

GLOBAL CRISIS INDEX

REPORT 2025



Global Crises Index



CONTENT



Preface	5
Global Crises Index 2025	6
CCTOK - Crisis Currency Token	13
Methodical approach	14
List of sources	15



GLOBAL
CRYPTO
INDEX

PREFACE



Niko A. Schöler
MSc MBA MRICS
Editor of GCI

Dear Readers,

we are entering an era of global crises. In an increasingly interconnected and dynamic world, crises are no longer exceptions but are becoming the new normal. Global risks emerge faster, occur simultaneously, and are increasingly interlinked. Recent years have clearly demonstrated how vulnerable existing systems are and how rapidly risks can spread across countries, economic sectors, and societies. Against this backdrop, systematic and data-driven risk analysis and an understanding of interdependencies are more important than ever.

The **Global Crisis Index Report 2025** addresses these developments and confirms the Global Crisis Index (GCI) as a robust and practical model for assessing global risks. The GCI has proven to be a valuable tool for identifying emerging developments early, comparing risks, and providing a sound basis for decision-making in policy, business, and society.

In 2025, the GCI was further enhanced through a targeted expansion of its data foundation. Additional economic indicators—particularly metrics related to economic growth and unemployment rates—were integrated, enabling a more differentiated assessment of economic stability and social vulnerability. **Compared to last year, the GCI now draws on 26 data sources instead of 21, including five new economic indicators (economic growth, unemployment figures).** This broader quantitative foundation strengthens the data-driven nature and overall robustness of the index.

In parallel, **CCTOK** is approaching market entry. In this context, the Global Crisis Index has been further strengthened as the central data foundation, serving not only as the analytical backbone of this report but also as the basis for data-driven applications, decision support, and strategic risk assessment within CCTOK.

The 2025 report deliberately approaches risks as an interconnected system in which economic, geopolitical, and social dynamics reinforce one another. We extend our sincere thanks to all contributors whose expertise and commitment made this report possible. We hope that the Global Crisis Index Report 2025 will contribute meaningfully to strengthening resilience, enhancing transparency, and supporting informed decision-making in an increasingly uncertain world.

Sincerely,
Niko Schöler

GCI – GLOBAL CRISIS INDEX

Population growth	2023	2024	Change
Score	3	4	+1
Risk Category	High	Very High	

Population growth has accelerated markedly. With a year-on-year increase of 1.25%, the current growth rate represents the strongest rise observed since 2019, highlighting a renewed upward momentum in global demographic dynamics.

Climate change and environmental disasters	2023	2024	Change
Score	3	3	+–0
Risk Category	High	High	

The climate and environmental risk category remains unchanged at a high level. Notably, however, all underlying indicators show a negative trend, underscoring a continued deterioration across climate-related metrics despite the stable overall risk classification.

Scoring Risk Categories
4/4 = Very High
3/4 = High
2/4 = Middle
1/4 = Low

GCI Total Score	2023	2024	Change
Score	11	12	+1
Risk Category	High	High	

GCI Total Score Rating	
Very High	13–16
High	9–12
Middle	5–8
Low	0–4

Compared to the previous year, the Global Crisis overall Score increased from 11 to 12, representing a rise of one point. As a result, it now stands just one point below the highest classification level, Very High

Migration and conflicts	2023	2024	Change
Score	3	4	+1
Risk Category	High	Very High	

The migration and conflict category has escalated to a very high risk level. This development is driven by increases in both global migration and the number of conflicts and wars worldwide. The global refugee population has once again grown significantly, rising by 4.51%, from 117.3 million to 122.6 million people.

Economic and social issues	2023	2024	Change
Score	2	1	–1
Risk Category	Middle	Low	

