

# THE WORLD IN 2030



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# Number of human beings <sup>1</sup>

**6.12 B**

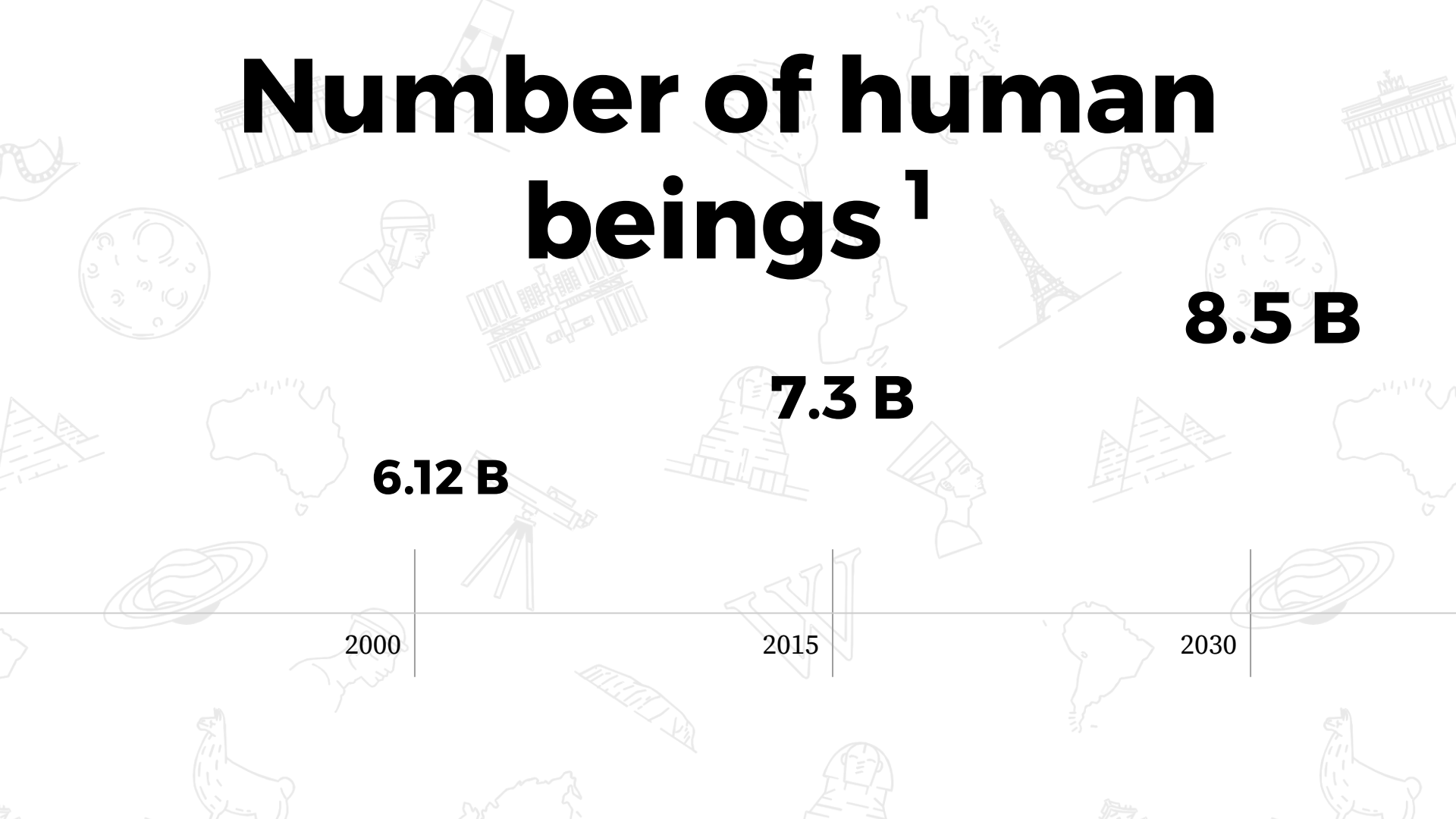
**7.3 B**

**8.5 B**

2000

2015

2030



# Where we will be by 2030

REGION	2015	2030	GROWTH/ 2015	
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>1.19 billion</b>	<b>1.68 billion</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>+490 million</b>
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>4.4 billion</b>	<b>4.9 billion</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>+500 million</b>
LATIN AMERICA / CARIBBEAN	634 million	721 million	14%	+87 million
OCEANIA	39 million	47 million	20%	+8 million
NORTHERN AMERICA	358 million	396 million	11%	+38 million
EUROPE	738 million	734 million	-1%	-4 million



**The most significant demographic trend of the 20th century was the urbanization of China.**



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**The most significant demographic trend of the 21st century will be rapid population growth in Africa.**

