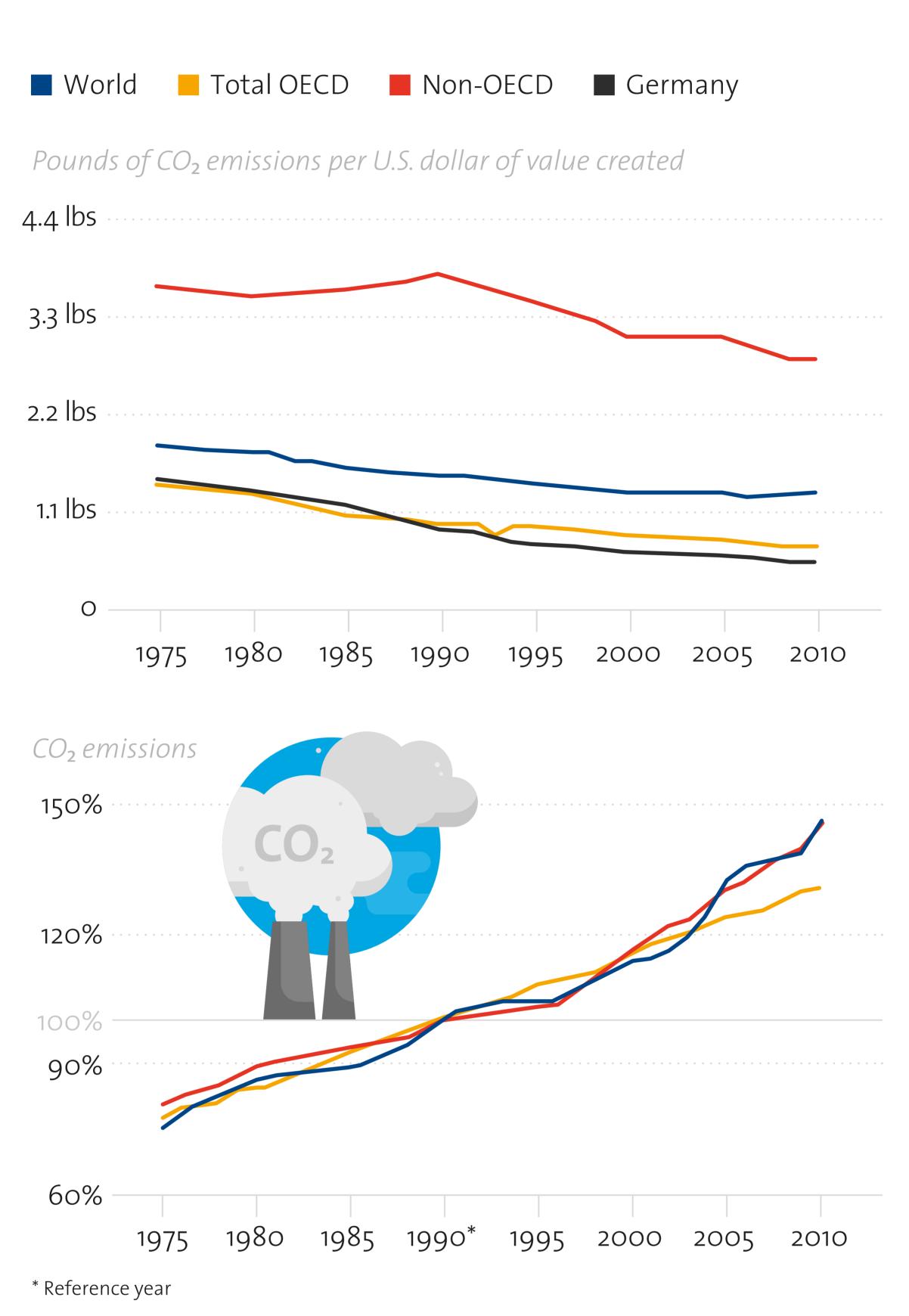


#### **DEBUNKING A MYTH**

Can the economy grow as emissions and the consumption of energy and resources decline?

While CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are declining per U.S. dollar of value created, emissions overall continue to rise steadily.



#### **OLD WORLD**

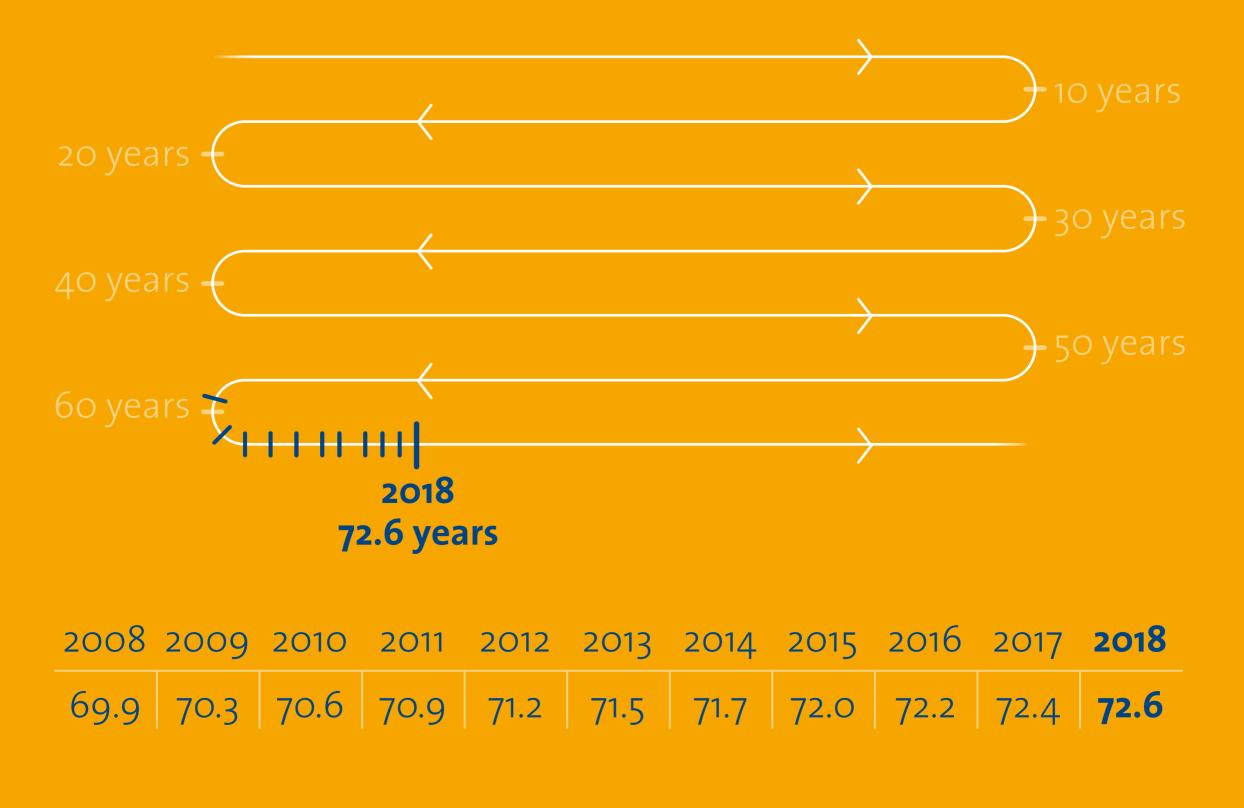
In 1990, life expectancy around the world averaged 65.3 years. By 2018, it had risen by more than seven years.

In Germany, the average life expectancy is 78.5 years for men and 83.3 years for women.



Worldwide life expectancy

at birth in years.

