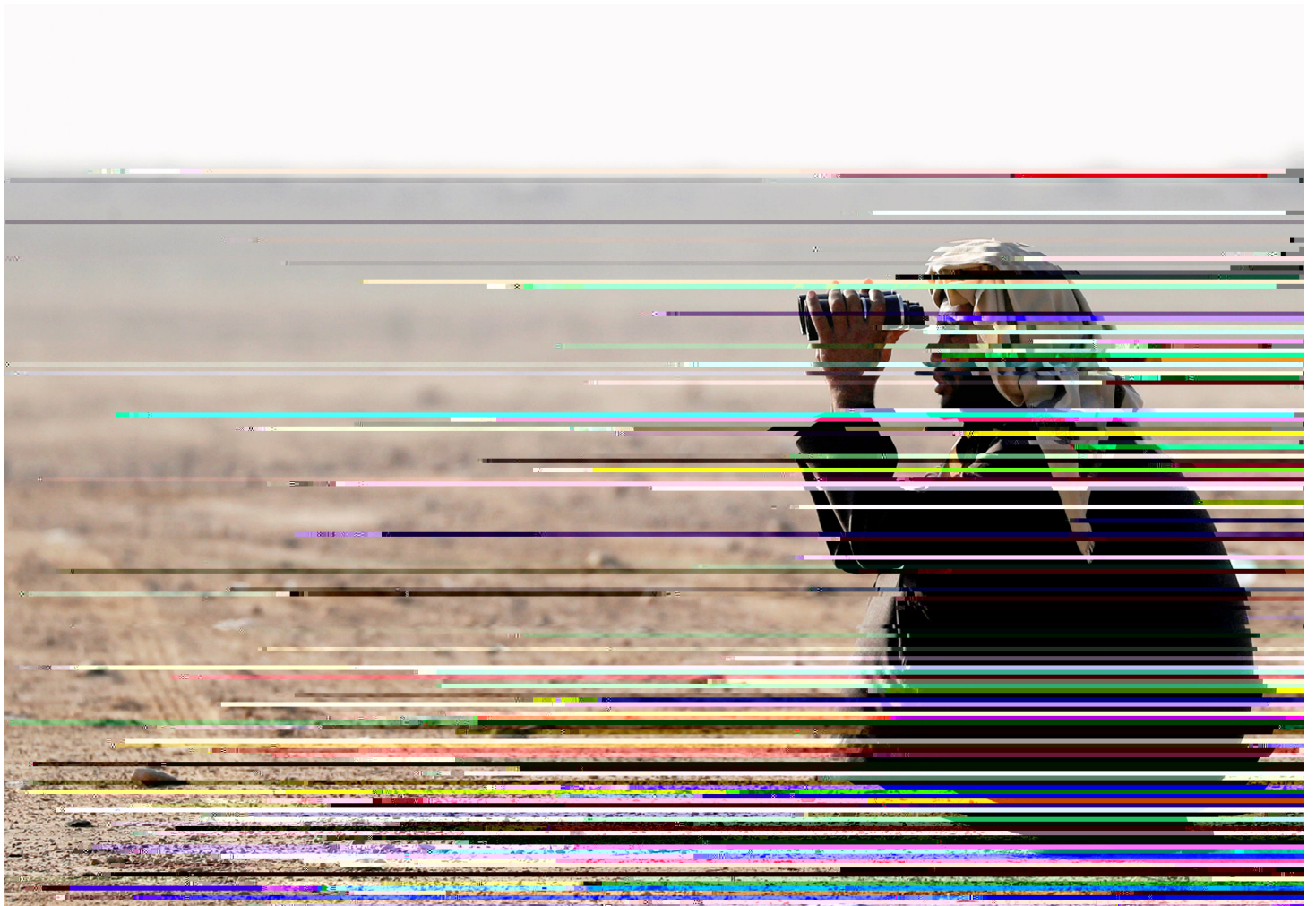


Briefing Paper

The Middle East and North Africa Risks Landscape

April 2019

In partnership with Marsh & McLennan Companies and Zurich Insurance Group