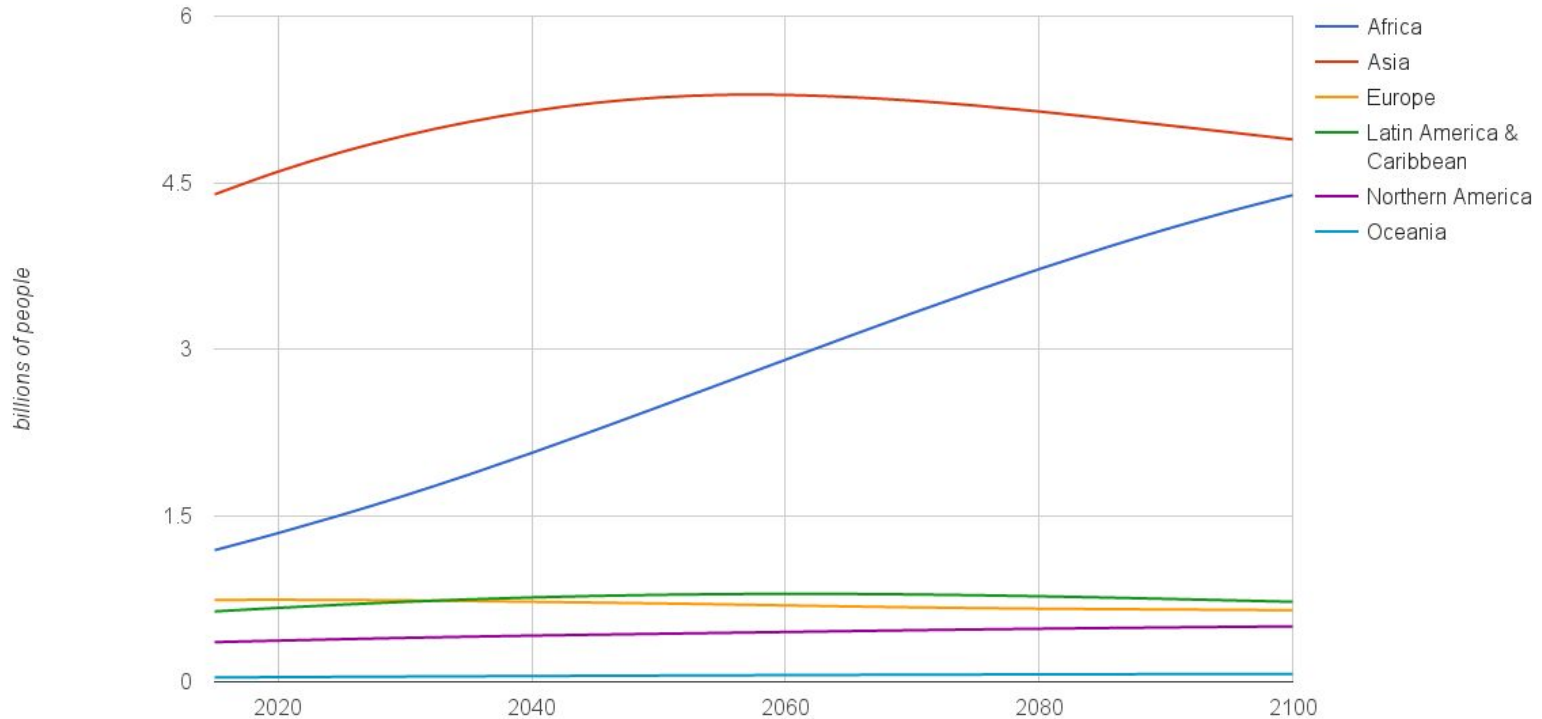


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# Population projections

Probabilistic Population Projections based on the World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision



