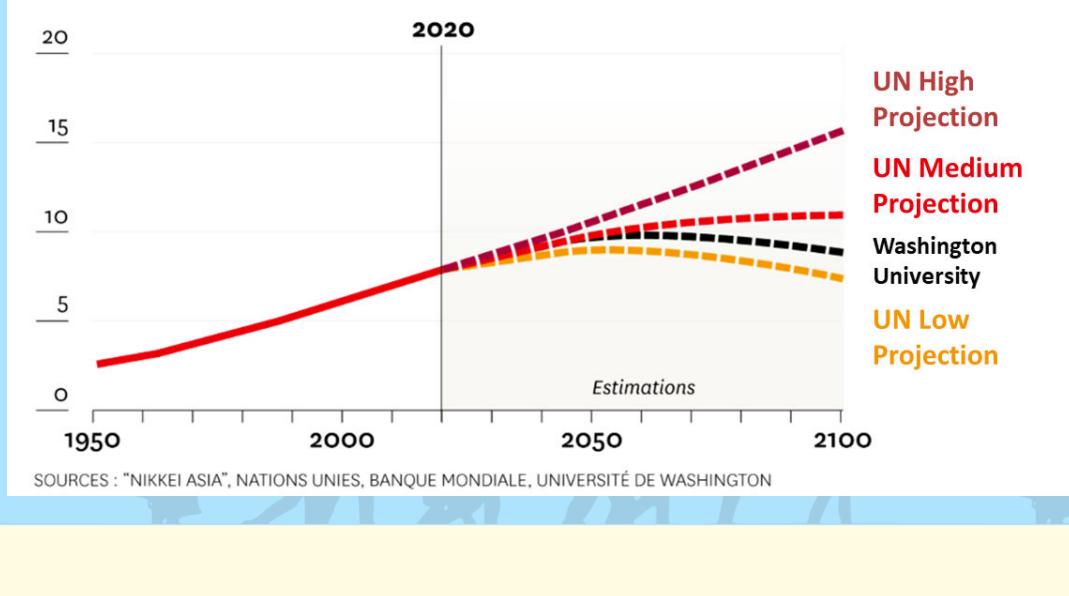


AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE NEWBORN CHILD IN BETHLEHEM: A LOOK AT OUR DEMOGRAPHY!

In 2050, 151 of the 195 countries in the world will be in a state of demographic decline. Today, the world's population - which was 1 billion in 1800 - has reached 8 billion, exerting clear pressure on the planet. The world population will peak at 9.7 billion in 2064, before beginning to decline.



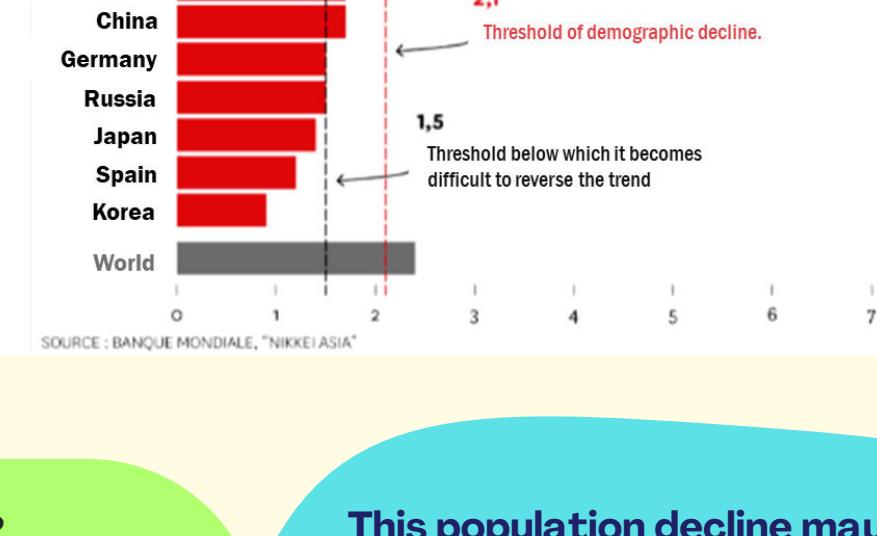
RESORTING TO IMMIGRATION

Without immigration, many developed economies are already unable to meet their workforce needs. The economic forces at work may well lead to new competition between countries for foreign workers.

We are moving towards increasingly older societies.

Fertility index by country

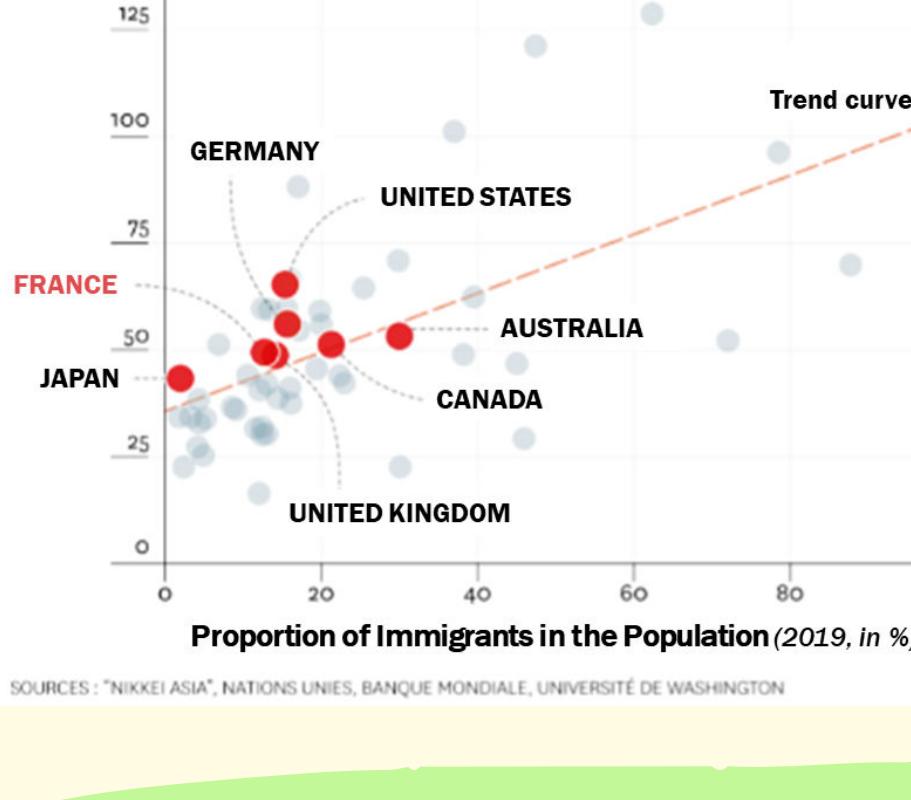
In 2019, Nigeria had the highest fertility rate in the world, at 6.8 children per woman. The lowest was South Korea (0.9); the world average was 2.4, the EU average 1.5.



Finding a new model?

Shortages of labor will jeopardize the growth models of the past. Social protection, including pensions and health insurance, also presupposes a growing population, and will therefore be threatened.

This population decline may help to remedy some of the world's chronic ecological and social problems, but depopulation will pose new challenges: transforming society so that it is no longer based on population growth.



Over the nearly 300,000 years of human history, periods of cold and epidemics have caused temporary population downturns. Humanity is about to enter a period of prolonged decline for the first time in its history. Some scientists believe that humanity needs to find a new model of prosperity and that global economic growth is no longer a self-evident fact.

An opportunity?