



| Report |

Monthly Geopolitical Report August 2024

August 2, 2024

September

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Scope Note

ZeroFox Intelligence is derived from a variety of sources, including—but not limited to—curated open-source accesses, vetted social media, proprietary data sources, and direct access to threat actors and groups through covert communication channels. Information relied upon to complete any report cannot always be independently verified. As such, ZeroFox applies rigorous analytic standards and tradecraft in accordance with best practices and includes caveat language and source citations to clearly identify the veracity of our Intelligence reporting and substantiate our assessments and recommendations. All sources used in this particular Intelligence product were **identified prior to 5:00 AM (EDT) on August 2, 2024**; per cyber hygiene best practices, caution is advised when clicking on any third-party links.¹

Key Findings

- While Iran and Hezbollah are almost certain to retaliate for Israel's killing of two key leaders, they will likely calibrate their retribution to avoid an all-out war, as they have done during previous escalation incidents in the nearly year-long war between Israel and Hamas.
- The Paris Olympics has likely repelled countless security threats, with the most effective acts of sabotage occurring well outside the main event space.
- Key emerging markets like Kenya, Bangladesh, and most recently Nigeria are experiencing widespread protests organized primarily over social media.
- Venezuelan President Nicolas Maduro will very likely crack down on growing opposition protests, while the bulk of the international community will work on supporting the opposition and fraying Maduro's support among the armed forces.

Middle East

Gaza War Sees Regional Escalation

On July 27, 2024, an apparent Hezbollah missile struck a soccer field in the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights, killing 12 Israeli-Druze youths and wounding at least 40 others. Senior Israeli officials,

¹ Report Purpose: The purpose of this report is to provide weekly updates on significant geopolitical occurrences and logistics developments, as well as potential impacts to the global supply chain.



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including Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, promised serious retaliation against the Lebanon-based militant group.² On July 30, 2024, an Israeli airstrike killed Fuad Shukr in the southern suburbs of Beirut. Israeli officials claimed Shukr, a senior Hezbollah official, was responsible for the attack on Golan.³ The following day, a bomb also killed Hamas' political chief, Ismail Haniyeh, in Tehran. Haniyeh was in Iran for the inauguration of new Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian.⁴ While no party has claimed responsibility for the attack, it is widely believed that Israel is behind it. In response, Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei vowed there would be a "harsh" direct attack against Israel for killing a guest on his country's soil. According to reports, this will be coordinated with Tehran's proxies in Lebanon, Yemen, and Iraq.⁵

- In yet another reminder of the larger regional nature of the conflict, a Houthi-launched drone from Yemen killed one person in Tel Aviv on July 21, 2024. This incident prompted Israeli strikes on Hodeidah Port, which triggered large fires and several deaths.⁶ However, since that time, there have been no further military incidents between the two sides.
- Meanwhile in the Gaza Strip, Israeli forces continued clearing operations throughout July 2024—most notably in Khan Yunis, where Palestinian sources claim at least 70 people have been killed and hundreds more wounded in this latest offensive.⁷ Ongoing ceasefire talks with Hamas, which had reportedly stalled over additional demands made by Netanyahu,⁸ suffered another apparent blow with the death of Haniyeh.⁹

Looking Ahead

Similar to Iran's strike against Israel in April 2024, in which the Islamic Republic telegraphed the launch of several hundred drones and missiles towards Israel, Iran will likely calibrate its retaliation to avoid all-out war. Iran, Israel, and Hezbollah still do not wish to significantly widen the conflict. However, any escalation risks miscalculation and unintended consequences. The killing of Haniyeh and the likely collapse of ceasefire negotiations also all but guarantees that the conflict in the

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[hXXps://www.reuters.com/world/middle-east/druze-shock-war-between-israel-hezbollah-strikes-home-2024-07-29/](https://www.reuters.com/world/middle-east/druze-shock-war-between-israel-hezbollah-strikes-home-2024-07-29/)

³ [hXXps://www.bbc.com/news/articles/cldy0zpyq77o](https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/cldy0zpyq77o)

⁴ [hXXps://apnews.com/article/iran-hamas-israel-30968a7acb31cd8b259de9650014b779](https://apnews.com/article/iran-hamas-israel-30968a7acb31cd8b259de9650014b779)

