



POPULATION CONNECTION
COMMUNICATIONS DEPT

8 BILLION MILESTONE

November 2022

2022 UPDATES

WORLD POPULATION PROSPECTS 2022

The world's population is projected to reach 8 billion on November 15, 2022.

Latest projections show that the global population could grow to around 8.5 billion in 2030, 9.7 billion in 2050 and 10.4 billion in 2100.

India is projected to surpass China as the world's most populous country during 2023.

Countries of sub-Saharan Africa are expected to continue growing through 2100 & will contribute to more than half of the global population increase through 2050.



POPULATION GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT

UN PROSPECTS 2022

The 46 least developed countries (LDCs) are among the world's fastest-growing. Many are projected to double in population between 2022 and 2050, putting additional pressure on resources and posing challenges to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



8

OVER 1/2 OF THE
INCREASE IN GLOBAL
POPULATION UP TO 2050
WILL OCCUR IN 8
COUNTRIES

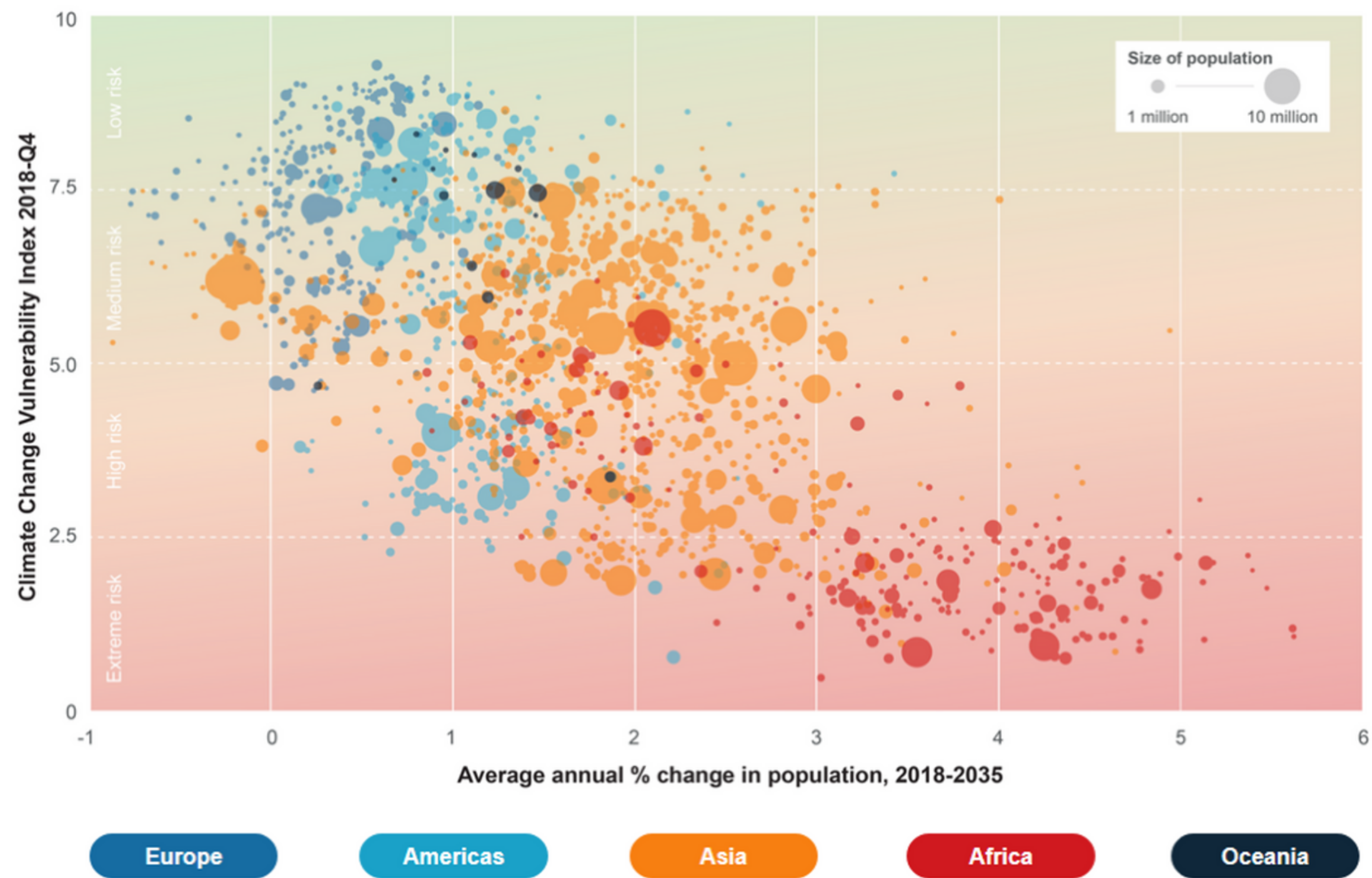
9/10

9 OUT OF THE 10 MOST
CLIMATE VULNERABLE
COUNTRIES ARE IN SUB-
SAHARAN AFRICA, WHICH
WILL DOUBLE IN
POPULATION BY 2050

VULNERABILITY & EXPOSURE OF ECOSYSTEMS & PEOPLE

B.2 Vulnerability of ecosystems and people to climate change differs substantially among and within regions (very high confidence), driven by patterns of intersecting socioeconomic development, unsustainable ocean and land use, inequity, marginalization, historical and ongoing patterns of inequity such as colonialism, and governance³¹ (high confidence). Approximately 3.3 to 3.6 billion people live in contexts that are highly vulnerable to climate change (high confidence). A high proportion of species is vulnerable to climate change (high confidence). Human and ecosystem vulnerability are interdependent (high confidence). Current unsustainable development patterns are increasing exposure of ecosystems and people to climate hazards (high confidence).

IPCC 6TH ASSESSMENT REPORT



POPULATION GROWTH & CLIMATE CHANGE RISKS

CLIMATE JUSTICE & GENDER JUSTICE

The impacts of climate change are widespread and global in scope, but hit women and people living in poverty the hardest.

While climate change also affects men and boys, including their loss of livelihoods or educational opportunities, women and girls collectively are poorer and more directly dependent on climate-sensitive natural resources for sustenance and livelihoods.

Patriarchal social structures—present in much of the world’s poor, rural regions—leave women with less mobility, education, health care, and other vital resources. Women are also more likely to be excluded from decision-making processes.





GENDER EQUITY IS A CLIMATE SOLUTION

Women produce 60-80% of food in lower-income countries.

Yet, they have less access to resources like land rights, credit and capital, technology, and training in comparison to men and thus end up producing less food.

Research from Project Drawdown estimates that farm yields could rise by up to 30% if these gender caps were closed.

EDUCATION IS A CLIMATE SOLUTION

~130 million girls worldwide are denied the basic human right to attend school.

Education is fundamental to individual and community development and results in better health outcomes, more financial stability, increased agency and autonomy, and more ability to adapt to climate change.



FAMILY PLANNING IS A CLIMATE SOLUTION

In LMICs alone, 218 million women who want to avoid pregnancy are not using modern forms of contraception.

Meeting this unmet need is a human rights obligation and a precursor for sustainable development worldwide, especially in the wake of mounting climate impacts.



TOP 5 SOLUTIONS TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Gigatons CO2 Equivalent Reduced / Sequestered (2020-2050)

