

PMPR 02.2025


POINT MENSUEL DES PAYS À RISQUES


THE SSF MONTHLY REPORT ON HIGH-RISK COUNTRIES

Summary of alerts – Countries to monitor
Regional analysis – Calendar

Focal points in January

- Congo (DRC)** **Extension of the conflict between the M23 and the Congolese army until the rebels captured Goma 27 January.** Several chancelleries advised evacuating Goma due to the volatile nature of the security situation. M23 rebel advance on Kavumu (773 dead and 2,880 people injured between 26 and 30 January).
- United States** **Wildfires caused major destruction in California** (Palisades and Eaton), in which at least 29 people lost their lives, 200,000 were evacuated and resulting in widespread disruption. **Mid-air collision** involving a passenger plane and a military helicopter in **Washington DC** (67 dead).
- Israel/Palestine** **Fragile ceasefire agreement between Israel and Hamas,** including the exchange of Israeli hostages for Palestinian prisoners. **Ceasefire extended between Israel and Lebanon's Hezbollah** until 18 February. Large-scale **Israeli military operation** launched in the north of the **West Bank** 21 January.
- Mexico** French authorities issue **warning concerning growing insecurity** in **Culiacan** and in the states of **Chiapas, Tabasco** and **Sinaloa**. Armed clashes in **Nuevo Leon**.
- Serbia** **Large protest movement** against **corruption** led by students, resulting in **roadblocks**. **Prime Minister Milos Vucevic announced resignation** under pressure from the growing anti-government feeling of the movement and **violence** during demonstrations.

 Benin
 Colombia
 Congo (Democratic Republic)
 Ecuador
 Rwanda
 South Sudan
 Chad

 Albania
 Armenia
 Israel/Palestine (Gaza)

Countries to monitor in February

- Kosovo** **9 February:** legislative elections – Risk of demonstrations and tension.
- Ecuador** **9 February:** presidential election – Security reinforcements and tension should not be ruled out.
- Israel/Lebanon** **18 February:** scheduled end of the ceasefire between Hezbollah and Israel (unless it is extended) – Hostilities could potentially resume in Southern Lebanon.
- Germany** **23 February:** legislative elections – Rallies likely, security reinforcements should be expected.