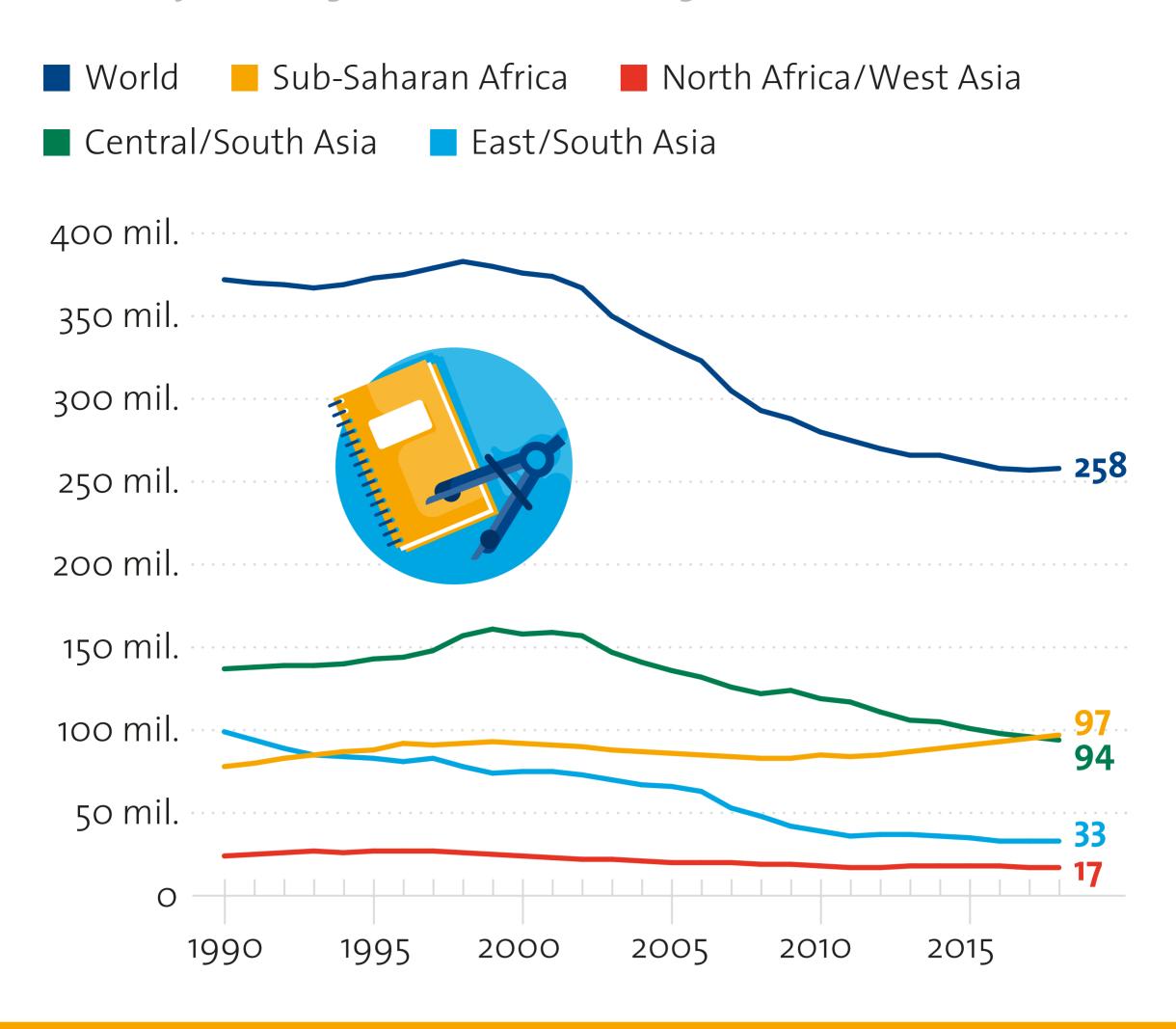


### **GAPS IN EDUCATION**

Since 1990, the number of children and young people who do not attend schools has declined by nearly one-third. In 2018, a quarter billion persons of school age received no educational instruction.

