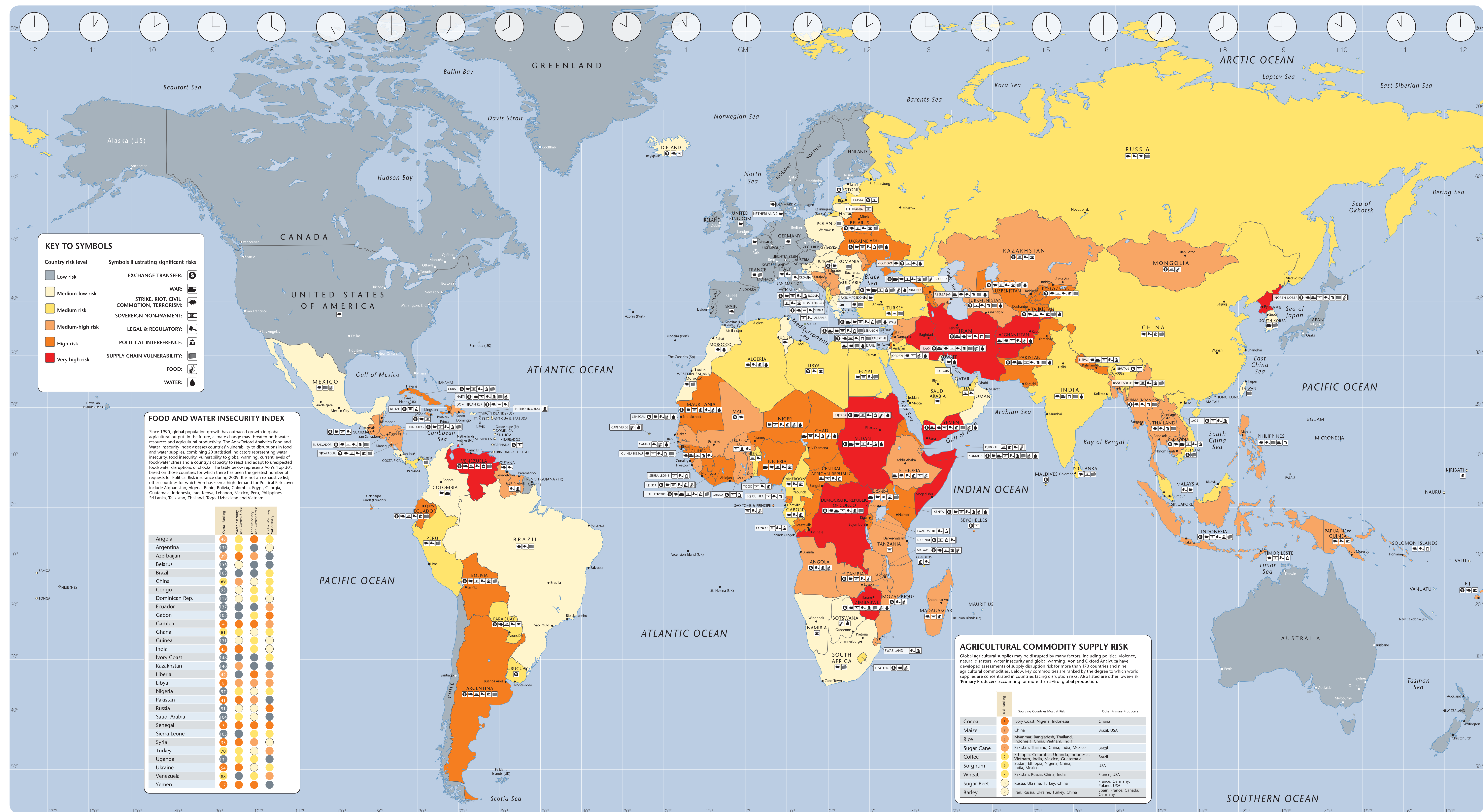


2010 Political Risk Map



KEY TO SYMBOLS

Country risk level

- Low risk
- Medium-low risk
- Medium risk
- Medium-high risk
- High risk
- Very high risk

