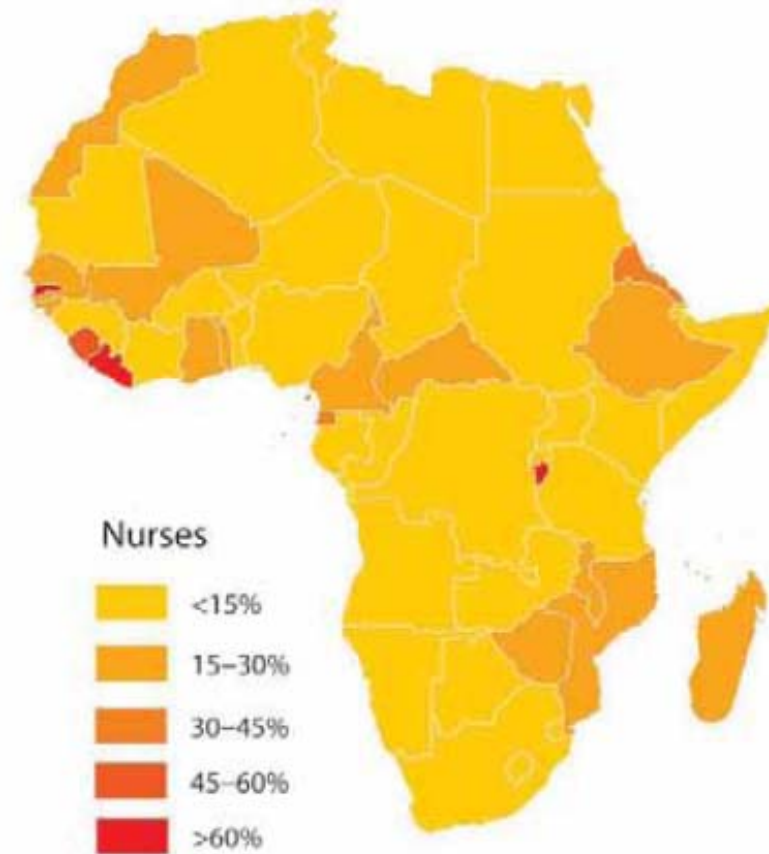
Source: OECD.

# In Africa, up to 60% of the highly skilled in the health care sector emigrate

Share of highly skilled emigrants in the health care sector



Africa total	64,941	19%
Sub-Saharan Africa	36,653	28%



Africa total	69,589	8%
Sub-Saharan Africa	53,298	11%

Source: IOM.



Globally there are  
215 million  
international migrants



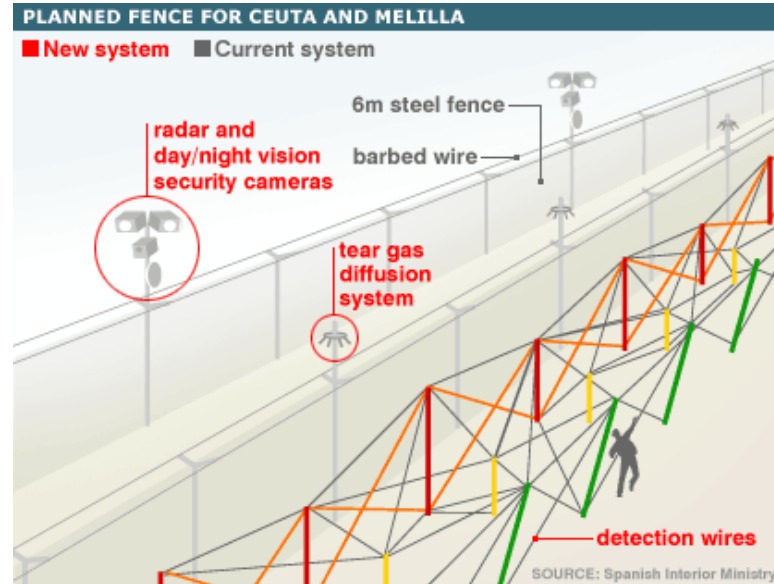
21 - 32 million people  
are irregular migrants



