DEMOGRAPHIC-ECONOMIC SITUATION OF THE WORLD IN 2017

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(I) 1.7 BILLION EAST ASIANS [China +Hong Kong, Macao, Japan, Singapore, South-Korea, Taiwan, Vietnam, Han-Diaspora (40 mill.)]	(II) 1.1 BILLION EUROPEANIZED [Australia, New Zealand, Europe/Russia, Israel, USA/Canada]	(III) 4.7 BILLION REST [Stagnating or even economically shrinking nations that are constantly further falling behind China]
23 % of global population	15 % of global population	62 % of global population
Medium strength ownership structures. Low poverty.	Strong ownership structures. Lowest poverty.	Weakest ownership structures. Highest poverty.
Extremely low birthrates, homogenous, ethnocentric, **in need of foreign talent**. **Low War Index.**	Birthrates too low, multi-ethnic, low-skill immigration. **in need of foreign talent.** **Low War Index.**	Highest birthrates, multi-ethnic, **losing talent** of which there is not enough at home. **Highest War Index.**
Best pupils (PISA; TIMSS). **Competence is unalienable part of self-ownership.**	Mediocre pupils (PISA; TIMMS). **Competence is hardly improving.**	Worst pupils (PISA; TIMMS). **Emigrants leave tangible assets behind but keep competence.**
60% of international patents.	36 % of international patents.	4% of international patents. (India alone 2%)
30 % of global GDP (PPP-$)	40 % of global GDP (PPP-$)	30 % of global GDP (PPP-$)

DEMOGRAPHIC WAR INDEX 2017: RANKING BY COUNTRY.

A war index of between 2.5 and 8.0 (81 nations/territories with 1.7 billion inhabitants) indicates that 2,500-8,000 young men aged 15-19 are competing for the jobs and social positions of 1,000 retiring men aged 55-59. The higher the war index, the more likely it is that these young competitors will—if emigration is blocked—resort to crime, homicide, gang war, political coup, revolution, civil war, expulsion, genocide and war. Even an index below 2.5 may indicate volatility if combined with a stagnating or shrinking economy. If nations in the blue sectors [590-999 young following 1.000 old] consider war or intervention they act extremely careful because every fallen soldier — statistically his mother's only son or only child — will terminate his family line.

[Data for 2016: https://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/DataQuery/]

