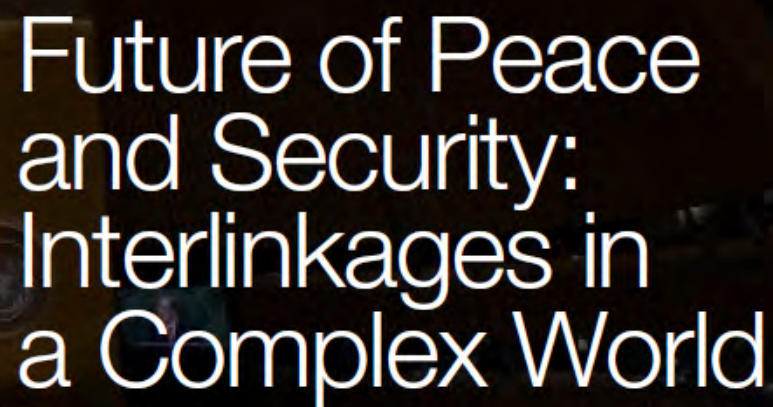




WORLD  
ECONOMIC  
FORUM

The logo consists of the words "WORLD", "ECONOMIC", and "FORUM" stacked vertically in a white, sans-serif font. A white circular arc is positioned behind the text, starting from the left side of the word "WORLD" and curving under "FORUM".

Future of Peace  
and Security:  
Interlinkages in  
a Complex World

The text is displayed in a white, sans-serif font, arranged in four lines. It is positioned on the right side of the image, overlaid on a dark background that shows a large audience seated in a hall, looking towards a stage area.



# Future of Peace and Security

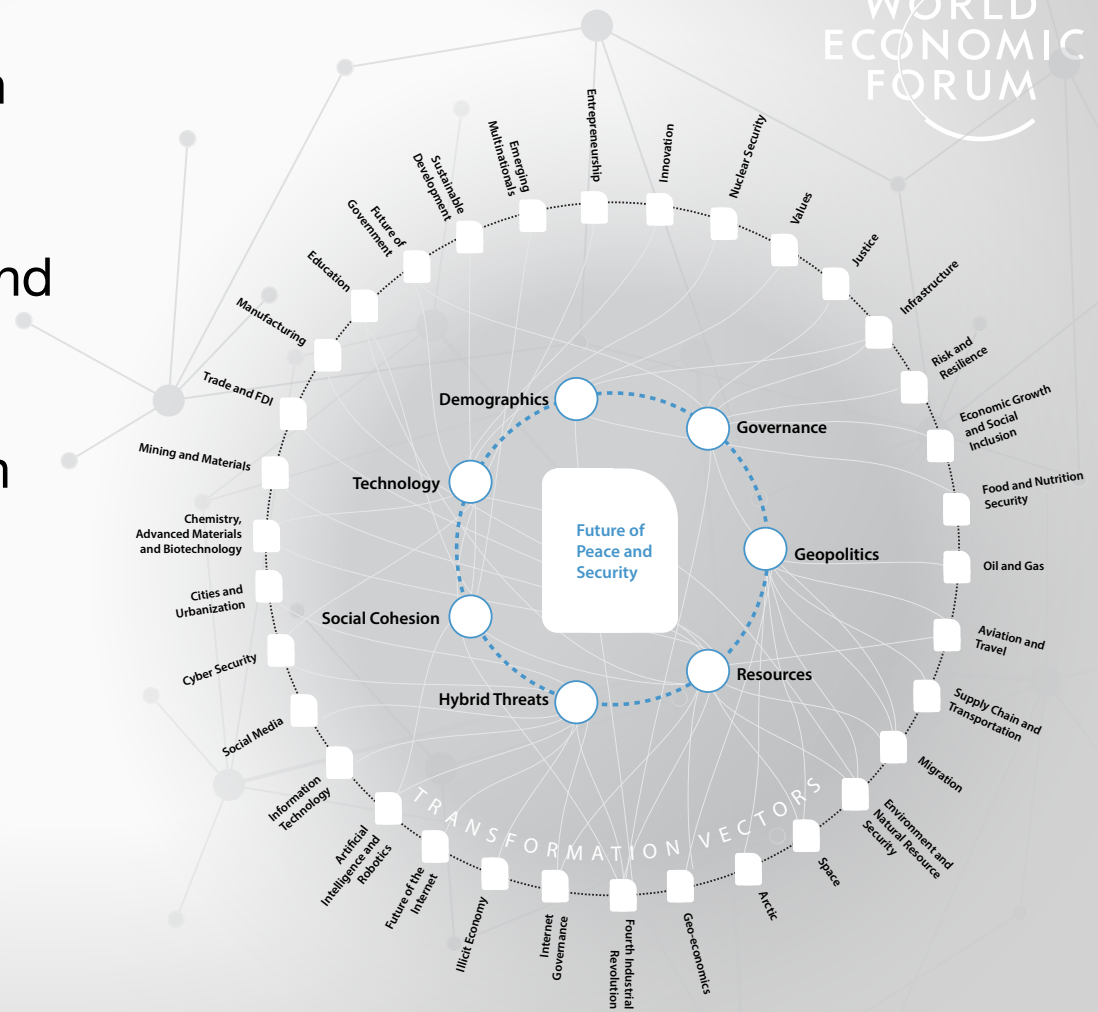
## Interlinkages in a Complex World



How do we renew our commitment to peace? Proceeding from international calamity to calamity, people are left increasingly pessimistic about the future of international security and the ability of states to respond. Surveying the current state of peace and security, the landscape looks bleak: wars rage across the Middle East, tensions simmer in Asia, parts of Africa sees an upsurge in political violence, and millions of people are fleeing their homes. The European integration project is in the midst of its largest crisis to date and the global governance system is under pressure. A wave of terrorist attacks across the world and the “weaponization” of economic policies and opening access to lethal technologies are globalizing and democratising the battlefield. The uncertainty that has become a feature of our time shows no sign of letting up.



