

# Global Risks

## STRATEGIC INTELLIGENCE BRIEFING

Curated with World Economic Forum

Generated for Jes'us Jimeno on 15 January 2024

# Contents

3	Executive summary
4	1 Latest insights
4	1.1 Current perspectives
8	2 Strategic context
8	2.1 Natural Ecosystems
9	2.2 Technology
9	2.3 Security
10	2.4 Human Health
10	2.5 Economic Uncertainty
12	3 Further exploration
13	References
15	About Strategic Intelligence
17	Contributors
17	Acknowledgements

## Disclaimer

This document is published by the World Economic Forum as a contribution to an insight area. The findings, interpretations and conclusions expressed herein are the result of a collaborative process facilitated and endorsed by the World Economic Forum but whose results do not necessarily represent the views of the World Economic Forum, nor the entirety of its Members, Partners or other stakeholders. Portions of this document have been machine generated and/or machine translated.

© 2024 World Economic Forum. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying and recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system.

# Executive summary



Explore the interactive version online

The World Economic Forum's Global Risks Report 2024 explores some of the most severe risks we may face over the next decade, against a backdrop of rapid technological change, economic uncertainty, a warming planet, and conflict. As cooperation comes under pressure, weakened economies and societies may only require the smallest shock to edge past the tipping point of resilience.

The key issues shaping and influencing Global Risks are as follows:

**Natural Ecosystems**

Crossing crucial natural thresholds could have devastating consequences

**Technology**

Emerging tech poses risks to public trust, security and social cohesion

**Security**

A shifting world order creates heightened risk

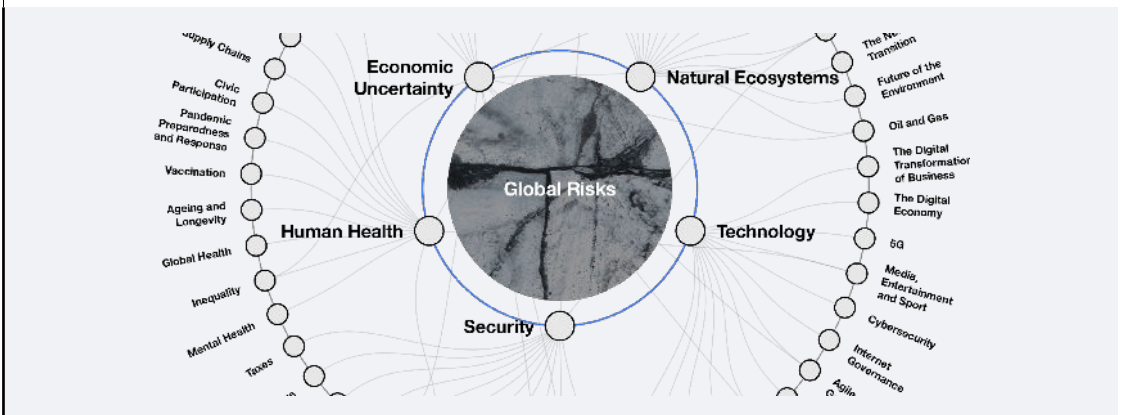
**Human Health**

Lessons (not) learned

**Economic Uncertainty**

The green transition and AI are reshaping the global economic landscape

Below is an excerpt from the transformation map for Global Risks, with key issues shown at the centre and related topics around the perimeter. You can find the full map later in this briefing.



# 1

# Latest insights

A synthesis of the most recent expert analysis.

Below are your latest updates on the topic of Global Risks spanning 16 different sources.

## 1.1 Current perspectives



Eco-Business

**WEF says world faces 'gloomy outlook' as AI, climate threats rise**

11 January 2024

The World Economic Forum (WEF) has warned of a "gloomy outlook" for the world due to rising threats from artificial intelligence (AI) and climate change. A survey conducted by the WEF revealed that conflicts, climate change impacts, and political divisions could halt progress on global development. The spread of misinformation and disinformation, facilitated by AI tools, is considered a major risk to upcoming elections. The report also highlighted the eroding ability of global institutions to address escalating problems. Climate and environmental risks were identified as the top concerns for the next decade, followed by disinformation and extreme weather events. The survey results indicate that governments struggle to prioritize long-term risks such as climate change. This poses a challenge for swift action against looming threats. The report warns that temperature rise above 1.5°C, as set in the Paris Agreement, could lead to catastrophic global tipping points and other consequences such as hunger, conflict, and sea level rise. These risks, combined with economic disparity and limited access to technology, could further marginalize vulnerable populations. The potential impact of disinformation on key global elections in 2024 is also significant, as it could undermine the legitimacy of elected governments. Efforts to address disinformation should be balanced to avoid infringements on freedom of information and the press. Despite the pessimistic outlook, the...



