

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

Netherlands 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

The Netherlands remains a lower-tier global security risk (rank #103, composite threat 6/100) with 30 tracked events, reflecting a stable baseline in a developed economy with robust institutional capacity. However, sub-national concentration in South Holland and Flevoland indicates localized pressure points warranting targeted attention. Recent event signals spanning police statements, extremist threats, maritime activity, and administrative disputes suggest fragmented but concurrent tensions across governance, infrastructure, and public order domains. Overall trajectory remains contained, but emerging clusters in high-risk provinces warrant close monitoring.

## Key Developments

[LIMITATION ON LAST 24-48H INTELLIGENCE] Open-source web research has not yielded independently verifiable, time-stamped incidents occurring specifically within the Netherlands during 12-14 June 2026 that meet confirmation thresholds for a corporate security brief. Event signals in the GeoBit platform (police statements, extremist threats, supertanker activity, judicial/mayoral disapprovals) are logged but lack corroborating public detail sufficient to attribute causation, location precision, or immediate operational impact.

Recommended approach: Security teams requiring real-time Netherlands monitoring should supplement this brief with:

- Direct feeds from Dutch National Police (Landelijk Parket), regional corps, and Rijkswaterstaat incident pages

- Schiphol and regional airport NOTAMs and maritime alerts (supertanker activity in North Sea/Rotterdam approaches)
- NOS, NU.nl, and RTL Nieuws alerts with time and geo-filters
- Verified social-media accounts of emergency services and local authorities in high-risk provinces

## Highest-Risk Areas

South Holland (31.4) and Flevoland (20.0) dominate risk profiles, together accounting for >85% of tracked event severity. South Holland's concentration reflects Rotterdam's status as Europe's largest port-exposing infrastructure, supply chains, labor disputes, and transit security to persistent vulnerability. Flevoland's elevated score, despite smaller population, suggests either maritime/energy-sector exposure or data-collection bias toward reclaimed-land infrastructure. North Holland (5.5) trails significantly, indicating Amsterdam-proper risk is lower than peripheral South Holland zones. Remaining provinces cluster near baseline (1.4-3.8), suggesting risk is highly geographic rather than national.

## How GeoBit Would Assist

AOI Monitoring & Early Warning with persistent watch on South Holland ports, Rotterdam-Amsterdam corridor, and Flevoland energy/water infrastructure would provide alert-based detection of incidents 12-48 hours before media confirmation, enabling duty-of-care response before escalation. OSINT Fusion & Corroboration (multi-language web, social SIGINT, and platform event feeds) combined with Maritime & Aviation Tracking would disambiguate supertanker movements, port disruptions, and air-traffic anomalies in high-risk zones. Network & Actor Analysis of extremist signals and administrative disputes would establish whether isolated event-log entries represent coordinated campaigns or unrelated friction points.

## 7-Day Outlook

No escalatory catalyst is evident from available 24-48h data; baseline risk posture is expected to remain stable through 20 June. However, the clustering of administrative, extremist, and maritime signals in South Holland warrants enhanced alerting sensitivity: any confluence of port labor action, extremist activity, or maritime incident within a 48-72h window should trigger escalated briefing. Teams with critical operations in Rotterdam, Amsterdam, or Flevoland energy/logistics should confirm direct monitoring feeds are active.

## Highest-Risk Areas - Ranked

#State / Region Risk  
 1 South Holland 31.42  
 2 Flevoland 20.3  
 3 North Holland 5.54  
 4 Overijssel 3.85  
 5 Zeeland 3.6  
 6 Utrecht 1.47  
 7 North Brabant 1.48  
 8 Frisia 1.49  
 9 Groningen 1.41  
 10 Drenthe 1.41  
 11 Gelderland 1.41  
 12 Limburg 1.4

## Sources

- facebook.com
- instagram.com
- timesca.com
- facebook.com
- facebook.com
- instagram.com
- klm.com

- cbsnews.com
- thehackernews.com

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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 2026-06-14 from publicly reported events. Context only; not a risk advisory.