




Start members and their partners should consider acting on developing risks through the Start Fund Crisis Anticipation. Click [HERE](#) for more information on Start Fund Crisis Anticipation. Click [HERE](#) for an anticipation note template.

## UPCOMING RISKS

### Risk Relevance

The risk relevance rating considers the relevance of the risk to the Start Fund Crisis Anticipation. Risks are categorised with FOREWARN input.

-  HIGH RELEVANCE
-  MEDIUM RELEVANCE
-  LOW RELEVANCE

### Informal Global Risk Index

The INFORM risk index identifies countries at risk from humanitarian crises and disasters that could overwhelm national response capacity. It is made up of three dimensions-hazards and exposure, vulnerability and lack of coping capacity.

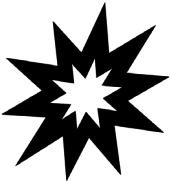


### MEDIUM RELEVANCE

#### RISK AND COUNTRY

#### RISK INFORMATION

#### SOURCE



### Conflict Displacement

#### MOZAMBIQUE

INFORM Risk Class:  
High

Since December 2023, the northern area of Mozambique's Cabo Delgado province has experienced a surge in assaults against civilians and destruction of residences, churches, educational facilities, and medical centres. The impending conclusion of the SADC Mission in Mozambique in July 2024, which has been tackling violent extremism in Cabo Delgado since 2021, may result in a security vacuum. This could lead to an escalation of violence as Non-State Armed Groups compete for control over territory and resources. The upcoming presidential election in October is expected to further exacerbate tensions and deepen existing divisions within the country. There is a risk that conflict and attacks, similar to those witnessed during the municipal elections in October 2023, may occur in certain areas of Cabo Delgado. The Start Fund has previously funded response alerts linked to the crisis in Cabo Delgado in 2020, 2021, and 2022.

[ACAPS](#)

[CSIS](#)

[CABO LIGADO](#)

[START FUND CONFLICT GUIDANCE PACKAGE](#)



### Conflict Displacement

#### ARMENIA

INFORM Risk Class:  
Low

Tensions between Armenia and Azerbaijan have escalated since Azerbaijan took control of Nagorno-Karabakh in September 2023. In recent months, the rhetoric around the conflict has intensified with Azerbaijan's demand for a land corridor through Armenia's Syunik region. Clashes in February 2024 resulted in casualties on both sides, exacerbating the situation. The Armenian Prime Minister has raised concerns about a potential invasion by Azerbaijan and proposed arms control and non-aggression measures, which Azerbaijan rejects. Start Network members in Armenia have previously raised alerts to the Start Fund to address the humanitarian impacts of this under-the-radar conflict.

[ACAPS](#)

[ALERT 672](#)

[ALERT 744](#)

[START FUND CONFLICT GUIDANCE PACKAGE](#)



### Extreme heat

#### SOUTHEAST ASIA

INFORM Risk Class:  
High/Low

April and May are typically the hottest months of the year in Southeast Asia before the arrival of monsoon rains brings some relief. In 2023, an unprecedented 'once-in-200 years' heatwave impacted countries across the region, and 2024 is expected to be no different, or worse. Record high temperatures for this time of year are currently being recorded in the Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand, Myanmar, and Viet Nam.

[PAGASA](#)

[GEOGLAM CROP MONITOR](#)

[IRI CLIMATE FORECAST](#)

Probabilities for above-normal temperature are forecast across most areas throughout April and May, with concerns mounting for heat-related illnesses, fall in crop yields due to heat stress and water scarcity, and resulting food price increases. Rainfall is also anticipated to continue to be below average in the coming months. Long periods of extreme heat, as is forecast, can have serious impacts on health and agriculture. UNICEF have recently warned that the extreme heat forecast for 2024 will put the lives of millions of children at risk.