Kaiser Health News

**There's a New Covid-19 Variant and Cases Are Ticking Up. What Do You Need to Know? - KFF Health News**

08 January 2024

A new variant of COVID-19, known as JN.1, is rapidly spreading and accounts for a significant proportion of cases. However, the updated vaccines, rapid tests, and medical treatments are effective against this variant. Hospitalizations for COVID-19 are trending upwards, though still lower than last year. In addition to COVID-19, cases of influenza and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) are also increasing. While the severity of illness and death rates are lower than previous winters, symptoms of the variants circulating are familiar. It is important to stay home if feeling ill, use at-home COVID-19 tests multiple times, and be mindful of at-risk individuals. Mask-wearing may increase in public spaces.

Smithsonian Magazine



**Could A.I. Help Seismologists Predict Major Earthquakes?**

02 January 2024

Recent advancements in artificial intelligence (AI) have sparked hope that it could be used to predict major earthquakes. Researchers at the University of Texas at Austin conducted a study in China where an AI algorithm predicted 70% of earthquakes one week in advance. The algorithm was trained on five years of seismic recordings and successfully forecasted 14 earthquakes. Although predicting earthquakes is still considered challenging, AI shows potential in detecting hidden patterns in data and collecting more data for better forecasting. AI could revolutionize earthquake prediction and

improve risk reduction strategies, according to experts.



AI Monitor

### Gaza deaths soar in Israel-Hamas war as WHO warns of 'acute hunger'

27 December 2023

The war between Israel and Hamas in the Gaza Strip has resulted in the deaths of over 21,000 people, according to the Gaza health ministry. The World Health Organization (WHO) has warned that Gazans are in grave danger, with most hospitals out of action and acute hunger becoming a major issue. The conflict began with Hamas' attack on Israel on October 7, and Israel has vowed to continue its campaign to destroy the group. The war has led to a humanitarian crisis in Gaza, with severe shortages of water, food, fuel and medicines.



Yale Environment 360

### As Extreme Weather Intensifies, Half the World Still Lacks Access to Early Warnings

21 December 2023

Half the world lacks access to early warnings for extreme weather, according to a report. While progress has been made in implementing early warning systems, there are still major gaps, especially in least developed countries. The lack of meteorological observations in many nations is hindering the ability to make accurate forecasts. The UN warns that action must be taken to save lives and protect livelihoods in light of the increase in people affected by disasters since 2015.



RAND Corporation

### Cybersecurity and Supply Chain Risk Management Are Not Simply Additive

19 December 2023

Cybersecurity and supply chain risk management are not simply additive. Cyber-related risks to defense-industrial supply chains differ from and compound other concerns. Preventive measures alone are not enough, and a fusion of cyber and supply chain risk management (SCRM) strategies may be inadequate. Private-sector efforts to manage risk may not meet national security needs. The report suggests framing the consequences of cyberattacks in terms of the availability, quality, and cost of defense industrial products and establishing priorities based on mission attainment. It also recommends setting terms for cyber SCRM strategies that account for response, recovery, resilience, and concerns about information security and supply chain functionality.

Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research

### 500+ pages, 200+ researchers: Global Tipping Points Report delivers comprehensive assessment of tipping point risks and societal opportunities

07 December 2023

Tipping points pose some of the biggest risks to our planet's life-support systems and the stability of our societies. In an unprecedented effort by the scientific community, researchers have now published a comprehensive report on Earth system tipping points and their potential impacts and opportunities for societal change. More than 200 scientists from around the world contributed to the 'Global Tipping Points Report'. The report with more than 500 pages provides an authoritative guide to the state of knowledge on tipping points, explores opportunities for accelerating much needed transformations, and outlines options for a new governance of tipping point risks and opportunities.



War on the Rocks

### The Adversarial: Jan. 11 - War on the Rocks

12 January 2024

North Korea has recently made several provocative moves, including issuing threats against the US and South Korea, revising its unification policy, and firing artillery shells near its border with the South. Leader Kim Jong Un has announced a significant shift in North Korea's policy goal of unification. Membership is required to access more details.



The Innovator

### Interview Of The Week: Dineshwar Sahni , Cybersecurity Expert

05 January 2024

Dineshwar Sahni, Director of Product Security at Visa, discusses the greatest cybersecurity challenges for companies in 2024. He highlights the increasing complexity of cyber threats, the shortage of skilled cybersecurity professionals, the lack of diversity in the field, and the challenges of keeping up with regulatory compliance. Sahni emphasizes the need to broaden the talent pool and increase diversity in cybersecurity roles beyond traditional STEM fields. He suggests that companies should look for a combination of skills, such as problem-solving and critical thinking, and consider candidates from non-technical backgrounds. Sahni also shares his experience of building a diverse team and promoting allyship within Visa.



