From the *Human Security Report 2005*

Figure 2.11 The world's least secure countries?

Fatalities from political violence	rate per 100,000 (2003)	Core human rights abuses	Amnesty International (2003)	State Dept. (2003)	average ranking (2003)	Political instability/violence	World Bank (2002)
Liberia	59.4	Colombia	5	5	5	DRC	0.0
Iraq	35.1	DRC	5	5	5	Liberia	0.5
Burundi	16.2	Iraq	5	5	5	Afghanistan	1.1
Sudan	8.5	Algeria	5	4	4.5	Burundi	1.6
Uganda	6.5	Indonesia	5	4	4.5	Côte d'Ivoire	2.2
Israel/Palestine	5.8	Israel	5	4	4.5	Sudan	2.7
Nepal	4.4	Liberia	5	4	4.5	Somalia	3.2
DRC	4.2	Afghanistan	4	4	4	Colombia	3.8
Somalia	3.9	Angola	4	4	4	Palestinian Territories	4.3
Colombia	1.6	Brazil	4	4	4	Iraq	4.9
Philippines	1.4	Burma (Myanmar)	4	4	4	CAR	5.4
Eritrea	1.3	Burundi	4	4	4	Georgia	5.9
Afghanistan	1.1	Cameroon	4	4	4	Nepal	6.5
Côte d'Ivoire	0.7	CAR	4	4	4	Congo-Brazzaville	7.0
Algeria	0.7	China	4	4	4	Algeria	7.6
Senegal	0.4	Congo-Brazzaville	4	4	4	Zimbabwe	7.6
Russia	0.4	Côte d'Ivoire	4	4	4	Nigeria	8.6
Ethiopia	0.3	Ethiopia	4	4	4	Angola	9.2
Indonesia	0.2	India	4	4	4	Chad	9.2
Ecuador	0.2	Nepal	4	4	4	Uganda	10.3
India	0.2	North Korea	4	4	4	Israel	10.8
Saudi Arabia	0.2	Pakistan	4	4	4	Indonesia	11.4
Turkey	0.2	Palestine	4	4	4	Rwanda	11.9
Nigeria	0.2	Philippines	4	4	4	Guinea	12.4
Morocco	0.2	Russia	4	4	4	Pakistan	13.0
Pakistan	0.1	Somalia	4	4	4	Yemen	13.0
Sri Lanka	0.1	Sudan	4	4	4	Sierra Leone	14.1
Thailand	0.1	Uganda	4	4	4	Haiti	14.6
Burma (Myanmar)	0.1	Zimbabwe	4	4	4	Burma (Myanmar)	15.1

Source: Human Security Centre, 2005

Three different measures of human insecurity give three separate 'least secure' rankings. There is a high degree of overlap between the rankings.[83]

83. All countries that experienced deaths from political violence in 2003 are listed. The 29 countries with the highest levels of human rights abuses are listed, as are the 29 countries with the worst political instability and violence scores.