



PMPR

Point Mensuel des Pays à Risques
the SSF monthly report on high-risk countries

January 2025

Summary of alerts
Countries to monitor
Calendar



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Focal points in December

Countries to monitor in January

— Germany
Georgia
Mayotte
Mozambique
Romania
Russia
South Korea

+ Israel
Ghana
Lebanon

9 January **Lebanon:** parliament to elect the new president

12 January **Comoros:** legislative elections

15 January **Mozambique:** President Daniel Chapo to be sworn-in

20 January **United States:** inauguration ceremony for President Donald Trump

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South Korea

Major political crisis after President **Yoon Suk Yeol** tried and failed to impose **martial law** 3 December, which was swiftly lifted by parliament. **Normalisation of the security situation** despite **heightened political polarisation** and an **increase in pro and anti-Yoon demonstrations**. President Yoon Suk Yeol impeached by parliament 14 December and arrest warrant issued against him. Jeju Air **plane crash** at **Muan Airport** 29 December (179 dead).

Georgia

Escalation of the political and institutional crisis following the **disputed October legislative elections**. Ongoing **daily demonstrations staged by the pro-EU opposition** and the **authorities step up their position against the protest movement** (increased crackdown and arrests). Ruling party candidate elected to the presidency 14 December, not recognised by the incumbent president who continues to assert her legitimacy.

Mayotte (France)

Cyclone Chido: widespread destruction across the territory (at least 39 dead, thousands of people injured). **Increased insecurity** in the aftermath of the storm, namely growing **small-scale looting** and **acts of vandalism** on the fringes of rescue operations and work to **restore essential services**). Airport closed until 31 December inclusive due to damage to the site.

Mozambique

Escalation of post-election unrest since 23 December and the court confirmation of the ruling **FRELIMO party victory** in the **disputed 9 October general elections**. **At least 176** dead between 23 and 29 December in the crackdown on demonstrations, notably in **Maputo** and in the **north** of the country. **Cyclone Chido:** at least 120 people dead and severe destruction in the north.

Syria

Bashar al-Assad's regime overthrown in a rebel offensive carried out by **Hayat Tahrir al-Sham (HTS) 8 December**. Appointment of a transitional government and operations against strongholds of the former regime. **Large security vacuums** in the south, east and centre of the country due to the breakup of the Syrian army, facilitated by **Israeli strikes** on Syrian military facilities (and Hezbollah's) in recent months. **North: SNA** (auxiliary of Ankara) offensive against the **SDF** (dominated by the Kurds). **South:** invasion by the Israeli army in the buffer zone between Syria and the Golan Heights (already occupied by Israel).

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Lebanon

9 January: parliamentary session to **elect a president** – Security reinforcements expected in the centre of Beirut.

Comoros

12 January: **legislative elections, boycotted** by opposition parties – Demonstrations should be expected, including a risk of tension.

