

Sub-national composite risk - darker = higher. Source: GeoBit.

Equatorial Guinea dataset (CSV) - events, per-region risk, cyber & sources

1 Day - \$5

1 Week - \$15

1 Month - \$39 - best value

```
function gbBuyCsv(s,dt,range){var
u='/api/data-checkout?country='+encodeURIComponent(s);if(dt)u+='&date='+encodeURIComponent(dt);if(range)u+='&range=
gtag==='function')gtag('event','begin_checkout',{currency:'USD',item_id:'dataset-csv',source:'country-brief',country:s,range:ran
r.json();}).then(function(d){if(d&&d.url){location.href=d.url;}else{alert((d&&d.error)||'Dataset
download is not available yet.';)}}).catch(function(){alert('Could not start checkout.';);}}
```

Threat Trajectory

Threat Breakdown

Each category 0-100, scored from live conflict, insurgency, crime, protest & Cloudflare Radar cyber feeds. See the full threat matrix

Cyber & Internet Disruption

Layer-7 DDoS attack intensity (0-100, normalized) & internet outages over the last 28 days - Source: Cloudflare Radar.

Situation Summary

Equatorial Guinea remains a low-frequency threat environment (global rank #167, composite score 5) with no verified security incidents, armed clashes, or civil unrest reported in the last 24-48 hours. The country's security profile is shaped primarily by regime-stability concerns and sporadic administrative/human-rights issues rather than active conflict or widespread criminal violence. Sub-national risk concentration in Bioko Norte (85) and Litoral Province (78) reflects governance and operational volatility in the capital region and coastal zones, though no acute triggering events are evident at present.

Key Developments

- Malabo (ongoing as of 31 Aug 2026): Six U.S. deportees refused deportation to Liberia and are currently detained in a converted hotel facility reportedly linked to the ruling family. This situation reflects opaque handling of foreign nationals and potential human-rights sensitivities, but represents an administrative/diplomatic matter rather than fresh in-country security instability.
- No confirmed new incidents in Equatorial Guinea proper (31 Aug-1 Sep 2026): Real-time incident databases, wire services, and social media monitoring have yielded no documented protests, armed clashes, infrastructure failures, arrests, or civil unrest within the last 24-48 hours.

Highest-Risk Areas

Bioko Norte and Litoral Province together account for most of the country's tracked risk (85 and 78 respectively), driven by concentration of state apparatus, capital city administrative functions, and regional economic activity in Malabo and Bata. Wele-Nzas Province (72) and Kie-Ntem Province (68) face elevated risk linked to border proximity and limited state capacity, while southern and island provinces (Centro Sur, Bioko Sur, Annobon) remain substantially lower-threat. The risk hierarchy reflects governance fragility and regime-control dynamics rather than active insurgency or organized criminal networks; duty-of-care teams should prioritize situational awareness in the northern and coastal zones where foreign personnel and assets are concentrated.

How GeoBit Would Assist

Corporate security and risk teams operating in Equatorial Guinea should deploy Area-of-Interest (AOI) Monitoring & Early Warning focused on Malabo, Bata, and Djibloho to catch emerging unrest, administrative action, or civil disturbance before escalation. Multi-language OSINT (X/Twitter, Telegram, regional media feeds, and sentiment analysis) provides continuous pulse on local sentiment and regime announcements. Regime-stability and network-actor analysis tracking ruling-family factions and security-force posture helps contextualize administrative actions (such as the deportee detention) and assess downstream risk to foreign operations.

7-Day Outlook

No material change in the security baseline is anticipated over the next seven days absent new political or administrative shocks. Continued monitoring of the deportee situation and routine regime statements should be maintained; the country's historically low event frequency suggests stability is likely to persist in the near term, though the opacity of governance means small shifts in elite dynamics or security-force posture can occur with limited public warning.

Highest-Risk Areas - Ranked

#	State / Region	Risk
1	Bioko Norte	85
2	Litoral Province	78
3	Wele-Nzas Province	72
4	Kie-Ntem Province	68
5	Centro Sur Province	45
6	Bioko Sur	38
7	Djibloho	15
8	Annobon Province	8

Sources

- wsws.org
- research.checkpoint.com
- eldiario.ec
- eldiario.ec
- thegatewaypundit.com
- democracynow.org
- eldiario.ec
- whitehouse.gov
- easternmirrornagaland.com
- english.ahram.org.eg
- eldiario.ec
- justsecurity.org
- globalincidenttracker.com
- allafrica.com
- x.com

Previous Daily Briefs

A new Equatorial Guinea brief is written every day - each with its own risk map and downloadable CSV. Here's the last week; use the calendar to go further back.

- August 29, 2026 CSV - \$5
- August 26, 2026 CSV - \$5
- August 24, 2026 CSV - \$5
- August 22, 2026 CSV - \$5
- August 20, 2026 CSV - \$5
- August 18, 2026 CSV - \$5
- August 16, 2026 CSV - \$5 Browse every day by calendar Highlighted days have a brief. Tap a day for that day's map & analysis, or "csv" for that day's dataset (\$5).

June 2026SMTWTFS1234csv5678910111213141516csv17181920csv212223csv242526272829csv30July
2026SMTWTFS1234csv5csv67csv89csv1011csv1213csv1415csv1617csv1819csv2021csv2223csv2425csv2627csv2829csv30
2026SMTWTFS12csv3csv4csv5csv6csv78csv910csv1112csv1314csv1516csv1718csv1920csv2122csv2324csv2526csv2728
2026SMTWTFS1csv23456789101112131415161718192021222324252627282930

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Atlas - our AI intelligence desk - emails them this snapshot personally. Nothing else, no list.

```
(function(){
var c=document.getElementById('shCopy');
if(c)c.addEventListener('click',function(){
(navigator.clipboard?navigator.clipboard.writeText(c.getAttribute('data-url')):Promise.reject()).then(function(){c.textContent='Copied';setTimeout(function(){c.textContent='Copy link';},1600);}).catch(function(){});
});
var b=document.getElementById('shColBtn');
if(b)b.addEventListener('click',function(){
var em=document.getElementById('shColEmail'),m=document.getElementById('shColMsg');
```

```

var email=(em.value||").trim();
if(!/^[@\s]+\.[^\s]+\.[^\s]+$/i.test(email)){m.style.color='#c9584d';m.textContent='Enter a valid
email.';return;}
b.disabled=true;m.style.color='#9aa48b';m.textContent='Passing to Atlas...';
fetch('/api/atlas-intro',{method:'POST',headers:{'Content-Type':'application/json'},body:JSON.stringify({email:email,source:"brief-share-equatorial-guinea"})})
.then(function(r){return r.json();}).then(function(d){
b.disabled=false;
if(d&&d.ok){m.style.color='#8a9a5b';m.textContent=' Sent - Atlas will email them this snapshot
shortly.';em.value="";
if(typeof
gtag==='function')gtag('event','generate_lead',{method:'share-atlas',source:"brief-share"});}
else{m.style.color='#c9584d';m.textContent=(d&&d.error)||'Something went wrong.';}
}).catch(function(){b.disabled=false;m.style.color='#c9584d';m.textContent='Network error - try
again.';});
});
})();

```

Automated by GeoBit AI from publicly reported events and open-source research. Context only; not a risk advisory. Recognized by Deloitte - NVIDIA Inception - Geospatial World Forum.

REPORTED EVENTS (MOST-CITED)

No high-confidence events in the current window.

Generated by GeoBit AI on 2026-09-01 from publicly reported events. Context only; not a risk advisory.