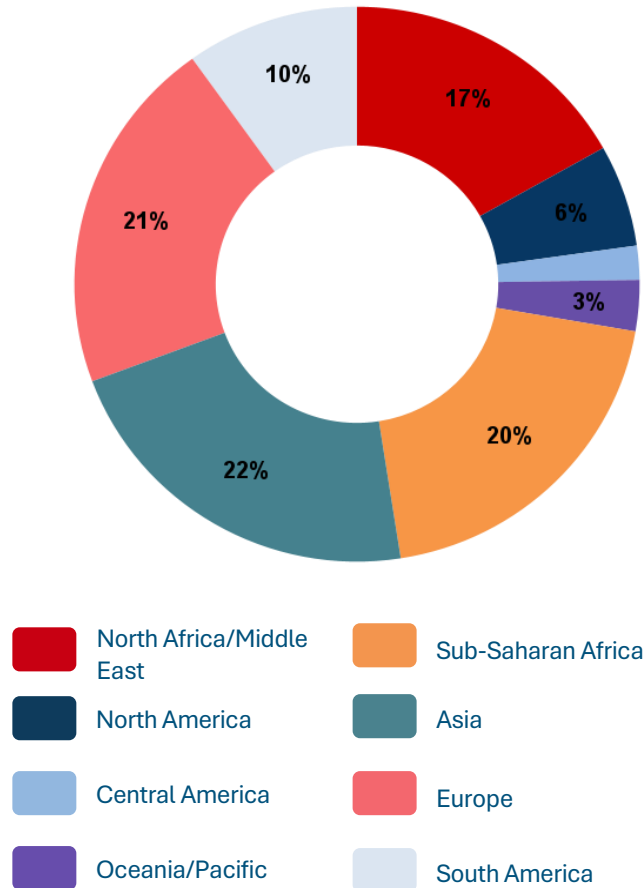
Summary of Alerts

+972 alerts
+64 classified critical or urgent

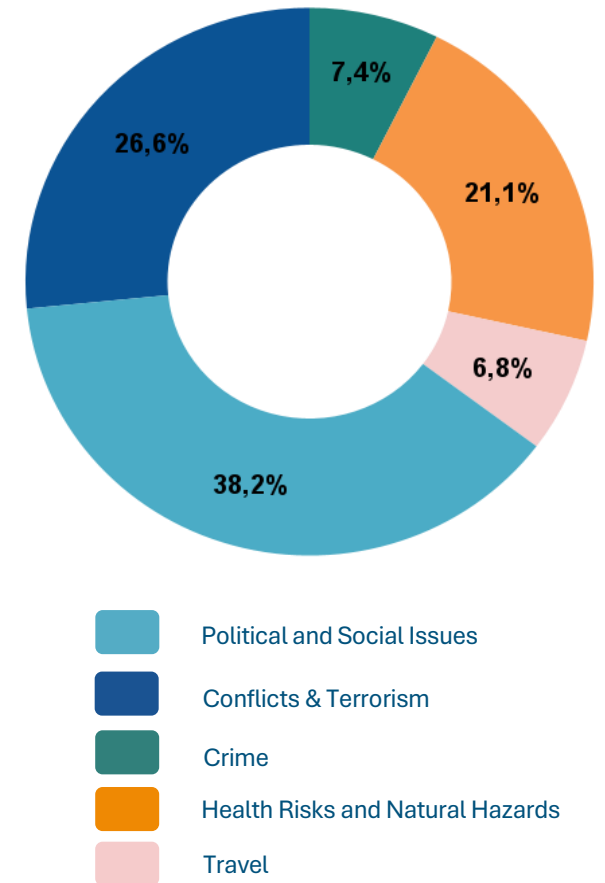
In January 2025, SSF issued a total of **972 safety-security alerts** concerning all kinds of risks in order to inform its customers of the latest events likely to have an impact on their interests and the safety or security of their employees throughout the world. The alerts covered **141 countries**.

64 of the alerts were classified as **either critical or urgent**, which specifically activate our 24-hour Security Operations Centre (SOC).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION



TYPE OF RISK

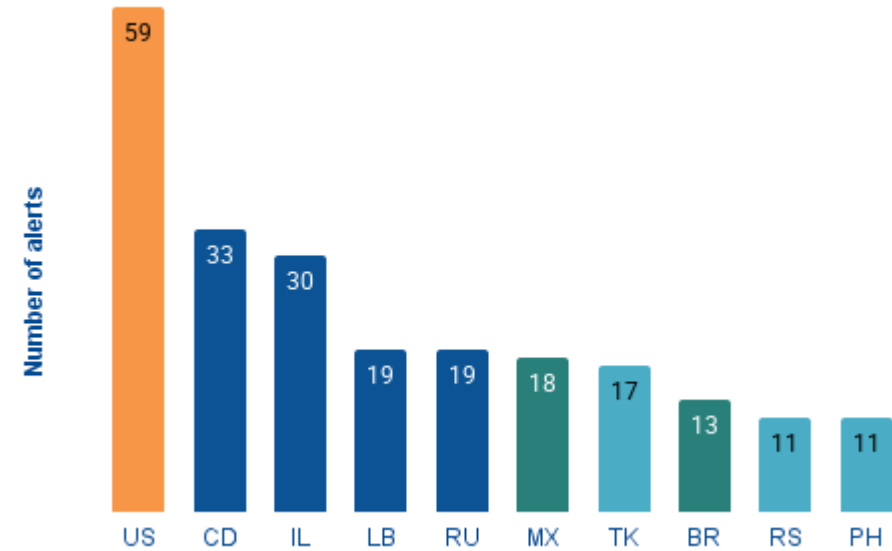


10 countries to monitor



The United States, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Israel and the Palestinian Territories, Lebanon, Russia, Mexico, Türkiye, Brazil, Serbia and the Philippines are the countries that accounted for the highest number of alerts sent by SSF in January 2025.

In total, these 10 countries generated **230 safety-security alerts**, representing 23% of all the alerts sent over the last month. Countries engaged in long-term warfare or with extremely high levels of insecurity in general (Afghanistan, Libya, Syria, Yemen, Somalia, Sudan and Ukraine) have been deliberately excluded from the list.



Number of alerts issued in January 2025 and main risk factor according to country



Brazil

Rio de Janeiro: police operations targeting criminal gangs resulting in violent clashes near Galeão Airport and in the favelas of Complexo do Alemão and Penha (6 dead, including a police officer and several people injured 25 & 31 January) – **Rondônia State:** bloody clashes between the police and the Comando Vermelho criminal gang, leaving 7 civilians dead and buses set on fire – **Minas Gerais State:** landslides resulting in loss of life and severe disruption caused by bad weather (at least 10 dead) – A planned public transport price hike triggered demonstrations in São Paulo and strike action by bus drivers in Recife.