The Conversation

### AI could make cities autonomous, but that doesn't mean we should let it happen

03 January 2024

AI urbanism, a new approach to shaping and governing cities through artificial intelligence (AI), poses both opportunities and challenges. While AI can gather significant data about urban settings and assist in areas such as predictive policing, it lacks the ability to truly understand the social and ethical implications of its decisions. Research shows that AI-made decisions can exacerbate social inequalities and have negative environmental impacts. As cities rely more on AI for governance, the role of humans in urban decision-making is diminished, potentially undermining our autonomy. The development of autonomous cities, where AI performs social and managerial functions without human involvement, raises concerns about the implications for urban governance.



Inside Climate News

### **New Research Explores a Restorative Climate Path for the Earth - Inside Climate News**

09 January 2024

A new study published in Environmental Research Letters suggests that a "restorative pathway" is needed to address the challenges of global warming. Researchers argue that achieving global goals requires rapid changes in lifestyle, more equitable distribution of wealth, and the restoration and protection of biodiversity and ecosystems. The study highlights that current efforts to cap global warming, such as carbon trading and offsets, have not been effective in curbing climate extremes. The authors emphasize the urgency of adopting a restorative approach as climate impacts accelerate. The study also mentions the concept of "degrowth" as an alternative to existing climate strategies, involving a controlled reduction in production and consumption to protect natural resources.



ReliefWeb

### **The role of social media in public health crises caused by infectious disease: a scoping review - World**

29 December 2023

Social media plays a significant role in public health crises caused by infectious diseases, according to a scoping review. The review identified 338 studies on the topic, revealing three main themes: surveillance monitoring, risk communication, and disease control. Subthemes within these themes included disease detection and prediction, health advice, infodemics/misinformation circulation, government response, and more. The study highlights the increasing importance of social media in public health and emphasizes the need for evidence-based strategies for communication on these platforms.



EOS

### **Global Water Loss Happens Almost Entirely in the Southern Hemisphere**

19 December 2023

The Southern Hemisphere has experienced up to 95% of water loss over the past two decades, despite only accounting for a quarter of Earth's landmass, according to a new review. South America, southwestern Africa, and northwestern Australia are the most affected regions. Climate change and human activity, such as the construction of dams and overexploitation of water resources, are identified as major factors. The study also highlights the need for improved monitoring networks for precipitation and river flow in order to address the issue.



United States Institute of Peace

### **RISE Action Guide: Addressing the Collective Trauma of Violent Extremism**

06 December 2023

The territorial defeat of ISIS gave way to another challenge, one that is common with violent extremist groups around the world: How to handle the tens of thousands who lived under — and engaged with — the Islamic State. With just under 50,000 people from over 60 countries still consigned to displacement camps and detention centers in the region, the lack of a long-term solution offers ISIS a possible recruiting source to reconstitute their ranks. USIP's Rehabilitation and (Re)integration through Individual, Social, and Structural Engagement (RISE) Action Guide offers an approach to develop viable exit ramps for those who have engaged in violent extremism to return to society — as well as support for the communities affected by it.

USIP's Chris Bosley and Sarhang Hamasaeed, Boston Children's Hospital's Heidi Ellis, and George Washington University's Brandon Kohrt discuss how the RISE Action Guide can help governments and civil society partners develop a whole-of-society approach to the trauma that stems from violent extremism — with an emphasis on the behavioral, psychosocial and mental health aspects of return and reintegration.



Yale Climate Connections

### **There's still time to save 50% of the world's glaciers**

25 December 2023

Approximately 50% of the world's glaciers can still be saved if immediate action is taken to reduce carbon emissions. By 2100, a significant portion of glaciers, roughly the size of Iowa and New Mexico, is projected to melt, leading to the emergence of new ecosystems. These novel ecosystems can serve as important refuges for cold-adapted

species, but the authors emphasize the urgency of preserving existing glaciers to prevent their loss. Protecting glaciers is challenging since many are located in areas without land protections, but reducing carbon emissions is crucial to preserving these vital natural formations.

[Atlantic Council](#)

### **Five under-the-radar economic trends that could define 2024**

03 January 2024

The article discusses five under-the-radar economic trends that could define 2024. These trends include a crack in the BRICS, indicating Russia's economic stagnation, China's new bubble in the manufacturing sector and potential trade fights with the US and Europe, Germany's fiscal rules and the risk of a fiscal cliff, and the impact of elections worldwide in 2024. The article emphasizes the importance of considering these overlooked trends to better understand the global economy in the coming year.