Symbols illustrating significant risks

- EXCHANGE TRANSFER: [Symbol]
- WAR: [Symbol]
- STRIKE, RIOT, CIVIL COMMOOTION, TERRORISM: [Symbol]
- SOVEREIGN NON-PAYMENT: [Symbol]
- LEGAL & REGULATORY: [Symbol]
- POLITICAL INTERFERENCE: [Symbol]
- SUPPLY CHAIN VULNERABILITY: [Symbol]
- FOOD: [Symbol]
- WATER: [Symbol]

FOOD AND WATER INSECURITY INDEX

Since 1990, global population growth has outpaced growth in global agricultural output. In the future, climate change may threaten both water resources and agricultural productivity. The Aon/Oxford Analytica Food and Water Insecurity Index assesses countries' vulnerability to disruptions in food and water supplies, combining 20 statistical indicators representing water insecurity, food insecurity, vulnerability to global warming, current levels of food/water stress and a country's capacity to react and adapt to unexpected food/water disruptions or shocks. The table below represents Aon's Top 30, based on those countries for which there has been the greatest number of requests for Political Risk insurance during 2009. It is not an exhaustive list; other countries for which Aon has seen a high demand for Political Risk cover include Afghanistan, Algeria, Benin, Bolivia, Colombia, Egypt, Georgia, Guatemala, Indonesia, Iraq, Kenya, Lebanon, Mexico, Peru, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Uzbekistan and Vietnam.

Country	Overall Ranking	Water Insecurity and Current Stress	Food Insecurity and Current Stress	Vulnerability to Global Warming	Global Warming Insecurity
Angola	45	4	4	4	4
Argentina	135	4	4	4	4
Azerbaijan	39	4	4	4	4
Belarus	150	4	4	4	4
Brazil	163	4	4	4	4
China	69	4	4	4	4
Congo	45	4	4	4	4
Dominican Rep.	115	4	4	4	4
Ecuador	92	4	4	4	4
Gabon	102	4	4	4	4
Gambia	4	4	4	4	4
Ghana	81	4	4	4	4
Guinea	137	4	4	4	4
India	45	4	4	4	4
Ivory Coast	146	4	4	4	4
Kazakhstan	140	4	4	4	4
Liberia	42	4	4	4	4
Libya	8	4	4	4	4
Nigeria	97	4	4	4	4
Pakistan	41	4	4	4	4
Russia	91	4	4	4	4
Saudi Arabia	104	4	4	4	4
Senegal	7	4	4	4	4
Sierra Leone	105	4	4	4	4
Syria	35	4	4	4	4
Turkey	70	4	4	4	4
Uganda	139	4	4	4	4
Ukraine	54	4	4	4	4
Venezuela	88	4	4	4	4
Yemen	17	4	4	4	4

AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY SUPPLY RISK

Global agricultural supplies may be disrupted by many factors, including political violence, natural disasters, water insecurity and global warming. Aon and Oxford Analytica have developed assessments of supply disruption risk for more than 170 countries and nine agricultural commodities. Below, key commodities are ranked by the degree to which world supplies are concentrated in countries facing disruption risks. Also listed are other lower-risk 'Primary Producers' accounting for more than 5% of global production.

Commodity	Top 5 Supply Countries at Risk	Other Primary Producers
Cocoa	1. Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Indonesia	Ghana
Maize	1. China	Brazil, USA
Rice	1. Myanmar, Bangladesh, Thailand, Indonesia, China, Vietnam, India	
Sugar Cane	1. Pakistan, Thailand, China, India, Mexico	Brazil
Coffee	1. Ethiopia, Colombia, Uganda, Indonesia, Vietnam, India, Mexico, Guatemala	Brazil
Sorghum	1. Sudan, Ethiopia, Nigeria, China, India, Mexico	USA
Wheat	1. Pakistan, Russia, China, India	France, USA
Sugar Beet	1. Russia, Ukraine, Turkey, China	France, Germany, Poland, USA
Barley	1. Iran, Russia, Ukraine, Turkey, China	Spain, France, Canada, Germany

Aon offers a comprehensive solution to Political Risk, combining analysis and risk management consulting with individually structured insurance programmes. For further information please speak to your Aon broker, or visit www.aon.com