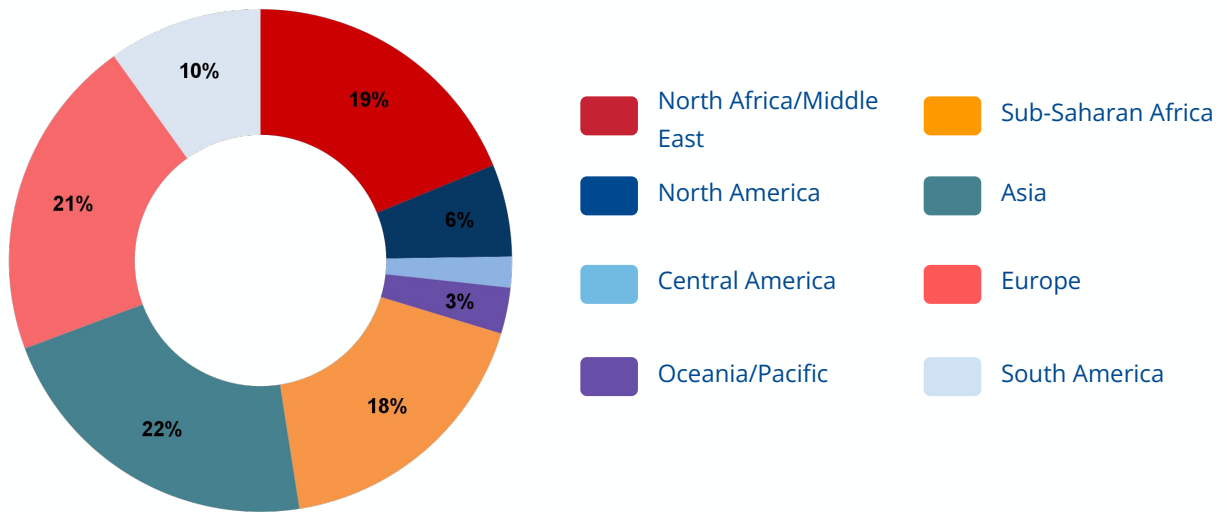
United States

20 January: **President Donald Trump's inauguration ceremony** – Rallies should be expected in the country's cities, clashes and unrest should not be ruled out.

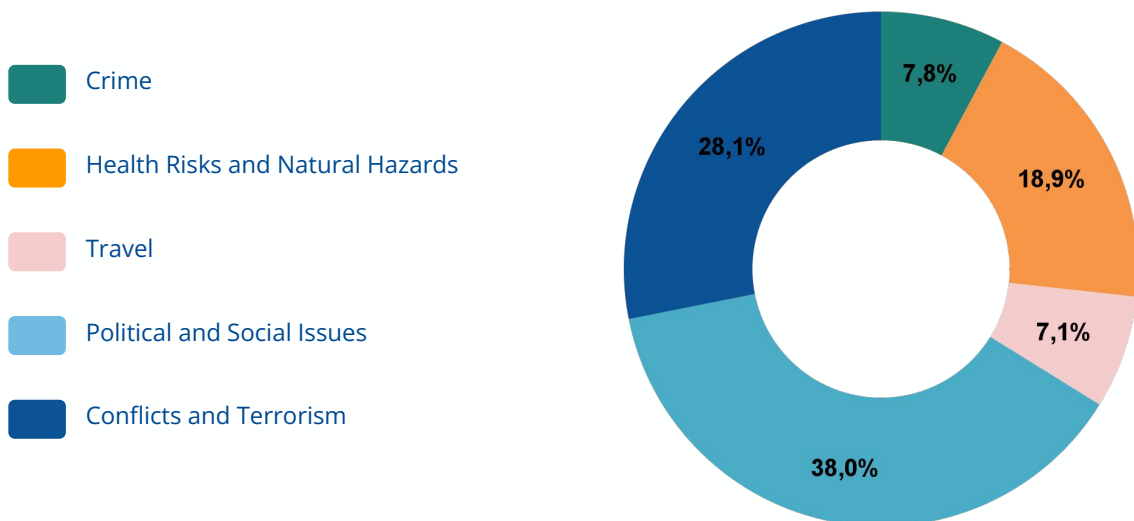
Summary of Alerts December 2024

The SSF alert service is available by subscription **24/7**, providing you with the latest information, in both French and English, on any events that might have an impact on your interests and the safety or security of your employees across **203 countries and territories**. In **December 2024**, SSF issued a total of **897 safety-security alerts**, concerning all kinds of risks in **132 countries**.