# What can we do?



# Heavily secured borders are not always the right answer to migration flows







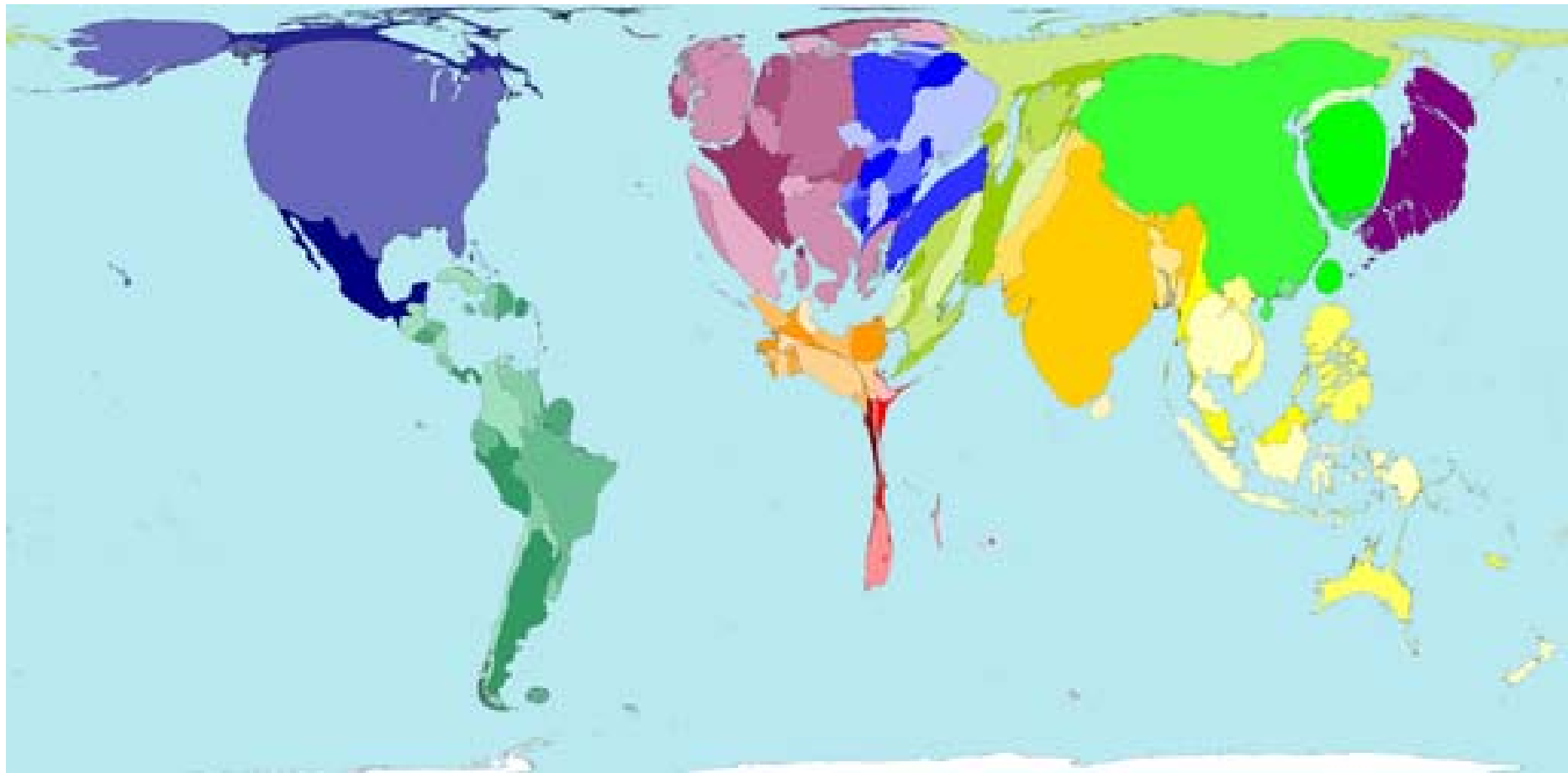
# Develop fair mobility partnerships



# Build up the right skills

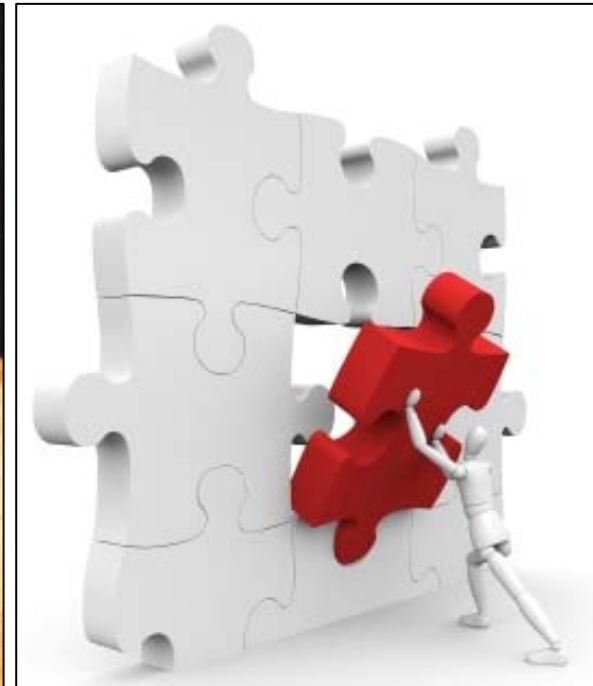
# Tertiary education

Proportional map: Proportion of people enrolled in tertiary education



Source: [www.worldmapper.com](http://www.worldmapper.com).

# The challenge is to match demand and supply of skills on regional and global level



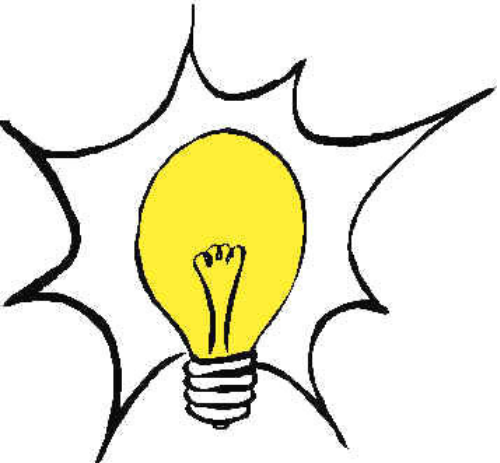
What if skills are not available where needed?

Partnering between sending and receiving countries