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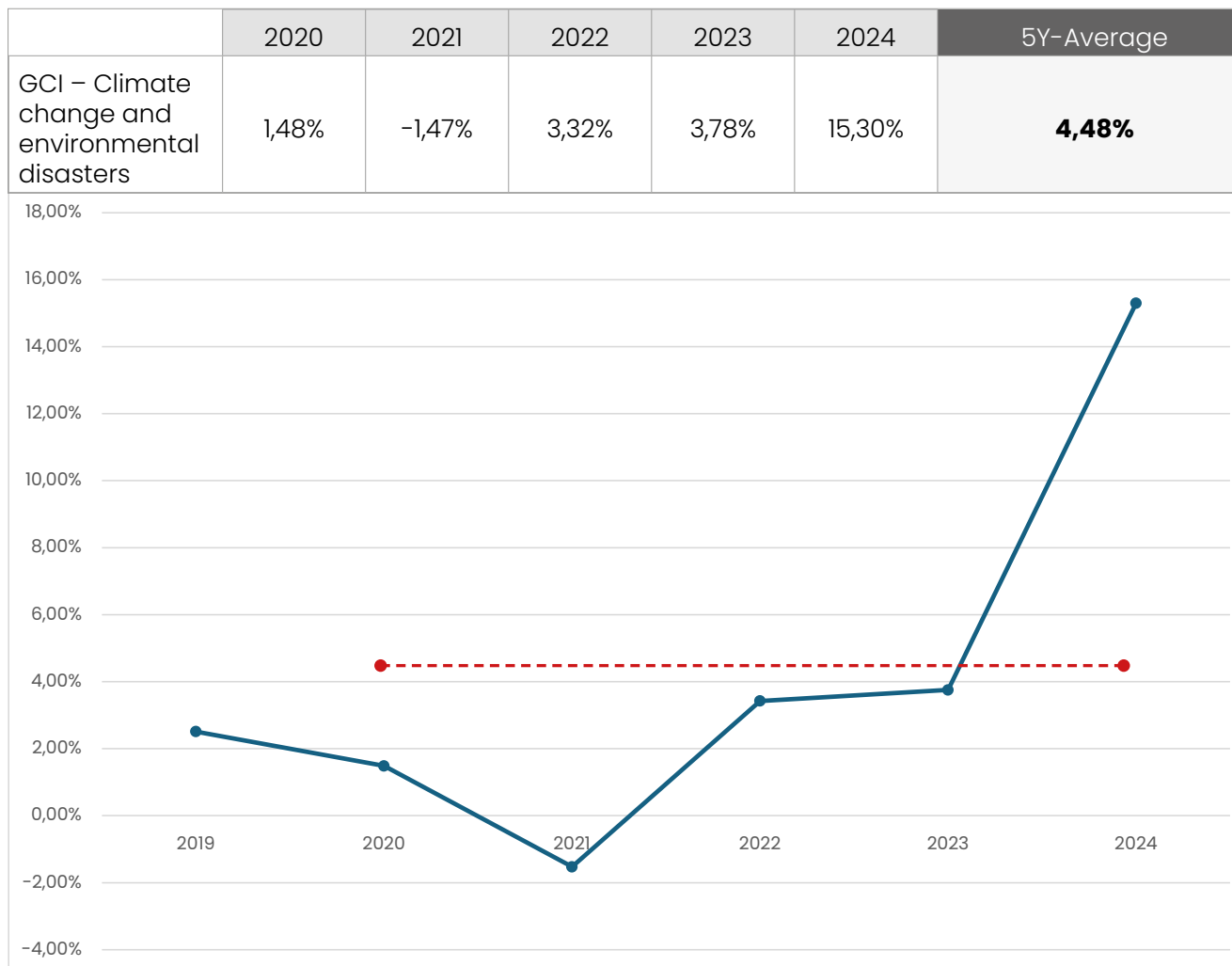
GCI – GLOBAL CRISIS INDEX

GCI Category Results	Five consecutive years of increase in the risk category	Risk category is above five-year average	Increase in the risk category in the current year	Positive five-year average	Score	Risk Category
Population growth	X	X	X	X	4	Very High
Climate change and environmental disasters		X	X	X	3	High
Migration and conflicts	X	X	X	X	4	Very High
Economic and social issues				X	1	Low