Geographic Distribution

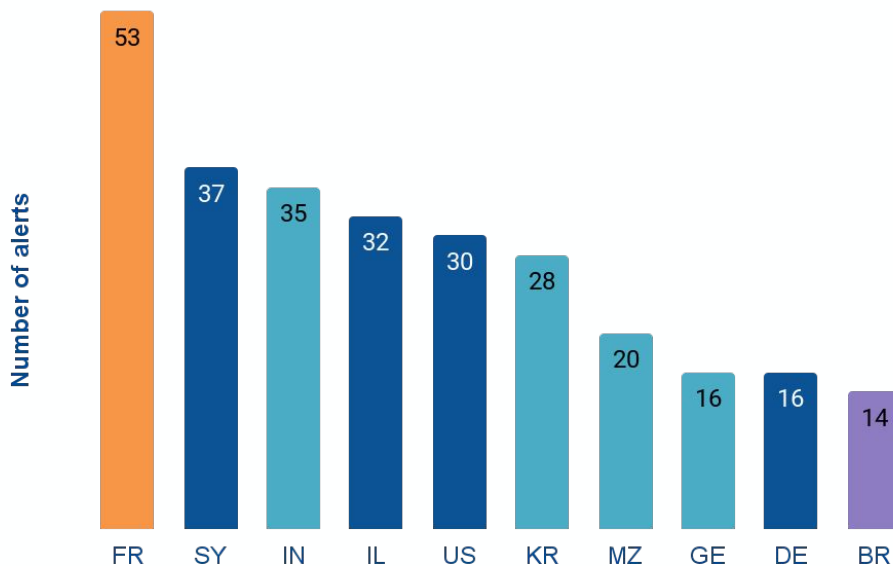
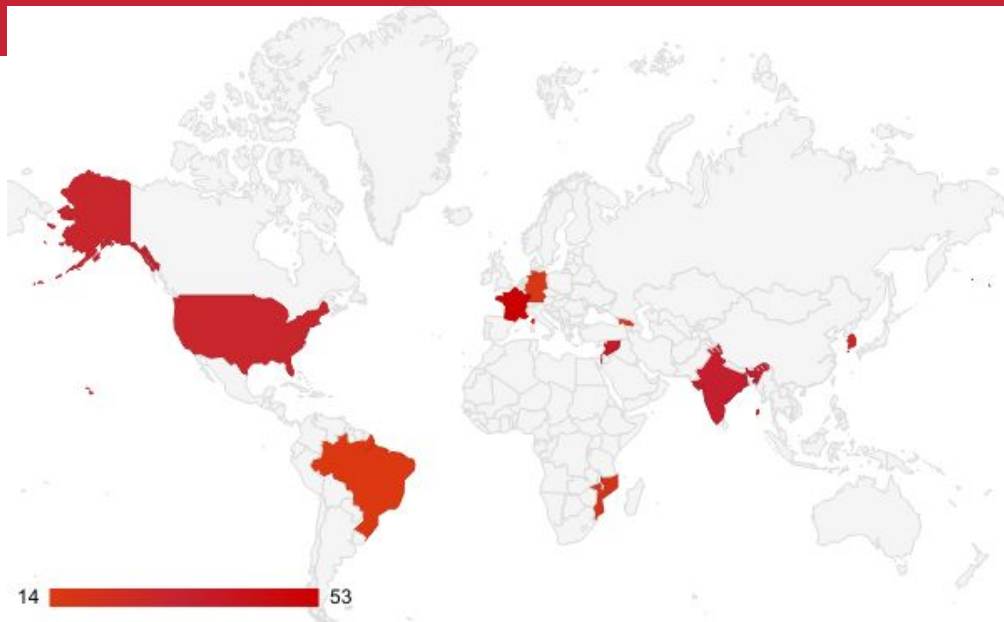


Oceania/Pacific



10 countries to monitor

The following **10 countries** account for **281 safety-security alerts** representing **31%** of all of the alerts sent over the last month. Countries engaged in long-term warfare or with extremely high levels of insecurity in general (Afghanistan, Libya, Sudan, Yemen, Somalia and Ukraine) have been deliberately excluded from the list.



Number of alerts issued during the month and main risk factor according to country



Germany

Magdeburg: car-ramming attack on the Christmas market 20 December (5 dead, 200 injured). Motive remains unclear but the perpetrator is believed to be an Islamophobe and a conspiracy theorist. **Mannheim** and **Frankfurt:** three individuals arrested on suspicion of plotting a terrorist attack for the Islamic State on a Christmas market - **Berlin:** knife attack in Charlottenburg (2 injured) 31 December - Rival pro and anti AfD (far-right) demonstrations in **Berlin** and **Dortmund** (14 and 23 December , in the wake of the Magdeburg attack).