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[hXXps://www.reuters.com/world/middle-east/iranians-mourn-hamas-leader-haniyehs-assassination-2024-08-01/](https://www.reuters.com/world/middle-east/iranians-mourn-hamas-leader-haniyehs-assassination-2024-08-01/)

⁶ [hXXps://www.cbsnews.com/news/israeli-military-airstrikes-hit-houthi-targets-yemen-retaliation-attacks/](https://www.cbsnews.com/news/israeli-military-airstrikes-hit-houthi-targets-yemen-retaliation-attacks/)

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[hXXps://www.aljazeera.com/news/2024/7/22/dozens-killed-as-palestinians-flee-israels-new-offensive-on-khan-yunis](https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2024/7/22/dozens-killed-as-palestinians-flee-israels-new-offensive-on-khan-yunis)

⁸ [hXXps://www.axios.com/2024/07/11/netanyahu-gaza-ceasefire-hostage-negotiations](https://www.axios.com/2024/07/11/netanyahu-gaza-ceasefire-hostage-negotiations)

⁹ [hXXps://www.jpost.com/breaking-news/article-812677](https://www.jpost.com/breaking-news/article-812677)



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Gaza Strip itself will continue indefinitely, leaving the region in a state of instability in the near to long term. A July 23, 2024, agreement to form a unity government between Fatah and Hamas is unlikely to materialize on the ground due to international opposition and entrenched Palestinian factional rivalries.

| Europe

Russia-Ukraine

Russia's primary military objective in Ukraine for the past several months has likely been to seize the remainder of the eastern Donbas region, which covers both Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts. The majority of Russian attacks this year—with the exception of Russia's limited Kharkiv offensive in May—have focused on capturing territory in the Donbas. Throughout July, Russia continued this trend and made advances on the Pokrovsk and Chasiv Yar axes. Both of these cities would provide Russia with strategic victories: Pokrovsk is a key Ukrainian logistics hub, while Chasiv Yar's rolling hills offer high ground from which Russian forces could threaten remaining Ukrainian strongholds in Donetsk. In Chasiv Yar, Russia captured positions on the Donets-Donbas Canal and areas of the Novyi district in early July.¹⁰ Though these successes afforded Russian forces positions on the outskirts of Chasiv Yar, Russia has been unable to expand on these victories, and the Ukrainian front line remained relatively stable throughout the rest of July. In the latter half of July, Russian forces focused primarily on the Pokrovsk axis, capturing small villages at a slow but steady pace on its march towards the city. At the largest salient, Russian forces are currently located about 20 kilometers from Pokrovsk. Russia can be expected to continue its focus on operations in the Donbas, with a particular emphasis on the Pokrovsk axis over the next few weeks.

- While Russia undoubtedly enjoyed some tactical successes in July, Russian forces have historically failed to quickly turn such victories into operationally-significant breakthroughs. This trend will likely continue with Pokrovsk and Chasiv Yar; though Russia threatens the two cities, it is unlikely to capture either in the short term.
- Ukraine continues to face significant economic pressures. On July 22, Ukraine reached an agreement in principle with bondholders to restructure its foreign-owned debt, thereby avoiding a potential default. Bondholders agreed to forgo USD 8.67 billion in claims on the USD 23.4 billion in loans, accepting nominal losses of 37 percent.¹¹ However, two days later, Fitch Ratings downgraded Ukraine's long-term foreign currency issuer default rating from

¹⁰ [hXXps://deepstatemap\[.\]live/en#6/49.4383200/32.0526800](https://deepstatemap[.]live/en#6/49.4383200/32.0526800)

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[hXXps://mof\[.\]gov\[.\]ua/uk/news/ukraina_ogolosila_pro_ustupivshy_dosyagnennia_printsipovikh_domovlenostei_z_komitetom_vlasnikiv_ievroobligatsii-4703](https://mof[.]gov[.]ua/uk/news/ukraina_ogolosila_pro_ustupivshy_dosyagnennia_printsipovikh_domovlenostei_z_komitetom_vlasnikiv_ievroobligatsii-4703)



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"CC" (default likely) to "C" (default imminent). This change comes after Ukraine reached a deal with creditors to restructure its international debt earlier this week. Fitch explained the deal itself "marks the beginning of a process similar to default."¹²