While the situation in sub-Saharan Africa has greatly deteriorated – the number of children and young people has grown by 24 percent – the number in East and Southeast Asia has fallen by two-thirds.

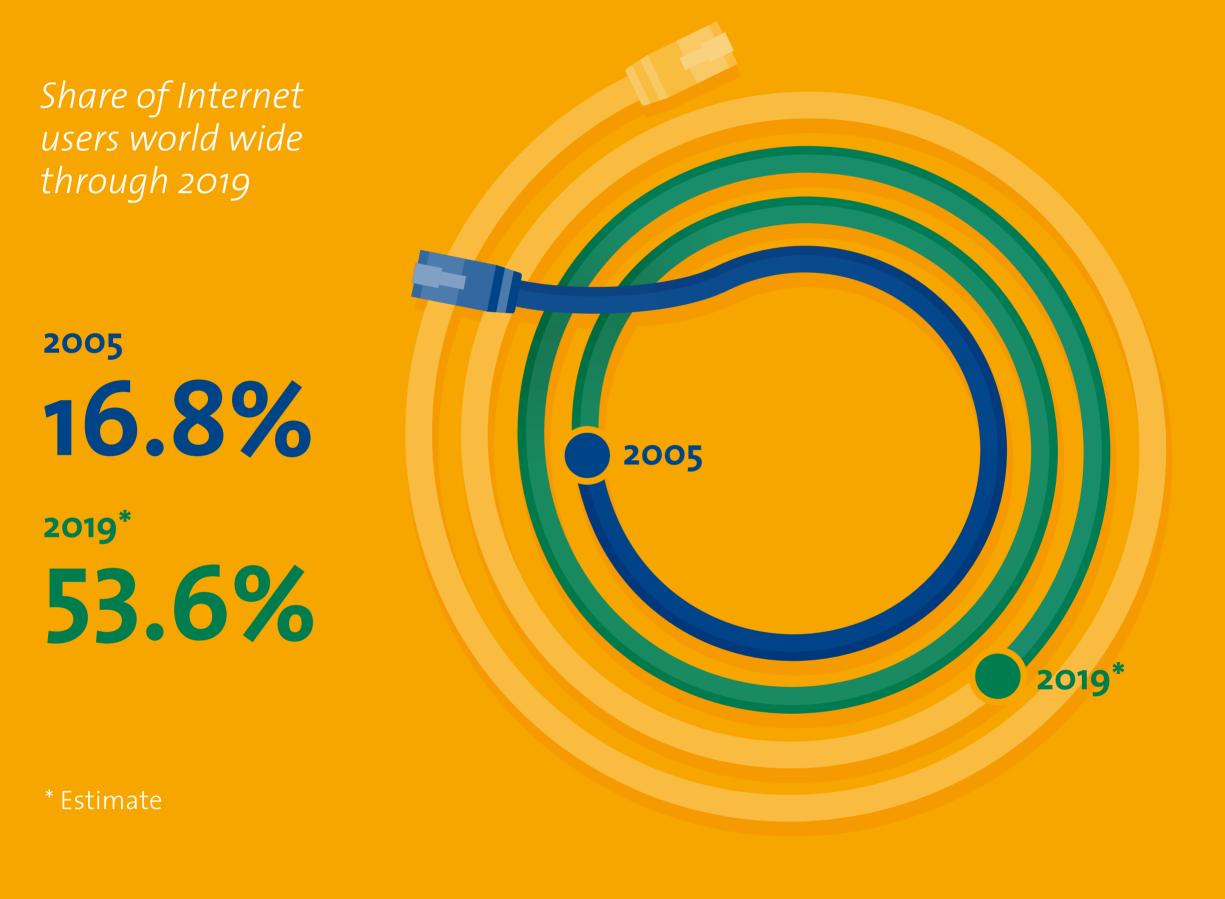
The number children and young persons of primary and secondary school age who are not receiving an education



### **MORE THAN HALF ARE ONLINE**

Since its emergence, the Internet has grown at a rapid pace. More than 50 percent of the world's population use it today.