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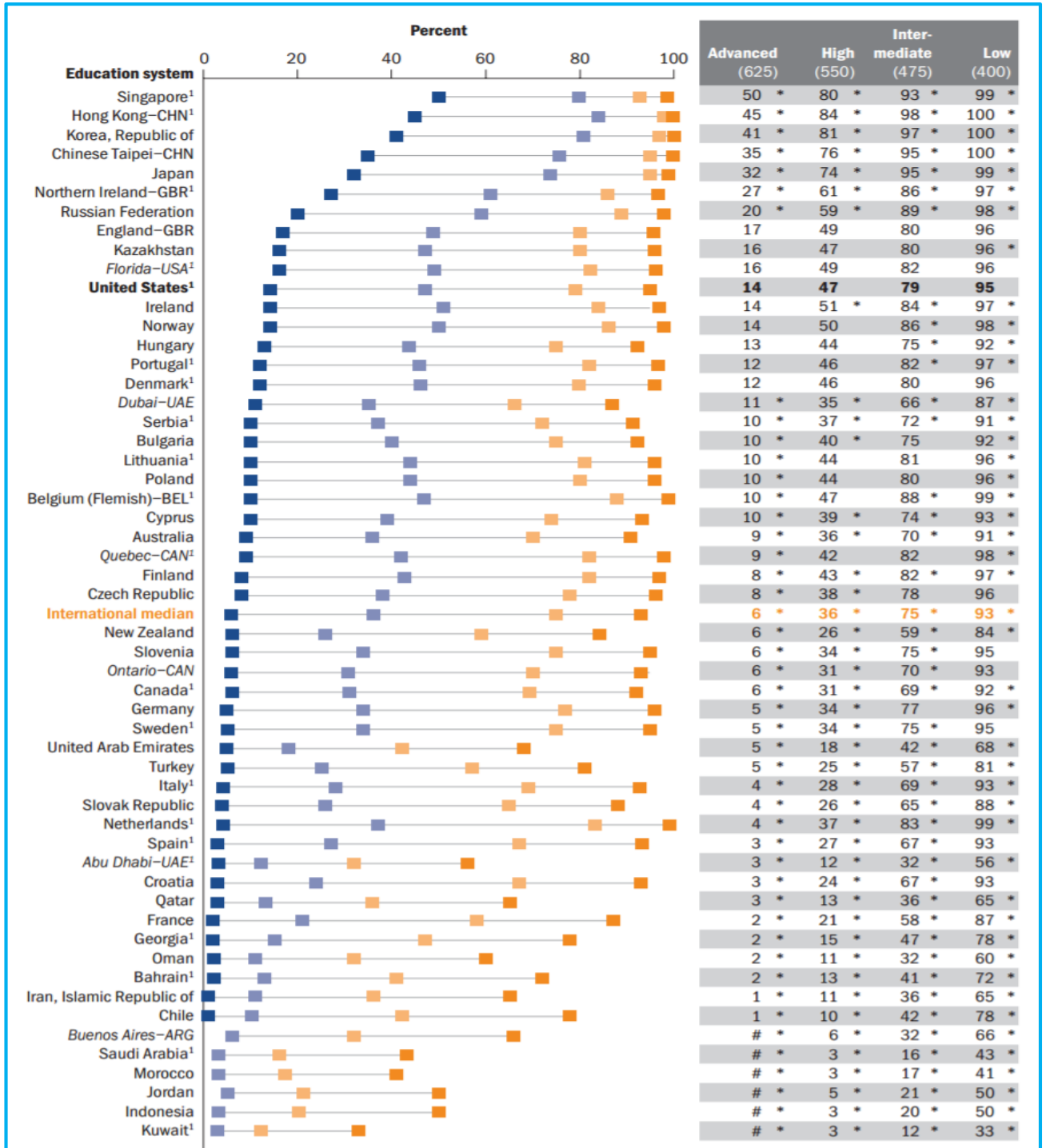
Uganda	**8.08**	Kenya	**5.14**	Syria	**4.02**	Samoa	**2.75**	Antigua&B.	**2.00**	Fr. Polynesia	**1.50**	Aruba	**1.00**	Japan	**0.82**
Zambia	**7.52**	S.-Sudan	**5.02**	Niger	**4.01**	Maldives	**2.67**	Saint Lucia	**2.00**	Sri Lanka	**1.46**	Barbados	**1.00**	Portugal	**0.82**
Lesotho	**7.35**	Sao Tome	**5.00**	Jordan	**3.95**	Fre. Guiana	**2.60**	Turkey	**2.00**	Puerto Rico	**1.44**	Cuba	**1.00**	Singapore	**0.82**
Malawi	**7.04**	Sierra Leone	**4.99**	Gabon	**3.91**	Eq. Guinea	**2.53**	Algeria	**1.98**	Uruguay	**1.44**	Curacao	**1.00**	Croatia	**0.81**
Zimbabwe	**6.81**	Guatemala	**4.98**	Cabo Verde	**3.86**	Mexiko	**2.52**	Qatar	**1.90**	Tunisia	**1.43**	Iceland	**1.00**	Lithuania	**0.80**
Mali	**6.61**	Madagascar	**4.84**	Honduras	**3.75**	Grenada	**2.50**	Lebanon	**1.88**	N. Caledonia	**1.43**	Seychelles	**1.00**	Canada	**0.79**
Burkina F.	**6.46**	Benin	**4.80**	Cambodia	**3.72**	Bhutan	**2.47**	Israel	**1.87**	Kazakhstan	**1.37**	US Virgin	**1.00**	Slovakia	**0.78**
Chad	**6.40**	Namibia	**4.75**	Nepal	**3.65**	Libya	**2.46**	Sau Arabia	**1.86**	Réunion	**1.36**	China	**0.99**	Switzerland	**0.77**
Afghanistan	**5.99**	Liberia	**4.74**	Haiti	**3.59**	Egypt	**2.45**	Suriname	**1.85**	Azerbaijan	**1.33**	France	**0.99**	Greece	**0.76**
Senegal	**5.87**	Nigeria	**4.74**	Botswana	**3.58**	Ecuador	**2.41**	Colombia	**1.84**	Chile	**1.32**	Georgia	**0.98**	Ukraine	**0.76**
Angola	**5.84**	C. African R.	**4.72**	Micronesia	**3.50**	Guyana	**2.40**	Morocco	**1.84**	Albania	**1.31**	Thailand	**0.98**	Austria	**0.75**
Ethiopa	**5.83**	Sudan	**4.65**	Vanuatu	**3.50**	India	**2.38**	Brazil	**1.81**	N. Korea	**1.27**	United King.	**0.96**	Bosnia+Herz	**0.75**
Iraq	**5.80**	Rep. Congo	**4.55**	Pakistan	**3.39**	Peru	**2.37**	Argentina	**1.79**	Mauritius	**1.20**	USA	**0.96**	Martinique	**0.75**