• *Phylogenetic relationships*

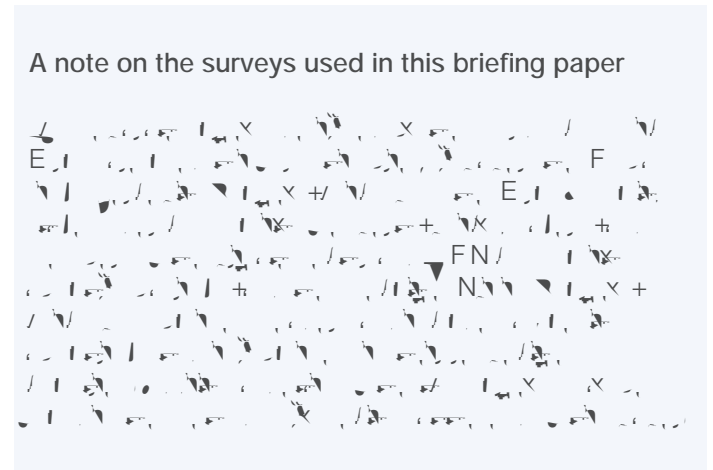
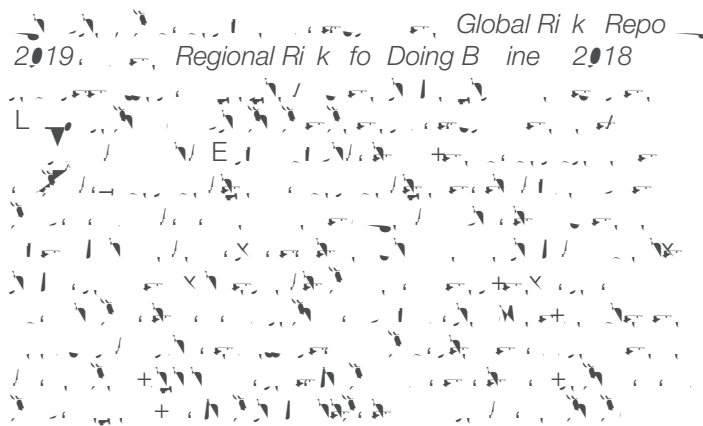
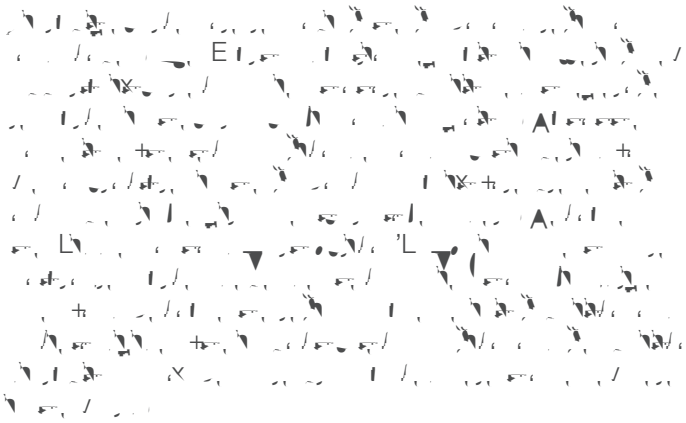
→ *Phylogenetic relationships*