More than 4.5 billion people now use the Internet, according to estimates, and nearly 4 billion use social media. Facebook alone has more than 2.7 billion users.

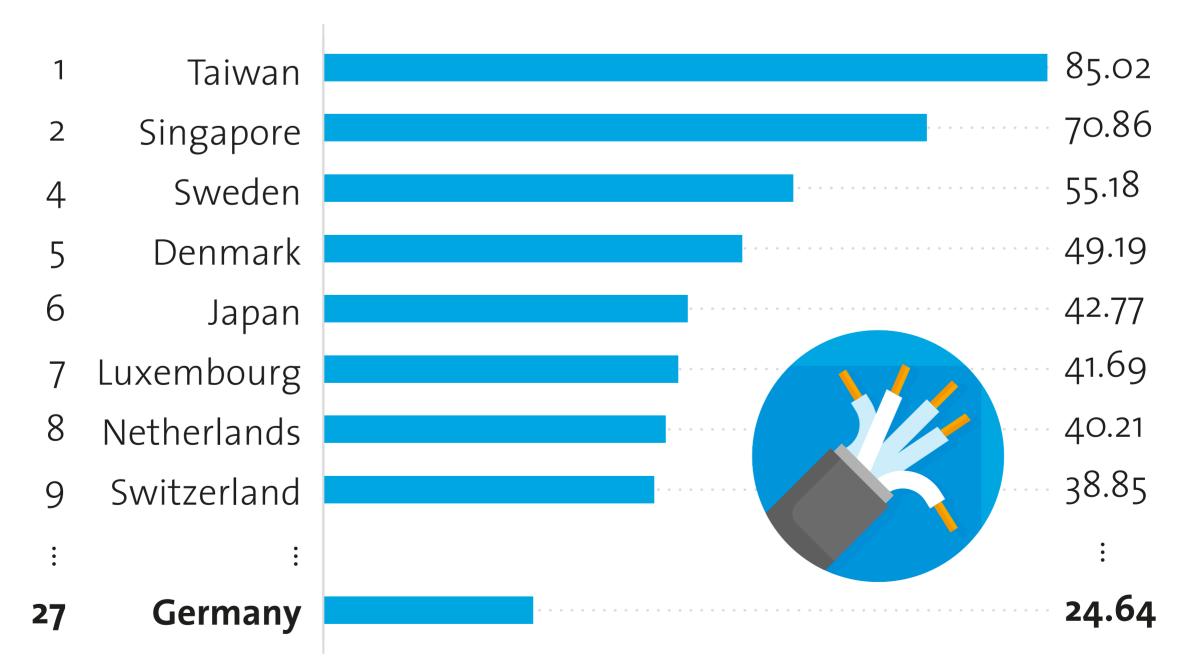


### HIGH SPEEDS IN ASIA AND SCANDINAVIA

Taiwan and Singapore end up in first place when average download speeds are compared in various countries.

Germany is in 27th place, with less than a third of Taiwan's average download speed.