German State Elections

In September 2024, the east German states of Saxony, Thüringen, and Brandenburg will hold elections.¹³ Alternative for Germany (AfD), which has a strong anti-immigrant focus and has been classified as a suspected far-right extremist party by the German judiciary,¹⁴ is leading in all three elections but would need to form a coalition with another party to lead Parliament. The newly formed Sahra Wagenknecht Alliance (BSW), which presents a mix of left-leaning economic, conservative migration, and pro-Russian foreign policy initiatives,¹⁵ is polling above 15 percent across states. Meanwhile, the ruling center-left Social Democrats (SPD), which advocates for the modernization of the economy to meet the demands of globalization but also stresses the need to address the social needs of workers and society's disadvantaged,¹⁶ is polling to lose the majority of the seats, as Germany's economy has stagnated and its dominant chemicals and automobile sectors have struggled since Russia's war in Ukraine.¹⁷

Germany's sluggish economy and high cost of living have contributed to a rise in support for the AfD and BSW, who both performed well during the European Union (EU) parliamentary elections in June 2024. Immigration and the negative effects of Germany's support for Ukraine on its own economy are the main political issues.

- **2025 Elections:** Germany has announced the next general elections will be held in September 2025, and the September 2024 state elections are important bellwethers.
- **Economic Issues:** Eastern Germany is traditionally poorer than Western Germany, which has likely contributed to East Germany's support for fringe parties.
- **Sabotage:** In the lead-up to the EU elections in June, Germany witnessed a surge in attacks on politicians, some of which were attributed to Russian sabotage against supporters of Ukraine. There were also attacks on AfD candidates for their anti-immigrant positions.

¹² [hXXps://www.fitchratings\[.\]com/research/sovereigns/fitch-downgrades-ukraine-to-c-24-07-2024](https://www.fitchratings.com/research/sovereigns/fitch-downgrades-ukraine-to-c-24-07-2024)

¹³ [hXXps://www.bundeswahlleiterin\[.\]de/en/service/wahltermine.html](https://www.bundeswahlleiterin[.]de/en/service/wahltermine.html)

¹⁴ [hXXps://www.dw\[.\]com/en/alternative-for-germany-afd/t-17455253](https://www.dw[.]com/en/alternative-for-germany-afd/t-17455253)

¹⁵ [hXXps://www.dw\[.\]com/en/sahra-wagenknecht-alliance-bsw/t-6847275](https://www.dw[.]com/en/sahra-wagenknecht-alliance-bsw/t-6847275)

¹⁶ [hXXps://www.britannica\[.\]com/topic/Social-Democratic-Party-of-Germany](https://www.britannica[.]com/topic/Social-Democratic-Party-of-Germany)

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[hXXps://newsletter-tracking.dw\[.\]com/view/?at_dw_language=en&at_number=20240730&r=57371042945297280&id=3049480&pm_in=7](https://newsletter-tracking.dw[.]com/view/?at_dw_language=en&at_number=20240730&r=57371042945297280&id=3049480&pm_in=7)



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Olympic Security Update

The Paris Olympics marked its first week of competition without a major security incident. The much-anticipated opening ceremony on the Seine went off without issue, and athletic competitions have been free from disruption. The highly elevated security presence in Paris is noticeable, with police stationed at almost every street corner. Thirty thousand officers are patrolling daily around the city, with additional forces called in for particular hotspots; the opening ceremony saw 75,000 police deployed.

The day after the opening ceremony, French police arrested 44 individuals on suspicion of planning a major disruption to the Games. These people were allegedly among at least 200 members of the global environmental action group Extinction Rebellion and may have been planning to build a makeshift camp.¹⁸

- **Security:** Police have also taken aim at drones. During the Games, Paris is a highly restricted zone for drone flights operated by private citizens. Thus far, 53 drones have been intercepted near Olympic sites; security forces have indicated the drones are not believed to have been flown with malicious intent.¹⁹
- **Cyber:** Security forces claimed to have disrupted at least 68 cyberattacks targeting the Olympics, although the number is likely much higher.²⁰
- **Sabotage:** There have been two reported instances of deliberate sabotage targeting the Olympics; both have occurred well outside the security perimeters, indicating that threat actors may have difficulty getting closer to the Games. The first occurred on the opening day of the Olympics, when arson attacks disrupted rail service into Paris. The other involved cutting fiber-optic cables.²¹