Among the main dimensions characterising today's peace and security landscape, **seven drivers** in particular stand out:



# Demographics

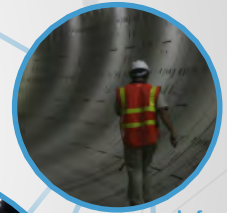
Urbanisation, people on the move and youth bulges are impacting international security and are the ultimate stress-test to existing governance models

Large-scale movements of people globally, especially from countries affected by conflict, is revealing profound vulnerabilities in our response and governance systems. The upgrading of the "built environment" with network technology (e.g. the Internet of Things) is importing a new range of vulnerabilities. Mass urbanisation and the concentration of productive industry in urban areas increases the importance of fostering and strengthening the role of cities as frontline responders to security threats.

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Food and  
Nutrition Security



Infrastructure



Future of  
Peace and Security



Economic Growth  
and Social Inclusion



Environment and  
Natural Resource Security



Fourth Industrial  
Revolution

# Resources

## Growing competition over access to resources in increasing tensions

Strategic competition between states increases the likelihood that geopolitical influence will be brought to bear on the market mechanisms that allocate resources. Meanwhile, technological innovation will change patterns of demand for resources, creating winners and losers among resource dependent economies.

Climate change is also likely to intensify conflict over some resources. Finally, extraction and delivery of resources is threatened by general instability or a reversal of globalization.

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Mining and Metals



Manufacturing



Future of Peace and Security



Geo-economics



Fourth Industrial Revolution



Trade and FDI



Chemistry, Advanced Materials and Biotechnology

# Governance

Poor governance, corruption and short-sighted leadership are limiting growth and destabilizing societies

Technological and social changes are moving at a pace that leaves established political and regulatory institutions unable to function effectively. Confidence in the international system is waning – while demands on preventive actions are increasing: the difficulty of achieving consensus and the lack of a common platform and narrative of what's at stake compounds the challenge of governing global public goods and managing globalization.

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FORUM



Justice



Future of Government



Migration



Future of Peace and Security



Infrastructure



Risk and Resilience



Fourth Industrial Revolution



# Social Cohesion

Feelings of social exclusion, mistrust and marginalization are threatening social stability

The erosion of people's sense of common identity with the state, or re-direction of loyalty to other communities, carries the potential for major systemic disruption in the field of peace and security. The effects of growing inequality in industrialized and emerging economies will be felt across many issue areas, including security. The role of the city, as a "common ground" actor, will become more important.

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Future of Government



Education



Future of  
Peace and Security



Entrepreneurship



Migration



Emerging  
Multinationals



Sustainable Development



# Geopolitics

Competition among powers for political and economic influence is raising tensions

The general consensus of the immediate post-Cold War era is giving way to a form of international relations based on a competitive view of states' interests and divergent visions of the global hierarchy. As states contend using a mixture of diplomatic, financial, commercial and military means, the line between competition and conflict is increasingly blurred. Technological innovations are laying the foundation for new "arms races" that aggravate the risks to geopolitical stability.

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Arctic



Space



Oil and Gas



Migration



Aviation and Travel



Supply Chain and Transportation

Future of Peace and Security

# Technology

Emerging technologies are creating security challenges, but also providing opportunities to solve them

The Fourth Industrial Revolution will change the scale and character of conflict. Technological innovations often have dual (military and civil) uses, causing proliferation problems and challenging the monopoly of states on the legitimate use of force. As technology extends humankind's reach into new regions like the seabed and space, the avoidance of conflicts depends on equally rapid advances in governance and normative structures.

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Nuclear Security



Innovation



Future of  
Peace and Security



Chemistry,  
Advanced Materials  
and Biotechnology



Space



Values



Artificial Intelligence and Robotics

# Hybrid Threats

## Changing threat scenarios are arising from a more interconnected world

Hybrid modes of conflict seek to get around established laws and conventions of war by blurring the distinctions between military and civilian actors, and take advantage of deniable or proxy forces in order avoid the cost of open warfare and escalation. Rapid technological advances in the information domain are facilitating these changes in the conduct of warfare. For example, an aggressor exploits the lack of trust in established governance structures by manipulating social media in cyberspace. The result is to confuse and manipulate perceptions and narratives in ways that undermine the adversary, but also inflict long term damage on social cohesion and the ability to govern in the common interest.

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FORUM

Social Media



Future of the Internet



Illicit Economy



Future of  
Peace and Security



Information  
Technology



Artificial Intelligence  
and Robotics



Internet Governance



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