

PMPR 02.2026

POINT MENSUEL DES PAYS À RISQUES

THE SSF MONTHLY REPORT ON HIGH-RISK COUNTRIES

Summary of alerts – Countries to monitor –
Calendar

Focal points in January

- United States** **Violent winter storms (Fern)** hit around 20 states, resulting in more than 30 fatalities and widespread disruption. **Tensions rose during nationwide protests against Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)** following a shooting that left two people dead in Minneapolis (7 & 24 January).
- Spain** At least 46 people killed and 120 injured when two high-speed trains **collided** near Adamuz (Andalusia) 18 January, leading to the suspension of traffic, while two further rail accidents subsequently caused one fatality and left tens of people injured in Gelida (Catalonia) and Cartagena (Murcia).
- Iran/Gulf Countries** **Violent crackdown on anti-regime protests**, sparking regional tension amid **threats of US intervention**, reflected in a **massive military deployment in the Gulf**.
- Niger** **Attack** on a military base at **Niamey Airport** in the night of 28 to 29 January, in which at least 20 attackers were killed, flights were diverted and material damage was reported. The Islamic State group claimed responsibility for the attack 30 January.

📉 Decline

- Ethiopia
- Guatemala
- Iran
- Niger
- Uganda
- South Sudan

📈 Improvement

- None recorded in January

- Tanzania: Mozambique border area

- Kenya: Rift Valley and the east
- Libya: Benghazi
- Egypt: Centre (region west of Al-Minya)
- Cambodia: border area with Thailand



Countries to monitor in February

- Italy** **6 to 22 February:** Milan Cortina Winter Olympics.
- Colombia** **8 February:** legislative elections amid political tension ahead of the May presidential election.
- Japan** **8 February:** early legislative elections.
- Thailand** **8 February:** early legislative elections – Increased security and rallies should be expected.
- Bangladesh** **12 February:** legislative elections and constitutional referendum.
- World** **17 February to 19 March:** Ramadan, holy month of fasting for Muslims – Disruption affecting activities should be expected, the risk of localised tension should not be ruled out.
- Laos** **22 February:** legislative elections – Increased security should be expected, rallies should not be ruled out.

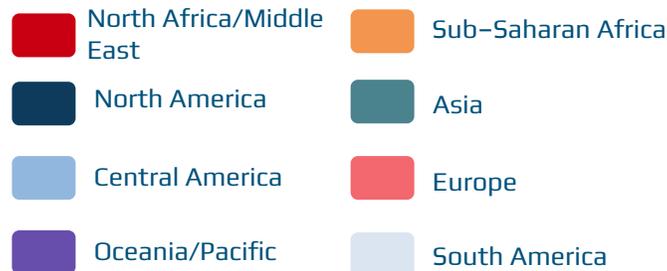
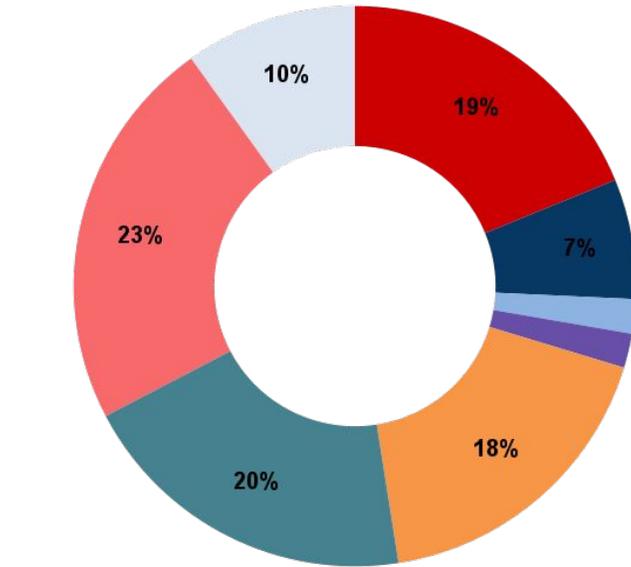
Summary of Alerts

+ 919 alerts
+ 63 classified critical or urgent

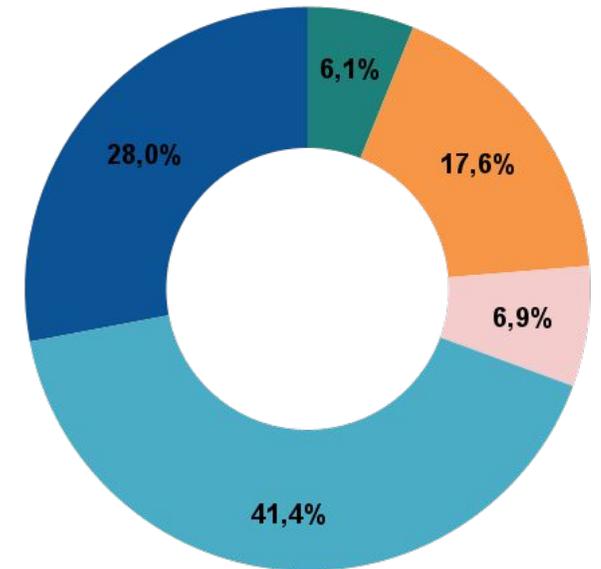
In January 2025, SSF issued a total of **919 safety–security alerts** concerning all kinds of risks in order to inform its customers of the latest events likely to have an impact on their interests and the safety or security of their employees throughout the world. The alerts covered **145 countries**.