Gambia	**5.79**	Guinea-Bis.	**4.45**	Bolivia	**3.24**	Dominican R.	**2.35**	Fiji	**1.77**	U. Arab Em.	**1.17**	Luxembourg	**0.95**	Poland	**0.71**
Mozambique	**5.77**	Guinea	**4.42**	Djibouti	**3.21**	Myanmar	**2.26**	Iran	**1.75**	Guadeloupe	**1.14**	Moldova	**0.92**	Chech R.	**0.70**
Somalia	**5.68**	Timor-Leste	**4.40**	Tajikistan	**3.21**	Kyrgyzstan	**2.25**	Oman	**1.70**	Montenegro	**1.10**	Taiwan	**0.88**	Italy	**0.70**
Swaziland	**5.62**	C. d'Ivoire	**4.37**	South Africa	**3.19**	Turkmenistan	**2.25**	Kuwait	**1.69**	New Zealand	**1.10**	Sweden	**0.87**	**Spain**	**0.69**
Rwanda	**5.59**	Mayotte	**4.33**	Belize	**3.17**	Uzbekistan	**2.22**	S. Vincent	**1.67**	Ireland	**1.08**	Armenia	**0.86**	**Bulgaria**	**0.68**
Palestine	**5.46**	Comoros	**4.30**	Nicaragua	**3.12**	Jamaica	**2.19**	Brunei	**1.64**	Serbia	**1.08**	Malta	**0.86**	**Estonia**	**0.68**
[Gaza	**>6.00]**											Romania	**0.86**	**Russia**	**0.67**
Cameroon	**5.42**	Burundi	**4.21**	El Salvador	**3.02**	Kosovo	**2.15**	Guam	**1.60**	Cyprus	**1.06**	Netherlands	**0.85**	**Belarus**	**0.66**
Eritrea	**5.41**	Ghana	**4.19**	Kiribati	**3.00**	Mongolia	**2.15**	Costa Rica	**1.59**	Trinid.+Tob.	**1.05**	S.-Korea	**0.85**	**Germany**	**0.65**
Yemen	**5.41**	Mauritania	**4.17**	Tonga	**3.00**	Venezuela	**2.15**	W. Sahara	**1.57**	Australia	**1.03**	Finland	**0.84**	**Macao**	**0.65**
D.R. Congo	**5.29**	Papua N.G.	**4.13**	Bangla Desh	**2.98**	Panama	**2.06**	Vietnam	**1.53**	Norway	**1.02**	Hungary	**0.84**	**Slovenia**	**0.63**
Tanzania	**5.22**	Solomon Is.	**4.13**	Paraguay	**2.87**	Indonesia	**2.05**	Bahamas	**1.50**	Denmark	**1.01**	Channel Is.	**0.83**	**Latvia**	**0.62**
Togo	**5.21**	Laos	**4.05**	Philippines	**2.84**	Malaysia	**2.04**	Bahrein	**1.50**	Macedonia	**1.01**	Belgium	**0.82**	**Hong Kong**	**0.59**

