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## [Under-Employed, Under-Inclusive and Under Threat: the World in 2017](#)

- Trends such as rising income inequality and societal polarization triggered political change in 2016 and could exacerbate global risks in 2017 if urgent action is not taken, according to the *Global Risks Report 2017*
- Key drivers of risks can be arrested or reversed through building more inclusive societies, for which international cooperation and long-term thinking will be vital
- Climate change ranks alongside income inequality and societal polarization as a top trend for 2017, with all five environmental risks featuring for the first time among the most likely and most impactful risks before the world
- Read the full report [here](#)

**London, United Kingdom, 11 January 2017** – Economic inequality, societal polarization and intensifying environmental dangers are the top three trends that will shape global developments over the next 10 years, the World Economic Forum's *Global Risks Report 2017* found. Collaborative action by world leaders will be urgently needed to avert further hardship and volatility in the coming decade.

In this year's annual survey, some 750 experts assessed 30 global risks, as well as 13 underlying trends that could amplify them or alter the interconnections between them. Against a backdrop of mounting political disaffection and disruption across the world, three key findings emerged from the survey:

- **Patterns persist.** *Rising income and wealth disparity and increasing polarization of societies* were ranked first and third, respectively, among the underlying trends that will determine global developments in the next ten years. Similarly, the most interconnected pairing of risks in this year's survey is between *high structural unemployment or underemployment* and *profound social instability*.
- **The environment dominates the global risks landscape.** Climate change was the number two underlying trend this year. And for the first time, all five environmental risks in the survey were ranked both high-risk and high-likelihood, with *extreme weather events* emerging as the single most prominent global risk.
- **Society is not keeping pace with technological change.** Of the 12 emerging technologies examined in the report, experts found artificial intelligence and robotics to have the greatest potential benefits, but also the greatest potential negative effects and the greatest need for better governance.

While the world can point to significant progress in the area of climate change in 2016, with a number of countries, including the US and China, ratifying the Paris Agreement, political change in Europe and North America puts this progress at risk. It also highlights the difficulty that leaders will face to agree on a course of action at the international level to tackle the most pressing economic and societal risks.

"Urgent action is needed among leaders to identify ways to overcome political or ideological differences and work together to solve critical challenges. The momentum of 2016 towards addressing climate change shows this is possible, and offers hope that collective action at the international level aimed at resetting other risks could also be achieved," said Margareta Drzeniek-Hanouz, Head of Global Competitiveness and Risks, World Economic Forum.

How to address the world's most pressing risks will be the subject of discussions at the World Economic Forum Annual Meeting 2017, which convenes 17-20 January under the theme *Responsive and Responsible Leadership*.

Although 2016 will be remembered for dramatic political results that broke with consensus expectations, warning signs that a persistent cluster of societal and economic risks could spill over into real-world disruption have been reported in the *Global Risks Report* regularly during the past decade.

- In 2006, *Global Risks* warned that *the elimination of privacy reduces social cohesion* – at the time, this was classified as a worst-case scenario, with a likelihood of below 1%.
- In 2013, long before "post-truth" became the 2016 word of the year, *Global Risks* highlighted *the rapid spread of misinformation*, observing that trust was being eroded and that better incentives were needed to protect quality-control systems.

The complex transitions that the world is currently going through, from preparing for a low-carbon future and unprecedented technological change to adjusting to new global economic and geopolitical realities, places even

greater emphasis on leaders to practice long-term thinking, investment and international cooperation.

“We live in disruptive times where technological progress also creates challenges. Without proper governance and re-skilling of workers, technology will eliminate jobs faster than it creates them. Governments can no longer provide historical levels of social protection and an anti-establishment narrative has gained traction, with new political leaders blaming globalisation for society’s challenges, creating a vicious cycle in which lower economic growth will only amplify inequality. Cooperation is essential to avoid the further deterioration of government finances and the exacerbation of social unrest,” said Cecilia Reyes, Chief Risk Officer of Zurich Insurance Group.

The propensity of the Fourth Industrial Revolution to exacerbate global risks also came under scrutiny in the Report’s Global Risks Perception Survey. Basing their analysis on 12 distinct emerging technologies, experts clearly identified artificial intelligence (AI) and robotics as having both the highest potential for negative consequences and also the greatest need for better governance. Notwithstanding its potential to drive economic growth and solve complex challenges, experts also named it as the top driver of economic, geopolitical and technological risks among the 12 technologies.

John Drzik, President of Global Risk & Specialties, Marsh said: “Artificial intelligence has the potential to deliver dramatic benefits in sectors from manufacturing and transportation through to financial services and health care. However, increased reliance on AI will create new threats and amplify existing ones, such as cyber and social instability, making the parallel development of risk governance just as crucial.”

For the third year, the *Global Risks Report* also provides country-level data on how businesses perceive global risks in their countries.

The *Global Risks Report 2017* has been developed with the support of Strategic Partners Marsh & McLennan Companies and Zurich Insurance Group. The report also benefited from the collaboration of its academic advisers: the Oxford Martin School (University of Oxford), the National University of Singapore, the Wharton Risk Management and Decision Processes Center (University of Pennsylvania), and the Advisory Board of the *Global Risks Report 2017*.

#### Notes to Editors –

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For more information on the *Global Risks Report 2017*:

- Watch the **report launch press conference** at <http://wef.ch/live>
- Read the **Forum Agenda** at <https://www.weforum.org/agenda>
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