[Australian Strategic Policy Institute](#)

### **Australia needs to talk more openly about offensive cyber operations**

07 December 2023

Australia's 2023 cybersecurity strategy makes clear that most of the things we need to do to protect ourselves in cyberspace are essentially defensive. The strategy is usefully organised according to six 'shields'.



[GreenBiz](#)

### **Central banks, financial supervisors are failing to integrate environmental risk, WWF warns**

21 December 2023

Central banks and financial supervisors are failing to properly integrate climate and environmental risks into their decision-making, according to a report by WWF. The analysis examined the integration of climate, environmental, and social risks into central banking and financial regulation activities in over 47 jurisdictions, representing 88% of global GDP. The report revealed that more than two-thirds of high-income countries have not yet adopted adequate climate and environmental banking supervision policies. Only 18% of central banks were found to be making exemplary progress in integrating climate-related risks into their activities. Furthermore, countries with net-zero targets were found to have considerably weak climate-related banking supervision policies, leaving them exposed to nature-related risks.

[World Economic Forum](#)

### **Global Cybersecurity Outlook 2024**

12 January 2024

The World Economic Forum's Global Cybersecurity Outlook 2024, produced in collaboration with Accenture, examines the cybersecurity trends that will affect economies and societies in the year to come. The report illuminates major findings and puts a spotlight on the widening cyber inequity and the profound impact of emerging technologies.

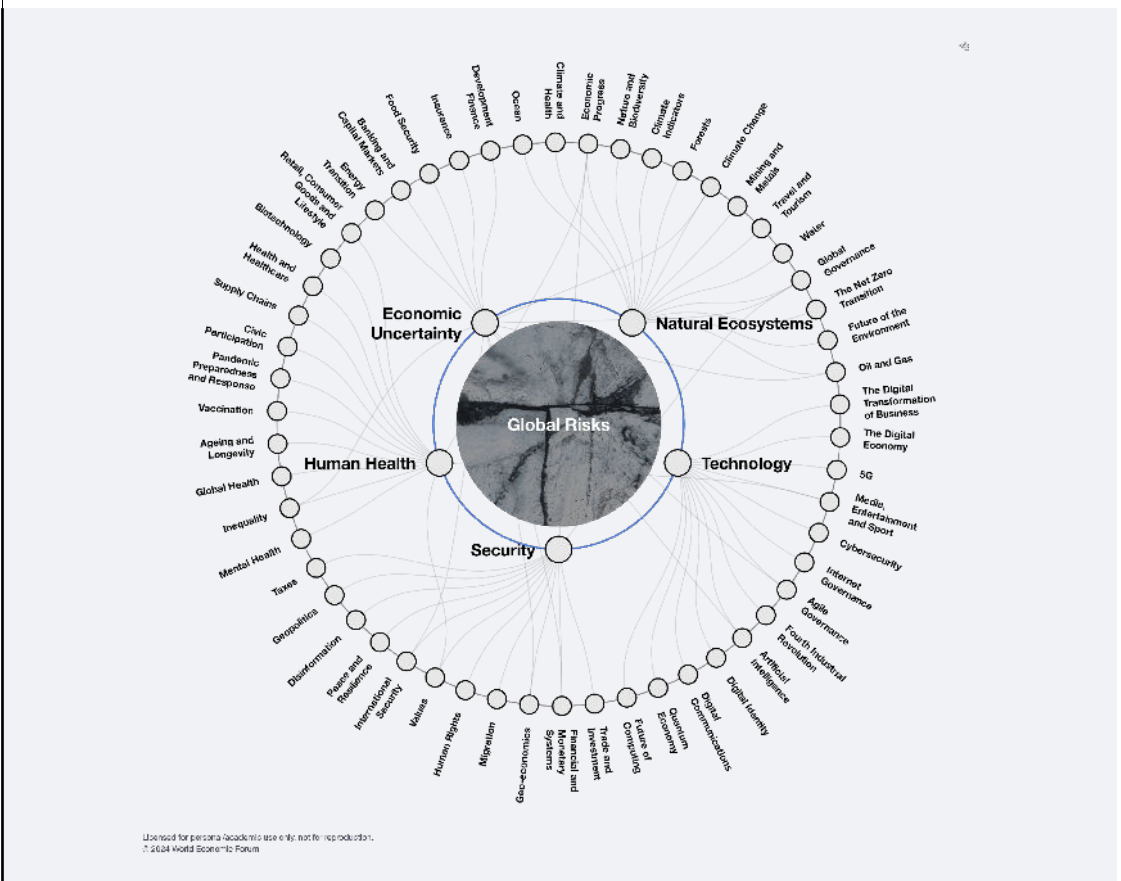
2

# Strategic context

## The key issues shaping Global Risks.

The following key issues represent the most strategic trends shaping the topic of Global Risks. These key issues are also influenced by the other topics depicted on the outer ring of the transformation map.