Congo (Democratic Republic)

Extension of the conflict between the M23 group and the Congolese army in North and South Kivu: following the capture of several towns by the M23 (Masisi 4 January, Minova 21 January), fighting escalated around Goma until the city fell to the M23 rebels 27 January. From 24 January, several chancelleries (France, US, UK) urged their citizens to evacuate **Goma**, where the volatile security situation deteriorated with the escape of 4,400 inmates from Munzenze Prison, clashes in several neighbourhoods and around the airport, which the M23 captured 28 January, and the reported risk of viruses spreading, including Ebola. M23 continued its advance on the regions of Kalehe and Bukavu. Congolese army main line of defence set at Kavumu. At least 773 dead and 2,880 injured recorded between 26 and 30 January.

– **Kinshasa:** clashes and attacks on several embassies (Rwanda, Uganda, Kenya, France, Belgium, US) reported during a dead town day staged in support of the army 28 January, and unrest reported 29 January – **Night-time curfew** declared in Lubumbashi and Likasi (Haut-Katanga) 20 January, as well as in Lualaba Province 29 January.

United States

California: wildfires caused major destruction (Palisades and Eaton) aggravated by extreme dry conditions and violent Santa Ana winds reaching up to 160 km/h in the **Pacific Palisades** area of **Los Angeles** and in **Eaton canyon**, near Altadena and Pasadena. In total, at least 29 people lost their lives in the wildfires, which destroyed or damaged more than 18,000 structures across 15,000 hectares of land, also resulting in the evacuation of 200,000 residents and the partial closure of some main thoroughfares, including the Pacific Coast Highway. The burned areas are now facing a high risk of landslides and flash-flooding – **Washington DC:** 29 January, mid-air collision involving an American Airlines passenger plane and a military helicopter over the Potomac River, near Ronald Reagan National Airport (67 people killed in total on the two aircraft).

Israel/Palestine

Ceasefire reached between Israel and Hamas 15 January, which came into force 19 January, including the exchange of Israeli hostages for Palestinian prisoners, as well as a 42-day truce and the withdrawal of the Israeli forces to the east of the Gaza Strip.

– **Israel:** wounded inflicted in missile fire from Gaza (1, 3 January) and Yemen (3, 5, 9, 13, 14, 18 January) mostly intercepted – **West Bank:** Israel launches “Operation Iron Wall” in the north, leaving 10 dead in Jenin and Tulkarem (21 January), 10 dead in Tammun (29 January). Attempted car-ramming attack on a checkpoint in Hashmonaim (1 January). 3 dead in a bus shooting west of Nablus (6 January) – **Gaza Strip:** Israeli strikes despite the ceasefire (at least 73 dead 16 January and 88 dead 17 January) prior to the opening of the Netzarim Corridor for displaced Gazans. Suspected Israeli gunfire on a WFP convoy near Wadi Gaza (5 January) – **Tel Aviv:** knife attacks left one person injured in Levontin Street (18 January) and 4 injured in Nahalat Binyamin (21 January), the perpetrators were shot dead. Incidents reported during an anti-government demonstration (4 January) – **Jerusalem:** arrests on the fringes of a demonstration outside the prime minister’s residence (4 January). Clashes during a rally staged by ultra-Orthodox Jews (28 January).

Lebanon

Despite the **extension of the ceasefire between Israel and Hezbollah until 18 February**, the Israeli army reported having carried out several air strikes in the **Bekaa Valley** (31 January) and the **south, including on Nabatieh**. 22 people killed on the fringes of the withdrawal of Israeli soldiers in border villages 26 January – Joseph Aoun elected by parliament as the new president, followed by the nomination of Nawaf Salam as prime minister. Ongoing political-sectarian tension concerning the formation of the government and partisan rallies staged by Hezbollah, notably in **Beirut** 26 January.

Mexico

French diplomatic authorities warn of **growing insecurity** in the states of **Chiapas, Tabasco** and especially **Sinaloa** (8 January). Sinaloa: **high levels of armed violence** reported over several days, notably in **Mazatlán** and **Culiacan** (1 January). Demonstration against insecurity in **Culiacan** (30 January) – **Chihuahua State**: US citizen killed by a police officers in **Ciudad Juarez** due to alleged "aggressive" driving (5 January). **Nuevo Leon State**: increase in clashes between armed individuals and police officers, as well as roadblocks in several cities (10-12 January) – **Mexico State**: several main roads blocked by road haulers (17 January). **Mexico International Airport (MEX)**: roadblock at Terminal 1, causing disruption when accessing the site (20 January).