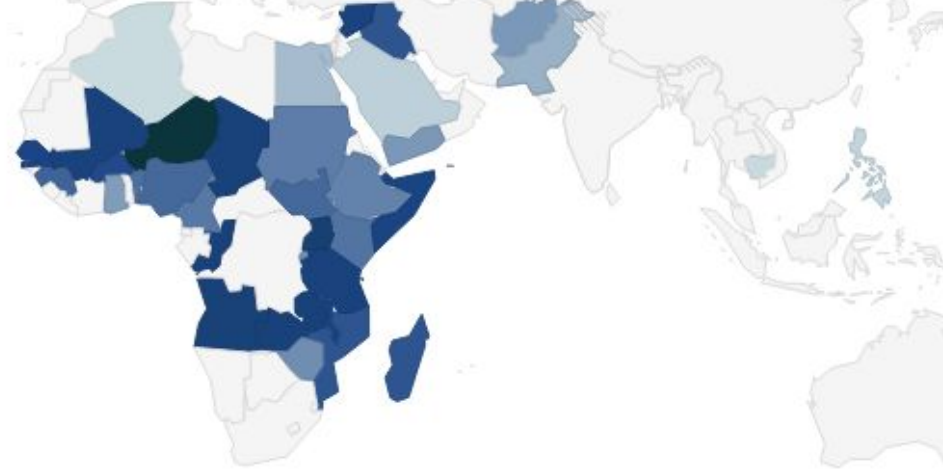
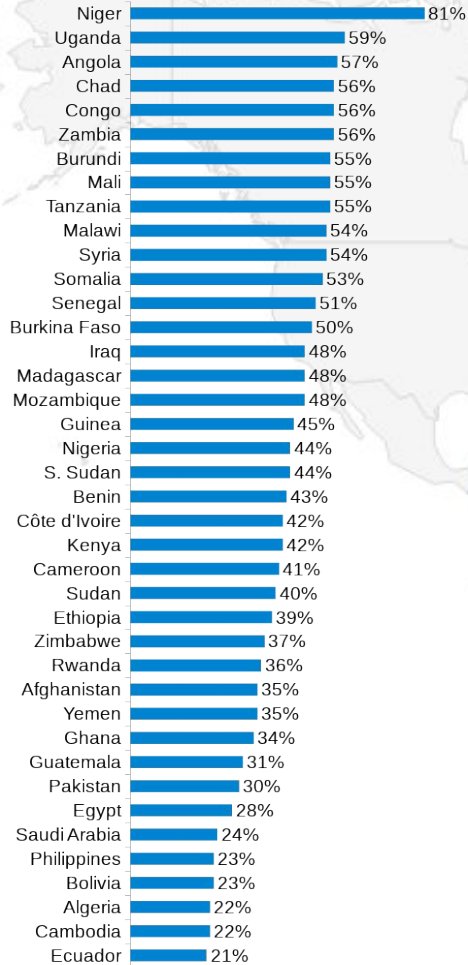
# Let's break it down by country



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# Where there will be lots more of us (growth rates over 20%)