FIGURE 1 Transformation map for Global Risks



## 2.1 Natural Ecosystems

*Crossing crucial natural thresholds could have devastating consequences*

Within the next decade, it is increasingly likely that key thresholds inherent in Earth's natural systems will be crossed - posing severe, long-term risks to global stability. Despite growing awareness of this among decision-makers, current climate adaptation efforts and models may not fully capture related risks. The possibility of hitting at least one climate tipping point within ten years is high; the key limit of 1.5°C in warming is expected to be surpassed in the early 2030s. This could lead to irreversible changes such as coral reef die-off, ice sheet collapse, and permafrost thawing. Additionally, new technology solutions for climate mitigation might have unintended environmental and social consequences, further complicating the global



response. The gradual and interconnected nature of these changes, combined with a potential underestimation of their impacts, means that critical thresholds may well be crossed unnoticed - with long-term consequences for food-, water-, and health security.

This underscores the urgent need for proactive and comprehensive global action, to address impending climate and environmental challenges. That is particularly true amid a rapid decline of biodiversity both within and across ecosystems, which is a direct consequence of human activities that disrupt the finely balanced global natural system, and has set off a cascade of reactions - aggravated by issues like climate change, the overconsumption of natural resources, and pollution. A significant portion of economic output is reliant on nature and ecosystem services, and is therefore vulnerable to impacts ranging from an increase in zoonotic diseases, to decreases in agricultural yields and the nutritional value they provide, all while already-severe natural disasters like floods and coastal erosion are worsened by the deterioration of natural defenses like water meadows and coastal mangroves. Continued deforestation for agricultural purposes, especially in regions like Sub-Saharan Africa, South America, and Southeast Asia, is expected to further strain biodiversity.

Related topics: [Economic Progress](#), [Climate Indicators](#), [Water](#), [Climate and Health](#), [Future of the Environment](#), [The Net Zero Transition](#), [Forests](#), [Nature and Biodiversity](#), [Climate Change](#), [Global Governance](#), [Travel and Tourism](#), [Ocean](#), [Oil and Gas](#), [Mining and Metals](#)

## 2.2 Technology

*Emerging tech poses risks to public trust, security and social cohesion*

A rapidly changing technology landscape has confronted us with increased complexity and potential misuse in the realms of artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, and misinformation. These challenges present significant hurdles, which call for vigilant governance and strategic foresight - particularly to help manage technology advances that outpace regulatory and ethical frameworks. Current risks include the amplification of false narratives at an alarming scale and velocity, which poses a serious threat to public trust and social cohesion. This is particularly concerning in relation to sensitive events like elections and armed conflict, where misinformation can have dire consequences. In the realm of cybersecurity, threats such as ransomware and the compromising of business email represent a significant danger. The disruption of essential services due to cyberattacks not only undermines business operations, but can also have far-reaching impacts on national security and public safety.

Looking ahead to the coming decade, several emerging threats and challenges can be foreseen. There is the potential for personalized persuasion on a massive scale, via AI-driven chatbots, which could shape public opinion in unprecedented ways. Advances in quantum computing also pose a significant risk, as it has the potential to decrypt vast amounts of sensitive data and make them vulnerable to exploitation. The integration of AI into military systems is another area of concern; it increases the risk of unintended conflict due to autonomous decision-making. Additionally, the proliferation of AI in bioresearch, coupled with the widespread availability of DNA synthesis machines, raises serious concerns about access to bioweapons. One particularly daunting long-term threat is the possibility of losing control over advanced AI systems - underscoring the need for robust safeguards and stringent oversight, to mitigate the risks associated with these and other technologies.

Related topics: [Digital Communications](#), [Fourth Industrial Revolution](#), [Future of Computing](#), [Quantum Economy](#), [Digital Identity](#), [Cybersecurity](#), [Media, Entertainment and Sport](#), [The Digital Economy](#), [Agile Governance](#), [5G](#), [Internet Governance](#), [The Digital Transformation of Business](#), [Artificial Intelligence](#)

## 2.3 Security

*A shifting world order creates heightened risk*

The volatile global geopolitical landscape is marked by escalating tensions in key hotspots like Ukraine, Israel, and Taiwan, posing significant risks to the international order and global security. Many regional hotspots are also critically important for trade, technology development, and military capability - and the involvement there of major powers with nuclear capabilities only heightens the stakes. The transition to a multipolar world is intensifying these risks, as emerging powers fill a void left by their longer-established peers in ways that potentially erode conflict containment mechanisms. Surging conflict, attributable to geopolitical power shifts as well as economic instability, threatens to destabilize supply chains, financial markets, and international peace efforts. This situation is further complicated by the potential for broader regional wars, an increase in

proxy conflicts, and a weakening of international peacekeeping - especially amid growing anti-Western sentiment in the Global South.