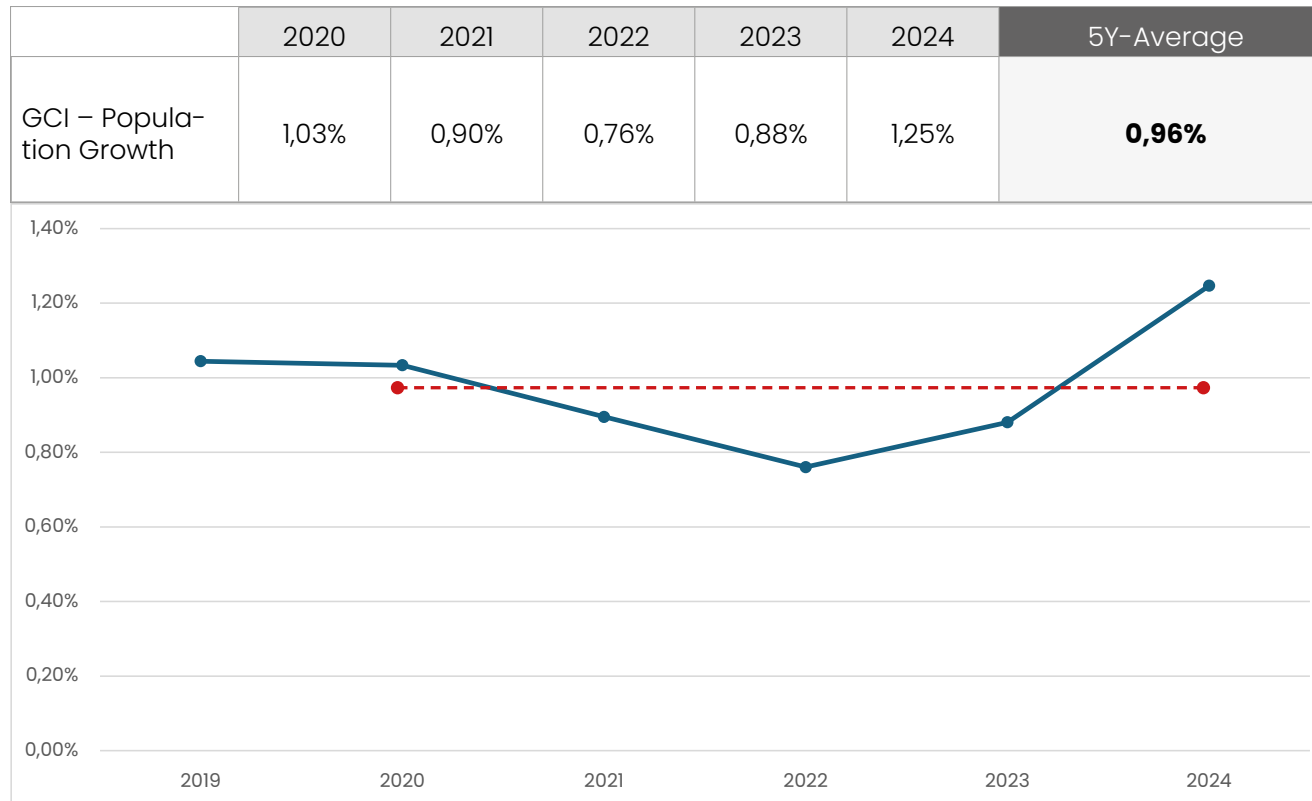
Conclusion

Migration, conflicts, and population growth currently represent the most significant global risk factors. While economic conditions have improved overall, they conceal substantial latent risks stemming from rapidly rising public debt, structural imbalances, and potential systemic crises, particularly in Europe. Climate and environmental risks remain persistently elevated and continue to pose a major long-term challenge.

