

RISK LIST

CODEBOOK

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Introduction

This document explains how to access, understand, and use ACAPS Risk Lists. A Risk List enumerates the risks ACAPS analysts have identified. ACAPS analysts conduct daily monitoring and independent analysis of more than 150 countries to support evidence-based decision-making in the humanitarian sector. The information comes from publicly available sources and expert opinions.

Objectives of risk analysis

Risk analysis supports strategic planning, creates awareness, and promotes discussion among humanitarian policymakers, aid workers, and donors by helping them understand the possible ways in which crises may evolve and where a notable escalation of a crisis may cause a spike in humanitarian needs.

Risk analysis enables ACAPS to:

- ensure that our monitoring of – and reporting on – countries and crises is forward-looking and our analyses are informed
- gain advance warning about countries and crises that call for more in-depth reporting
- publish specific risk reports as necessary

Risk List methodology and structure

Each Risk List is created using the ACAPS Risk Analysis Methodology.

Key principles of risk analysis

- Risk analysis requires a solid understanding of the context and an investigation of how interacting variables may cause or resist change.
- Risk analysis is not an exact science. An event identified as a hazard might not evolve or materialise as expected, or it might not have the projected impact. Events or factors (triggers) that had been expected to drive a shift or change in a situation may not occur, and new factors might arise that prevent the projected change or shift from happening.
- The probability of a risk does not need to be high to warrant concern. A hazardous event with a low or medium probability of occurring should be a cause for concern for humanitarians if we expect its impact to be medium, high, or very high.

Key terms used in a Risk List

- Risk: the probability of a hazard (or multiple hazards) occurring combined with the estimated impact of the hazard(s). In other words: risk = impact x probability.
- Trigger: an event that, should it occur, may cause a risk to materialise.
- Vulnerability: the conditions determined by physical, social, economic, and environmental factors or processes that increase the susceptibility of an individual, a community, assets, or systems to the impacts of hazards.
- Exposure: the number of people exposed to a hazard and requiring additional humanitarian assistance as a direct consequence of the hazard materialising (also known as People in Need or PiN).
- Impact: the expected overall humanitarian consequences of a risk. This includes both the increase in the number of people in need of assistance (the exposure of the event) and the increase in level(s) and type(s) of need(s) (the intensity of the hazard). Impact depends on exposure to the hazard, the intensity of the hazard, and the population's vulnerability and coping capacity.
- Intensity: the degree to which a hazard affects basic needs (i.e. essential goods and services).
- Probability: the chance of a hazard materialising, usually expressed as a number between 0 and 1 or as a percentage. While the terms 'likelihood' and 'probability' are used interchangeably in the humanitarian community, ACAPS uses 'probability'.

Data structure

In an ACAPS Risk List, each entry represents one risk identified by our analysts.

Data is uploaded in the dataset according to the structure and coding system illustrated below.

Column	Variable name	Format	Codes	Missing values	Comments
1	Risk ID	Numeric and text	None	Not allowed	Unique code for each entry
2	COUNTRY	Text	(See country list in the annex)	Not allowed	
3	ISO3	Text	ISO3 code	Not allowed	
4	Crisis ID	Numeric and text		Allowed	If the risk is related with a crisis included in the INFORM Severity Index, then the related crisis ID is included here.
5	Risk title	Text	None	Not allowed	Brief description of the risk (up to 10 words)
6	Geographic level	Text	Subnational, National, Regional	Not allowed	The geographic coverage of the risk. If a risk is 'Subnational', it only concerns some areas of the country. If a risk is 'National', it concerns the whole country. If a risk is 'Regional', it concerns more than one country.
7	Risk type	Text	Marked deterioration in an existing crisis, the future impact of a hazard that has already materialised, or a new, emerging risk	Not allowed	
8	Date entered	Date	None	Not allowed	The date the risk is entered by the ACAPS analyst
9	Last risk update	Date	None	Not allowed	The date the risk has last been updated
10	Published	Date	None	Allowed	If this risk has been included in an ACAPS analysis or report, the date of the release is included here. This table may include information that was added after the release of the report mentioned.
11	Publication link	URL	None	Allowed	If this risk has been included in an ACAPS analysis or report, the link to the publication is included here.