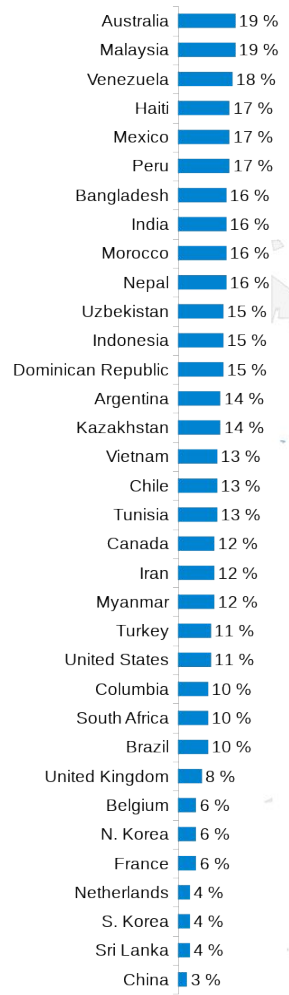




**“Nigeria’s Lagos is expected to grow to 24 million by 2030, which is the population of present-day Shanghai, the largest city in the world.”**

# Where there will be *some more of us*

(positive growth rates less than 20%)





# China's working age population is shrinking

The proportion of China's working age population will fall from **66.3 % to 56.9% by 2030**. The proportion of Chinese citizens over 60 will increase from 16.1% to 25.2%.

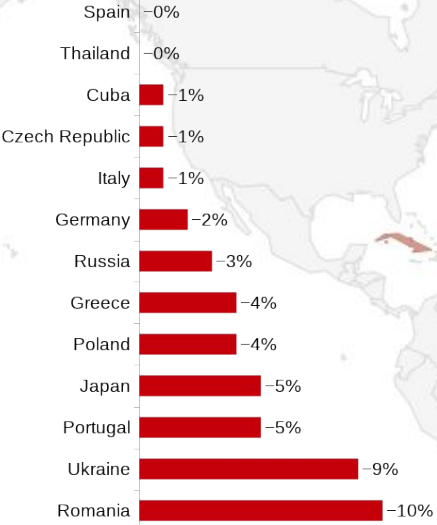
*Population and Development Studies Center at Beijing's Renmin University*





# Where there will be fewer of us

(zero growth or population decline)



# Many countries will have disproportionately large populations of senior citizens.

This population trend is unprecedented and the impacts on the world are not fully understood.