Average download speed (Mbit/s), 2019\*

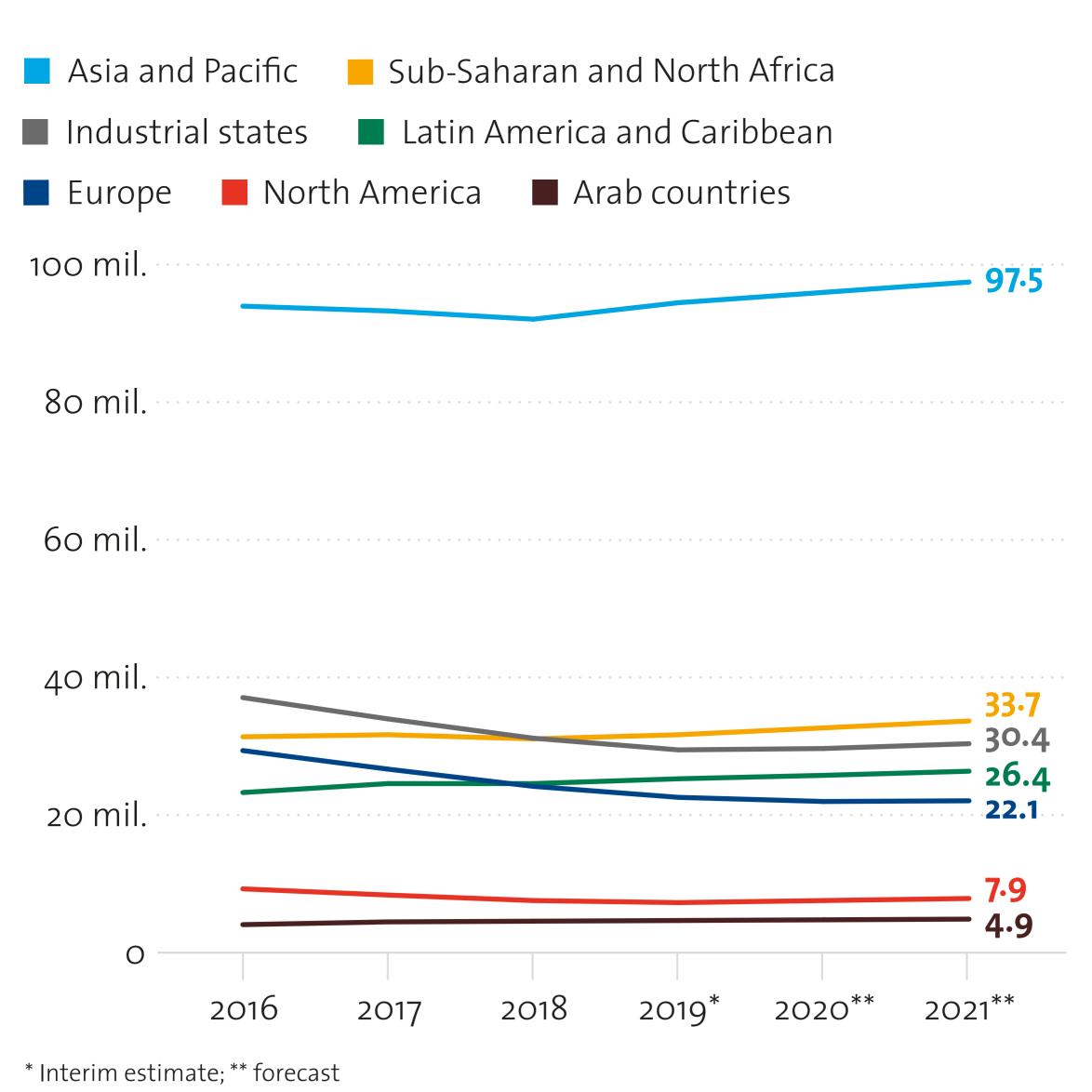


\* The island of Jersey ranks third with an average of 67.46 Mbit/s.

# **GLOBAL UNEMPLOYMENT**

The projection for 2020 is 222 million unemployed. The actual figure will likely be significantly higher due to Covid 19.