→ *Phylogenetic relationships*

→ *Phylogenetic relationships*

→ *Phylogenetic relationships*

A Complex Risk Environment



The Global and Regional Risks Landscape



Growing geo-economic division across the globe

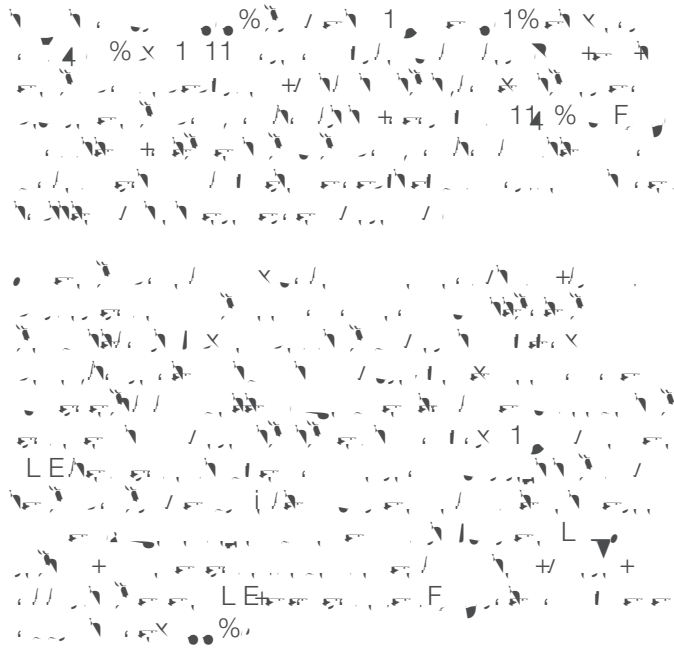


Figure 2: Top 5 risks to the world economy, ranked by respondents

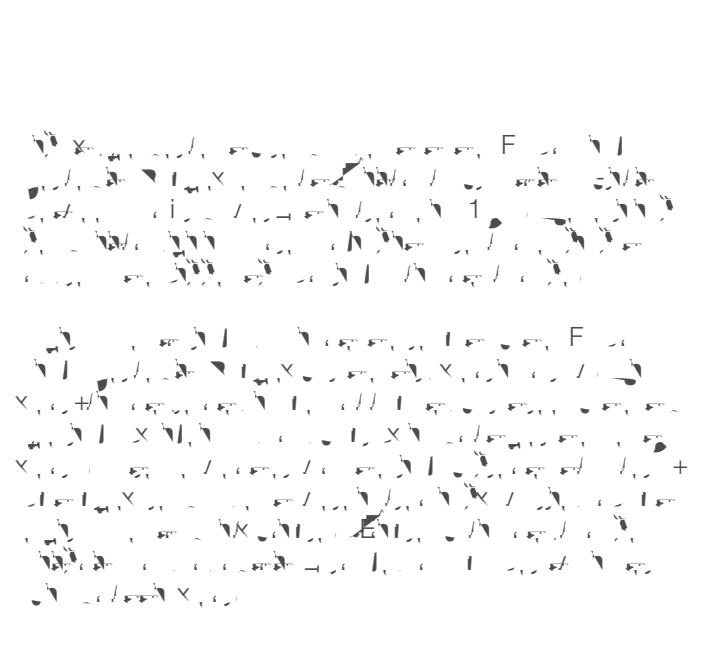
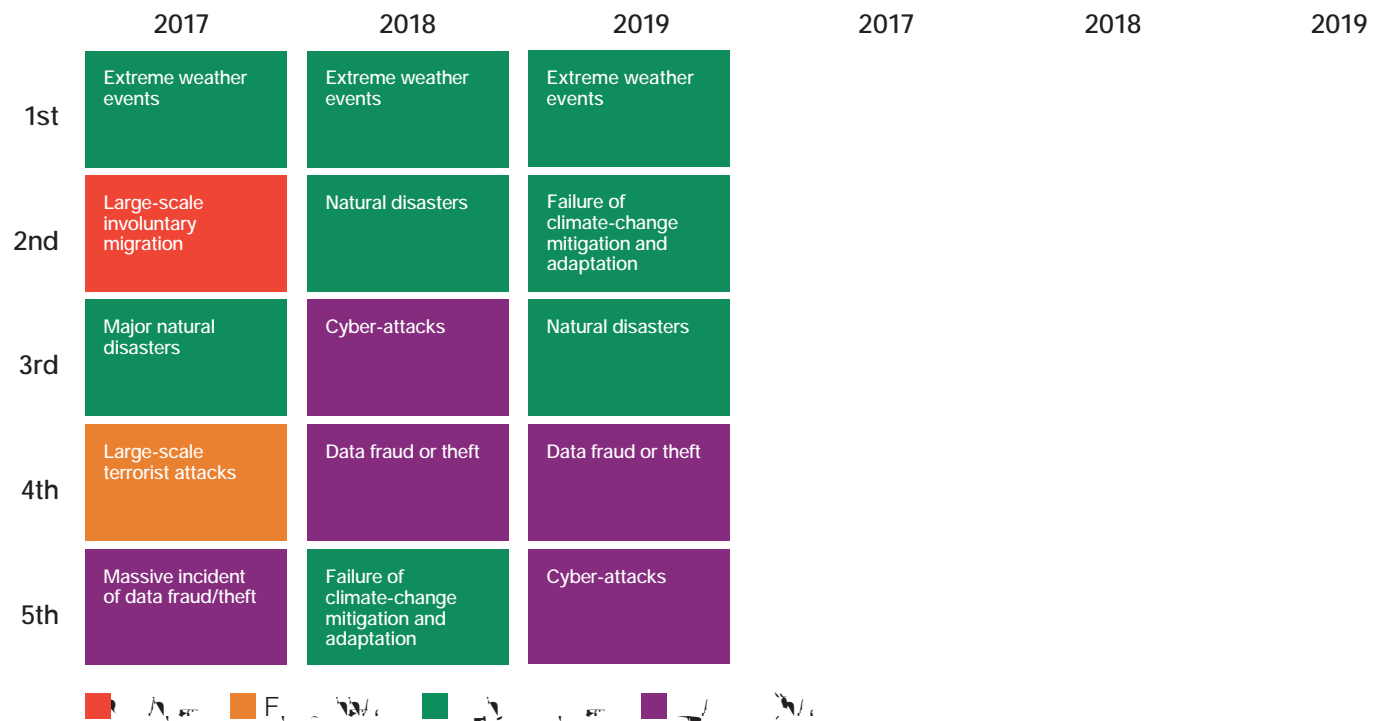


Figure 3: Top 5 risks to the world economy, ranked by respondents





● <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=30d1t2R0E14>

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● <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=30d1t2R0E14>

