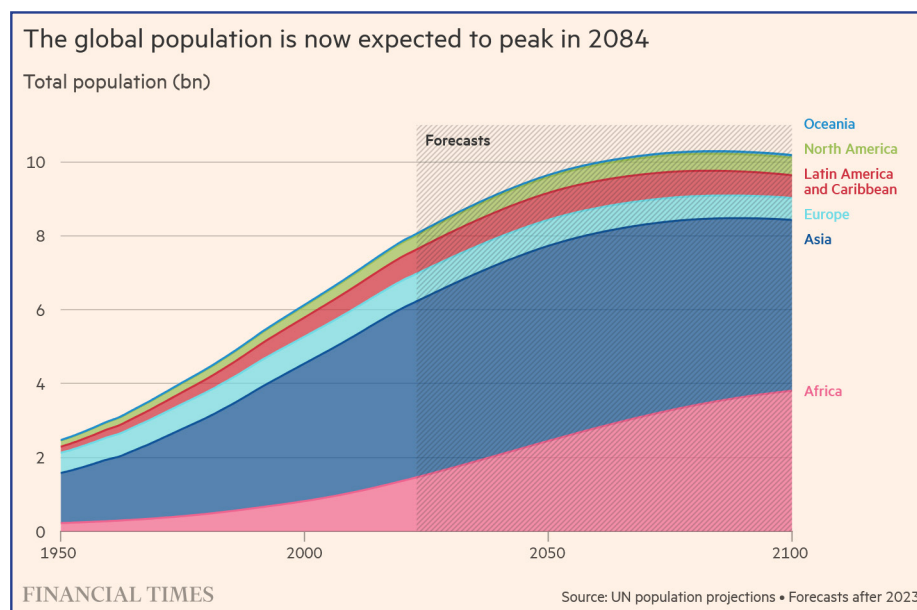


UN-DESA: Global Population to peak at 10.29 billion in 2084

Cosima F. Barone—FINARC SA—Membre du GSCGI



The latest edition of the *World Population Prospects*, a report published by the United Nations every two years, said the number of people would grow from 8.2bn in 2024 to a maximum of around 10.3bn in 2080, before declining to around 10.2bn by the end of the century.

The UN reported that in 63 jurisdictions, containing 28% of the world's population in 2024, including China, Germany and Japan, the size of the population peaked before 2024.

Notably, this population reversal means that India has now surpassed China as the world's most populous country, with 1.44 billion people last

year, compared with China's 1.42 billion. India's population won't peak until 2061, the U.N. projects.

The U.S. population, estimated at 343.5 million in 2023, is expected to keep climbing through the end of the century, but at a slowing rate.

Amid those slowing growth rates, sub-Saharan Africa is expected to make up a larger slice of the world population, climbing to just under a third by 2100. This reflects not just growth in Africa, but also declining Asian populations and flattening population growth in the Americas.

To capitalize on the "demographic dividend", countries must invest in education, health, and infrastructure, and implement reforms to create jobs and improve government efficiency.

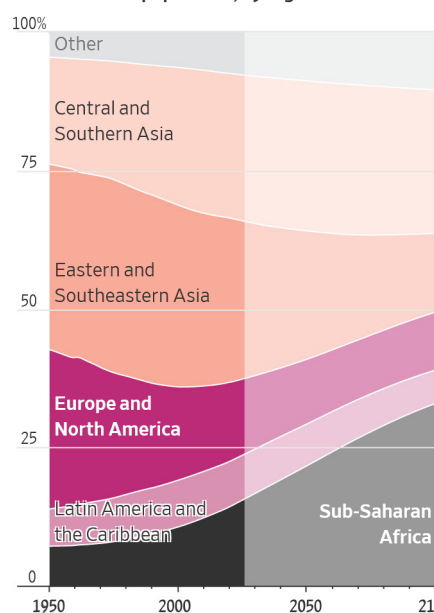
Sources:

[UN-DESA World Population Prospects 2024](#)

[FT-Global population to shrink this century as birth rates fall — WSJ-Earth's Population Should Peak Before the End of the Century](#)

Sub-Saharan Africa is projected to have almost a third of the world's population by the end of the century, driven as much by slowing population growth in other regions as accelerating African growth.

Share of world population, by region



Note: Levels for July 1 of each year. Projections are the medium fertility scenario.
Source: United Nations

Total population, by region

