

INTRODUCTION



Abu Dhabi | Al Khobar | Algiers | Amsterdam | Baghdad | Basra | Beijing | Berlin | Bogotá | Copenhagen | Delhi | Dubai | Erbil | Hong Kong | Houston | Islamabad | Jakarta | Johannesburg | Kabul | Lagos | London | Los Angeles | Mexico City | Moscow | Mumbai | New York | Panama City | Paris | São Paulo | Shanghai | Singapore | Sydney | Tokyo | Washington DC

METHODOLOGY AND APPROACH

- Intent vs Capability
- Impact vs Likelihood
 - Planning for low likelihood, high impact events
- Threat vs Vulnerability
- Importance of Threat Profile and Risk Appetite

SOURCES

- Personal contact networks
- Open Source
- Social media
- Networks of Control Risks personnel deployed globally
- Commercial contacts developed during consulting projects and research trips
- Retained local sources

ANALYST BACKGROUNDS

- Academic qualifications
- Have lived and worked in the countries they cover
- Personal networks
- Language training

RISK RATINGS



CASE STUDIES

2012

Western Ministry of Foreign Affairs: Threat assessments of more than 100 locations where the country had embassies

2011

Asian Ministry of Foreign Affairs: Threat assessment of Afghanistan

2010

International philanthropic organization: Comparative threat assessment for six countries in sub-Saharan Africa

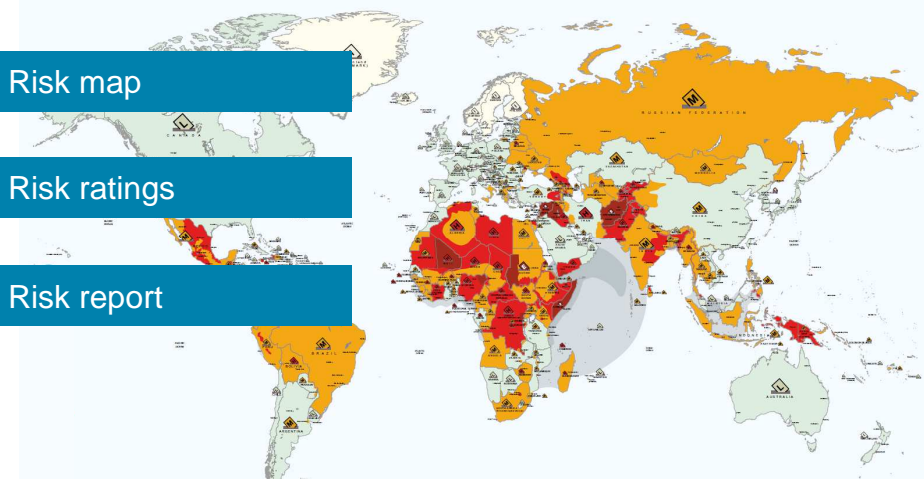
2007

European Foreign Affairs Ministry: Benchmarking study of national interests in 47 countries in sub-Saharan Africa

RISKMAP

2014

BACKGROUND – WHAT IS RISK MAP?



METHODOLOGY

Country forecast

- Analysts develop country forecast for year ahead

Risk rating

- Based on durable qualitative definitions

Regional review

- At regional level with head of analysis and extra-regional reviewer

Global review

- Ratings aggregated and reviewed at global level for consistency

Ratings finalised

- Finalised and transferred to risk rating database

RISK RATINGS

| COUNTRY | POLITICAL RISK | SECURITY RISK |
|--------------------------|----------------|---|
| AFRICA | | |
| Angola | M | M; H in Lunda Sul, Lunda Norte provinces, north-east of Cabinda exclave |
| Benin | M | L; M on Nigerian border |
| Botswana | L | L |
| Burkina Faso | M | M; H in areas bordering northern Mali |
| Burundi | H | M; H in north-western provinces |
| Cameroon | M | M; H in Bakassi peninsula, Extreme North region |
| Cape Verde | L | L |
| Central African Republic | E | H |
| Chad | H | M; H in Borkou-Ennedi-Tibesti (BET), Wadi Fira, Ouaddai regions, on CAR, Cameroon borders |
| Comoros | H | L; M in Anjouan, Moroni |
| Congo | M | M |

RISKMAP 2014 OUTLOOK

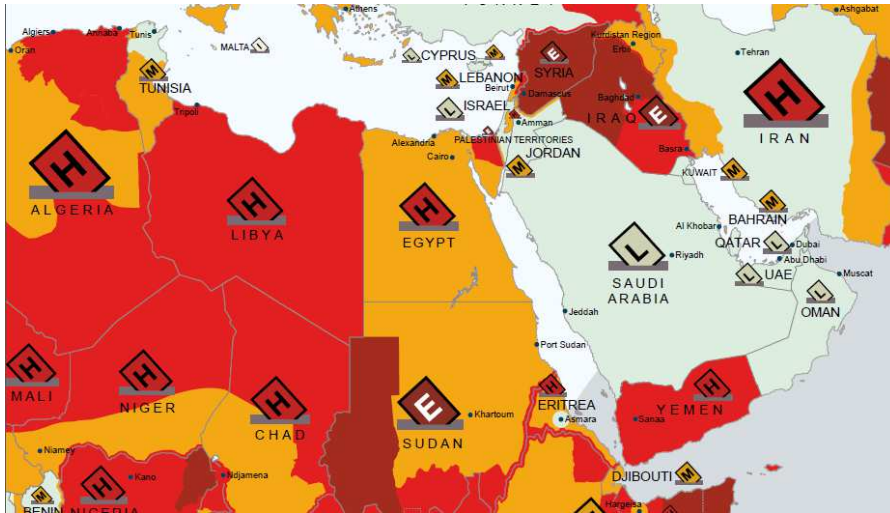
GLOBAL THEMES

1. Emerged markets
2. Rising middle classes
3. Power vacuums
4. Shifting interests

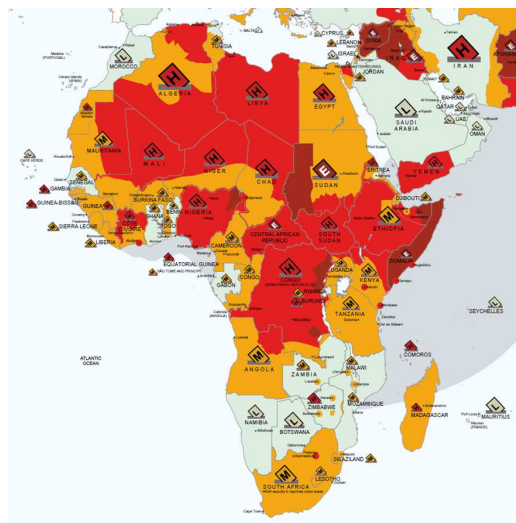
KEY VARIABLES

- A. Iran nuclear deal
- B. NATO withdrawal
- C. Asian maritime disputes
- D. US midterm elections
- E. Syria conflict
- F. Chimerica growth

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA



AFRICA



TOP 20 COUNTRIES FOR K&R, 2013