Brazil

Demonstrations staged by the Brazil Popular Front (FBP) “for the defence of democracy” 10 December - **Manaus:** shooting at the Manauara Shopping Centre 14 December during an attempted burglary of a jeweller’s. **Rio de Janeiro:** shootings during police operations in the Rocinha favela and in the Penha neighbourhood (3 & 17 December). **Paraná State:** police operation targeting armed criminals in the Prado Velho neighbourhood of **Curitiba** (5 dead) 16 December - **States of Maranhão and Tocantins:** collapse of the **Juscelino Kubitschek Bridge** linking the two states 22 December (10 dead, 7 people missing) - Ongoing violent winds and heavy rain in several regions throughout the month, at least one dead in flooding the the state of São Paulo - **Minas Gerais State:** at least 41 people killed in a bus accident near Teófilo Otoni 21 December.

South Korea

Major political crisis after **President Yoon Suk Yeol** (PPP) **tried and failed** to impose **martial law 3 December**, which was followed by military action inside the National Assembly, dominated by the DP opposition. MPs managed to vote to **lift the measure in the night of 3 to 4 December**, causing the **security situation to swiftly return to normal**. Several senior political and security officials resigned in the wake of the incident, which resulted in **political tension** and **growing** pro and anti Yoon **demonstrations**. **Impeachment of President Yoon Suk Yeol** and his acting successor **by parliament** (14, 27 December), **arrest warrant** issued against Yoon Suk Yeol (31 December). **Muan International Airport:** Jeju Air plane crash upon landing 29 December (179 dead).

United States

State of Louisiana: car-ramming attack by a suspected supporter of the Islamic State during New Year’s Eve celebrations in the French Quarter of **New Orleans** 31 December (15 dead, tens of people injured). **Las Vegas:** explosion of a Tesla car in front of the Trump International Hotel, being investigated as a possible act of terrorism (one dead, 7 people with minor injuries) - **New-York:** CEO of UnitedHealthcare assassinated in Manhattan 4 December - **California:** forest fire dubbed “Franklin” in **Malibu** from 9 December. **Wisconsin:** 4 dead in a mass shooting at a school in Madison. **Hawaii:** 2 dead when a small cargo plane crashed near Daniel K. Inouye Airport in Honolulu 17 December. Another eruption at the Kilauea volcano (23 December). **Phoenix Airport (PHX):** security operation 25 December following a suspected family dispute (3 people injured by gunshot and stabbing).

France

Mayotte: widespread destruction across the territory in the wake of **Cyclone Chido** (at least 39 dead, thousands of people injured). **Commercial flights suspended** at Marcel Henry Airport **until 31 December**. **Increased acts of vandalism** and **small-scale looting** on the fringes of rescue operations and work to restore essential services (water, electricity, telecommunications). **Mainland France:** National Assembly held no-confidence vote against **Michel Barnier’s government** 5 December followed by the appointment of **François Bayrou** as prime minister 13 December. Demonstrations and “go-slow operations” by Parisian taxi drivers from 3 to 5 December. National strike and demonstrations by civil servants (5 & 12 December). **National protest movement and roadblocks** by farmers in condemnation of the EU-Mercosur trade agreement (9,10,11). Air traffic controllers on strike in several airports in the south of the country 17 December (flight delays and cancellations). **Ajaccio:** shooting in brasserie 23 December (5 injured). **Brittany** and **Normandy:** damage caused by Storm Darragh 7 December .

Georgia

Escalation of the political and institutional crisis following the **disputed October legislative elections**. **Daily anti-government demonstrations**, notably outside parliament in Tbilisi, in protest against the controversial decision made by the Georgian Dream government to suspend the EU membership negotiations. **Crackdown** stepped up on demonstrators and the opposition (many arrests). Ruling party candidate, **Mikheil Kavelashvili elected** in the indirect **presidential ballot** 14 December, **not recognised** by **incumbent President Salome Zourabichvili** (pro-European, opposed to the Georgian Dream), who has left the Presidential Palace but continues to claim to be the “only legitimate leader” in Georgia. **Abkhazia**: lawmaker killed in a shooting at the regional parliament in Sokhumi (19 December).

India

Ongoing rallies by farmers in Punjab State (clashes at the **Shambhu border** (6, 14, 30 December) and **doctors in Calcutta** on the fringes of a trial for the rape of a junior doctor (6, 17 to 26 December) - **New Delhi**: bombing by the KZF militant group near a cinema in Prashnant Vihar - **Manipur State**: curfew imposed in several districts following renewed inter-communal violence and shootings between armed groups, related demonstrations in New Delhi (8, 9 December). **Kashmir**: clashes between the security forces and separatist militants in Kulgam district 19 December. **Mumbai**: at least 13 dead in an accident involving a passenger ferry off the coast of the port.

