living better together

# UNIQA Worldview Megatrends Update

As of: May 2025

## **Megatrends: The drivers of change**

Megatrends are **changes that have both a long-term and an enduring impact on the entire world**. They are interwoven and have a significant influence on all areas of society – on our lives, our industry and our markets. Megatrends are drivers of change and shape the world around us.

The global upheavals caused by megatrends bring challenges, but more crucially they also lead to significant **opportunities** for those who are willing to recognize and actively harness their potential.

Megatrends form the **foundation of our group strategy**. They can indicate to us areas we need to proactively develop in order to remain sustainably relevant in the lives of our customers.



#### Digitalisation & Al

Digitalisation is rapidly and fundamentally changing the way we live, work and do business. Human-machine collaboration through AI will define our future.

#### → Economic shifts in power

After a volatile phase in the wake of the COVID pandemic and the war in Ukraine, inflation and interest rates are stabilising. The economic balance continues to shift towards Asia, driven by increasing innovative strength in countries such as China and India. At the same time, globalisation is coming under pressure from new tariffs and trade conflicts.

#### Geopolitical tensions

Tensions and wars have increased in many regions of the world and have an impact on our lives - for example on the economy, labour market and supply chains. At the same time, the Western bloc is drifting further apart due to the geopolitics of the Trump administration, resulting in a changed security architecture and a rearmament of Europe.

#### 🖸 Health

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Current developments are having a significant impact on the healthcare sector, including demographic change, changing patient behaviour, new care models and e-health technologies.

#### Climate change

Climate change is real and its effects are clearly noticeable. There is no Planet B. Our greatest challenge is to take action now to dam a climate crisis.

### ింది Social change

Cultural polarisation, the increasing danger of businessdamaging controversies and 'shitstorms' as well as increasing urbanisation are dominating our social interactions.

## Megatrends, die uns beeinflussen\*

## **Digitalisation & Al**



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#### Revolution in the worlds of work and business

- · Artificial intelligence is changing the worlds of work and business
- Up to 40% of activities can be automated and optimised: new job profiles are emerging
- New working models enable working from home and greater flexibility in everyday life. At the same time, constant availability increases the risk of burnout
- Virtual and augmented reality (e.g. the metaverse) are changing customer experiences
- The expansion of omnichannel services is becoming more important in the consumer and leisure sector
- Disinformation reinforced by technological tools (e.g. deepfakes) promotes cultural polarisation (see Russia/Ukraine)

#### **Opportunities**

- If we understand our customers' needs effectively and harness the potential of our employees, we can be successful as a pioneer in our constantly changing world.
- Faster and smarter processes through automation

## **Economic shifts in power**





After a volatile phase in the wake of the COVID pandemic and the war in Ukraine, inflation and interest rates are stabilising. The economic balance continues to shift towards Asia, driven by increasing innovative strength in countries such as China and India. At the same time, globalisation is coming under pressure from new tariffs and trade conflicts.

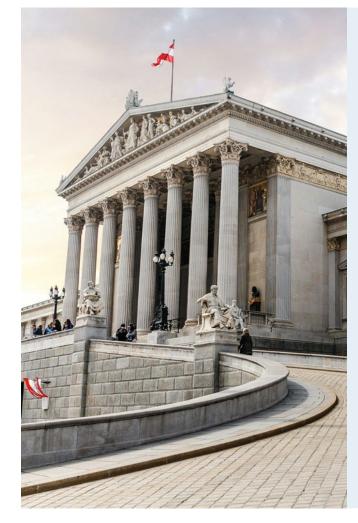
#### **Challenging macroeconomic environment**

- Inflation is stabilising again, but at a higher level than before the Covid pandemic and the war in Ukraine
- This increases the burden of insurance benefits in the long term, as index-driven rate adjustments are only made with a delay to the rise in costs
- Interest rates are also stabilising at a higher level than before the Covid pandemic and the war in Ukraine
- Almost no real economic growth is expected in the eurozone in the coming years; the outlook for the CEE region is slightly more positive
- The world's economic balance of power continues to shift towards Asia
- Increasing scarcity of resources intensifies competition for strategic raw materials from developing regions

#### **Opportunities**

Sustainably higher interest rate environment, which is particularly important for long-term pension
provision

## **Geopolitical tensions**



Tensions and wars have increased in many regions of the world and have an impact on our lives - for example on the economy, labour market and supply chains. At the same time, the Western bloc is drifting further apart due to the geopolitics of the Trump administration, resulting in a changed security architecture and a rearmament of Europe.

#### Increasing tensions influence our lives in Europe

#### Within Europe

- North vs. South: Fiscal policy (debt brake vs. money printing; Eurobonds to consolidate debt)
- East vs. West: shifts in values and cultural polarisation are an increasingly significant focus

#### Russia / Ukraine

- Russian war of aggression against Ukraine jeopardises local business and ongoing refugee flows
- Rising inflation and risk of blackouts due to energy crises
- New, heightened cyber risks arising
- · Less money for social welfare, education and infrastructure

#### **Opportunities**

• Flows of refugees and migration also offer opportunities for the labour market, especially in the care and IT sectors.

