

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

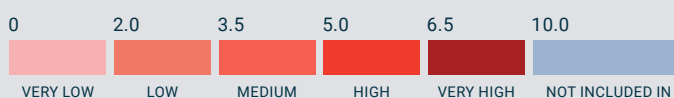
Risk Relevance

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.



HIGH RELEVANCE

RISK COUNTRY

RISK INFORMATION

SOURCE/KEY



Marburg Virus Disease




Equatorial Guinea, Gabon and Cameroon



A case of Marburg virus disease (MVD) was confirmed in Equatorial Guinea by the country's health authorities in February, with an additional four probable cases and four suspected ones. Considering the population movements between Equatorial Guinea, Gabon and Cameroon, and as MVD is highly transmittable and has a fatality ratio of up to 88%, there is a risk of further spread. As there is already DREF funding allocated to the Gabonese and Cameroon Red Cross societies to anticipate this risk, Start Network members are encouraged to monitor the situation and assess outstanding needs in terms of locations and activities (including in Equatorial Guinea) to deliver gap-filling anticipatory activities.

[IFRC](#)

[WHO](#)

[Anticipation Hub](#)

MEDIUM RELEVANCE		
RISK AND COUNTRY	RISK INFORMATION	SOURCE
 Flooding TURKIYE AND SYRIA	<p>Recent heavy rainfall has caused flash-flooding across Adiyaman and Şanlıurfa provinces of Turkiye. According to GLOFAS, forecasts suggest rainfall potentially above 150mm could effect Adiyaman in Southern Turkiye in the final weeks of March, with a risk of flooding up to and above one in twenty year events affecting Adiyaman and northern Syria around Al Raqqah. These regions were devastated by the series of deadly earthquakes in early February. With the exact extent of the earthquakes still unknown, and more than 200,000 buildings (including hospitals) in Turkiye and 10,000 buildings in northwestern Syria damaged, earthquake-affected communities remain acutely vulnerable to adverse weather conditions. Flooding and wet conditions could also exacerbate outbreaks of cholera in both countries.</p>	<p>GLOFAS</p> <p>ACAPS</p> <p>HEALTH CLUSTER</p>
 Conflict Somalia / Somaliland INFORM Risk Class: Very High	<p>Since February 6, there has been heavy fighting in the northern Somali city of Las Anod (Laascaanood) between troops of Somaliland and local militia from the Dhulbahante clan in northern Somalia. Crisis Group report that the situation worsened in February, and violence could escalate further in the coming weeks. Crisis 24 expects fighting to continue through March, with further confrontations between local militias and the security forces considered likely. The UN estimates that more than 185,000 people have been displaced and Al Jazeera reports that hospitals and ambulances have been shelled. The ICRC together with the Somali Red Crescent Society (SRCS) has been responding but called for more resources and supplies to respond to the growing humanitarian needs.</p>	<p>CRISIS GROUP</p> <p>CRISIS24</p> <p>ICRC</p> <p>ALJAZEERA</p> <p>DIIS</p>
 Flooding ECUADOR INFORM Risk Class: Medium	<p>Ecuador's National Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology (INAMHI) issued a weather warning on 14 March for heavy rainfall and storms that could trigger flooding in low-lying communities near or downstream from rivers, reservoirs and drainage systems. Landslides are also possible where heavy rainfall has saturated the soil. GLOFAS forecasts show flood risk in March and into April across the country, particularly along the pastaza river. Precipitation forecasts show a medium to high probability of exceeding 150 mm of accumulated rainfall in the 10 days from 17 March.</p>	<p>INAMHI</p> <p>RISK MANAGEMENT SECRETARIAT</p> <p>GLOFAS</p>

LOW RELEVANCE		
RISK AND COUNTRY	RISK INFORMATION	SOURCE
 <p>Cholera</p> <p>MOZAMBIQUE AND MALAWI</p>	<p>As reported by the World Health Organization, Malawi is currently experiencing the country's deadliest ever outbreak of cholera. The outbreak has heavily impacted the communities of Mangochi, Lilongwe and Blantyre the hardest, regions that are now grappling with the recent devastation caused by Cyclone Freddy. Similarly, Mozambique is also experiencing ongoing cholera outbreaks in the Niassa, Sofala and Tete provinces, and dealing with the aftermath of Cyclone Freddy. With heavy rainfall forecasted in the remainder of March and risk of further flooding in both countries, the capacity to control the ongoing cholera outbreaks is likely to be severely impeded.</p>	<p>WHO</p> <p>FEWSNET</p> <p>OCHA</p>
 <p>Flooding</p> <p>PERU</p> <p>INFORM Risk Class: Medium</p>	<p>Cyclone Yaku has caused at least six deaths in Piura and Lambayeque Departments. In March heavy rainfall, floods and landslides have affected several areas with at least 58 deaths and 24,000 affected people. With high river levels and additional forecast rainfall there is risk of further flooding and secondary impacts. The National Service of Meteorology and Hydrology of Peru (SENAMHI) announced on 12 March that moderate to heavy rains were driving flood risk in Amazonas, Cajamarca, Cusco, Huánuco, Junín, Loreto, Madre de Dios, Pasco, San Martín and Ucayali. According to GLOFAS forecasts there are locations across the country with a medium to high probability of exceeding 150 mm of accumulated rainfall in the 10 days from 17 March. GLOFAS forecasts show flood risk in March and into April exceeding a 20-year average affecting the Rio Mayo river and around the city of Moyobamba in San Martin.</p>	<p>SENAMHI</p> <p>GLOFAS</p> <p>ECHO</p> <p>ECHO</p>

KEY POLITICAL DATES: MARCH-JUNE 2023

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

APRIL

09

PAKISTAN - PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS

Elections in Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa provinces are scheduled for 9 April. The government and president dispute the legitimacy of the calling of these elections. The supreme court ruled for elections to take place by April. Meanwhile plans for police to arrest ex-prime minister Imran Khan have been postponed by the high court.

[Crisis Group & Aljazeera](#)

MAY

07

THAILAND - PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

A general election is expected to be held on 7 May. ACLED warn that continuing tensions in recent years have sparked unrest in the country and may impact this years elections. This includes separatists violence in the south, and demonstrations over the monarchy and the military role in politics.

[ACLED & Crisis Group](#)

JUNE

24

SIERA LEONE - PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

On February 20th, the All People's Congress (APC) of Sierra Leone named Samura Kamara as its candidate in the upcoming June 24th presidential elections, in which incumbent President Julius Maada Bio from the Sierra Leone's People Party (SLPP) will seek re-election. Over the 2018 electoral period, the country witnessed political tensions from youth groups and party security forces, including violent clashes and destruction of property.

[Crisis Group & Afrobarometer & Reuters](#)