Violent UK Riots a Test of New PM's Power

Anti-immigrant groups are reportedly planning more protests across United Kingdom (UK) cities on August 2–3, 2024. Police have increased authority to crack down on protests and conduct stop-and-searches without authorization, leading to the organization of the protests (primarily on private messaging services like Telegram). Expect heightened security in the UK cities of

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¹⁸ [hXXps://www.cbsnews\[.\]com/news/2024-paris-olympics-security-drones-intercepted-5000-people-barred-from-games/](https://www.cbsnews.com/news/2024-paris-olympics-security-drones-intercepted-5000-people-barred-from-games/)

¹⁹ *Ibid.*

²⁰ [hXXps://www.rfi\[.\]fr/en/france/20240801-france-reports-68-cyberattacks-related-to-paris-olympics](https://www.rfi.fr/en/france/20240801-france-reports-68-cyberattacks-related-to-paris-olympics)

²¹ [hXXps://x\[.\]com/AFP/status/1817826192847950270](https://x.com/AFP/status/1817826192847950270)



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Manchester, Liverpool, Nottingham, Leeds, Newcastle, Middlesbrough, Belfast, Bristol, and Hull, which are rumored to have the largest gatherings.²²

Previous gatherings on July 30 and 31 turned violent, with hundreds injured in clashes with security forces in the capital, London, as well as Manchester. The protests were in response to a mass stabbing event in the northwestern coastal town of Southport. The under-18 suspect is a second-generation UK national, despite online rumors suggesting he was a Muslim immigrant.²³

- **Anti-Immigration:** Large-scale rioting indicates opposition to immigration is a deep-seated issue among parts of the UK electorate, which could emerge as a political vulnerability for new UK Prime Minister Keir Starmer.

| Latin America

Venezuela: Social Unrest and International Isolation Likely Following Elections

President Nicolas Maduro will likely maintain nationwide military patrols for the foreseeable future.²⁴ Venezuela has seen days of violent protests against the results of the July 28 presidential elections, which granted President Maduro another term. Both Maduro and rival candidate Edmundo González Urrutia claimed victory. Most of the international community rejects the official outcome of the election, and Venezuela has begun severing diplomatic relations with its most outspoken critics.²⁵ So far, at least a dozen protesters have been killed by security forces known as "Colectivos," which are armed pro-government groups known for violently dispersing anti-government protests. Maduro has also ordered the arrest of opposition leader María Corina Machado, claiming she was behind a cyberattack on the elections. This will likely lead to the arrest of Machado and her closest supporters.

Expect growing international isolation for the Venezuelan government as it cracks down on opposition groups, leading to international economic sanctions. The international community may try to divide the Venezuelan military and arms of the government under Maduro's control by recognizing a new government led by either Machado, who was the opposition's presidential candidate until she was disqualified by the Maduro government, or Urrutia. Machado backers will then try to appeal to the economic and political anxieties of traditional Maduro supporters in the

²² [hXXps://www.thetimes\[.\]com/uk/politics/article/keir-starmer-southport-riots-social-media-h9jm8q0vl](https://www.thetimes.com/uk/politics/article/keir-starmer-southport-riots-social-media-h9jm8q0vl)

²³ [hXXps://www.independent\[.\]co\[.\]uk/news/uk/crime/southport-stabbing-attack-suspect-charge-b2589334.html](https://www.independent[.]co[.]uk/news/uk/crime/southport-stabbing-attack-suspect-charge-b2589334.html)

²⁴ [hXXps://www.infobae\[.\]com/venezuela/2024/07/30/en-vivo-fraude-electoral-en-venezuela/](https://www.infobae[.]com/venezuela/2024/07/30/en-vivo-fraude-electoral-en-venezuela/)

²⁵ [hXXps://www.americasquarterly\[.\]org/article/nicolas-maduro-goes-full-ortega/](https://www.americasquarterly[.]org/article/nicolas-maduro-goes-full-ortega/)



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armed forces to get them to turn against Maduro. However, this has been tried before and is unlikely to be effective. Russia and China will likely back Maduro to the extent he can resist economic and international pressure.