## **Middle East:** Possible resurgence of IS and al-Qaeda, failures of international intervention in Afghanistan, the Israel situation

**China:** Supply chain risk for medicines, consumer goods, raw materials, etc.

**USA:** Ongoing political tensions and polarisation

## **Climate change**



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#### Noticeable climate change

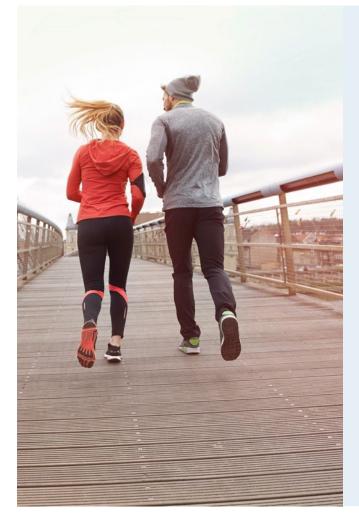
- Global temperatures are expected to rise by 1.5°C by 2100. The increasing demand for cooling facilities will
  increase the use of resources, especially electricity and water
- Global water demand is estimated to increase by 20 to 30% by 2050
- Natural disasters and extreme weather events will become more common
- Devastating consequences in Austria and Eastern Europe: periods of drought, forest fires, decreased snowfall, flooding which will have a particularly negative economic impact on agriculture, forestry and ski resorts
- The European Commission hopes to achieve climate neutrality for the continent by 2050 with The European Green Deal

#### Opportunities

- Young people from Generation Z in particular favour companies that are committed to environmental protection and sustainability. In this area, we can position ourselves as an attractive employer and a relevant companion for a better life.
- Comprehensive ESG consulting for companies of all sizes, e.g. UNIQA Sustainable Business Solutions

#### Megatrends Update

## Health



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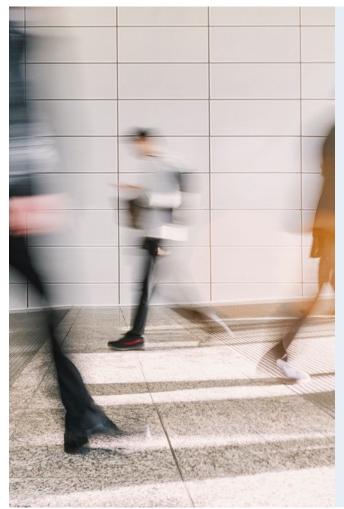
#### Ageing and a rise in the 'diseases of civilization'

- Rising life expectancy leads to an ageing population and increased healthcare costs
- Chronic illnesses and 'diseases of civilization' are on the rise, especially in educationally disadvantaged groups, and these diseases increasingly also affect children and adolescents
- Medical progress enables personalised therapies and early detection of degenerative processes → new care models are required
- Shortage of doctors affects care, while telemedicine and digitalisation are increasing
- Data protection concerns and legal challenges around e-health technologies

#### **Opportunities**

- Patients are becoming more informed and perceive health as a consumer good → focus on optimal quality of service
- E-health technologies are advancing and facilitating care
- Higher demand for insurance offerings due to the increase in private healthcare expenditure

## **Social change**



Cultural polarisation, the increasing danger of business-damaging controversies and 'shitstorms' as well as increasing urbanisation dominate our interactions.

#### Cultural polarisation and increasing urbanisation in Europe

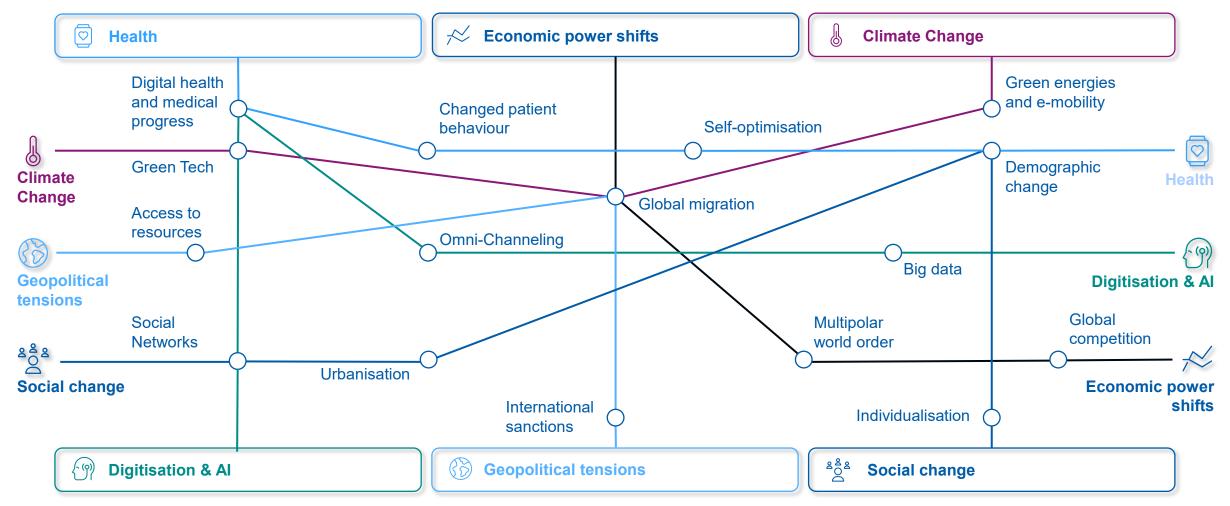
- · Increased scepticism about the competence of politicians and experts
- · Increasing risk of business-damaging controversies and 'shitstorms'
- Concentration of wealth is increasing
- Rising life expectancy leads to an increase in one- and two-person households of senior age
- World population growing to around 8.5 billion by 2030
- Population decline in Europe by 2050 (low birth rates and decreasing net migration). Austria: around a quarter of the population over 65 years old by 2030; around 70% of Austrians resident in urban centres by 2050

#### Opportunities

• Rising need for financial security and preparedness in response to the crises experienced in recent years

#### Megatrends Update

# The major megatrends are interlinked and offer both opportunities and risks for the insurance industry



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