

HIGHLIGHTS

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX

2014

MEASURING PEACE AND ASSESSING COUNTRY RISK



INSTITUTE FOR
ECONOMICS
& PEACE

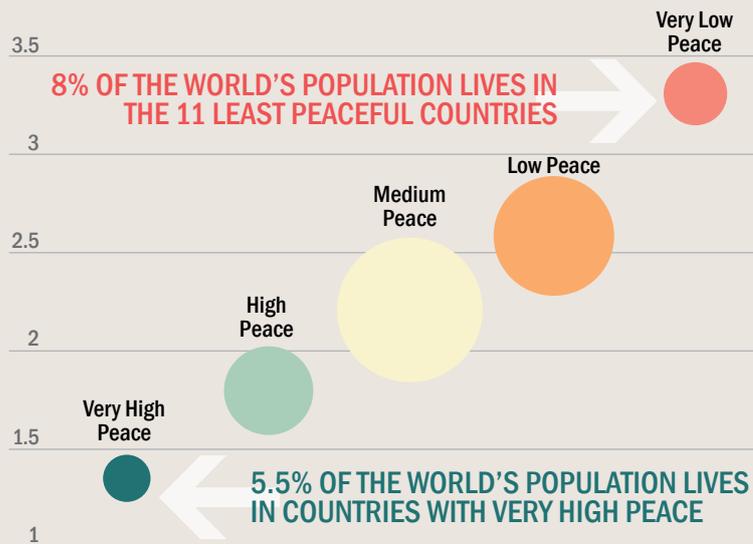
THE WORLD HAS BECOME LESS PEACEFUL EVERY YEAR SINCE 2008

The Global Peace Index ranks 162 countries covering 99.6 percent of the world's population. The Index gauges global peace using three themes: the level of safety and security in society; the extent of domestic or international conflict; and the degree of militarisation. It ranks countries according to 22 qualitative and quantitative indicators of peace.



MEASURING PEACE

This year, the world became slightly less peaceful continuing a 7-year trend. The decline was driven by global events that include tensions in the Ukraine, the ongoing conflict in Syria, civil war in South Sudan and a broadening and increased intensity of terrorist activity in many countries including Afghanistan, Iraq, the Philippines and Libya.



Georgia experienced the largest improvement in peace during the past year, rising 28 places in the ranking to 111th. It was followed by Cote d'Ivoire which rose 11 places to 140th and Libya, up 14 positions into 133rd. A key characteristic among the three top risers was the ongoing improvement in political stability after suffering from conflicts over the past few years.

The country that saw the most severe deterioration in peace was South Sudan, the world's youngest sovereign state that in late 2013 witnessed an outbreak of armed resistance from opponents of the government. The country's rank tumbled by 16 positions into 160th, just two positions from the bottom. Egypt was the next worst performer, falling 31 positions to 143rd following the ousting of former president Morsi.