● <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=30d1t2R0E14>

Global technological threats

● <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=30d1t2R0E14>

● <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=30d1t2R0E14>

Economic and governance risks to the MENA region

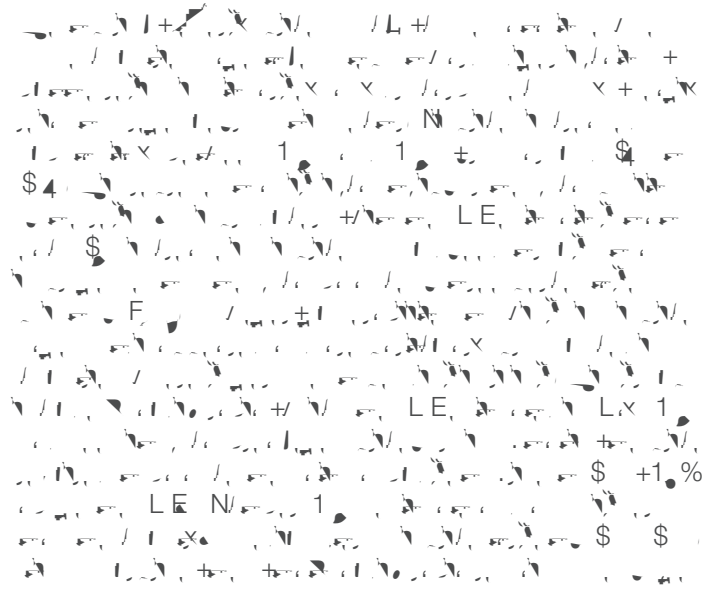
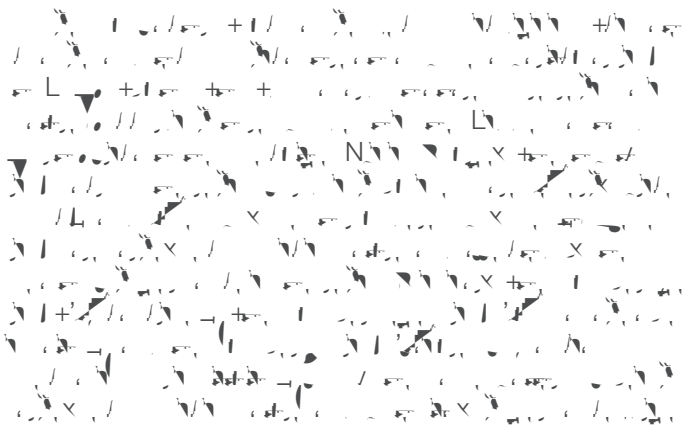


Figure 4:

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The first part of the report discusses the current situation in the MENA region, highlighting the challenges and opportunities. It notes that the region is facing significant economic and social challenges, but also has a large and growing population with a high potential for economic growth.

The second part of the report focuses on the role of the private sector in driving economic growth and job creation. It argues that the private sector is the engine of growth and that governments should create a more enabling environment for private investment.

The third part of the report discusses the importance of education and skills development for the region's future. It notes that the region's workforce is largely unskilled and that there is a need for significant investment in education and training.

A risk, or perception, of insecurity in the MENA region

The report also highlights the risk of insecurity in the MENA region, which is a major concern for governments and investors alike. This risk is driven by a combination of factors, including political instability, economic challenges, and social tensions.

The second part of the report focuses on the role of the private sector in driving economic growth and job creation. It argues that the private sector is the engine of growth and that governments should create a more enabling environment for private investment.

The third part of the report discusses the importance of education and skills development for the region's future. It notes that the region's workforce is largely unskilled and that there is a need for significant investment in education and training.

Towards risk mitigation and resiliency

The report concludes by discussing the need for risk mitigation and resiliency in the MENA region. It argues that governments and investors should work together to address the underlying causes of insecurity and to build a more resilient and secure region.

Methodology

1. The Global Risks Perception Survey. The Global Risks Perception Survey (GRPS) is a global survey of 11,000+ executives from 110+ countries, conducted by the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU) in 2019. The survey asks executives to rate the likelihood and impact of 26 global risks over the next 10 years. The results are published in *The Global Risks Report 2019+*. The survey is a key component of the EIU's *Global Competitiveness Report*.
2. The Executive Opinion Survey. The Executive Opinion Survey (EOS) is a global survey of 11,000+ executives from 110+ countries, conducted by the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU) in 2018. The survey asks executives to rate the likelihood and impact of 26 global risks over the next 10 years. The results are published in *Regional Risk to Doing Business 2018+*. The survey is a key component of the EIU's *Global Competitiveness Report*.