Top performing nations in mathematics (owners of prime competence property [*check your privilege!*]) do not allow immigration of math failures.

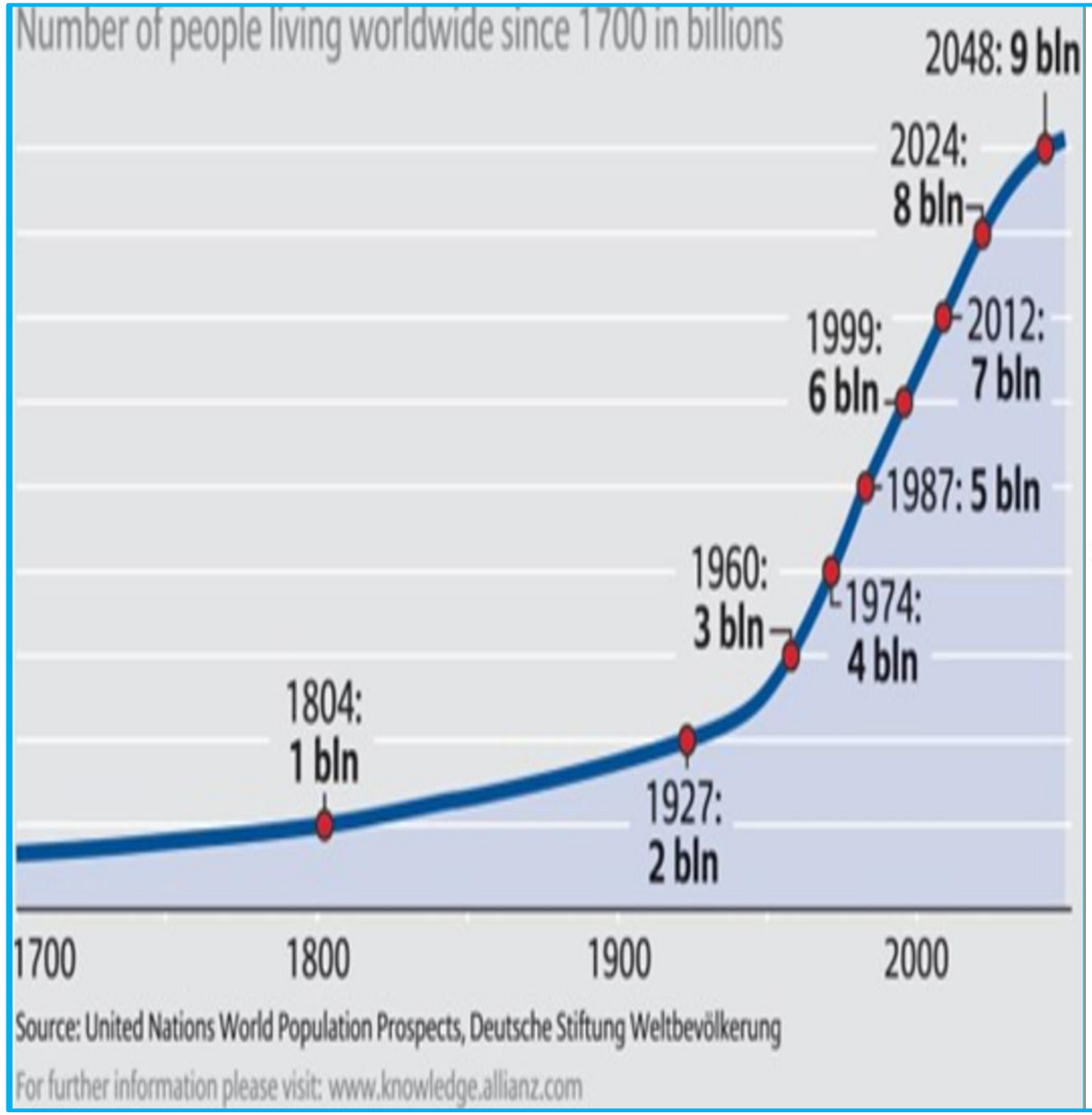
Ex-Crown Colonies *plus* Brexit-UK follow their example.