Philippines

Ongoing **political tension** within the framework of the **clan war** between **President Ferdinand Marcos Jr.** and **Vice Presidente Sara Duterte**. Growing demonstrations **for and against the vice president's impeachment**, as well as against the 2025 national budget. More than 1.5 million INC supporters rallied in Manila 13 January against the vice president's impeachment, resulting in the suspension of activities in non-essential government offices – **Maguindanao Province**: 2 dead in an armed attack in the town of Shariff Aguak – Ongoing difficult weather conditions including intense rainfall until mid-January in several regions.

Russia

Ongoing regular Ukrainian drone and missile attacks on **regions at the border** with Ukraine, as well as **deeper into the territory**, notably targeting industrial, energy and military sites (**Saratov, Tatarstan** and **Moscow** regions). **Air traffic disruption** due to drone activities in several airports (Kaluga, Saransk, Penza, Saratov, Kazan, Begishevo, Izhevsk) over the course of the month, notably the airport in St. Petersburg (LED) 4 January. EU Union Aviation Safety Agency (**EASA**) issued recommendation **to avoid Russian air space until 31 July** because of the conflict in Ukraine and failings in coordination between the Russian civil and military authorities, demonstrated by the crash involving an Azerbaijan Airlines plane 25 December.

Serbia

Mass protest movement against corruption led by students and roadblocks, initially in **Novi Sad** followed by the rest of the country, including **Belgrade** in demand of an investigation into the **collapse of the canopy at Novi Sad Railway Station** 1 November 2024 and in remembrance of the 15 people who lost their lives in the disaster (8 to 12 January, then 16 to 31 January). **Tension during roadblocks**, with several students hit by vehicles forcing through the blockades. **Protests gradually grew in size throughout the month**, turning into an anti-government movement with a call for a **general strike 24 January** and the blockade of the Autokomanda junction in Belgrade by students 27 and 28 January. **Intensification of violent incidents on the fringes of the demonstrations**.

Outcry after a female student was beaten up by members of the ruling SNS party 27 January. **Prime Minister Milos Vucevic announced his resignation 28 January** in response to the violence during the demonstrations, though unlikely to defuse the anger.

Türkiye

Regular national demonstrations, notably in support of **Palestine** and against the **deteriorating socio-economic situation** (unemployment, inflation). General strike in the public sector 13 January. **Istanbul**: demonstration staged by supporters of the city's mayor, **Ekrem İmamoğlu**, who condemns **increased political repression** and "judicial harassment" targeting him (31 January). **Growing political tension and opposition demonstrations** in protest against the **negotiations between the Turkish government and the pro-Kurd DEM party, and the PKK** (11, 12 January) – **Bolu Province**: 78 dead in a fire at the Grand Kartal Hotel in the Kartalkaya ski resort, accusations of negligence – **Rize**: 2 dead in a shooting in the Mermerdelen neighbourhood. **Istanbul**: shooting in a launderette in the Yavuz Sultan Selim neighbourhood in Fatih.

Important events in the month to come

February

Bangladesh

- **1 to 18 February:** national anti-government demonstrations by the Awami League (AL), notably 6 February – Risk of unrest.

Italy

- **5 February:** national strike action in airports and rail strike in Lombardy.
- **28 February:** strike action in airports in Venice and Palermo.

Pakistan

- **8 & 10 February:** anti-government demonstrations in support of incarcerated former Prime Minister Imran Khan particularly in Lahore, “Black Day“ commemorations (anniversary of the 2024 legislative elections rejected by the opposition) – Security stepped up, high risk of unrest.

Ecuador

- **9 February:** first round of the presidential and legislative elections – Security reinforcements and tension should not be ruled out.

Kosovo

- **9 February:** legislative elections – Risk of demonstrations and tension during the post-election period.

Togo

- **15 February:** senatorial elections.

Comoros

- **16 February:** second round of the legislative and municipal elections - Tension possible.

Israel/Lebanon

- **18 February:** end of the ceasefire between Hezbollah and Israel (unless it is extended) – Hostilities could potentially resume in Southern Lebanon.

Germany

- **23 February:** legislative elections – Demonstrations should be expected, unrest possible depending on the results.

Chad

- **25 February:** senatorial elections.

Events to look out for in February

February

World: renewed demonstrations in support of the Palestinian people should be expected in capitals and major cities.

1 to 9 February

Europe: demonstrations in support of former Pakistani Prime Minister Imran Khan in several European cities, namely Manchester, London, Brussels, Brescia and Amsterdam – Disruption should be expected.

1 to 18 February

Bangladesh: national anti-government demonstrations led by the Awami League (AL) – Security reinforcements should be expected, risk of violence between police and demonstrators.