Israel/Palestine

Israel: improvement in the security situation in the north with the relatively respected cessation of Hezbollah attacks since the ceasefire introduced 27/11. Several missiles fired by the **Houthi** from Yemen at the Central District and Tel Aviv intercepted (1, 9, 16, 19, 30 December). Houthi missile not intercepted 21 December, several people with minor injuries in Tel Aviv. **Rockets fired** at the south from the **Gaza Strip** (29 December). **West Bank**: ongoing IDF military operations. Escalation in **inter-Palestinian violence resulting in loss of life** between local armed groups and the security forces of the Palestinian Authority, namely in Jenin. Shooting targets a bus in the south of Jerusalem (11 December) - **Gaza Strip**: ongoing IDF operations and bombardments. **NGOs**, namely Médecins sans frontières, Human Rights Watch and Amnesty International condemn “**acts of genocide**” and “**ethnic cleansing**” in the Gaza Strip.

Mozambique

Sharp deterioration in the security situation due to an **escalation in violent post-election unrest** since 23 December and the court confirmation of the **FRELIMO ruling party victory** in the disputed 9 October general elections (rioting, roadblocks, looting, disruption affecting basic services). At least **176 dead** between 23 and 29 December in the **crackdown on demonstrations**, mainly in **Maputo** and the surrounding area, as well as in **northern** provinces. 1,500 inmates escaped from a Maputo prison in connection with the post-election unrest and 33 prisoners were killed in clashes (25 December). **Cyclone Chido**: at least 120 people dead in the north of the country, major destruction in the provinces of Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Niassa.

Syria

Bashar al-Assad's regime overthrown in a rebel advance on Damascus led by **Hayat Tahrir al-Sham (HTS, Islamist) 8 December** from Idlib Province. The breakup of the Syrian army, accelerated by **Israeli strikes** on Syrian military facilities, created **large security vacuums**, mainly in the south, east and centre of the country, where various groups are active. Operations led by the new authorities against the former regime's loyalist forces, notably in Damascus, Homs and Latakia. Violence during rallies by the Alawite community in the regions of Latakia, Homs and Tartus 25 December. **Gradual reorganisation of the Syrian state** with the appointment of a prime minister and a **transitional government**. **North: offensive by the Syrian National Army** (SNA, auxiliary of Ankara) against the Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF, dominated by Kurdish militias) around Manbij and Tel Rifaat.

January 2025

Important events in the month to come

Guinea

6 January: national opposition rallies against the junta - Demonstrations subsequently scheduled in Greater Conakry and other prefectures, tension should not be ruled out.

Lebanon

9 January: parliamentary session to elect a new president - Security reinforcements expected in the centre of Beirut.

Comoros

12 January: legislative elections, boycotted by opposition parties - Demonstrations should be expected, including a risk of tension.

Mozambique

15 January: President Daniel Chapo to be sworn-in - Demonstrations expected, including a high risk of violence.

United States

20 January: President Donald Trump's inauguration ceremony - Rallies should be expected across cities in the country, clashes and unrest should not be ruled out.

EVENTS TO LOOK OUT FOR IN JANUARY 2025

January

World: ongoing pro-Palestine and/or pro-Israel demonstrations should be expected in capitals and major cities.

1 January

Cameroon: Independence Day (1960) – Security reinforcements likely and separatist attacks possible in English-speaking regions.

Canada: G7 Summit in Kananaskis, Alberta – Security reinforcements should be expected.

Czech Republic & Slovakia: anniversary of the breakup of Czechoslovakia (1993) – Commemorations possible.

Haiti: 221st anniversary of independence (1804) – Celebrations likely.

Mexico: 31st anniversary of the Zapatista uprising in Chiapas – Commemorations possible in Chiapas State.

Türkiye: anniversary of Islamic State terrorist attack on an Istanbul nightclub that left 39 people dead (2017) - Commemorations and security reinforcements likely on the fringes of New Year celebrations.

Türkiye: pro-Palestinian demonstration in Istanbul - Disruption should be expected.

