




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.

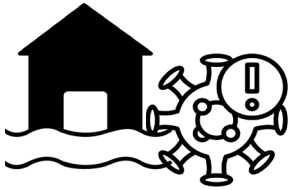


MEDIUM RELEVANCE

RISK AND COUNTRY

RISK INFORMATION

SOURCE



Flooding and disease outbreak

NIGER, MALI, NIGERIA, CAMEROON

INFORM Risk Class:
Very high

Severe floods have devastated hundreds of thousands across West and Central Africa, with Mali, Niger, and Nigeria facing their worst flooding in 30 years. These floods have destroyed farmland, leading to significant crop losses and worsening food insecurity in regions already struggling with high humanitarian needs.

In northeastern Nigeria, heavy rainfall and the overflow of the Alau Dam since 7 September have killed at least 30 people, displaced over 414,000, and affected nearly 1 million, while destroying thousands of homes. Borno State, already suffering from conflict and displacement, is now dealing with this additional disaster.

In Niger, more than 800,000 people have been affected by the flooding, which has destroyed livestock and farmland during the crucial harvest season for crops like rice, millet, and sorghum. A cholera outbreak in southern Niger's Tahoua region has seen 172 suspected cases and six fatalities as of 10 September.

Mali's lean season has worsened the impact on communities reliant on subsistence farming and pastoralism, leaving many on the brink of famine as they lose their livelihoods to the floods.

Cameroon's Far North region has been experiencing flooding since mid-August, with heavy rains causing widespread damage, casualties, and destruction of homes.

Continued heavy rainfall is forecasted across Central and West Africa through mid-September, increasing the risk of further flooding and disease outbreaks.

[ECHO](#)

[ACAPS](#)

[IRC](#)



Mpxv

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

The Africa CDC and WHO have declared a public emergency of international concern due to escalating Mpxv (previously known as Monkeypox) cases and deaths in Africa throughout 2024, with over 18,700 cases and 540 deaths reported across 12 countries by August 26—a 160% rise in cases and 19% increase in deaths compared to 2023. The Democratic Republic of the Congo is the outbreak's epicenter, accounting for 92% of cases, with all 26 provinces affected and various virus Clades emerging. Cross-border transmission is rising from the DRC's eastern provinces into non-endemic countries like Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda, and Kenya.

Outbreaks are also expanding in endemic countries such as Nigeria and Côte d'Ivoire. Those particularly vulnerable include conflict-affected populations, individuals with pre-existing health conditions, pregnant and lactating women, children, malnourished individuals, and sex workers.

[IFRC](#)

[WHO](#)

[START FUND](#)

[PRE-ALERT](#)

[GUIDANCE NOTE](#)

[ON ANTICIPATING](#)

[DISEASE OUTBREAKS](#)



Conflict

COLOMBIA

INFORM Risk Class:
High

On 3 August, the one-year ceasefire between the government and the National Liberation Army (ELN) ended after the government refused to remove the ELN from its list of organized armed groups. Peace talks had been frozen since February due to the government's negotiations with the ELN splinter group and the ELN's failure to halt civilian kidnappings. During the ceasefire, violent interactions between the ELN and state forces dropped by more than six times less than the previous year. On 26 August, ELN attacked a major oil pipeline in Saravena municipality, Arauca department, causing considerable environmental destruction.

[CRISIS WATCH](#)

[ACLED](#)

[START FUND PRE-](#)

[ALERT GUIDANCE](#)

[NOTE ON CONFLICT](#)

[AND DISPLACEMENT](#)



Drought

BRAZIL

INFORM Risk Class:
High

The Government of Brazil has issued a warning about the severe drought conditions affecting numerous municipalities in the Amazonas state. Between May and August 2024, the drought intensified, with many areas experiencing 12 consecutive months of dry conditions—one of the longest droughts in decades. The persistently low river levels have left many communities stranded, significantly limiting their access to essential resources such as food, fuel, medicine, and basic services.

[ACAPS](#)

[MINISTÉRIO](#)

[DA CIÊNCIA,](#)

[TECNOLOGIA E](#)

[INOVAÇÃO](#)

LOW RELEVANCE

RISK AND COUNTRY

RISK INFORMATION

SOURCE



Drought

NAMIBIA

INFORM Risk Class:
Medium

In May 2024, the Namibian government declared a state of emergency due to a prolonged drought, worsened by El Niño. It is projected that the majority of the country will remain in IPC Phase 3, with food security expected to worsen as the lean season begins. During this period, 1.26 million people (41 percent of the analysed population) are expected to be in IPC Phase 3 or higher. The production of staple cereals has declined by 53%, and dam water levels have dropped by 70% compared to 2023. Although the government scaled up its drought relief programme when declaring the state of emergency, resources are now overstretched and unable to meet basic needs.

[OCHA](#)

[IPC](#)

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

SEP

21

SRI LANKA - PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

Sri Lanka is set to hold its presidential election on September 21st, a pivotal moment for the nation's reform efforts as it continues to recover from its most severe financial crisis in decades.

[Al Jazeera](#)

OCT

6

TUNISIA - PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

Political tensions have heightened in the lead-up to Tunisia's 6th October presidential election, as authorities issued prison sentences to opposition candidates, while tensions surfaced between President Saïed and the military over water management disputes.

[Crisis Group](#)

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MOZAMBIQUE - PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

On October 9th Mozambique will hold a general election to elect a new president, parliament, and regional authorities. The ruling FRELIMO party, in power since the end of Mozambique's civil war with opposition RENAMO, dominates both national and local politics. The October 2024 presidential election may heighten ongoing tensions, as political competition and power struggles could deepen divisions within the country, increasing the risk of unrest. In parts of Cabo Delgado, conflict and attacks similar to those seen during the October 2023 municipal elections are also possible.

[ACLED](#)

[ACAPS](#)