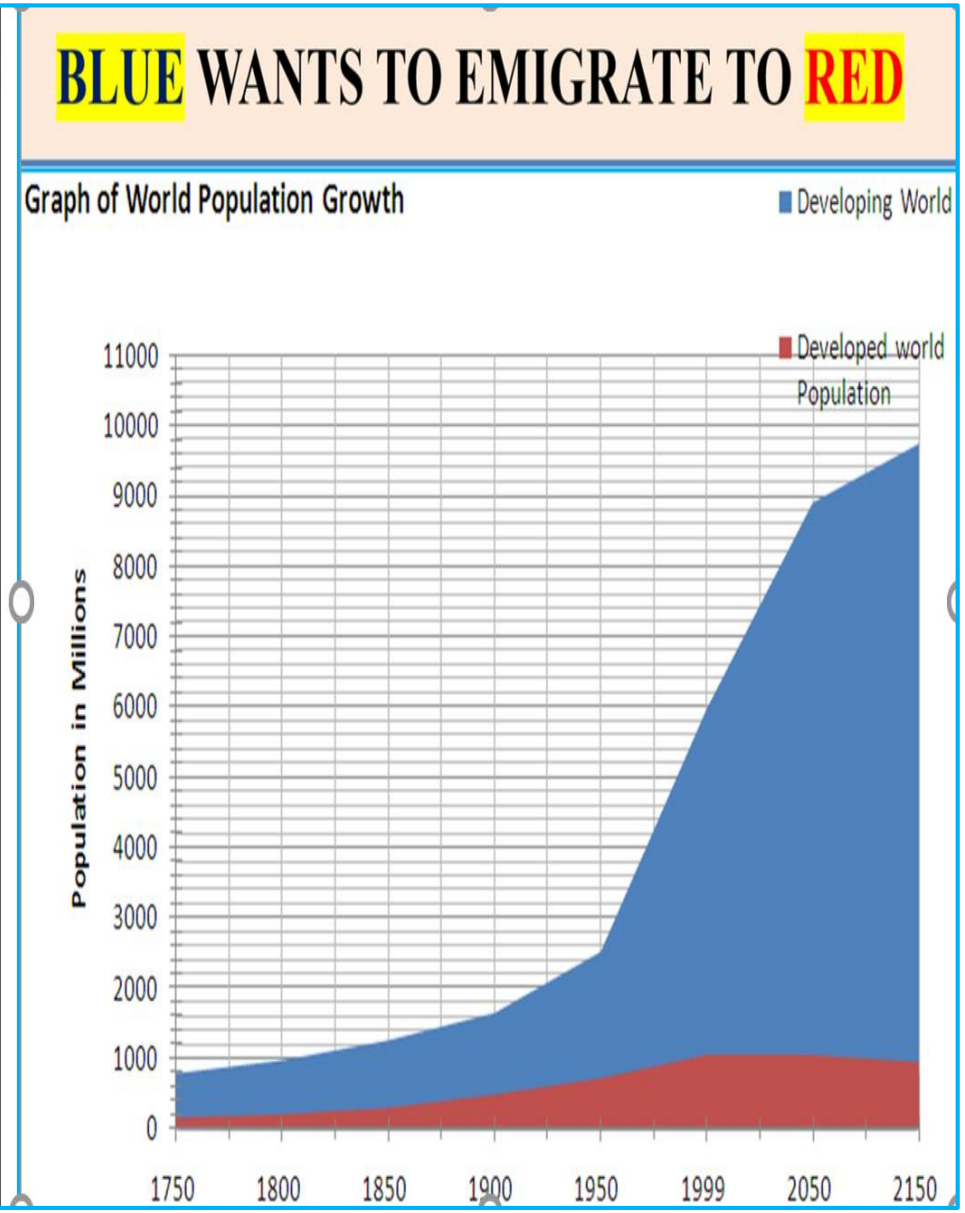
Low performing nations like France, Germany, the Netherlands etc., however, continue with low-skilled immigration.

https://nces.ed.gov/pubs2017/2017002_timss_2015_results.pdf, p. 11.