[THE GUARDIAN](#)

[UNICEF](#)

[START FUND ANTICIPATING HEATWAVES PRE-ALERT GUIDANCE NOTE](#)

[GUIDANCE NOTE](#)



## CONFLICT AND DISPLACEMENT

### AFGHANISTAN

INFORM Risk Class:  
Very High

Tensions between Afghanistan and Pakistan have escalated following the deportation of 500,000 Afghans from Pakistan last year. In late March, Pakistan allegedly conducted air strikes in eastern Afghanistan, resulting in the deaths of eight civilians. This retaliation was linked to an earlier Taliban attack on a Pakistani army base. Concerns over heightened tensions are growing.

Pakistan plans to deport more Afghans, including those with Afghan Citizen Cards. Amnesty International warns that this change will put 800,000 Afghans at risk of being detained, abused, and deported. This anticipated new wave of deportations will place significant strain on the Taliban government and humanitarian aid efforts already struggling to assist returnees.

[THE NEW HUMANITARIAN](#)

[THE NEW HUMANITARIAN](#)

[CRISIS GROUP](#)

[MSF](#)

## LOW RELEVANCE

### RISK AND COUNTRY

### RISK INFORMATION

### SOURCE



## FLOODING

## DISEASE OUTBREAK

### AFGHANISTAN PAKISTAN

INFORM Risk Class:  
High/Very High

Severe flooding has impacted Pakistan and Afghanistan, resulting in significant casualties and damages. As of April 17, Pakistan has reported 62 fatalities, 37 injuries, and over 1,000 damaged houses across Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Sindh and Balochistan provinces, prompting a state of emergency declaration. The forecast indicates that the adverse weather conditions will persist for the next 24 hours, with Pakistan's National Disaster Management Authority warning of further rainfall, wind, and thunderstorms until April 22.

[ECHO](#)

[OCHA](#)

In Afghanistan, flooding has impacted Kabul, Farah, Herat, Kandahar and Zabul. Authorities have confirmed at least 50 fatalities, 36 injuries, and extensive damage to homes across multiple provinces. More rains are anticipated over the central, south, southeast and southwest regions of the country until April 24th. The high volumes of rainfall are a major concern as water reserves are at capacity, meaning major flooding is likely. Flooding heightens the risk of landslides in hilly areas and infectious disease outbreaks.



## MEASLES OUTBREAK

### SOUTH SUDAN

INFORM Risk Class:  
Very High

MSF is warning of a mounting measles crisis in South Sudan's Western Equatoria state, where cases are sharply rising and vaccination rate is alarmingly low. The outbreak is adding a severe burden to the healthcare system, already grappling with an outbreak of yellow fever since December of last year. MSF has made calls for increased efforts to raise community awareness about measles and yellow fever and to promote best practices to slow the spread of the disease.

[MSF](#)

## KEY POLITICAL DATES: UPCOMING

This 'Key Dates' section produces tangible events that members of the Start Network can use to inform specific, anticipatory, and preventive actions. Dates are compiled by drawing upon both global risk indexes and national-level risk information sources.

### TIMELINE

MAY

06

#### CHAD - PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

Chad is set to hold its first round of presidential elections in May, marking the beginning of the transition back to democracy from junta rule. Authorities have cleared 10 candidates to run in the long-awaited elections, although two notable opponents to the incumbent military government have been barred from running. In late February, the government's main opponent, Yaya Dillo Djerou, was shot dead in an army assault at his PSF party headquarters.

[AlJazeera & Human Rights Watch](#)

JUL

28

#### VENEZUELA - PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

On July 28th, Venezuelans will vote in their first presidential election since 2018. President Nicholas Maduro, in power since 2013, intends to run for another six-year term. Since October 2023, when Maduro pledged to hold fair elections, his government has arrested opposition leaders and introduced a complex electoral schedule favoring the incumbent. On April 18th, the U.S. is expected to decide whether it will reimpose sanctions on Venezuelan oil and gas sectors related to agreements with Maduro's government to hold fair elections. Tensions continued to rise between Venezuela and Guyana in late March when Maduro's government approved the creation of a new Venezuelan state in the disputed Essequibo area, which constitutes two-thirds of Guyana's administered land.

[Crisis Group & Reuters & AlJazeera](#)