

## **RISK BULLETIN**ISSUED: February 2025

Start members and their partners should consider acting on developing risks through the Start Fund Crisis Anticipation. Click <u>HERE</u> for more information on Start Fund Crisis Anticipation. Click <u>HERE</u> for an anticipation note template.

### **UPCOMING RISKS**

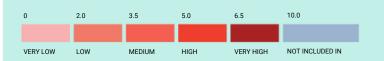
### **RISK RELEVANCE**

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



### 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**

### Sudan virus disease / Ebola

**UGANDA** 

INFORM RISK CLASS

### **RISK INFORMATION**

The Ministry of Health (MoH) recently declared an outbreak of Sudan virus disease (SVD), a viral hemorrhagic fever disease of the same family as Ebola virus disease. SVD is a severe disease with a high case fatality (41-70% in previous outbreaks) and the risk to public health is high. The MoH and WHO are working to control the outbreak. Effective control of SVD requires a comprehensive approach involving case management, surveillance, contact tracing, laboratory services, infection prevention and control measures, safe burials, and community engagement. Raising awareness of risk factors and prevention measures is crucial for reducing human transmission and successfully managing outbreaks. In 2022, Start Network members in Uganda successfully implemented Alert 661 (Anticipation of Ebola outbreak) following cases reported in neighbouring regions of the country and mobility of people across high risk districts for cultural and trade reasons.

### **SOURCE**

WHO

ReliefWeb/Africa CDC

<u>Disease</u> <u>outbreaks Pre-</u> <u>Alert Guidance</u> note

<u>Alert 661</u>



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HIGH RELEVANCE		
RISK COUNTRY	RISK INFORMATION	SOURCE
Flooding and Landslide Peru  INFORM RISK CLASS MEDIUM	A landslide warning has been issued for Cordillera Occidental, east of Chosica, Lima Province, indicating a significant risk of rainfall-induced landslides. The affected area includes an estimated 24,100 people, 6,960 households, and \$244 million worth of infrastructure. This follows a mudslide triggered by heavy rainfall on 30 January in the Puno region, which resulted in two deaths, one injury, and several missing persons in Mucumayo village, Ituata district, Carabaya Province. Further rainfall is forecast over northern Peru in the next week. In Feb-March of 2022-2024, Start Network members in Peru have previously successfully implemented alerts in response to flooding and landslides.	ECHO <u>Daily Flash</u> Pacific Disaster Center Alert 793 Alert 695 Alert 686 570 Peru
Drought Lebanon INFORM RISK CLASS HIGH	Throughout January, Lebanon has experienced an unprecedented dry spell. This disruption to the normal seasonal pattern is likely to cause water scarcity and endanger agricultural growth. The risk is compounded by ongoing vulnerabilities in-country associated with postwar recovery and a multi-year economic crisis.	<u>ReliefWeb</u> <u>FAO</u>
Chikungunya Senegal INFORM RISK CLASS	According to a monthly report by the African Centre for Disease Control and Prevention, the Senegalese health ministry confirmed 2 cases and 0 deaths of chikungunya in the Birkilane district of Kafferine region. Members are encouraged to monitor the situation and consider raising alerts to intervene in the critical period before the outbreak becomes more widespread.	ReliefWeb/Africa CDC Disease outbreaks Pre- Alert Guidance note

## START FUND START NETWORK

## RISK BULLETIN ISSUED: February 2025

### **MEDIUM RELEVANCE**

**RISK AND COUNTRY** 





**Conflict and displacement** 

DRC, BURUNDI, RWANDA, UGANDA, TANZANIA

INFORM RISK CLASS MEDIUM - VERY HIGH

#### **RISK INFORMATION**

Following the recent escalation of violence as a result of the advance of M23 rebels into Goma, humanitarian needs are increasing within DRC and in neighbouring countries. With mass displacement from Goma, spikes in cross-border displacement into surrounding countries is expected. According to a UNHCR Regional Update published the end of January, arrivals to Burundi, Uganda, and Tanzania remain stable but preparations for a larger-scale arrival have been initiated. Members are encouraged to also consider further cascading impacts, such as the potential risk of disease outbreak.

#### **SOURCE**

BBC The New Humanitarian UNHCR



Conflict SOUTH SUDAN

INFORM RISK CLASS VERY HIGH

The United Nations Mission in South Sudan has warned of escalating violence in the Eastern Equatoria state of South Sudan. Armed conflict between pastoralists and settled communities in and around Magwi county on 31 January has caused civilian displacement. This comes amongst economic deterioration in the latter half of 2024, and widespread flooding throughout December and January, with food insecurity continuing to be critical across the country. South Sudan continues to be impacted by the war in Sudan, where millions are at risk of malnutrition. Violent unrest was also triggered in late January following the circulation of videos depicting alleged killings of South Sudanese nationals in Sudan, causing the government to temporarily suspend access to social media platforms.