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# Age Divide 2030

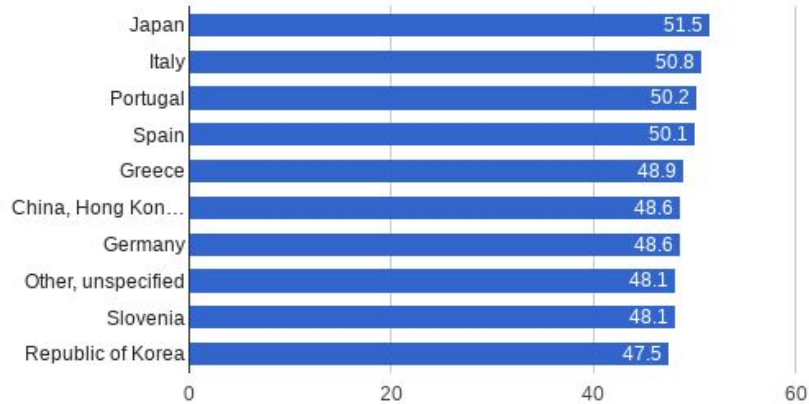


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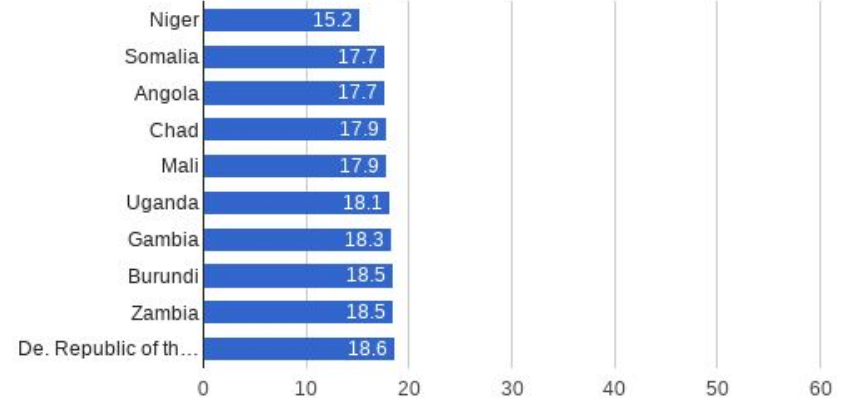
# Age Divide 2030

In 2030, the median age of people in the world will be 33.1.

Countries with the oldest people: Median age



Countries with the youngest people: Median age





# Africa's share of the world's youth is growing

REGION	2015 / millions	2030 / millions	RATIO 2030 /2015	DISTRIBUTION OF YOUTH/ 2015	DISTRIBUTION OF YOUTH /2030
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>229.6</b>	<b>331.4</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>19.2%</b>	<b>25.8%</b>
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>718.5</b>	<b>713.4</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>60.2%</b>	<b>55.5%</b>
LATIN AMERICA / CARIBBEAN	109.9	105.3	0.96	9.2%	8.2%
EUROPE	81.1	81.0	1	6.8%	6.3%
NORTHERN AMERICA	48.6	48.4	0.99	4.1%	3.8%
OCEANIA	5.9	6.8	1.15	0.5%	0.5%

A group of children are walking along a dirt path in a savanna landscape. In the foreground, a young girl in a purple shirt and green shorts walks towards the camera. Behind her, other children are walking in the same direction. The background features several large, thick-trunked baobab trees under a clear sky. The lighting suggests late afternoon or early morning.

**1.9B children will turn 15 years old by 2030.**

# Why should we care about teenagers?

One thing we can offer the world is 36 million articles written at a 9th grade reading level.



# A thought experiment

... on teenagers, secondary education,  
and internet penetration





# What efforts should we draft off?

# The E-9 Initiative



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# The E-9 Initiative



Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Nigeria and Pakistan are the nine most highly-populated countries of the South.

Together, the nine represent more than 60% of the world's population.

A world map with a light gray background. Countries are outlined in a slightly darker gray. Several countries are highlighted in a solid blue color: Mexico, Brazil, India, and a large group of countries in East and Southeast Asia, including China, Thailand, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Myanmar, and Indonesia. The text 'The E-9 Initiative' is overlaid on the left side of the map.

# The E-9 Initiative

In 1993 they collectively began national efforts, supported by billions in outside funding, to ensure access to quality basic education.

They built the schools. They trained the teachers. Now, they are reaping the rewards.

A world map with the E-9 countries (Mexico, Brazil, India, China, Indonesia, and the six former Soviet republics) highlighted in blue. The rest of the world is shown in light gray.