1 February

Germany: demonstration against the Alternative für Deutschland (AfD) far-right party in Essen – Security reinforcements should be expected, unrest possible.

Myanmar: 6-month extension of the state of emergency and fourth anniversary of the military coup (2021) – High risk of violence, as well both pro and anti-junta rallies in major cities.

Spain: demonstration scheduled in Valencia in protest against the president of the Generalitat Valenciana, criticised for his bad management of the October 2024 flooding – Disruption should be expected.

France: march from Place du Trocadéro to the Rwandan Embassy in Paris in condemnation of the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

Iraq: demonstration in Baghdad in protest against amendments to the Personal Status Law – Security reinforcements and potential clashes between demonstrators and police should be expected.

Malaysia: Federal Territory Day - Disruption likely on the occasion of the public holiday.

Portugal: demonstration in solidarity with Mozambique scheduled in Lisbon and Porto – Localised disruption should be expected.

Romania: rail worker strike – Security reinforcements and transport disruption should be expected.

Serbia: mass student demonstration in Novi Sad – Security reinforcements and localised disruption should be expected, unrest possible.

United Kingdom: demonstration in Aberystwyth (Wales) to demand Crown Estate assets should be devolved to the Welsh Government – Security reinforcements and localised disruption should be expected.

United Kingdom: demonstrations for and against the far-right scheduled in London – Security reinforcements should be expected, clashes possible between rival demonstrators.

2 to 3 February

Panama: visit from US Secretary of State Marco Rubio – Disruption should be expected, demonstrations possible in relation to bilateral tension surrounding the management of the Panama Canal.

2 to 5 February

Bangladesh: Bishwa Ijtema annual religious gathering in Tongi – Security reinforcements and disruption should be expected in view of the size of the event.

Syria: anniversary of the Hama massacre (1982) – Commemorations expected.

2 to 16 February

Venezuela: U20 South American Youth Football Championship – Security reinforcements should be expected on the fringes of the fixtures.

2 February

Egypt: anniversary of the assault launched against the demonstrators of the revolution on Tahrir Square in Cairo (2011) - Anniversary of clashes between the supporters of Al Masry football club from Port Said and Cairo club, Al Ahly, in which at least 79 people lost their lives in Port Said (2012).

Germany: demonstrations in Berlin in protest against a bill on immigration – Security reinforcements, risk of counter-demonstrations.

Spain: national trade union demonstrations – Security reinforcements, localised transport disruption should be expected.

Türkiye: opposition demonstration led by the pro-Kurd DEM party in Istanbul – Security reinforcements and disruption should be expected.

United Kingdom: rail worker strikes in some parts of England, Scotland and the north of Wales – Disruption should be expected.

3 February

United States: visit from Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and the start of indirect talks between Israel and Hamas for the second phase of the truce in Gaza – Security stepped up in Washington DC, pro-Palestine rallies possible.

Venezuela: extraordinary meeting of the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America (ALBA) on migration and human rights in Caracas – Security reinforcements should be expected.

4 February

Angola: Day of the Armed Struggle, which paved the way to independence - Celebrations and increased security to be expected.

Australia: rail worker strike threat in Sydney – Transport disruption possible.

France: police set to demonstrate in front of the National Assembly and demonstration by finance industry workers scheduled at La Défense in Paris – Localised disruption should be expected.

Greece: civil service demonstration outside the Foreign Ministry in Athens – Localised disruption possible.

Sri Lanka: 77th anniversary of independence (1948), demonstration in Colombo led by trade unions and civil society organisations, specifically students - Other rallies possible, risk of travel disruption.

Venezuela: anniversary of the failed coup against Hugo Chavez (1992) – Demonstrations possible.

5 February

Belgium: metal workers set to demonstrate in Brussels – Disruption should be expected.

India: local legislative elections in New Delhi – Risk of tension and violent incidents.

India: protest movement by farmers across Andhra Pradesh State – Security reinforcements, localised disruption and possible tension should be expected.

Italy: national airport strike and rail strike in Lombardy, transport strike in Milan – Travel disruption should be expected.

Mexico: Constitution Day (public holiday first Monday in February).

Netherlands: farmers set to demonstrate in Arnhem – Security reinforcements and transport disruption possible.

Pakistan: Kashmir Solidarity Day - Demonstrations likely.

United States: national anti-government demonstrations – Disruption should be expected in cities, risk of clashes.

6 to 11 February

United States: New York Fashion Week – Travel disruption and potential demonstrations should be expected.

6 February

South Africa: President Cyril Ramaphosa to give State of the Nation Address before parliament in Cape Town – Security reinforcements and disruption should be expected.

