

Mutamenti, le popolazioni del mondo oggi e domani

scritto da Neodemos | 15 Settembre 2025



Sul tema della demografia, la Fondazione Invernizzi e Neodemos intendono

programmare un incontro annuale in occasione della Giornata mondiale della popolazione – 11 luglio – istituita dalle Nazioni Unite nel 1989. È un progetto volto allo studio degli effetti socioeconomici delle tendenze demografiche in atto in relazione ad una serie di fattori e/o fenomeni quali: diffusione di malattie, invecchiamento della popolazione, impatto sul sistema agro-alimentare, e cambiamenti climatici e politici. Il format di questa iniziativa prevede, dopo interventi di qualificati studiosi sui temi della giornata, una *lecture* di un/una docente di chiara fama internazionale di circa un'ora, comprensiva di dibattito con il pubblico di esperti presenti in sala. Durata complessiva: due ore e mezzo circa

Venerdì 11 luglio 2025 ore 10.00 – 12.30

La partecipazione all'evento è consentita esclusivamente su **invito**.

Programma

10.30 – Giuseppe Bertoni (Fondazione Invernizzi): *Saluti introduttivi* – 10'

10.40 – Massimo Livi Bacci (Neodemos): *Geodemografia: e-book* – 20'

11.00 – Patrizia Farina (Milano Bicocca): *L'Africa che non ti aspetti* – 20'

11.20 – David Reher: *Surveying the demographic landscape of the twenty-first century and its implications around the world* (Esaminare il panorama demografico del ventunesimo secolo e le sue implicazioni a livello globale) – 40'

12.10 – dibattito in sala – 30'

Modera l'incontro Luca Paolazzi

Abstract

The goal of this speech is to explore the potential impact of the demographic challenges facing the world during the current century. Most of these challenges have their roots in the past, but much of their ultimate projection will only play out in the more or less distant future. A contemporary observer, with a viewpoint in 2025, would be unable to understand just where the world is currently moving without a thorough understanding the history of the past 150 years and the changes that occurred during that period. A key point of departure is the demographic transition that affected countries the world over, though at widely differing moments and intensities. This transition and the way it played out provide the key to our understanding of both what has been called the population explosion that has rocked the world over the past century, as well as the seemingly inexorable age of aging that is currently in the process of engulfing most of the entire world (again at differing intensities and timing). This new age will provide an array of effects around the world that will have a lasting impact on the present and future of many aspects of human existence. We can only understand this enormous change and its implications if we understand current population trends in terms of their historic roots and their implications for present and future demographic landscapes. In this speech we will discuss many of these long-term effects including the aging process itself, population and its relation to existing resources, ecological balance and sustainability, migration, the geography of human populations, changes in prevailing values and their implication for family life, and the importance

of population age structure for the sustainability of welfare systems. This type of population-based perspective provides us with a clear, though necessarily approximate, vision the future in store for humanity. It does little, however, in the way of telling us how to alter these trends or limit their impact on future societies.