- **Domestic Opposition:** After the latest setback of the opposition party's loss, it is unclear how long protesters are willing to take to the streets. President Maduro has disbanded previous large protest movements, and, and is likely to do so again.
- **International Pressure:** Even regional neighbors who have had amicable relations with Maduro have questioned the election, and the overall lack of support Maduro has both domestically and internationally is likely at its height. However, it is unclear how much pressure the United States is willing to exert against a Maduro administration at the moment, knowing that doing so will likely increase oil prices and contribute to outward migration towards the United States just ahead of its own presidential election. The United States invested heavily in limiting Maduro's power by recognizing Juan Guaido as the alternate President of Venezuela and imposing economic sanctions on Venezuela following the 2018 election. Maduro's staying power—despite U.S. pressure—makes it unlikely the current administration will take similar steps again.

| Asia

Bangladesh Sees Violent Unrest Throughout July

In July, Bangladesh saw some of its most violent unrest since Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina took power in 2009. Nearly 200 people died in the violence, and over 2,500 were arrested in clashes across most of the country's major cities and towns.²⁶ Order was restored toward the end of the month when the government forcefully cracked down on protests, implemented a strict curfew, and cut internet services throughout much of the country. Limited protests resumed once restrictions were loosened, and—even if these do not regain momentum—it is very likely that a galvanized opposition will resume protest activity in the near term.

Student groups began protesting early in the month against a government job quota system they claimed granted too few positions based on merit.²⁷ Demonstrations quickly spread and attracted wider participation as they took on a more anti-government tone, and Bangladesh's government has attracted international criticism for its crackdown on the protests. Security forces were filmed attacking unarmed protesters with batons and tear gas and in some cases fired live ammunition

²⁶ <https://www.straitstimes.com/asia/south-asia/student-leader-release-fails-to-quell-bangladesh-protests>

²⁷ <https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/cldm4519l48o>



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into crowds.²⁸ Police also allegedly used vehicles with the United Nations logo during the crackdown, possibly drawing them from Bangladesh's vehicle reserve.²⁹ Protest groups claim their leaders were arrested without charge and tortured. The nearly weeklong shutdown could cost the country up to USD 10 billion in economic activity.³⁰

- **Business Disruptions:** During the curfew, most business activity ceased. Bangladesh is heavily dependent on textile exports for much of its gross domestic product (GDP), and these factories remained shuttered throughout the curfew period. Activity has begun to resume as restrictions are loosened.
- **Supply Chain Disruptions:** Inventory accumulated in Bangladeshi ports during the curfew. It will likely take at least a week to clear the backlog. Until then, expect shipping delays.
- **Transportation Disruptions:** Passenger and commercial trains ceased running throughout much of the country during the unrest. Railway officials began running limited services on July 31.³¹
- **Political Disruptions:** Until now, Hasina has faced little sustained opposition. However, these unprecedented protests have likely removed Hasina's aura of invincibility and revealed deep-seated societal fissures surrounding corruption and favoritism. Bangladesh's military has staged coups in the past;³² if there is another effective protest movement calling for Hasina to resign, they could withdraw their support and push her to resign to maintain stability.

| Africa

Nigeria: Major Protests Through August 10, 2024

Nigerians are preparing for major protests over cost-of-living issues, which are scheduled to begin on August 1, 2024, and continue for 10 days. Dissatisfaction has been steadily growing in Nigeria as President Bola Tinubu's economic reforms are increasingly blamed for driving inflation to its

²⁸ [hXXps://www.barrons.com/news/bangladesh-police-fire-live-rounds-at-dhaka-protesters-afp-e095ff39](https://www.barrons.com/news/bangladesh-police-fire-live-rounds-at-dhaka-protesters-afp-e095ff39)

²⁹ [hXXps://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/bangladesh-says-it-forgot-remove-un-logos-vehicles-it-contained-unrest-2024-07-25/](https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/bangladesh-says-it-forgot-remove-un-logos-vehicles-it-contained-unrest-2024-07-25/)

³⁰ [hXXps://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2024-07-29/shutdowns-may-cost-bangladesh-10-billion-industry-group-says](https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2024-07-29/shutdowns-may-cost-bangladesh-10-billion-industry-group-says)

³¹ [hXXps://www.newagebd.net/post/country/241269/train-services-on-short-distances-from-thursday](https://www.newagebd.net/post/country/241269/train-services-on-short-distances-from-thursday)