Bangladesh: national demonstrations led by the Awami League (AL) in demand of the government's resignation – Disruption should be expected.

France: national strike in the education industry – Demonstrations scheduled in major cities, namely Nancy, disruption should be expected.

Greece: political demonstration in Athens – Security reinforcements should be expected.

New Zealand: national day celebrations commemorating the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi in 1840 between the Maori people and the British Crown.

Türkiye: anniversary of the deadly earthquake in the south and southeast of the country – Anti-government demonstrations in protest against the poor management of the disaster should not be ruled out.

7 to 9 February

Thailand: Chiang Mai Flower Festival – Security reinforcements and gatherings should be expected.

7 to 14 mars

China: Asian Winter Games in Harbin.

Spain: rail service and transport strike in the region of Valencia – Travel disruption should be expected.

7 February

Grenada: Independence Day - Commemorations likely.

Guatemala: anniversary of the creation of the Guatemalan National Revolutionary Unity (URNG) (1982) - Demonstrations possible in the capital.

Jordan: anniversary of the death of King Hussein of Jordan (1999) - Commemorations likely.

7 February

Madagascar: anniversary of the crackdown on an opposition demonstration in 2009, which claimed at least 28 lives on 13 May Square in Antananarivo - Commemorations and rallies should not be ruled out.

Slovakia: anti-government demonstrations in Bratislava – Security reinforcements and disruption should be expected.

8 February

Hong Kong: anniversary of the “Fishball Revolution” (2016) – Low risk of pro-democracy demonstrations.

Pakistan: demonstrations in support of incarcerated former Prime Minister Imran Khan and against Pakistani government policy, notably in Lahore, commemoration of "Black Day", the anniversary of the 2024 legislative elections rejected by the opposition – Increased security and tension should not be ruled out.

9 February

Ecuador: first round of the presidential and legislative elections – Security reinforcements and tension should not be ruled out.

Spain: demonstration in demand of accessible housing in Madrid – Security reinforcements and disruption should be expected.

United States: Super Bowl (American football) in New Orleans (Louisiana) – Security reinforcements and disruption should be expected.

Kosovo: legislative elections – Risk of demonstrations and tension during the post election period.

Mexico: anniversary of the 1913 coup - Commemorations likely.

Niger: anniversary of the bloody crackdown on a demonstration in 1990 - Student rally possible in Niamey.

Venezuela: first anniversary of the arrest of female human rights activist, Rocío San Miguel – Rallies and demonstrations should not be ruled out.

10 to 11 February

France: Artificial Intelligence Action Summit in Paris – Increased security should be expected.

10 February

Iceland: national strike action by fire fighters and medical staff – Security reinforcements and disruption should be expected.

Pakistan: potential continuation of demonstrations and commemorations for "Black Day", especially in Lahore, Islamabad and Peshawar – Ongoing tension should not be ruled out.

11 to 12 February

Malaysia: Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan to pay a visit to Kuala Lumpur – Security reinforcements should be expected.

11 February

Algeria: anniversary of the creation of the Secret Army Organisation (OAS).

Egypt: anniversary of the fall of President Hosni Mubarak (2011) - Low risk of demonstrations in cities.

Iran: anniversary of Iran’s Islamic Revolution (1979) - Security reinforcements and commemorative marches should be expected from 10 February.

South Africa: anniversary of the release of Nelson Mandela - Ceremonies likely.

11 February

Japan: National Foundation Day (“Kenkoku Kinenbi”) marking the coronation of the first emperor of Japan “Jimmu Tenno” (660 BC) - Celebrations and disruption likely.

Yemen: anniversary of the start of the mass uprising that led to the departure of President Ali Abdullah Saleh (27 February 2012) - Demonstrations likely in major cities.

12 to 23 February

Taiwan: Lantern Festival in Taichung – Disruption should be expected.

12 and 16 February

Lebanon: anniversary of the assassination of Hezbollah military chief, Imad Mughniyeh in 2008, and the killing of the Shiite militia’s co-founder and secretary general, Abbas al-Musawi in 1992 - Risk of demonstrations.

12 February

Belarus: 10th anniversary of the signing of the Minsk II agreement between the pro-Russian rebels and Kyiv – Rallies and demonstrations possible in major European cities in view of the ongoing war in Ukraine.

Myanmar: Union Day (1947) - Commemorations likely, potential anti-junta demonstrations and renewed violence should not be ruled out.

Venezuela: anniversary of the anti-government protest movement (2014) and celebration of Youth Day - Opposition demonstrations possible amid poor socio-political environment.

13 to 15 February

Germany: commemoration of the Bombing of Dresden by the allied forces (1945) - Risk of far-right rallies and counter-demonstrations across the whole country.