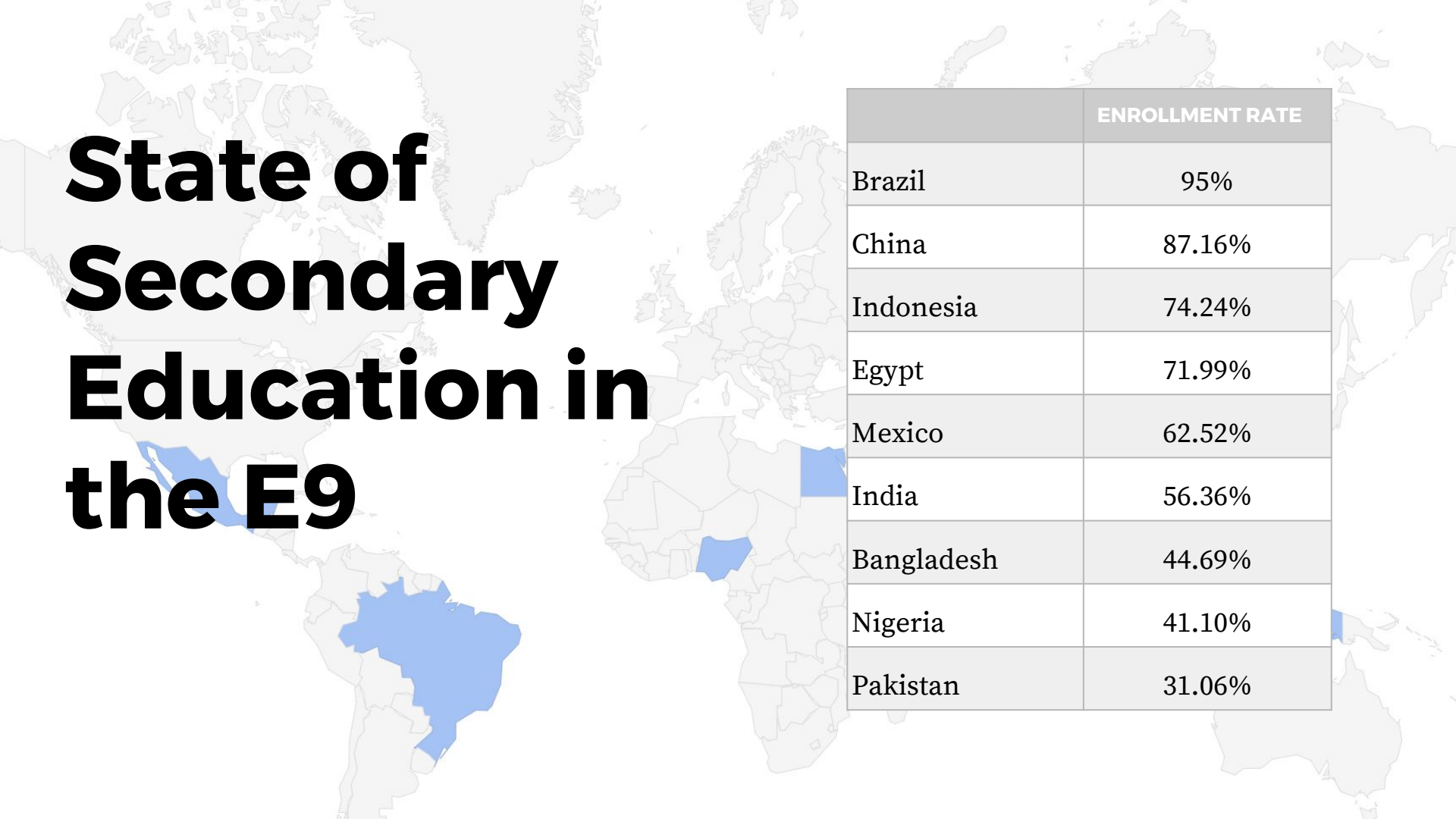
# Progress in the E-9

- Grew from 16.5% to 30% of world GDP.
- Primary education enrollment increased from 84% to 89%.
- Decreased the number of out of school children by 20 million.
- Youth literacy reached 89%.

But, of course, challenges remain.



# State of Secondary Education in the E9



	ENROLLMENT RATE
Brazil	95%
China	87.16%
Indonesia	74.24%
Egypt	71.99%
Mexico	62.52%
India	56.36%
Bangladesh	44.69%
Nigeria	41.10%
Pakistan	31.06%

# Education 2030



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# Education 2030

Following the E9, the United Nations launched Education 2030, an initiative focused on “inclusive and equitable quality education and **lifelong learning for all.**”



“ . . . the provision of flexible learning pathways, as well as the recognition, validation and accreditation of the knowledge, skills and competencies acquired through non-formal and informal education, is important. . . .

