

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

Eritrea 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=
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

Eritrea remains a low-frequency conflict environment (global rank #200, composite score 2) with no active large-scale armed conflict, but faces persistent governance tensions and cross-border instability. The most acute risks are concentrated in Gash-Barka and the Southern Red Sea Region, where ungoverned space, irregular armed activity, and cross-border tensions with Sudan and Ethiopia historically create protection gaps. Regional diplomatic activity-including President Isaias Afwerki's recent visit to Cairo for Red Sea security talks-suggests ongoing efforts to stabilize maritime routes and manage Horn of Africa tensions. Overall threat to international personnel and business assets remains moderate and localized outside the capital.

Key Developments

- Cairo, Egypt / Asmara (June 2026, date imprecise) - President Isaias Afwerki conducted official talks with Egyptian leadership focused on Red Sea security, Horn of Africa coordination, and port development. Indicates elevated diplomatic engagement on maritime security and regional stability but no specific security incident.
- Limited corroborated incident reporting available for the 24-48 hour window. Available event signals reference US government disapproval statements (2026-06-12 and -14), Nigerian military activity involving males (2026-06-13), and Nigerian media detention (2026-06-12), but these do not appear to represent direct incidents within Eritrea's territory or targeting international corporate interests. Cross-referencing with open sources did not yield independently confirmed security events (violence, arrests, demonstrations, infrastructure damage) inside Eritrea during this period.

- Advisory: GeoBit's event signal feed shows elevated US-Eritrea and Nigerian actor activity during this window, but temporal and geographic specificity remain unclear from available reporting. Recommend direct clarification of whether these signals reflect incidents in Eritrea or events elsewhere in the region attributed to Eritrean actors or government positions.

Highest-Risk Areas

Gash-Barka (risk 92) and the Southern Red Sea Region (risk 75) together account for the majority of Eritrea's internal threat surface. Gash-Barka's elevated risk reflects proximity to Sudan, limited state capacity, and historical cross-border militant and smuggling activity; the Southern Red Sea Region combines maritime piracy/trafficking vectors with pastoral conflict zones. By contrast, Maekel Region (which includes Asmara) carries minimal risk (18), reflecting concentrated government presence and expatriate security infrastructure. Northern Red Sea Region shows no tracked events. Security-conscious teams should assume that any field operations, logistics corridors, or asset deployments outside the capital corridor face significantly elevated exposure to bandits, smugglers, and ungoverned-space actors.

How GeoBit Would Assist

Teams operating in or covering Eritrea should deploy AOI Monitoring & Early Warning (persistent watch of Gash-Barka, Southern Red Sea, and key supply routes) paired with OSINT fusion (X, Telegram, regional media) to detect cross-border spillover or militant activity before it escalates. Conflict mapping and actor network analysis would clarify the current force posture of Eritrean and neighboring armed actors, while alternative route planning and maritime & aviation tracking help security and logistics staff navigate known risk corridors and identify safe movement windows.

7-Day Outlook

No imminent escalation is signaled by current event data. Diplomatic engagement on Red Sea security may stabilize the maritime environment in the near term, but Gash-Barka and Southern Red Sea regions will likely remain elevated-risk zones for irregular activity and cross-border spillover. Monitor for any Sudan-Ethiopia conflict ripple effects or shifts in US-Eritrea government relations, which could affect foreign personnel access and freedom of movement.

Highest-Risk Areas - Ranked

#State / RegionRisk1Gash-Barka922Southern Red Sea Region753Dehub Region684Anseba555Maekel Region186Northern Red Sea Region0

Sources

- isidewith.com
- youtube.com
- instagram.com
- youtube.com
- facebook.com
- facebook.com
- facebook.com
- instagram.com
- africa-newsroom.com

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REPORTED EVENTS (MOST-CITED)

No high-confidence events in the current window.

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