RISERS/ FALLERS

CHANGE IN SCORE 2013/14



INDICATOR CHANGES

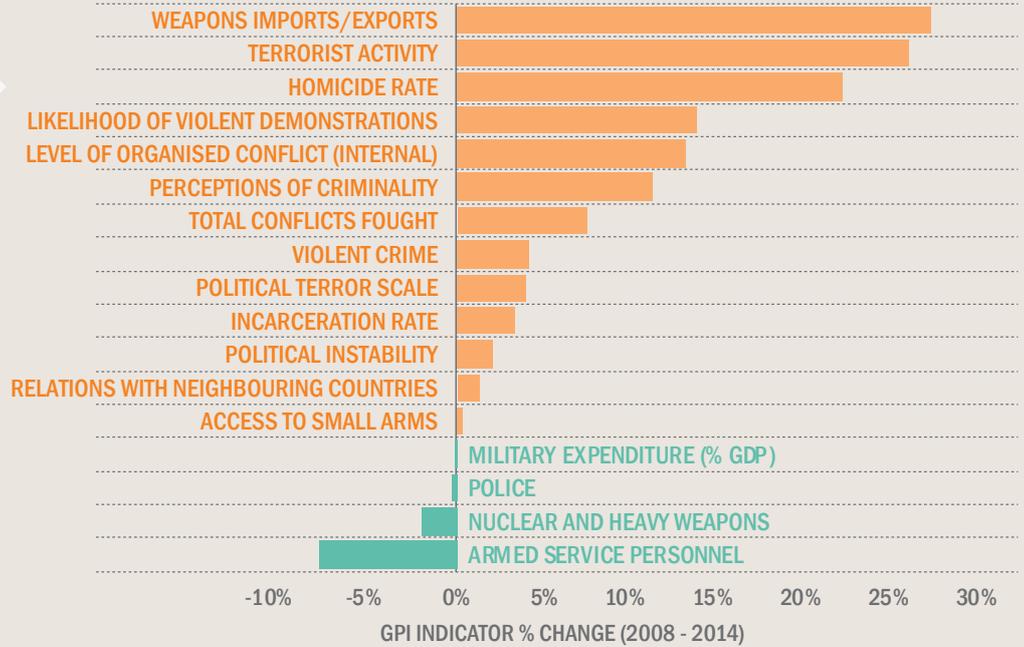
TOP THREE IMPROVEMENTS	2013 TO 2014 CHANGE
Political terror	-0.049
Number of homicides per 100,000 people	-0.049
Estimated number of deaths from organised conflict (external)	-0.019
TOP THREE DETERIORATIONS	2013 TO 2014 CHANGE
Terrorist activity	0.167
Number of external and internal conflicts fought	0.099
Number of displaced people as a percentage of the population	0.031

All of the countries that deteriorated significantly in peace over the last year have suffered from major internal conflicts and civil war.

Terrorist activity, the number of conflicts fought, and the number of refugees and displaced persons were the key contributors to the past year's continued decline in global peace.

UNDERSTANDING GLOBAL TRENDS IN PEACE

Trends in peace are shifting from hostility between states to rising numbers of internal conflicts. Looking at the global per person average, only four indicators improved over the 7-year period while the majority of indicators measuring internal peace deteriorated.



ASSESSING COUNTRY RISK

New analysis helps identify countries at risk of falling into instability and violence.

Using data collected since 1996, the Institute for Economics and Peace has developed a methodology that identifies countries likely to experience an increase in violence in the short and medium term.

10 COUNTRIES MOST AT RISK

COUNTRY	RISK SCORE (OUT OF 100)
ZAMBIA	86
HAITI	78
ARGENTINA	76
CHAD	74
BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA	72
NEPAL	70
BURUNDI	70
GEORGIA	70
LIBERIA	67
QATAR	65

500 MILLION
PEOPLE LIVE IN COUNTRIES AT RISK
OF INSTABILITY AND CONFLICT

200 MILLION
OF THEM LIVE BELOW THE
POVERTY LINE

CALCULATING THE COST OF VIOLENCE

The economic impact of containing and dealing with the consequences of violence in 2013 reached US\$9.8 trillion -- 11.3 percent of global GDP and equivalent to approximately US\$1,350 per person.

Compared to estimates for 2012 this represents an increase of US\$179 billion or a 3.8 percent rise in violence containment costs globally.

