

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 AND COUNTRY	RISK INFORMATION	SOURCE
 <p><b>Dengue outbreak</b>  <b>CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA</b></p>	<p>Pan American Health Organization have released an epidemiological alert as South America enters transmission season following a record number of dengue cases in 2024. Dengue case rates are double the number reported in 2023, with 11.7 million cases reported in the Americas Region. PAHO emphasised the need for preventative measures such as surveillance, early diagnosis, and timely care to prevent severe cases and fatalities. With rainfall forecast across parts of the region in the coming weeks, the accumulation of stagnant water where there is a lack of adequate drainage systems could exacerbate the risk of a dengue outbreak.</p>	<p><a href="#">PAHO</a></p> <p><a href="#">PAHO</a></p> <p><a href="#">FEWSNET</a></p>



## Heat

**LIBYA, MALI, ALGERIA**

INFORM Risk Class:  
Medium/Very High

Prolonged and enhanced heat is forecast for northern Mali, Algeria and western Libya. NOAA report that prolonged periods with high maximum temperatures and humidity could negatively impact vulnerable populations. The UK Met office forecast that each country is likely to be warmer than normal during the period October to December. Earlier in the year heatwaves affecting the region led to deaths across the Sahel and West Africa. Start Network's pre-alert guidance note for heat is a useful resource for Start Network members on anticipating heatwaves.

[NOAA](#)

[RCRC CLIMATE CENTRE](#)

[IFRC](#)

[PRE-ALERT GUIDANCE NOTE ON HEATWAVES](#)

## MEDIUM RELEVANCE

### RISK AND COUNTRY

### RISK INFORMATION

### SOURCE



## La Nina

**GLOBAL**

According to WMO there is a 60% chance that La Niña conditions will emerge in the last quarter of 2024. La Niña is expected to drive rainfall and temperature anomalies in multiple regions, compounding the effects of the 2023-2024 El Niño which ended in May 2024 (ACAPS) and was reported to be one of the strongest on record (reliefweb), affecting over 60 million people (FAO).

[ACAPS](#)

[FAO](#)

[FAO](#)

[OCHA](#)

[WMO](#)

[REUTERS](#)

The main hazards anticipated in countries across Africa, South and Central America, and Asia are drought, flooding and landslides, heatwaves, wildfires, crop and animal pests and diseases, and disease outbreak, especially dengue and cholera (ACAPS). Some anticipatory plans do not include countries where the impact is expected to occur after the period covered by available climate forecasts (FAO). Furthermore, large-scale response plans may be unable to adequately address localised secondary hazards such as landslides, or hazards with long lead-times, such as drought. Therefore there are likely to be gaps relevant for Start Fund anticipation alerts in locations across the globe.



## Flooding

**YEMEN**

INFORM Risk Class:  
Very high

FEWSNET report that ongoing seasonal rainfall in southern and central Yemen means there continues to be a high risk of flooding in southern Yemen. Significantly above average rainfall over the country during recent months has led to significant inundation. Flooding over previous months has led to deaths and displacement, with humanitarian interventions from NGOs and United Nations agencies. A further spike in flooding could increase humanitarian needs, in particular exacerbating the ongoing cholera outbreak.

[FEWSNET](#)

[UN NEWS](#)

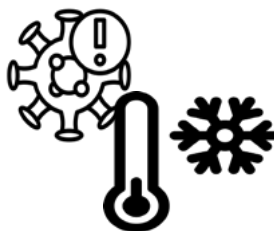
[IRC](#)

### LOW RELEVANCE

#### RISK AND COUNTRY

#### RISK INFORMATION

#### SOURCE



### Winter conditions Displacement Disease outbreak

PALESTINE,  
AFGHANISTAN,  
SYRIA,  
YEMEN

INFORM Risk Class:  
Very high

Although seasonal forecasts indicate it is generally likely to be drier and warmer than usual in Afghanistan, Palestine, Syria and Yemen there is increased populations vulnerable to winter weather due to the displacement and escalating conflict. Crisis Group have reported significant displacement into Syria following Israeli bombing in Lebanon, while in Palestine internally-displaced persons continue to not have access to adequate shelter and humanitarian services. In Yemen, the potential Israeli counter-response to recent Houthi missiles could also displace people and exacerbate malnutrition and cholera outbreaks following increased cases due to flash flooding and landslides in mid-September.

[UNFPA](#)

[OCHA](#)

[CRISIS GROUP](#)

[UNHCR](#)

[ACAPS](#)



### Elections

SOMALILAND

The Somaliland National Electoral Commission plans to hold a combined presidential and multiparty system election on 13th November 2024. Crisis Group have reported ongoing political tensions including the ongoing dispute between Somalia and Ethiopia following the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between Ethiopia and Somaliland, and the announcement of the intention for Ethiopia to lease land in Somaliland. The 2021 Somaliland elections were reported to be peaceful with an uncontested win for the opposition. NGO's have highlighted that minority and marginalized groups are most at risk if there are any negative consequences during the election process.

[CRISIS GROUP](#)

[CRISIS GROUP](#)

[UN NEWS](#)

## 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

OCT

26

#### GEORGIA - PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS

Campaigning is ongoing for 26 October parliamentary elections. Crisis Group warn that the elections could trigger unrest. The United States Government have imposed sanctions on individuals they consider to be undermining democracy.

[Crisis Group](#)

NOV

27

#### TANZANIA - LOCAL ELECTIONS

Political tensions are high ahead of the local elections following a senior opposition leader being killed. There have also been reports of arrests and harassment of the political opposition.

[Crisis Group, Human Rights Watch](#)

DEC

2

#### ECUADOR - STATE OF EMERGENCY

A new state of emergency was announced by the President on 3 October in response to the rising activity of armed groups. The measure will be in place for 60 days covering eight provinces until 2 December.

[ECHO, Crisis 24](#)