The provision of global risk reduction can be a public good, with non-rivalrous and non-excludable benefits. But it often leads to an unequal distribution of benefits, and threatens potential underinvestment in global risk reduction as countries “free ride” on the efforts of others proactively tackling issues like climate change or pandemics. In a low-cooperation environment with multiple competing power centres, collective risk reduction becomes more challenging - absent a dominant power that can incentivize cooperation or unilaterally provide certain global goods. Addressing global risks will require updating global and multilateral treaties to better control the spread of advanced technologies related to nuclear- and bio-weapons (to both state and non-state actors), to help distribute the financial burden of local mitigation measures, and to form clubs of the willing that commit to risk-reduction efforts - and enable access to advanced technologies strictly for members adhering to safeguards.

Related topics: [Migration](#), [Global Governance](#), [Peace and Resilience](#), [Trade and Investment](#), [Financial and Monetary Systems](#), [Values](#), [Disinformation](#), [Economic Progress](#), [Taxes](#), [International Security](#), [Geopolitics](#), [Geo-economics](#), [Human Rights](#)

## 2.4 Human Health

### *Lessons (not) learned*

Global public health has come under increasing pressure, as COVID-19 continues to exacerbate existing risks to physical and mental well-being - including but not limited to a rise in antimicrobial resistance, vaccine hesitancy, and climate-driven diseases. Mental health issues are worsening due to stressors like violent conflict, poverty, and loneliness. And there has been a mounting cycle of panic and neglect as we seek to prepare for future pandemics, even as healthcare systems struggle with worker burnout and shortages. In this context, a widespread opioid crisis that has affected multiple countries has also underscored the need for a more balanced approach to pharmaceutical advancements (not to mention to broader health issues).

The intersection of multiple health issues, including those stemming from environmental factors and chronic diseases, demands a more comprehensive approach to health crises - one that takes into account hard lessons learned from COVID-19. Public health policy and interventions, particularly in the area of preventable chronic disease, are crucial. Improved coordination among public health agencies, healthcare providers, and funders is needed to expand capacity, and enhance overall health outcomes. Long-term planning (including via policies that indirectly affect health, such as those driving increases in antimicrobial resistance) is essential, in order to manage health system risks more effectively in the future.

Related topics: [Economic Progress](#), [Supply Chain and Transport](#), [Media, Entertainment and Sport](#), [Inequality](#), [Global Health](#), [Health and Healthcare](#), [Vaccination](#), [Values](#), [Civic Participation](#), [Ageing and Longevity](#), [Biotechnology](#), [Pandemic Preparedness and Response](#), [Mental Health](#), [Retail](#), [Consumer Goods and Lifestyle](#)

## 2.5 Economic Uncertainty

### *The green transition and AI are reshaping the global economic landscape*

The global economic outlook is marked by significant uncertainty, due in part to structural differences in comparison to past cycles. The near-term outlook is clouded by continuous supply-side pressure and potential demand surges, raising concerns about persistently high inflation and interest rates. Heavily indebted nations are particularly vulnerable in this context; they face the risk of slowing growth amid rising rates. Two contrasting narratives are shaping perceptions of the global economy. On one hand, there is the story of resilience to the most aggressive tightening of monetary policy in decades - with some places experiencing stronger-than-expected consumer spending and growth, particularly the US. Another story illustrates the detrimental impacts of high inflation and interest rates on economic growth, especially in export- and manufacturing-led markets. Small and medium sized enterprises, as well as heavily indebted countries, remain at high risk in this uncertain landscape - which could lead to increased market concentration and sovereign debt defaults.

The COVID-19 pandemic reversed gains in key development areas like education, healthcare, and poverty reduction. Now, the green transition and artificial intelligence are dual forces reshaping the global job market

and economic landscape. While these transitions enable new opportunities, they also risk significant job displacement, particularly for vulnerable countries and population segments. The green transition, for example, could concentrate job creation in already tight labour markets, leaving developing countries struggling to attract clean energy investment. Similarly, AI's impact on the labour market could worsen educational and technological divides, leading to greater disparities in job creation and displacement. As these developments potentially deepen unemployment in some regions while causing labour shortages in others, it could fuel social and political upheaval. Without careful management, existing inequalities could be exacerbated, leading to increased demand for government intervention and unrest.