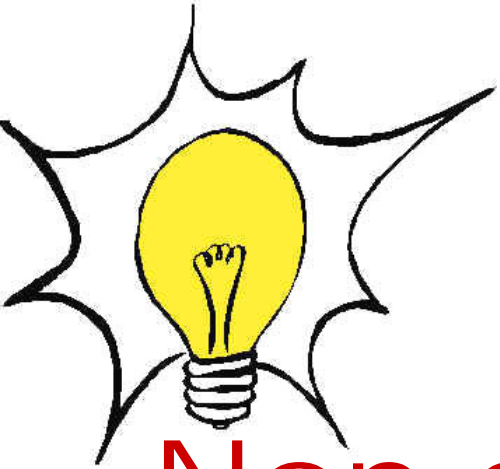




# Promote mobility of skills through circular migration



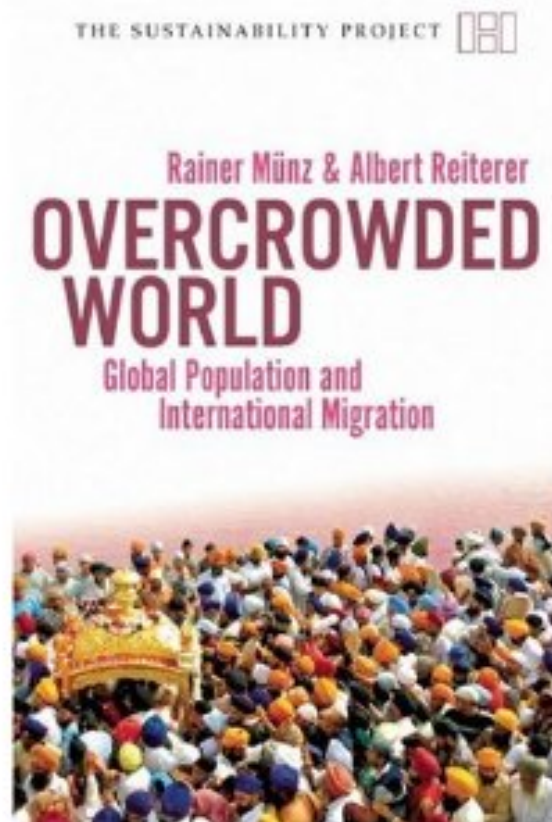
Smart migration  
policies could help to  
overcome demographic  
and labour market  
problems



Non-discrimination and empowerment of migrants should give them the chance to integrate, earn money and make use of their talent and skills



# If you want to know more



**Overcrowded World?  
Global Population and  
International Migration**  
**ISBN: 978-1-906598-10-5**  
**€9.95; \$14.95**

# Thank you for your attention!



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