

The cost of war can be costly to a country's population, economy and security, this dashboard will use the case study of the Russo-Ukrainian war to demonstrate the financial implications war has on the economy. The invasion of Ukraine by Russia on 24 February 2022 has presented ongoing worldwide effects as many Ukrainians flee Ukraine and seek safe refuge in neighbouring countries.



Injured	16,646
Killed	9,369

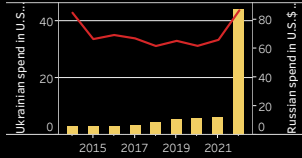
The cost of war

Russo-Ukraine

Expenditure of military during the war is a significant variable to consider on the wider impact of the war, as with the conflict in Ukraine, the international community will likely intervene when one side of the conflict tends to overpower a...

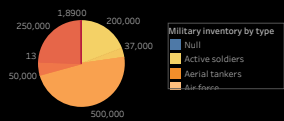
Military expenditure does not guarantee victory in conflict therefore comparing the inventory of both countries is essential to assess the use of the military funds.

Military Expenditure Record Russia and Ukraine 2014-2022

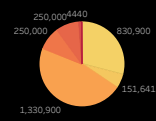


In 2022, Ukraine's military expenditure accounted for around **1/3 of the gross domestic product (GDP)** of that year which was **\$42.4 billion dollars less than Russia that year.**

Ukraine Military Inventory

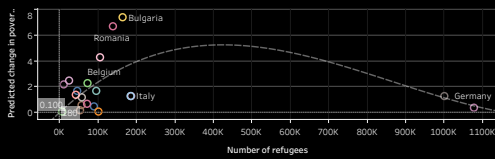


Russian Military Inventory



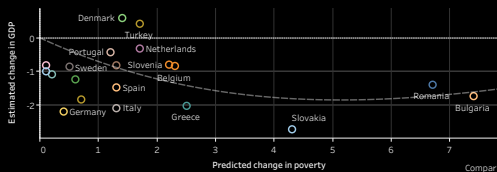
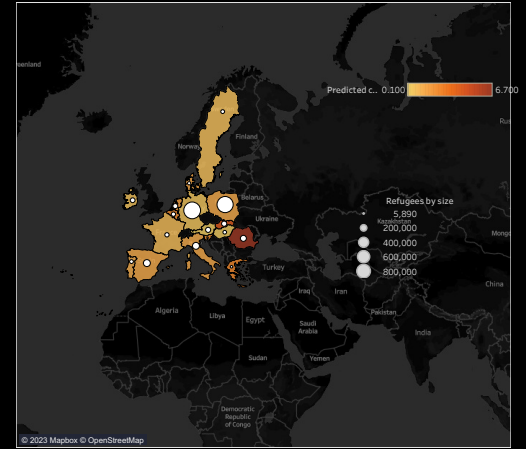
Russia's military expenditure is estimated to be **65% higher** than that of Ukraine in 2022. **Russia has 1808400 more weapons.**

Assessing the worldwide impact of war



Bulgaria, Romania and Slovakia have an unexplained increase in poverty prediction with an average of 903,190 less refugees than Poland and Germany combined.

The mean variance between Bulgaria, Romania...



The regression line shows an outlier to this trend, Romania and Bulgaria had a low number of refugees therefore their is **no correlation** between the two variables.

Germany's impact on GDP growth being **2.2% lower** since the war began and having the highest cost to accommodate a refugee at **442euros**. Slovakia has one of **lowest costs at 62 euros** per refugees along with the highest GDP decline and share of population at risk of poverty making this an outlier amongst the rest of the findings.

Comparing the share of population at risk of poverty with number of refugees allows for an analysis of whether the number of refugees as a result of the war has impacted poverty. Using this information to predict the impact of GDP growth allows for further analysis of the cost of war world wide. For the context of this analysis the cost of accommodation per refugee is used as a variable measure of cost to refugees.