12	Triggers	Text	None	Not allowed	The triggers of the risk are described here.
13	Rationale	Text	None	Not allowed	The narrative of the risk may include information on the causes of the risk and the potential impact on the humanitarian situation.
14	Exposure	Numerical range	<10,000 10,000–50,000 50,000–100,000 100,000–250,000 >250,000	Not allowed	The number of people exposed to the impact and requiring additional humanitarian assistance because the hazard materialised. The exposure is represented as a predefined range.
15	Vulnerability	Text	None	Not allowed	We consider vulnerability and capacity elements together. This variable represents an estimate of the extent to which the affected community will be affected by the shock, considering its underlying vulnerabilities and its coping capacity and resilience. For more information on how vulnerability is estimated, check the ACAPS Risk Analysis Methodology .
16	Intensity	Text	None	Not allowed	Intensity is the strength of the hazard – an estimate of the degree to which a community will be affected. For more information on how intensity is estimated, check the ACAPS Risk Analysis Methodology .
17	Impact	Number	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Not allowed	The objective of estimating impact is to foresee the humanitarian consequences if the risk materialises. The impact is calculated by considering people's exposure to the shock, the intensity of the shock, and the vulnerability and coping capacity of those affected. For more information on how impact is estimated, check the ACAPS Risk Analysis Methodology .

18	Probability	Text	Very Low, Low, Medium, High, Very High	Not allowed	The probability of an event (or hazard) is the chance of its occurring. For more information on how probability is estimated, check the ACAPS Risk Analysis Methodology .
19	Risk level	Text	Low, Medium, High	Not allowed	ACAPS defines risk as probability x impact. We combine the probability with the impact for each hazard; this gives us the risk. Risks will fall into one of three categories: Low, Medium, and High. For more information on how the risk level is estimated, check the ACAPS Risk Analysis Methodology .
20	Status	Text	Active, Materialised, Not materialised	Not allowed	This describes the current monitoring status of the risk. If a risk is marked as Active, it is actively being monitored by the ACAPS team. If a risk is marked as Materialised or Not Materialised, it is no longer considered Active and therefore is no longer being updated.

Limitations

- Considering the diversity and complexity of crises, ACAPS cannot cover each one in detail. Instead, a Risk List presents the broad evolution of each crisis to flag potential deteriorations and inform operational, strategic, and policy decisions.
- In this tool, we do not consider unforeseen circumstances that may change the course of events (e.g. sudden-onset disasters, including natural hazards such as earthquakes and volcanic eruptions).
- Information gaps limit the analysis.
- While ACAPS strives to ensure that all information is current, the fluidity of situations in some countries means that significant changes can occur quickly.

Annex

Country list, ISO codes, and regions

Country name	ISO3	REGION
Afghanistan	AFG	Asia
Albania	ALB	Europe
Algeria	DZA	Africa
Angola	AGO	Africa
Antigua and Barbuda	ATG	Americas
Argentina	ARG	Americas
Armenia	ARM	Asia
Australia	AUS	Pacific
Austria	AUT	Europe
Azerbaijan	AZE	Asia
Bahamas	BHS	Americas
Bahrain	BHR	Middle East
Bangladesh	BGD	Asia
Barbados	BRB	Americas
Belarus	BLR	Europe
Belgium	BEL	Europe
Belize	BLZ	Americas
Benin	BEN	Africa
Bhutan	BTN	Asia
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	BOL	Americas
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BIH	Europe
Botswana	BWA	Africa
Brazil	BRA	Americas
Brunei Darussalam	BRN	Asia
Bulgaria	BGR	Europe
Burkina Faso	BFA	Africa
Burundi	BDI	Africa
Cabo Verde	CPV	Africa
Cambodia	KHM	Asia

Cameroon	CMR	Africa
Canada	CAN	Americas
Central African Republic	CAF	Africa
Chad	TCD	Africa
Chile	CHL	Americas
China	CHN	Asia
Colombia	COL	Americas
Comoros	COM	Africa
Congo	COG	Africa
Congo (Democratic Republic of)	COD	Africa
Costa Rica	CRI	Americas
Côte d'Ivoire	CIV	Africa
Croatia	HRV	Europe
Cuba	CUB	Americas
Cyprus	CYP	Europe
Czechia	CZE	Europe
Denmark	DNK	Europe
Djibouti	DJI	Africa
Dominica	DMA	Americas
Dominican Republic	DOM	Americas
Ecuador	ECU	Americas
Egypt	EGY	Africa
El Salvador	SLV	Americas
Equatorial Guinea	GNQ	Africa
Eritrea	ERI	Africa
Estonia	EST	Europe
Ethiopia	ETH	Africa
Fiji	FJI	Pacific
Finland	FIN	Europe
France	FRA	Europe
Gabon	GAB	Africa
Gambia	GMB	Africa
Georgia	GEO	Europe