THE GLOBAL ECONOMIC IMPACT OF VIOLENCE IS \$US 9.8 TRILLION OR 11.3% OF GLOBAL GDP



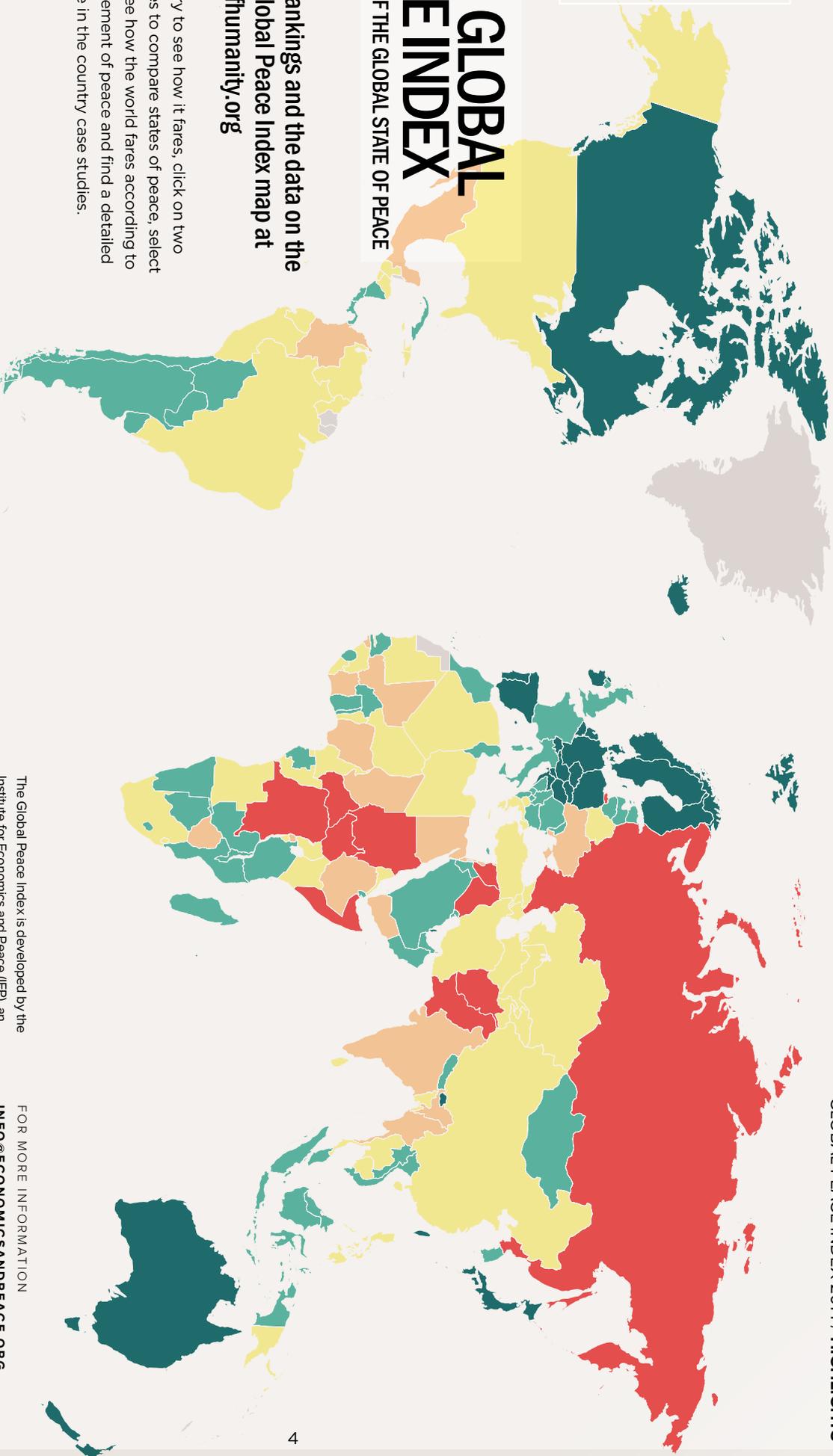


2014 GLOBAL PEACE INDEX

A SNAPSHOT OF THE GLOBAL STATE OF PEACE

Explore the rankings and the data on the interactive Global Peace Index map at www.visionoffhumanity.org

Click on a country to see how it fares, click on two or more countries to compare states of peace, select an indicator to see how the world fares according to that particular element of peace and find a detailed analysis of peace in the country case studies.



The Global Peace Index is developed by the Institute for Economics and Peace (IEP), an independent, non-partisan, non-profit think tank dedicated to shifting the world's focus to peace as a positive, achievable, and tangible measure of human well-being and progress.

IEP has offices in Sydney, New York, and Oxford. It works with a wide range of partners internationally and collaborates with intergovernmental organisations on measuring and communicating the economic value of peace.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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