13 February

Belgium: demonstrations expected in Brussels as part of a trade union day of action against the future government’s planned reform of the pension system – Security reinforcements and disruption should be expected.

Russia: 51st anniversary of the author Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn’s deportation from the USSR.

14 to 16 February

Germany: Munich Security Conference – Security reinforcements should be expected.

14 February to 4 March

Italy: Venice Carnival – Disruption should be expected on the fringes of the festivities.

14 February

Bahrain: anniversary of the start of the start of the Bahraini uprising (2011) – Opposition demonstrations likely.

Denmark: commemoration of the 2015 attacks on a cultural centre (14 February) and a synagogue (15 February) in Copenhagen.

Iran: anniversary of the fatwa issued by Ayatollah Khomeini against author, Salman Rushdie (1989).

14 February

Italy: public transport strike in Milan and Florence – Travel disruption should be expected.

Lebanon: commemoration of the anniversary of the assassination of former Prime Minister Rafic Hariri (2005) – Risk of demonstrations.

Philippines: anniversary of 2005 simultaneous attacks committed by the Abu Sayyaf group in Manilla and Davao - Commemorations should be expected.

15 to 16 February

Ethiopia: African Union Summit and election of the new president of the AU Commission– Security reinforcements should be expected in Addis Ababa.

15 February

Afghanistan: anniversary of the withdrawal of the Soviet forces from Afghanistan (1989).

Georgia: presidential election in Abkhazia – Security reinforcements and demonstrations should be expected amid ongoing political tension.

Ireland: "Free Congo" demonstration in Cork – Localised disruption possible.

Serbia: National Day.

Togo: senatorial elections – Demonstrations should not be ruled out.

Türkiye: anniversary of the arrest of Kurdish leader, Abdullah Ocalan (1999) - Risk of demonstrations in the southeast and in Istanbul.

16 February to 2 March

Australia: Sydney World Pride – Security reinforcements should be expected on the fringes of the various events.

16 February

Comoros: second round of the legislative and municipal elections – Tension possible.

Lithuania: Independence Day (1918).

North Korea: birthday of the deceased Kim Jong II – Commemorations should be expected.

17 to 21 February

United Arab Emirates: International Defence Exhibition & Conference (IDEX) and Naval Defence & Maritime Security Exhibition (NAVDEX).

17 February

Bahrain: anniversary of the crackdown on the protest camp at Pearl Roundabout in Manama (2011) - Opposition demonstrations should not be ruled out.

United States, Puerto Rico, Samoa: Presidents' Day – Celebrations should be expected.

Kosovo: anniversary of the declaration of independence (2008).

Libya: anniversary of the start of the uprising against the regime of Colonel Muammar Gaddafi (2011) - Demonstrations possible in major cities.

18 to 23 February

Ukraine: anniversary of the “Revolution of Dignity” and the fatal crackdown on the “Euromaidan” movement in Kyiv (2014) - Commemorations possible, notably 20 February, despite the ongoing war in Ukraine.

18 February

Croatia: President Zoran Milanovic's inauguration – Rallies possible, security stepped up.

Gambia: Independence Day - Celebrations likely, specifically in Banjul.

Lebanon: end of the ceasefire between Hezbollah and Israel – Hostilities could potentially resume, notably in Southernn Lebanon.

Venezuela: anniversary of the arrest of opponent, Leopoldo Lopez (2014) - Opposition demonstrations possible.

19 February

Ethiopia: national ceremonies in remembrance of the occupation by fascist Italy.

India: birthday of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj founder of the Maratha Empire in the 17th century - Rallies possible in Mumbai, Pune and Jamshedpur.

Nepal: National Democracy Day (Rastriya Prajatantra Diwas) - Commemorations likely.

20 February

Morocco: anniversary of the “20 February Movement” calling for democratic reforms - Demonstrations possible, notably in Rabat.

21 February

Slovakia: rallies could be staged on the sixth anniversary of the assassination of an investigative journalist (2018), notably in Bratislava.

South Africa: Armed Forces Day - Celebrations likely, disruption should not be ruled out.

United States: anniversary of the assassination of human rights activist, Malcolm X (1965) - Risk of demonstrations.

Yemen: anniversary of President Abdrabbuh Mansur Hadi fleeing Sanaa (2015).

22 to 25 February

Philippines: commemoration of the fall of President Ferdinand Edralin Marcos (1965-1986), the father of the current president - Demonstrations possible, notably 25 February, marking the end of the 4-day People Power Revolution.