FCDO HEWN
ReliefWeb (S.
Sudan)
ReliefWeb
(Sudan)
Reuters
Global
Conflict
Tracker





Drought and Flooding
COLOMBIA & VENEZUELA

INFORM RISK CLASS HIGH Heavy rainfall is expected next week in western Colombia, and above-average rainfall conditions are forecasted in western and southeastern Colombia, and southern Venezuela, with the potential to trigger flooding and river overflow. In contrast, large areas of the country have been receiving below-average rainfall, with drier-than-average conditions expected to persist in southern Colombia, worsening moisture deficit in the region. Last year was the driest on record, with effects of this previous drought still impacting potable water in Bogotá.

<u>FEWSNET</u>



### RISK BULLETIN

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### LOW RELEVANCE

**RISK AND COUNTRY** 

**RISK INFORMATION** 

SOURCE

FAO ACAPS FEWSNET



**Drought** 

**YEMEN** 

**INFORM RISK CLASS** 

**VERY HIGH** 

FAO has released an agrometeorological early warning for Yemen for the ongoing dry season. Cold temperatures, low precipitation levels and frost in late January are expected to persist into February, particularly in highland areas. Expected rainfall is below average for this time of year, and the risk of an extended dry spell could lead to drought in some areas, impacting agricultureparticularly staple crops—and further straining water resources. Food security is expected to worsen in January-February as the lean season intensifies, and food prices are likely to increase. In December 2024, the Joint Monitoring Report estimated that 3.3 million people (nearly 10% of the population) reside in areas at risk of deteriorating into IPC 4 or above levels of food insecurity.



Conflict, flooding, food insecurity

**MOZAMBIQUE** 

**INFORM RISK CLASS** 

**VERY HIGH** 

Protracted political instability and civil unrest in Mozambique are exacerbating atrocity risks, economic decline, displacement, and food insecurity. The latest IPC analysis shows a 32.8% increase in people facing acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) between October 2024 and March 2025, totalling 1.98 million. Of these, 212,000 are expected to be in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency), a significant rise from previous figures. The situation is exacerbated by recent flooding, with Limpopo River overflow in Gaza Province affecting 27,000 families, causing the first agricultural season of 2024-2025 to be lost. Tropical cyclone DIKELEDI which made landfall in Nampula province on 13 January, has caused further severe damage, affecting 249,787 people.

ECHO <u>Daily Flash</u> <u>Relief Web</u> FCDO HEWN

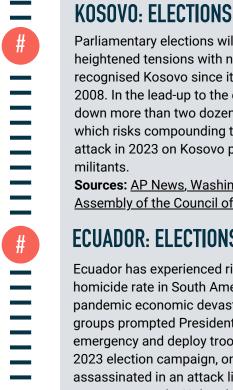
### START FUND START NETWORK

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### **KEY POLITICAL DATES**

9th Feb

9th Feb



Parliamentary elections will take place against a backdrop of heightened tensions with neighbouring Serbia, which has not recognised Kosovo since it declared independence from Serbia in 2008. In the lead-up to the elections, Kosovo's government shut down more than two dozen Serb-run institutions on its territory, which risks compounding tensions that have escalated since an attack in 2023 on Kosovo police by a group of armed Serb militants.

Sources: AP News, Washington Post, Bloomberg, Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe

### **ECUADOR: ELECTIONS**

Ecuador has experienced rising insecurity and has the highest homicide rate in South America, as well as wrestling with postpandemic economic devastation. Violence by organised criminal groups prompted President Noboa to declare a state of emergency and deploy troops to stabilise the country. During the 2023 election campaign, one of Noboa's opponents was assassinated in an attack linked to criminal gangs. Last year, voters approved a Noboa-backed referendum to tighten security measures. Legal experts and human rights activities are concerned that the measure could endanger due process and the rule of law.

Sources: Foreign Policy, Al Jazeera, HRW

### **ONGOING RISKS**

Please refer to the Jan 2025 Start Fund Risk Bulletin for more information



**Conflict Risk, Mass Migration MOLDOVA** 

INFORM RISK CLASS **LOW** 



Disease outbreak (mpox)

AFRICA (DRC, Uganda, Kenya, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Zambia)

**INFORM RISK CLASS** 

**MEDIUM - HIGH**