Ukraine: birthday of Stepan Bandera (1909), one of the founders of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) – Nationalist demonstrations possible in several towns, despite ongoing war with Russia.

2 January

Kazakhstan: 3rd anniversary of the anti-government uprising and bloody crackdown (at least 200 dead) - Security reinforcements likely in anticipation of potential opposition demonstrations, notably in Almaty.

Puerto Rico: environmental demonstration in San Juan, on the fringes of the inauguration of Governor-elect Jenniffer Gonzalez-Colon – Rallies and traffic disruption should be expected.

3 to 17 January

Saudi Arabia: 2025 Dakar Rally – Security reinforcements and disruption should be expected.

3 to 5 January

South Korea: national mourning after a plane crashed killed 179 people in December 2024 - Commemorations scheduled.

3 January

Burkina Faso: Revolution Day (1966) – Rallies and security reinforcements likely.

Chile: commemoration of the death of Matias Catrileo Queza (2008) – Demonstrations possible among the Mapuche community in Santiago and Temuco.

Middle East: 5th anniversary of the death of Iranian general, Qasem Soleimani (2020) – Remembrance ceremonies and anti-US demonstrations likely, notably in Iran, Iraq and Pakistan.

4 January onwards

Spain: start of indefinite transport strike action in the region of Valencia - Disruption should be expected.

4 January

France: demonstrations outside the Romanian Embassy in condemnation of the cancellation of the results of the November 2024 presidential elections in Romania - Disruption should not be ruled out.

India: farmers set to demonstrate at the Khanauri and Shambhu border crossings (Haryana and Punjab states) - Disruption should be expected.

Myanmar: Independence Day (1948) – Security reinforcements likely, anti-junta rallies and incidents possible as the civil war continues.

Thailand: anniversary of the start of the Muslim separatist rebellion in the southern provinces of Yala, Pattani and Narathiwat (2004) – Increased threat of attacks.

5 January

Costa Rica: demonstration for peace in San José - Disruption should be expected.

Czech Republic: anniversary of the start of the Prague Spring (1968) – Commemorations likely.

France: march in demand of the application of a housing law concerning the requisitioning of buildings – Disruption possible in cities, especially in Paris.

France: farmers call for a blockade – Rallies possible in Paris, tension should not be ruled out.

France: rival demonstrations (anti-fascist/nationalist) in Nancy - Security stepped up, including a risk of clashes.

France: demonstration against the imprisonment of Georges Abdallah and the situation in the Middle East in Marseille - Security reinforcements and localised disruption should be expected.

Morocco: national trade union demonstrations against a bill on strike regulation - Security reinforcements and disruption should be expected in regional capitals.

Türkiye: demonstration in support of pensioners in Istanbul - Security reinforcements and localised disruption should be expected.

6 January

France: start of the corruption trial against former President Nicolas Sarkozy, along with 12 other defendants, including 3 former ministers.

Guinea: national opposition rallies against the junta – Demonstrations subsequently scheduled in Greater Conakry and other prefectures, tension should not be ruled out.

Malaysia: political demonstration in Putrajaya - Security stepped up, transport disruption possible.

United States: 4th anniversary of the storming of the US Capitol by supporters of former President Donald Trump (2021) – Demonstrations possible among supporters of the former president, including potential tension, increased security likely in Washington D.C.

7 January

Cambodia: Victory Day – Commemorations likely.

Egypt, Sudan: Coptic New Year – Ceremonies likely in Coptic places of worship, security reinforcements likely in reaction to an increased threat of attacks.

France: 10th anniversary of the terrorist attack targeting the Charlie Hebdo newspaper (2015) – Security reinforcements and commemorations likely.

Ghana: new President John Mahama to be sworn-in.

World: Orthodox Christmas - Security stepped up in Orthodox places of worship.

8 and 9 January

France: 10th anniversary of the Paris terrorist attacks in the Montrouge area and on a kosher supermarket (2015) – Commemorations likely.

8 January

China: annual Boao Forum for Asia – Security reinforcements possible.

North Korea: birthday of leader Kim Jong-Un – Celebrations expected.

8 January

France/Algeria: anniversary of Algerian self-determination referendum (1961) – Commemorative rallies possible.