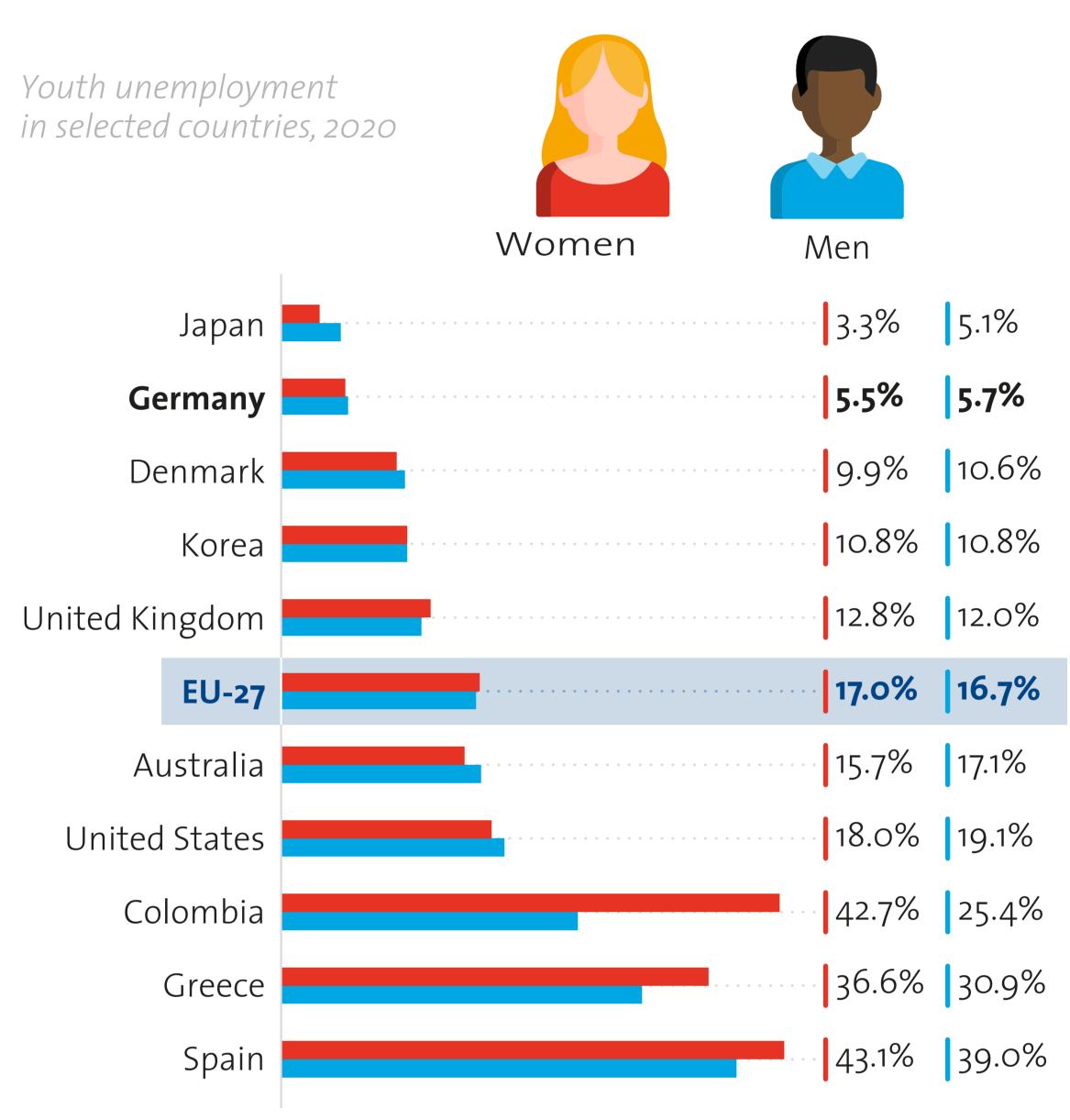
Unemployment figures based on global region through 2021



# YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT

Despite high motivation and educational standards, youth unemployment continues to be a problem, even for OECD nations.

Southern European countries, including Spain and Greece, lag in this regard. In each case, more than one-third of young adults capable of working have no job.