22 February to 2 March

France: International Agricultural Show - Demonstrations staged by farmers on the fringes of the event should not be ruled out, disruption likely.

22 February

Algeria: anniversary of the “Hirak” anti-regime protest movement (2019) - Demonstrations likely.

China: anniversary of the enthronement of the Dalai Lama in Lhasa (1950).

St. Lucia: Independence Day (1979).

23 February

Germany: legislative elections – Risk of rallies and clashes possible depending on the results.

23 February

Belarus, Kyrgyzstan, Russia and Tajikistan: Defender of the Fatherland Day - Commemorations likely.

Brunei: National Day marking the end of the British protectorate (1984) - Celebrations and parades to be expected.

Guyana: "Mashramani" festival commemorating the birth of the republic (1970).

24 February

Estonia: Independence Day (1918).

Ukraine: third anniversary of Russia's invasion of Ukraine (2022) - Commemorations likely, increased risk of Russian missiles fired at city areas on the occasion of the symbolic date.

25 February

Kuwait: National Day followed by Liberation Day (26 February).

Chad: senatorial elections – Security reinforcements should be expected.

26 February

Azerbaijan: anniversary of the Khojaly massacre by the Armenians (1992) - Rallies likely in Baku.

27 to 28 February

Armenia: commemoration of the anti-Armenian Sumgait pogrom (Azerbaijan, 1988) - Demonstrations likely in major cities, amid ongoing tension between Yerevan and Baku over the situation in Nagorno-Karabakh.

27 February

Dominican Republic: National Day – Disruption should be expected.

India: anniversary of the attack on a train carrying Hindu pilgrims in Godhra, Gujarat State (2002). Some 2,000 people lost their lives in the violence that ensued, mostly Muslims - Demonstrations among Hindus should be expected.

Kosovo: anniversary of the agreement on the normalisation of relations between Kosovo and Serbia (2023) – Potential tension should be expected, especially in border areas.

28 February to 8 March

Brazil: Rio Carnival - Celebrations, travel disruption and increased security should be expected, alongside an uptick in petty crime.

28 February

Italy: strike action at airports in Venice and Palermo – Flight disruption should be expected.

Taiwan: rallies to be expected in commemoration of the “228 Incident” (1947) – Disruption likely.

Your international security partner

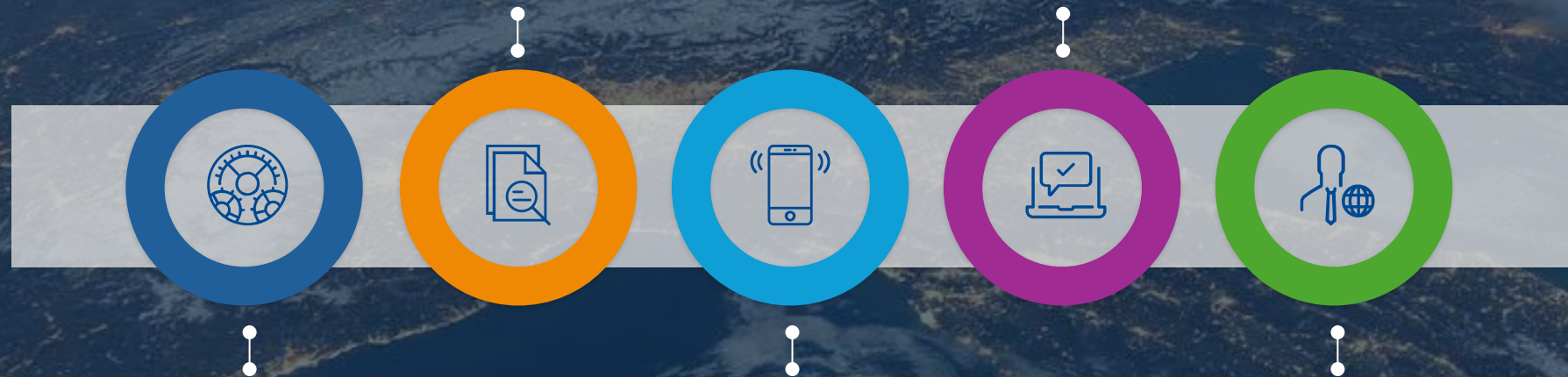


Information & Analysis

Country profiles
Alerts 24/7
Customised Reports

Training

E-learning
Courses prior to travel
Crisis management drills



Consultancy

Business intelligence
Travel safety audit
Security risk management
ISO 31030 compliance advice

Technology

Tracking
Mobile app
SOS & Safety Check

Operations

Security Operations Centre 24/7
Assistance in high-risk zones
Crisis management support