Germany	DEU	Europe
Ghana	GHA	Africa
Greece	GRC	Europe
Grenada	GRD	Americas
Guatemala	GTM	Americas
Guinea	GIN	Africa
Guinea-Bissau	GNB	Africa
Guyana	GUY	Americas
Haiti	HTI	Americas
Honduras	HND	Americas
Hungary	HUN	Europe
Iceland	ISL	Europe
India	IND	Asia
Indonesia	IDN	Asia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	IRN	Middle East
Iraq	IRQ	Middle East
Ireland	IRL	Europe
Israel	ISR	Middle East
Italy	ITA	Europe
Jamaica	JAM	Americas
Japan	JPN	Asia
Jordan	JOR	Middle East
Kazakhstan	KAZ	Asia
Kenya	KEN	Africa
Kiribati	KIR	Pacific
Korea (Democratic People's Republic of)	PRK	Asia
Korea (Republic of)	KOR	Asia
Kuwait	KWT	Middle East
Kyrgyzstan	KGZ	Asia
Lao (People's Democratic Republic)	LAO	Asia
Latvia	LVA	Europe
Lebanon	LBN	Middle East

Lesotho	LSO	Africa
Liberia	LBR	Africa
Libya	LBY	Africa
Liechtenstein	LIE	Europe
Lithuania	LTU	Europe
Luxembourg	LUX	Europe
Madagascar	MDG	Africa
Malawi	MWI	Africa
Malaysia	MYS	Asia
Maldives	MDV	Asia
Mali	MLI	Africa
Malta	MLT	Europe
Marshall Islands	MHL	Pacific
Mauritania	MRT	Africa
Mauritius	MUS	Africa
Mexico	MEX	Americas
Micronesia (Federated States of)	FSM	Pacific
Moldova (Republic of)	MDA	Europe
Mongolia	MNG	Asia
Montenegro	MNE	Europe
Morocco	MAR	Africa
Mozambique	MOZ	Africa
Myanmar	MMR	Asia
Namibia	NAM	Africa
Nauru	NRU	Pacific
Nepal	NPL	Asia
Netherlands	NLD	Europe
New Zealand	NZL	Pacific
Nicaragua	NIC	Americas
Niger	NER	Africa
Nigeria	NGA	Africa
North Macedonia (Republic of)	MKD	Europe
Norway	NOR	Europe

Oman	OMN	Middle East
Pakistan	PAK	Asia
Palau	PLW	Pacific
Palestine	PSE	Middle East
Panama	PAN	Americas
Papua New Guinea	PNG	Pacific
Paraguay	PRY	Americas
Peru	PER	Americas
Philippines	PHL	Asia
Poland	POL	Europe
Portugal	PRT	Europe
Qatar	QAT	Middle East
Romania	ROU	Europe
Russian Federation	RUS	Europe
Rwanda	RWA	Africa
Saint Kitts and Nevis	KNA	Americas
Saint Lucia	LCA	Americas
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	VCT	Americas
San Marino	SMR	Europe
Samoa	WSM	Pacific
Sao Tome and Principe	STP	Africa
Saudi Arabia	SAU	Middle East
Senegal	SEN	Africa
Serbia	SRB	Europe
Seychelles	SYC	Africa
Sierra Leone	SLE	Africa
Singapore	SGP	Asia
Slovakia	SVK	Europe
Slovenia	SVN	Europe
Solomon Islands	SLB	Pacific
Somalia	SOM	Africa
South Africa	ZAF	Africa
South Sudan	SSD	Africa

Spain	ESP	Europe
Sri Lanka	LKA	Asia
Sudan	SDN	Africa
Suriname	SUR	Americas
Swaziland	SWZ	Africa
Sweden	SWE	Europe
Switzerland	CHE	Europe
Syrian Arab Republic	SYR	Middle East
Tajikistan	TJK	Asia
Tanzania (United Republic of)	TZA	Africa
Thailand	THA	Asia
Timor-Leste	TLS	Asia
Togo	TGO	Africa
Tonga	TON	Pacific
Trinidad and Tobago	TTO	Americas
Tunisia	TUN	Africa
Turkey	TUR	Middle East
Turkmenistan	TKM	Asia
Tuvalu	TUV	Pacific
Uganda	UGA	Africa
Ukraine	UKR	Europe
United Arab Emirates	ARE	Middle East
United Kingdom	GBR	Europe
United States of America	USA	Americas
Uruguay	URY	Americas
Uzbekistan	UZB	Asia
Vanuatu	VUT	Pacific
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	VEN	Americas
Viet Nam	VNM	Asia
Yemen	YEM	Middle East
Zambia	ZMB	Africa
Zimbabwe	ZWE	Africa