Iran: 5th anniversary of Ukraine International Airlines flight 752 (2020) shot down by in error near the capital (176 dead).

9 January

Bosnia-Herzegovina and Serbia: anniversary of the creation of the Republika Srpska as an entity of Bosnia and Herzegovina (1992) – Nationalist demonstrations possible both in Serbia, as well as in Republika Srpska.

France: 12th anniversary of the killing of three female Kurdish militants in Paris (2013) – Commemorations and demonstrations should be expected.

Lebanon: parliamentary session to elect a new president – Security reinforcements expected in the centre of Beirut.

Philippines: annual Black Nazarene procession in Manila – Disruption and large crowds expected.

United States: national day of mourning and funeral of former President Jimmy Carter – Ceremonies scheduled in Washington and Atlanta.

10 January

Bahamas: Majority Rule Day – Rallies should be expected.

Italy: national strike by teachers - Disruption affecting education possible.

Oman: anniversary of the death of Sultan Qaboos bin Said (2020) – Commemorations possible, notably in Muscat.

Pakistan: first flight operated by a Pakistani national carrier to the European Union following a four-year ban.

Slovakia: demonstration in support of Ukraine in Bratislava - Localised disruption possible.

Venezuela: President Nicolas Maduro to be sworn-in in Caracas – Opposition demonstrations likely in major cities, clashes should not be ruled out.

11 January

China: 5th anniversary of the announcement of the first death from atypical pneumonia, later named Covid-19.

Germany: Social Democrats Party Congress amid tension.

Mali: anniversary of the launch of Operation Serval by France in the centre of Mali – Anti-French demonstrations should not be ruled out, especially in Bamako.

Morocco: anniversary of the Proclamation of Independence (1944) – Commemorations likely.

Namibia: anniversary of the massacre of the Herero ethnic group by the Germans (1904).

Netherlands: Extinction Rebellion set to block a major motorway around The Hague – Disruption should be expected.

12 and 13 January

Belgium: rail strike - Train disruption should be expected.

12 January

Algeria: Berber New Year (Yennayer).

Comoros: legislative elections boycotted by opposition parties - Demonstrations should be expected, including a risk of tension.

Haiti: 15th anniversary of the earthquake in which 200,000 people were killed (2010) – Commemorations possible.

Tanzania: commemoration of the Zanzibar Revolution (1964).

Türkiye: anniversary of the suicide bombing on Sultanahmet Square in Istanbul (2016), attributed to the Islamic State group (12 dead) – Remembrance rallies possible.

13 January to 26 February

India: Kumbh Mela Hindu Festival – Rallies should be expected.

13 January

Lituania: anniversary of deadly attack by Soviet troops (1991) – Risk of demonstrations.

14 to 17 January

India: Pongal harvest festival – Celebrations and disruption likely.

14 January

Liberia: funeral of former Liberian warlord, Prince Johnson.

Morocco: Berber New Year (Yennayer) – Security reinforcements and disruption likely.

Tunisia: anniversary of the end of the regime of President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali (2011) – Demonstrations possible amid a poor political and socio-economic situation.

World: Orthodox New Year – Celebrations and security reinforcements should be expected, notably in Russia and countries in Eastern Europe.

15 January

Burkina Faso: anniversary of the terrorist attack on restaurants and a hotel in Ouagadougou (2016), claimed by AQIM (30 dead, including several foreign nationals) – Commemorations possible in the capital.

Kenya: anniversary of the attack on a Nairobi hotel resort by Somalia's Shebab terrorist group in 2019 (22 dead) – Commemorations possible.

Mozambique: President Daniel Chapo to be sworn-in - Demonstrations expected, including a high risk of violence.

Portugal: city fire fighters set to go on strike and demonstrate - Disruption should be expected in large cities.

16 January

Algeria: anniversary of the start of the bloody hostage situation carried out by an Islamist commando at the In Amenas gas plant (2013) .

Czech Republic: anniversary of the self-immolation of student Jan Palach in Prague in protest against the Soviet occupation of Czechoslovakia (1969).

El Salvador: anniversary of the signing of the Chapultepec Peace Accords (1992) that ended the Civil War – Commemorations possible.