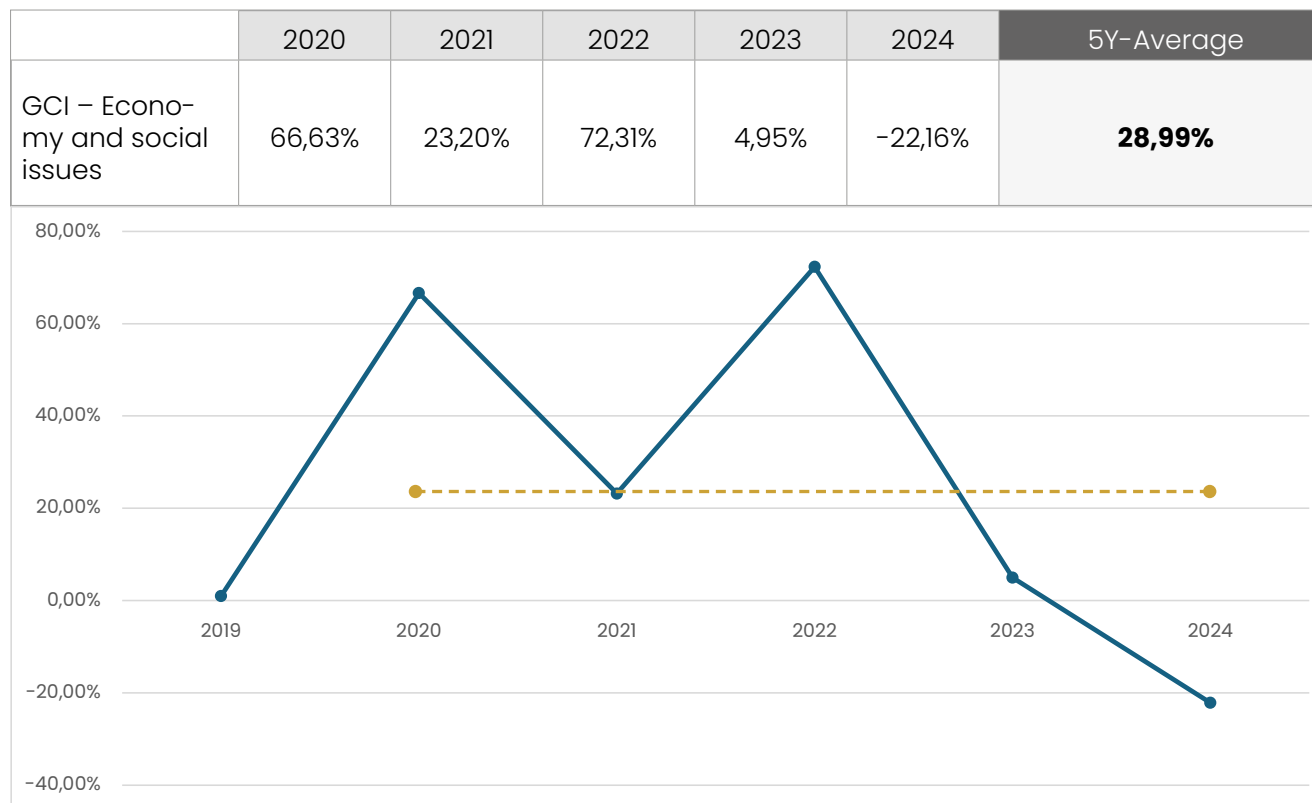
Climate change and environmental disasters



Population growth

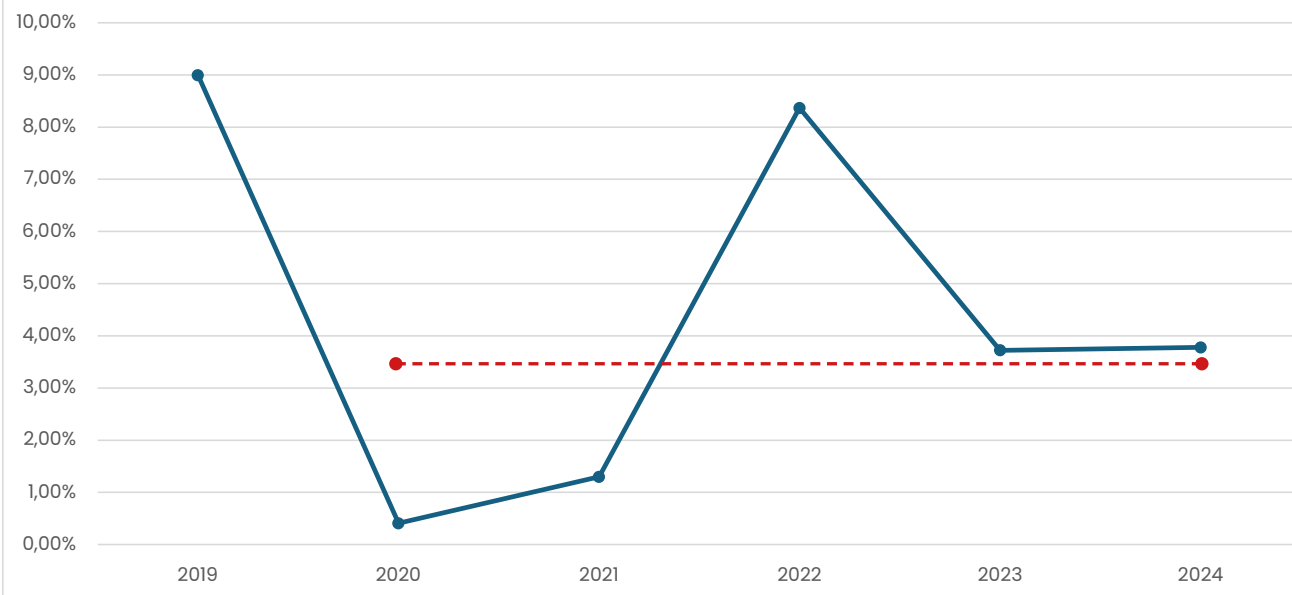


Economic and social issues



Migration and conflicts

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	5Y-Average
GCI – Migration and Conflicts	0,41%	1,30%	8,37%	3,72%	3,78%	3,52%





