Unstable fertility during the COVID-19 pandemic

The pandemic has had a significant impact on fertility rates around the world. In many countries, fertility rates have declined due to the economic uncertainty, job losses, and changes in family structures. The figure shows the trend in fertility rates for different countries around the world. In some countries, such as the USA, the fertility rate has remained relatively stable, while in others, such as Spain and Portugal, it has declined sharply. The figure also shows the projections for future fertility rates, indicating that the impact of the pandemic is likely to continue to affect fertility rates for several years.

Changes in life expectancy during the COVID-19 pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on life expectancy around the world. In some countries, such as the USA and Spain, life expectancy has decreased due to the high number of deaths from COVID-19. The figure shows the trend in life expectancy for different countries around the world. In some countries, such as the USA, the life expectancy has decreased sharply, while in others, such as Japan and Switzerland, it has remained relatively stable. The figure also shows the projections for future life expectancy, indicating that the impact of the pandemic is likely to continue to affect life expectancy for several years.

Ukrainian refugees in Europe

The Russian invasion of Ukraine in February 2022 led to a massive influx of refugees into Europe. The figure shows the trend in the number of refugees in Europe for different countries. In some countries, such as Poland and Germany, the number of refugees has increased sharply, while in others, such as France and Italy, it has remained relatively stable. The figure also shows the projections for future refugee numbers, indicating that the impact of the pandemic is likely to continue to affect the number of refugees for several years.

Ukraine’s population decline after the war: Several scenarios

The Ukrainian population has decreased sharply as a result of the war in Ukraine. The figure shows the trend in the number of Ukrainians in Ukraine for different scenarios. In some scenarios, such as the “short war, high recovery” scenario, the number of Ukrainians is expected to increase sharply, while in others, such as the “long war, low recovery” scenario, it is expected to remain relatively stable. The figure also shows the projections for future scenarios, indicating that the impact of the pandemic is likely to continue to affect the number of Ukrainians for several years.

Population and human capital projections up to 2050

In 2050, the global population is estimated to reach 9.7 billion people. The figure shows the trend in the population of different countries up to 2050. In some countries, such as China and India, the population is expected to increase sharply, while in others, such as Japan and Russia, it is expected to remain relatively stable. The figure also shows the projections for future scenarios, indicating that the impact of the pandemic is likely to continue to affect the population for several years.

High-migration events to Europe: Limited long-term impacts

The European Union has experienced significant migration events in recent years, such as the migration wave from Syria and Afghanistan. The figure shows the trend in migration to Europe for different countries. In some countries, such as Germany and France, the number of migrants is expected to increase sharply, while in others, such as Sweden and Denmark, it is expected to remain relatively stable. The figure also shows the projections for future scenarios, indicating that the impact of the pandemic is likely to continue to affect the number of migrants for several years.