³² [hXXps://www.reuters.com/article/idUSTRE80IIS7/](https://www.reuters.com/article/idUSTRE80IIS7/)



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current rate of 34.19 percent. Now, inspired by the recent protest movement in Kenya, Nigerians will take to the streets in numbers to demand an improvement in their living conditions.³³

The Nigerian government has a mixed history with regard to protests. Under Tinubu, it has thus far avoided a major, ongoing protest movement by being willing to quickly enter negotiations in exchange for an end to actions, such as when civil servants protested over their minimum wage in June. However, these current protests are not led by labor unions and have more society-wide goals, which may make them harder to quell. The other tactic the Nigerian government has used is harsh crackdowns on protesters. The 2021 "End SARS" protests against police brutality (the last major protest movement in the country) were repressed with the use of live rounds, leading to a disputed number of deaths.³⁴ There are concerns that government statements encouraging people not to take to the streets are actually couched as threats of violence if the protests do go ahead.

- **Security Crackdown:** Security forces were deployed across Nigeria in the lead-up to the protests, and police dispersed protests with live ammunition on day one.³⁵
- **Africa-wide protest:** Protests in Nigeria are inspired by successful anti-government protests in Kenya, which were similarly organized online and spoke to protester complaints that austerity is being pushed on the working class while the political class spends lavishly. Kenyan protesters successfully got the government of President William Ruto to retract tax increases but are continuing to call on him to resign. Similar protests have also spread to neighboring Uganda.³⁶

³³ [hXXps://www.bbc\[.\]com/news/articles/cl7yrnwly4ro](https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/cl7yrnwly4ro)

³⁴

[hXXps://www.amnesty\[.\]org/en/latest/campaigns/2021/02/nigeria-end-impunity-for-police-violence-by-sars-end-sars/](https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/campaigns/2021/02/nigeria-end-impunity-for-police-violence-by-sars-end-sars/)

³⁵ [hXXps://www.bbc\[.\]com/news/articles/crg4y7wzzdlo](https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/crg4y7wzzdlo)

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[hXXps://www.theguardian\[.\]com/world/article/2024/jul/23/scores-arrested-in-uganda-at-banned-rally-inspired-by-kenya-protests](https://www.theguardian.com/world/article/2024/jul/23/scores-arrested-in-uganda-at-banned-rally-inspired-by-kenya-protests)



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| Appendix A: Traffic Light Protocol for Information Dissemination

	Red	Amber
WHEN SHOULD IT BE USED?	Sources may use TLP:RED when information cannot be effectively acted upon by additional parties and could lead to impacts on a party's privacy, reputation, or operations if misused.	Sources may use TLP:AMBER when information requires support to be effectively acted upon but carries risks to privacy, reputation, or operations if shared outside of the organizations involved.
HOW MAY IT BE SHARED?	Recipients may NOT share TLP:RED with any parties outside of the specific exchange, meeting, or conversation in which it is originally disclosed.	Recipients may ONLY share TLP:AMBER information with members of their own organization and its clients, but only on a need-to-know basis to protect their organization and its clients and prevent further harm. Note that TLP:AMBER+STRICT restricts sharing to the organization only.
	Green	Clear
WHEN SHOULD IT BE USED?	Sources may use TLP:GREEN when information is useful for the awareness of all participating organizations, as well as with peers within the broader community or sector.	Sources may use TLP:CLEAR when information carries minimal or no risk of misuse in accordance with applicable rules and procedures for public release.
HOW MAY IT BE SHARED?	Recipients may share TLP:GREEN information with peers and partner organizations within their sector or community but not via publicly accessible channels.	Recipients may share TLP:CLEAR information without restriction, subject to copyright controls.



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Appendix B: ZeroFox Intelligence Probability Scale

All ZeroFox intelligence products leverage probabilistic assessment language in analytic judgments. Qualitative statements used in these judgments refer to associated probability ranges, which state the likelihood of occurrence of an event or development. Ranges are used to avoid a false impression of accuracy. This scale is a standard that aligns with how readers should interpret such terms.

Almost No Chance	Very Unlikely	Unlikely	Roughly Even Chance	Likely	Very Likely	Almost Certain
1-5%	5-20%	20-45%	45-55%	55-80%	80-95%	95-99%