Related topics: [Global Governance](#), [Climate Change](#), [Insurance](#), [Geo-economics](#), [Development Finance](#), [Financial and Monetary Systems](#), [Energy Transition](#), [Banking and Capital Markets](#), [Inequality](#), [Oil and Gas](#), [Agile Governance](#), [Artificial Intelligence](#), [International Security](#), [Food Security](#)

3

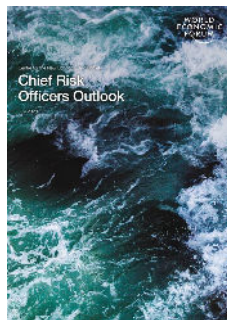
# Further exploration

Explore the latest World Economic Forum reports related to Global Risks.



13 September 2023

[Measuring Stakeholder Metrics: Disclosures](#)





















26 July 2023

[Chief Risk Officers Outlook: July 2023](#)



# References

1. Eco-Business, "WEF says world faces 'gloomy outlook' as AI, climate threats rise": [www.eco-business.com](http://www.eco-business.com) 
2. Kaiser Health News, "There's a New Covid-19 Variant and Cases Are Ticking Up. What Do You Need to Know? - KFF Health News": [kffhealthnews.org](http://kffhealthnews.org) 
3. Smithsonian Magazine, "Could A.I. Help Seismologists Predict Major Earthquakes?": [www.smithsonianmag.com](http://www.smithsonianmag.com) 
4. AI Monitor, "Gaza deaths soar in Israel-Hamas war as WHO warns of 'acute hunger'": [www.ai-monitor.com](http://www.ai-monitor.com) 
5. Yale Environment 360, "As Extreme Weather Intensifies, Half the World Still Lacks Access to Early Warnings": [e360.yale.edu](http://e360.yale.edu) 
6. RAND Corporation, "Cybersecurity and Supply Chain Risk Management Are Not Simply Additive": [www.rand.org](http://www.rand.org) 
7. Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, "500+ pages, 200+ researchers: Global Tipping Points Report delivers comprehensive assessment of tipping point risks and societal opportunities": [www.pik-potsdam.de](http://www.pik-potsdam.de) 
8. War on the Rocks, "The Adversarial: Jan. 11 - War on the Rocks": [warontherocks.com](http://warontherocks.com) 
9. The Innovator , "Interview Of The Week: Dineshwar Sahni , Cybersecurity Expert": [theinnovator.news](http://theinnovator.news) 
10. The Conversation, "AI could make cities autonomous, but that doesn't mean we should let it happen": [theconversation.com](http://theconversation.com) 
11. Inside Climate News, "New Research Explores a Restorative Climate Path for the Earth - Inside Climate News": [insideclimatenews.org](http://insideclimatenews.org) 
12. ReliefWeb, "The role of social media in public health crises caused by infectious disease: a scoping review - World": [reliefweb.int](http://reliefweb.int) 
13. EOS, "Global Water Loss Happens Almost Entirely in the Southern Hemisphere": [eos.org](http://eos.org) 
14. United States Institute of Peace , "RISE Action Guide: Addressing the Collective Trauma of Violent Extremism": [www.usip.org](http://www.usip.org) 
15. Yale Climate Connections, "There's still time to save 50% of the world's glaciers": [yaleclimateconnections.org](http://yaleclimateconnections.org) 
16. Atlantic Council, "Five under-the-radar economic trends that could define 2024": [www.atlanticcouncil.org](http://www.atlanticcouncil.org) 
17. Australian Strategic Policy Institute, "Australia needs to talk more openly about offensive cyber operations": [www.aspistrategist.org.au](http://www.aspistrategist.org.au) 
18. GreenBiz, "Central banks, financial supervisors are failing to integrate environmental risk, WWF warns": [www.greenbiz.com](http://www.greenbiz.com) 

19. World Economic Forum, "*Global Cybersecurity Outlook 2024*": [www.weforum.org](http://www.weforum.org) 
20. Carbon Brief, "*Bonn climate talks: Key outcomes from the June 2023 UN climate conference*": [www.carbonbrief.org](http://www.carbonbrief.org) 
21. World Economic Forum, "*Here's how we can make our food system more sustainable*": [www.weforum.org](http://www.weforum.org) 
22. Kellogg School of Management, "*Why U.S. Regional Banks Are Still in Crisis*": [insight.kellogg.northwestern.edu](http://insight.kellogg.northwestern.edu) 
23. World Economic Forum, "*Is your industry at risk of a cyberattack?*": [www.weforum.org](http://www.weforum.org) 
24. London School of Economics and Political Science, "*Global Governance in an Age of Fracture – LSE Phelan US Centre Event Review*": [blogs.lse.ac.uk](http://blogs.lse.ac.uk) 

# About Strategic Intelligence

## Our approach

In today's world, it can be difficult to keep up with the latest trends or to make sense of the countless transformations taking place. How can you decipher the potential impact of rapidly unfolding changes when you're flooded with information - some of it misleading or unreliable? How do you continuously adapt your vision and strategy within a fast-evolving global context? We need new tools to help us make better strategic decisions in an increasingly complex and uncertain environment.

