

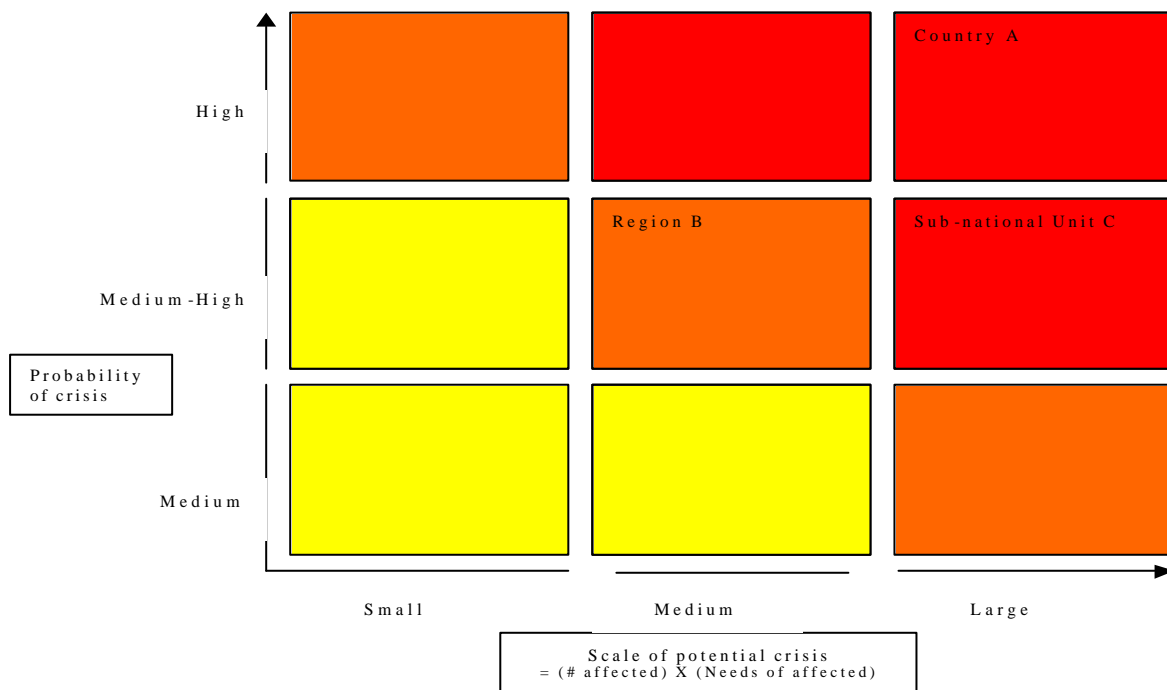
**Annex 3: Risk consequence Summary Matrix**

Based on an overall assessment of the risk level in a particular country (based on the seven factors identified in annex 1) it is possible to identify those countries that have a higher risk of a complex emergency as well as the likely scale of the potential emergency. The matrix has been colour coded to reflect countries of potential concern (high risk, large scale emergency; medium/high risk, large scale emergency; high risk, medium scale emergency) all of which are shown in red. Orange squares would contain countries/areas of secondary concern while yellow squares are of tertiary concern.

Countries already in an emergency should be included on this matrix when there is a danger of a precipitous decline beyond that which has already occurred. The matrix could therefore include countries where a CAP (Consolidated Appeal) is already in place. While the ‘real world’ is not as simple as implied by this matrix, it can nevertheless help policy makers prioritise regions, countries and sub-national entities for the development of preparedness and preventive measures.

The probability of a crisis (vertical axis) is determined through an evaluation of the seven factors identified in Annex 1.

**Table 1: Risk/Consequence Summary Matrix**



**Colour coding**

- Red indicates primary concern
- Orange indicates secondary concern
- Yellow indicates tertiary concern