CCTOK.IO

WORLD'S FIRST DIGITAL CRISIS CURRENCY

Create Profit on Global Crisis

CCTOK Crisis Currency Token

GCI as a multiplier for the CCTOK

In 2024, the founding team came up with the idea for a digital crisis currency. This new digital crisis currency was implemented in the form of a blockchain-based cryptocurrency called CCTOK (www.cctok.io). This digital crisis currency is intended to make the development of global crises tradable and increase in value as global crises increase. At the same time, however, the aim is not only to profit financially from an increase in global crises, but a market-based and altruistic logic has been implemented as an essential element that is intended to make a financial contribution to solving global crises. The crucial thing here is that this altruistic contribution is not donations or charity, but a profit-oriented system from the CCTOK contributes to the solution, which in turn brings about a positive development of the CCTOK. This structure is based on the belief that a market-based profit orientation achieves more innovative and effective results than an approach based purely on redistribution, subsidies and donations.

The Global Crisis Index was determined to give the CCTOK a quantitative and comprehensible data basis. The GCI is a rating model based on statistical models and well-founded data sources for evaluating the development of global crises.

The GCI not only serves as a data basis and quantitative model for the CCTOK, but is also intended to present the development of global crises in an understandable way to the general public and thus generate media attention for the CCTOK. The GCI thus takes on the functions of a quantitative foundation and media multiplier for the CCTOK.



METHODOICAL APPROACH

Data basis and structure

External key figures were used as the basis for determining the Global Crisis Index. The key figures were divided into four crisis categories. The Global Crisis Index defines four main global crisis categories:

- Climate change and environmental disasters
- Economic and social issues
- Migration and conflicts
- Population growth

The values of the individual key figures were initially recorded on an absolute basis.

Standardization process

The absolute individual values were standardized in the next step in order to make the data material comparable. For this purpose, the percentage change in the respective individual values compared to the previous year's value was determined.

Mean value method

For each crisis category, an annual average is calculated based on all recorded values. This determines the average development of each category per year. The Global Crisis Index is then derived as the mean of the four categories.

Scoring and rating

The data from the last 5 years is converted into a meaningful scoring result by applying 4 evaluation criteria. The rating is based on the scoring result. The criteria for determining the scoring result are as follows:

- Five years as a result of an increase in the crisis category
- Crisis category is above the 5-year average in the current year
- There was an increase in the crisis category in the current year
- The 5-year average is positive

The maximum score is 16 (4 categories with 4 criteria).

The rating system is structured as follows:

- Score 13 to 16 = very high risk
- Score 9 to 12 = high risk
- Score 5 to 8 = medium risk
- Score 0 to 4 = low risk

LIST OF SOURCES

#	Source	Title
1	United Nations Population Fund	World Population Dashboard
2	Global Forest Watch	Primary forest loss (hectars)
3	Climate Action Tracker	Global temperature increase by 2100
4	EDGAR - Emissions Database for Global Atmospheric Research	GHG emissions of all world countries
5	International Energy Agency	Atmospheric methane concentrations
6	Our world indata	Global primary energy consumption
7	UNHCR	Number of refugees worldwide
8	Council on Foreign Relations - Global Conflict Tracker	Number of worldwide conflicts
9	Fragile State Index	Number of states with score higher 60 (Warning)
10	Trading Economics	Money supply M2 in the Eurozone
11	Trading Economics	Money supply M2 in the USA
12	World Economic Forum	Global Risk Report
13	Statista	CO ₂ emissions worldwide
14	Statista	Global land and ocean temperature anomalies (in C)
15	Statista	Number of conflicts worldwide by conflict intensity
16	Statista	Eurozone inflation rate
17	Statista	US inflation rate
18	Statista	US national debt in relation to GDP
19	Statista	EU-27 public debt in relation to GDP
20	Statista	World Population
21	Statista	Number of refugees worldwide
22	U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis	Gross Domestic Product USA
23	Eurostat	Gross Domestic Product EU
24	World Bank Group	Gross Domestic Product China
25	Federal Reserve Bank	Unemployment Rate Total USA
26	Eurostat	Unemployment Rate Total EU



Global Crises Index



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