

# MBI CONIAS RISK REPORTS

## De-Risking with Political Risk Reports

As globalization expands, political conflicts rise. Safeguard your supply chain, protect production, and fortify customer relationships through de-risking measures:

- ✿ Break out of elementary dependencies
- ✿ Diversify your supply chain
- ✿ Analyze country political risks
- ✿ Develop scenarios and action plans
- ✿ Monitor country risks closely
- ✿ Adjust strategies accordingly

### How Our Political Risk Reports Will Support You

Receive future insights today

Develop proactive measures and strategies

Stay ahead of the market

Leverage opportunities

Establish a foundation for continuous risk monitoring

# Explore Our Political Risk Reports

- Political Stability and Security
- Geopolitical Context
- Market Openness
- Social Cohesion and Labor Market
- Human Rights
- Environment and Sustainability



30-50 page reports

Add-ons available for monthly or quarterly updates

## Tools for Informed Decision-Making Included in Every Report



Political Conflict	Driver	Political Risk
EU – China (Trade Conflict)	Political-diplomatic conflicts of individual member states lead to Chinese sanctions and put EU unity to the test	Direct Chinese punitive measures against individual companies and industries, arbitrary import restrictions etc. as well as indirect pressure on suppliers or customers in other member states
Canada – China (Huawei); Canada – China (Interference in Canadian Elections)	More mutual accusations	Risk of further intensification and increased measures against Canadian companies and citizens, visa problems, arbitrary arrests etc.
USA – China (Technology Transfer); USA – China (Trade War)	American debate on technology theft and unfair competition from PR China	U.S. trade sanctions and boycotts on Chinese technology goods, ban on cooperation with Chinese firms
China (Cybersecurity)	China's growing cyber capabilities	Special risks for data security, risk of industrial espionage and/or loss of politically sensitive information, conflicts with

### Conflict Radar

Snapshot of current conflicts: Manage risks proactively

### Maps

Visualize violence hot-spots: Sub-national risk assessment

### Overview Tables

Summarize conflicts, drivers, and risks: Actionable insights

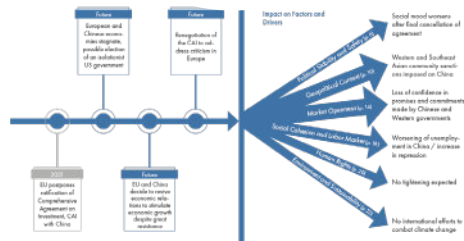
### Texts

Well-researched, understandable content: Detailed explanations by country experts

### Scenario Graphics






Explore complex risk situations: Practical recommendations for mitigation

...ate repression in Ho... guarantees...  
 ...ense of rule-of-la...  
 In recent years, the domestic political situation in China (Uyghurs / Xinjiang) (see 1.5 Human Rights) and China (Hong Kong) have received considerable international attention. The National Security Law for Hong Kong, which was pushed through in a fast-track procedure in June 2020, did allow the central government and the local government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, which is loyal to it, to stop the large-scale demonstrations against the extradition law that had been planned since 2019<sup>1</sup>. At the same time, this undermined the binding "one country, two systems" principle under international law in the Sino-British Joint Declaration on Hong Kong, according to which Hong Kong would still be allowed to retain its own legal and economic system. The impact of the law on the other is diminishing. Currently, however, this primarily affects NGOs and political actors for whom Hong Kong formerly represented a safe haven and who, after 2020, had to move to other locations in the Asia-Pacific region – especially Taiwan and South Korea<sup>2</sup>. Despite the assimilation policies now implemented – including a ban on commemorative rallies, the introduction of "patriotic education" in the education system, and the closure of independent media – a serious legitimacy crisis of the Hong Kong state order remains. Although the exodus of numerous Hong Kong activists and the legal prosecution of leading figures in the protest movement who have remained on the ground have "stabilized" the situation for the Beijing leaders<sup>3</sup>.



## Fields of Application

Ask Yourself:

-  Can I send employees to certain countries or regions?
-  Are my investments at risk due to political upheavals?
-  Are my suppliers' facilities threatened by war?
-  Is my supply chain secure from international conflicts?
-  Is my company protected from reputational damage?

## Enrich Your Risk Reports with Subnational Data

Unlock the full potential of our Political Risk Reports with our enriched data sets, available at the subnational level. Our Excel format data includes additional information such as the probability of occurrence, empowering you to make data-driven decisions.

Enrich your risk analysis, enhance strategic planning, and stay proactive in the face of evolving political landscapes. With our enriched data, you have the tools to navigate uncertainties effectively.


Country	Subnation Unit	ISO Code	Conflict	Conflict Category	Items and Issues of the Conflict	Category of the Political Risk	Political Risk	Damage Extent	Probability of Occurrence 12 Months	Trend Probability of Occurrence	Political Risk Input Factor	Category Recommended Action
VR China	Tibet Autonomous Region	CN-54	China (Tibet)	Intra-State	Autonomy	State stability	Armed uprising against police and army	High	Medium	Rising	83	Act
VR China	Beijing Municipality	CN-11	China (Tibet)	Intra-State	Autonomy	State stability	Armed uprising against police and army	Low	Medium	Stable	61	Provide
VR China	Tianjin Municipality	CN-12	China (Tibet)	Intra-State	Autonomy	State stability	Armed uprising against police and army	Low	Medium	Stable	38	Observe
VR China	Hebei Province	CN-13	China (Tibet)	Intra-State	Autonomy	State stability	Armed uprising against police and army	Low	Medium	Stable	38	Observe
VR China	Shanxi Province	CN-14	China (Tibet)	Intra-State	Autonomy	State stability	Armed uprising against police and army	Low	Medium	Stable	38	Observe
VR China	Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region	CN-15	China (Tibet)	Intra-State	Autonomy	State stability	Armed uprising against police and army	Low	Medium	Stable	38	Observe
VR China	Liaoning Province	CN-21	China (Tibet)	Intra-State	Autonomy	State stability	Armed uprising against police and army	Low	Medium	Stable	38	Observe
VR China	Jilin Province	CN-22	China (Tibet)	Intra-State	Autonomy	State stability	Armed uprising against police and army	Low	Medium	Stable	38	Observe
VR China	Henan Province	CN-41	China (Tibet)	Intra-State	Autonomy	State stability	Armed uprising against police and army	Low	Medium	Stable	38	Observe









Excel format for easy integration

Probability of occurrence included

Regular updates to keep you ahead

## ABOUT MBI

MBI Office 

-  Leading global data provider
-  Preferred data provider & partner to leading IT & GIS companies
-  One of the first global HERE Technologies Distributors
-  Standardized data sets, consistent and comparable with a seamless global coverage
-  Over 20 years experience in geodata and location intelligence through various industries
-  MBI unites passion and scientific know-how to provide globally consistent and comparable geodata
-  GDPR compliant
-  Part of Michael Bauer Group, market leader for state-of-the-art and innovative market data

Karlsruhe

Created with ©HERE



## CONTACT US

for more information on our worldwide comparable geodata offering!

### Michael Bauer International GmbH

Greschbachstraße 12  
76229 Karlsruhe  
Germany



+49 (0)721-1618566



info@mbi-geodata.com



www.mbi-geodata.com