This live briefing on Global Risks, harnesses the World Economic Forum's [Strategic Intelligence](#) platform to bring you the very latest knowledge, data and context from our 300+ high quality knowledge sources. Its aim is to help you understand the global forces at play in relation to Global Risks and make more informed decisions in the future.

Each day, our Strategic Intelligence platform aggregates, distills and synthesizes thousands of articles from around the world. We blend the best of human curation with the power of machine learning to surface high-quality content on over [two hundred global issues](#) to our one million users globally. Our hand-picked network of [content partners](#) from around the world means that we automatically exclude much of the noisy clickbait, fake news, and poor quality content that plague the Internet at large. We work with hundreds of think tanks, universities, research institutions and independent publishers in all major regions of the world to provide a truly global perspective and we are confident that our data are well positioned when it comes to the intrinsic biases inherent to open text analysis on uncurated content from the Internet. For further context on our approach, you may be interested to read [Strategic trend forecasting: anticipating the future with artificial intelligence](#) and [These Are The 3 Ways Knowledge Can Provide Strategic Advantage](#).

↓ A leading expert presenting a transformation map at our Davos Annual Meeting



# Transformation maps

Our [Transformation Maps](#) are dynamic knowledge visualisations. They help users to explore and make sense of the complex and interlinked forces that are transforming economies, industries and global issues. The maps present insights written by experts along with machine-curated content. Together, this allows users to visualise and understand more than 250 topics and the connections and inter-dependencies between them, helping in turn to support more informed decision-making by leaders.

The maps harness the Forum network's collective intelligence as well as the knowledge and insights generated through our activities, communities and events. And because the Transformation Maps are interlinked, they provide a single place for users to understand each topic from multiple perspectives. Each of the maps has a feed with the latest research and analysis drawn from leading research institutions and media outlets around the world.

At the centre of each map is the topic itself. This is surrounded by its "key issues", the forces which are driving transformation in relation to the topic. Surrounding the key issues are the related topics which are also affected by them. By surfacing these connections, the map facilitates exploration of the topic and the landscape within which it sits.

## Continue online

Our suite of Strategic Intelligence tools are available to help you keep up to date across over 300 topics.

### On the web

Visit [Strategic Intelligence](#) on your desktop or laptop. All modern browsers supported.



### In the app stores

You can find our [Strategic IQ app](#) on the Apple App Store, Google Play Store or Huawei App Gallery.



You can also follow Strategic Intelligence [on Twitter](#).

## Go further with our Pro offering

Our Pro membership allows you to create unlimited custom transformation maps and the ability to collaborate on them with your colleagues. You also get the ability to export transformation maps images and Powerpoint presentations. As a Pro user, you also gain access to a range of hypothetical scenarios that have the potential to impact developments in the near future; enabling you to think through and anticipate potential opportunities and risks.

To learn more, [visit our membership site](#).



# Contributors

## World Economic Forum

Abhinav Chugh,  
*Content and Partnerships Lead*

Bryonie Guthrie,  
*Practice Lead, Foresight and Organizational Transformation*

James Landale,  
*Head of Content and Partnerships*

John Letzing,  
*Digital Editor*

Richard Lukacs

Dhwani Nagpal,  
*Content and Partnerships Specialist*

## World Economic Forum

# Acknowledgements

## Content Providers featured in this briefing

AI Monitor

Australian Strategic Policy Institute

EOS

Eco-Business

GreenBiz

Inside Climate News

Kaiser Health News

RAND Corporation

ReliefWeb

Smithsonian Magazine

The Conversation

The Innovator

United States Institute of Peace

War on the Rocks

Yale Climate Connections

Yale Environment 360



---

COMMITTED TO  
IMPROVING THE STATE  
OF THE WORLD

---

The World Economic Forum, committed to improving the state of the world, is the International Organization for Public-Private Cooperation.

The Forum engages the foremost political, business and other leaders of society to shape global, regional and industry agendas.

---

World Economic Forum  
91-93 route de la Capite  
CH-1223 Cologny/Geneva  
Switzerland  
Tel.: +41 (0) 22 869 1212  
Fax: +41 (0) 22 786 2744  
[contact@weforum.org](mailto:contact@weforum.org)  
[www.weforum.org](http://www.weforum.org)