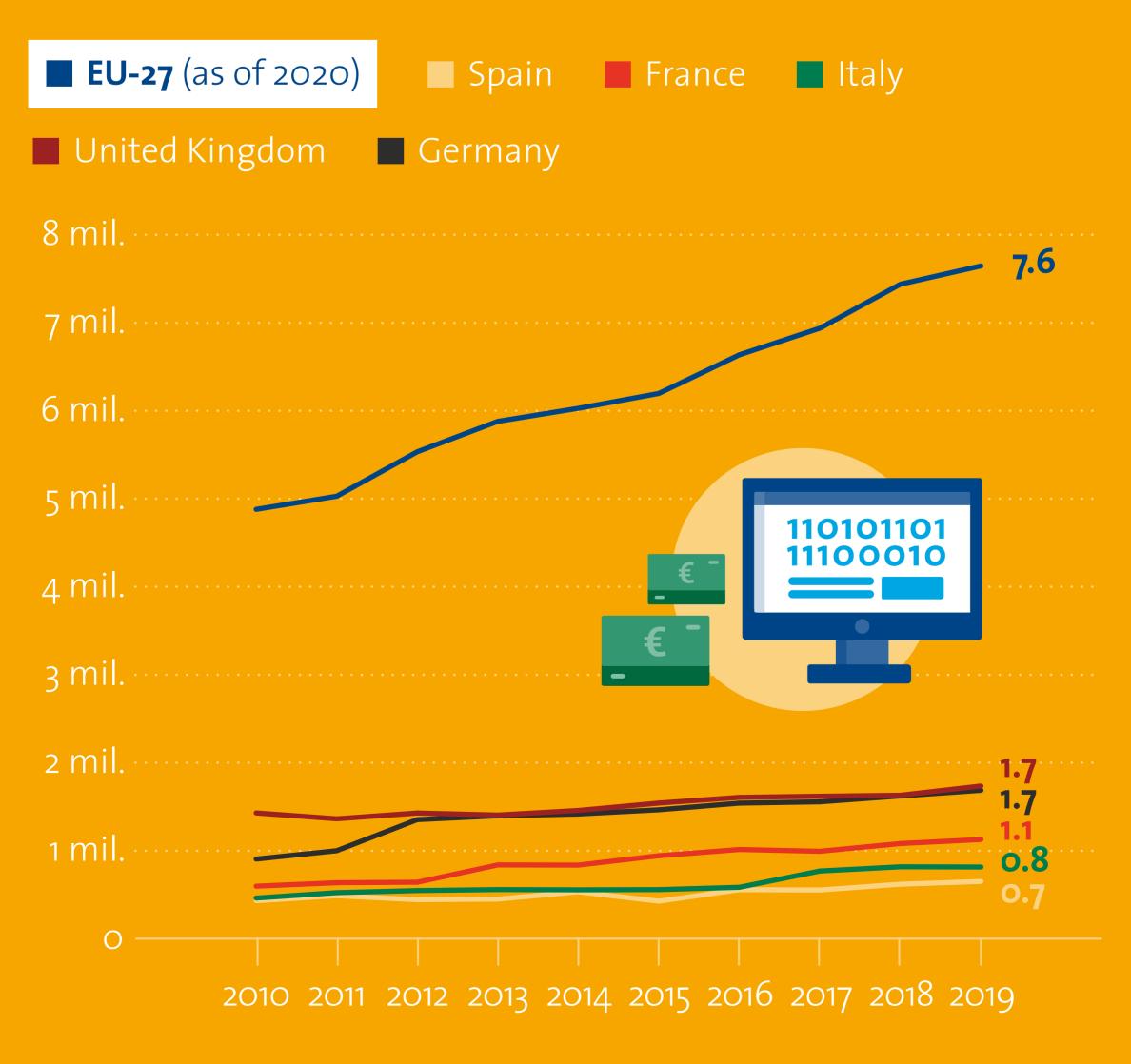


# **IT AS A JOB GENERATOR**

It is not just the number of users that is rising rapidly, the number of employees in the information technology sector has grown significantly as well.

There are now 7.6 million information and communication technology specialists at work in Europe, 56 percent more than in 2010. As a percentage of overall employment, 3.6 percent of Europeans now work in the information technology sector.

IT specialists employed in the European Union, 2010-2019



Sources: Eurostat, OECD, ILO, Cable.co.uk, ITU, Facebook, Unesco, World Bank, SZ, Federal Agency for Civic Education