Iran: anniversary of the exile of the Shah of Iran (1979).

Serbia: potential opposition demonstration in Belgrade on the anniversary of the assassination of Oliver Ivanović (2018) – Security reinforcements should be expected and unrest should not be ruled out.

Sri Lanka: anniversary of the death of one of the leaders of the LTTE, Sathasivam Krishnakumar (alias Kittu) (1993).

17 January

Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC): anniversary of the assassination of Patrice Lumumba (1961) – Remembrance ceremonies should be expected, notably in Kinshasa.

France: 50th anniversary of the Veil Law authorising abortion – Rallies and demonstrations in support of women and against abortion should be expected in major cities.

Iraq: anniversary of the start of the coalition air offensive on Iraq (1991).

Japan: 30th anniversary of the earthquake in which more than 6,000 people were killed – Commemorations should be expected.

20 to 24 January

Switzerland: annual World Economic Forum (WEF) in Davos – Security reinforcements likely.

20 January

Guinea-Bissau: anniversary of the 1973 assassination of Amilcar Cabral, founder of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cabo Verde (PAIGC) – Commemorations likely.

United States: President Donald Trump's inauguration ceremony – Rallies should be expected in cities in the country, clashes and unrest should not be ruled out.

21 January

India: anniversary of the Gaw Kadal massacre (1990) – Separatists could call for a compulsory general strike in the state of Jammu and Kashmir.

Russia: 101st anniversary of the death of Lenin – Commemorations likely.

22 January

France, Germany: anniversary of the signing of the Elysée Treaty.

Guinea: anniversary of the start of violence in 2007 – Demonstrations should not be ruled out.

Philippines: anniversary of the Mendiola massacre of farmers (1987) – Demonstrations possible.

Türkiye, Syria, Iran, Iraq: anniversary of the short-lived Kurdish Republic of Mahabad (January to December 1946).

Ukraine: Unity Day – Ceremonies likely in Kyiv despite the ongoing war with Russia.

23 January

Kenya: hearing in the impeachment trial against Vice President Rigathi Gachagua – Rallies and demonstrations possible, especially in Nairobi.

Philippines: "First Philippine Republic Day"

24 January

Côte d'Ivoire: 22nd anniversary of inter-Ivorian peace agreements signed in Marcoussis (France, 2003), aimed at ending the crisis in the country (2002).

25 January

Egypt: anniversary of the revolution and demonstrations against former President Hosni Mubarak (2011).

26 January

Australia: Australia Day, also known as Invasion Day – Demonstrations likely among the Aboriginal community in major cities.

Belarus: presidential elections – Large opposition rallies and tension should be expected.

India: Republic Day – Celebrations and disruption likely, notably in New Delhi, anti-government demonstrations should not be ruled out.

Somalia: anniversary of the ousting of the head of state, Mohamed Siad Barre (1991).

27 January

France, Vietnam: anniversary of the signing of a ceasefire agreement in Vietnam.

Poland: 80th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz by the Red Army – Commemorations expected.

World: International Holocaust Remembrance Day.

Yemen: anniversary of the start of the Yemeni Revolution (2011) – Rallies should be expected, notably in Sana'a.

28 January

Cuba: annual torch-lit march in Havana in commemoration of the birth of national hero, José Martí – Disruption and large crowds likely.

29 January

Canada: anniversary of the Quebec City mosque shooting (2017) – Commemorations possible.

30 and 31 January

Vietnam: anniversary of the Tet Offensive (1968) – Commemorations likely.

30 January

Germany: anniversary of the appointment of Adolf Hitler as the German chancellor (1933).

India: anniversary of the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi (1948) – Commemorations likely.

United Kingdom: anniversary of Bloody Sunday (1972) – Commemorations and gatherings likely in Northern Ireland, tension possible.

31 January

Russia: anniversary of the capitulation in Stalingrad of the German 6th Army of Fredrich von Paulus (1943) – Commemorations likely amid the war in Ukraine.

SSF Information & Analysis



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Safety situation analysis according to area and type of risk for every country in the world.



PMPR

Point Mensuel des Pays à

Risques: the SSF monthly report on high-risk countries providing a calendar of notable events in the month to come.



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Reports and monitoring targeting a specific area, country or security issue.