Education system	Advanced (625)		High (550)		Inter-mediate (475)		Low (400)	
Singapore[1]	50	*	80	*	93	*	99	*
Hong Kong–CHN[1]	45	*	84	*	98	*	100	*
Korea, Republic of	41	*	81	*	97	*	100	*
Chinese Taipei–CHN	35	*	76	*	95	*	100	*
Japan	32	*	74	*	95	*	99	*
Northern Ireland–GBR[1]	27	*	61	*	86	*	97	*
Russian Federation	20	*	59	*	89	*	98	*
England–GBR	17		49		80		96	
Kazakhstan	16		47		80		96	*
Florida–USA[1]	16		49		82		96	
United States[1]	**14**		**47**		**79**		**95**	
Ireland	14		51	*	84	*	97	*
Norway	14		50		86	*	98	*
Hungary	13		44		75	*	92	*
Portugal[1]	12		46		82	*	97	*
Denmark[1]	12		46		80		96	
Dubai–UAE	11	*	35	*	66	*	87	*
Serbia[1]	10	*	37	*	72	*	91	*
Bulgaria	10	*	40	*	75		92	*
Lithuania[1]	10	*	44		81		96	*
Poland	10	*	44		80		96	*
Belgium (Flemish)–BEL[1]	10	*	47		88	*	99	*
Cyprus	10	*	39	*	74	*	93	*
Australia	9	*	36	*	70	*	91	*
Quebec–CAN[1]	9	*	42		82		98	*
Finland	8	*	43	*	82	*	97	*
Czech Republic	8	*	38	*	78		96	
International median	6	*	36	*	75	*	93	*
New Zealand	6	*	26	*	59	*	84	*
Slovenia	6	*	34	*	75	*	95	
Ontario–CAN	6	*	31	*	70	*	93	
Canada[1]	6	*	31	*	69	*	92	*
Germany	5	*	34	*	77		96	*
Sweden[1]	5	*	34	*	75	*	95	
United Arab Emirates	5	*	18	*	42	*	68	*
Turkey	5	*	25	*	57	*	81	*
Italy[1]	4	*	28	*	69	*	93	*
Slovak Republic	4	*	26	*	65	*	88	*
Netherlands[1]	4	*	37	*	83	*	99	*
Spain[1]	3	*	27	*	67	*	93	
Abu Dhabi–UAE[1]	3	*	12	*	32	*	56	*
Croatia	3	*	24	*	67	*	93	
Qatar	3	*	13	*	36	*	65	*
France	2	*	21	*	58	*	87	*
Georgia[1]	2	*	15	*	47	*	78	*
Oman	2	*	11	*	32	*	60	*
Bahrain[1]	2	*	13	*	41	*	72	*
Iran, Islamic Republic of	1	*	11	*	36	*	65	*
Chile	1	*	10	*	42	*	78	*
Buenos Aires–ARG	#	*	6	*	32	*	66	*
Saudi Arabia[1]	#	*	3	*	16	*	43	*
Morocco	#	*	3	*	17	*	41	*
Jordan	#	*	5	*	21	*	50	*
Indonesia	#	*	3	*	20	*	50	*
Kuwait[1]	#	*	3	*	12	*	33	*


Number of people living worldwide since 1700 in billions
2048: 9 bln
2024: 8 bln
1999: 6 bln
2012: 7 bln
1987: 5 bln
1960: 3 bln
1974: 4 bln
1804: 1 bln
1927: 2 bln
1700
1800
1900
2000
Source: United Nations World Population Prospects, Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevölkerung
For further information please visit: www.knowledge.allianz.com


BLUE WANTS TO EMIGRATE TO RED
Graph of World Population Growth
Developing World
Developed world Population
Population in Millions
11000
10000
9000
8000
7000
6000
5000
4000
3000
2000
1000
0
1750
1800
1850
1900
1950
1999
2050
2150

FORTRESSES OF COMPETENCE

EXAMPLES

- **Australia**
- **China**
- **Finland**
- **Hong Kong**
- **Canada**
- **Korea-S.**
- **Japan**
- **New Zealand**
- **Norway**
- **Switzerland**
- **Singapore**

>All are in need of immigration because of low birth rates.

>All aim at optimal ratios between takers and makers to not discourage the latter.

>70% of income after tax versus 50% in EU.

>Immigrants are selected for competence but not for peculiar jobs to be capable to acquire new skills.

>Companys‘ demands for peculiar workers (welders etc.) play a secondary role because a permanent over-supply of general competence is seen as pre-condition for the emergence of new companies.

>One can learn from top down but not from bottom up.

[Since Brexit the UK tries to join this group.]