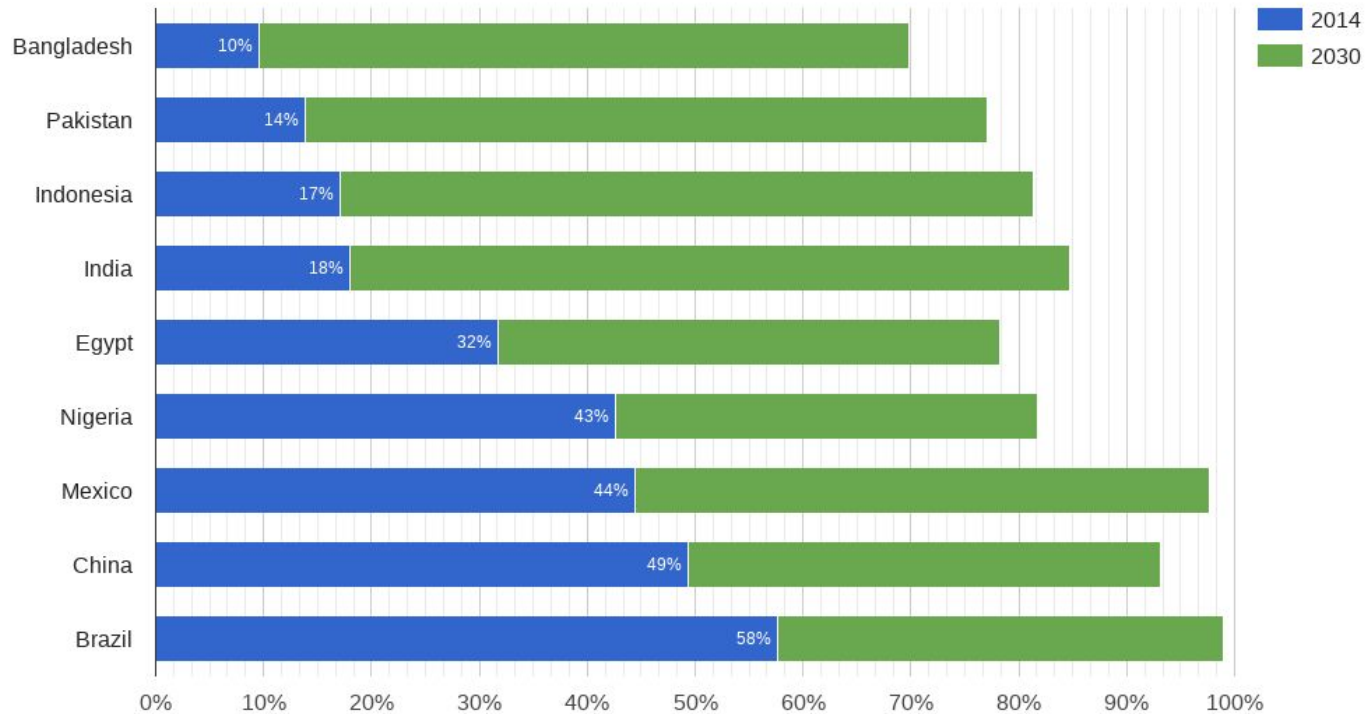
Information and communication technologies (ICTs) must be harnessed to strengthen education systems, knowledge dissemination, information access, quality and effective learning, and more effective service provision.”




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# Internet penetration by 2030





**What efforts  
do you think  
we should draft off?**

# References

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Population and Development Studies Center at Beijing's Renmin University

[http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/ED/ED/pdf/FFA\\_Complet\\_Web-ENG.pdf](http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/ED/ED/pdf/FFA_Complet_Web-ENG.pdf)

“We have not reached every single human being. These people are not anonymous ‘others’. They are real people with real dreams who want and need access to knowledge and opportunity.”

—  
Jimmy Wales



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