63 of the alerts were classified as either **critical or urgent**, which activate our **24-hour Security Operations Centre (SOC)**, specifically concerning **Switzerland** (fire in a bar in Crans-Montana 1 January), **Venezuela** (US military operation in Caracas 3 January) and **Spain** (train accident in Andalusia 18 January).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION



TYPE OF RISK



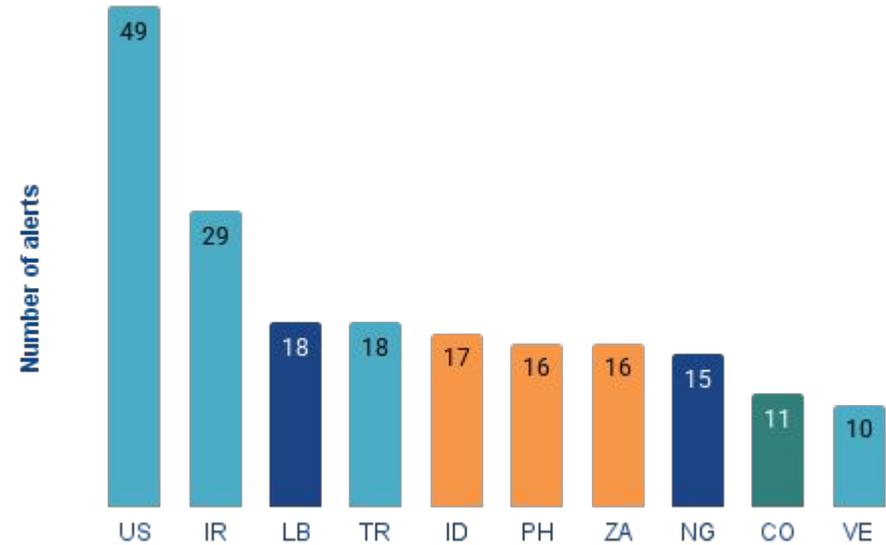
10 countries to monitor



The countries that accounted for the highest number of alerts sent by SSF in January 2026 are the **United States, Iran, Lebanon, Türkiye, Indonesia, the Philippines, South Africa, Nigeria, Colombia and Venezuela.**

In total, these 10 countries generated **199 safety-security alerts**, representing **21%** of all the alerts sent over the last month.

Countries engaged in long-term warfare or with extremely high levels of insecurity in general (Afghanistan, Libya, Syria, Yemen, Somalia, Sudan and Ukraine) have been deliberately excluded from the list.



Number of alerts issued in January 2026 and main risk factor according to country





South Africa

Limpopo, Mpumalanga and KwaZulu-Natal provinces: state of natural disaster declared due to flooding, at least 31 dead (15-18 January) – **Johannesburg: shootings** near the Diepkloof Interchange, 3 dead (14 January) and at Booyens Magistrate Court, 2 dead (20 January). Demonstrations against US policy (22 January) – **Western Cape: several people injured in a forest fire** in Mossel Bay (6 January); another fire near Pearly Beach (10 January) – **Gauteng: collision between a school minibus and a lorry near Vanderbijlpark**, 13 pupils killed (19 January) – **Eastern Cape: power failure and water cuts** in Nelson Mandela Bay (23 January).



Colombia

Bogota: grenade attack on a nightclub in Santa Fe, 1 person killed and 13 injured (22 January). Statement by the commander of the National Liberation Army (ELN) supporting a **union of armed groups** (15 January), while talks are announced with the US on drug control. Demonstrations by the Venezuelan diaspora (18 January) against Donald Trump's threats (7 January) and in favour of the minimum wage (28 January) – **Norte de Santander Department: disappearance and crash** of a small Satena plane between Cúcuta and Ocaña (regional flight), 15 people killed (28 January) – **Guaviare: at least 30 dead** in clashes between rival factions of former FARC dissidents in El Retorno (16 January) – **Cauca: drone attack** near a police station in Argelia/El Plateado, at least one dead and 14 wounded (27 January) – **Magdalena: operation targeting Clan del Golfo** in Sabanas de San Angel, 5 members neutralised, 2 arrested (27 January) – **Boyaca: private plane crashes** after take-off in Paipa, at least six dead (10 January).



United States

Winter Storm Fern: extreme weather conditions in around 20 states, at least 30 dead, severe disruption (22-27 January), another storm 31 January – National telecommunications outage (14 January) – **Tighter visa restrictions** (from 21 January) – **Minneapolis: Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) officers open fire** during control operations, 2 people killed (7, 24 January), 1 injured (15 January). Repeated **clashes** during anti-ICE protests (8, 15 January), protest rallies spread nationwide (10, 11, 20, 23, 30 January), particularly in **Portland**, where 2 people were injured in an ICE operation (8 January) and clashes (25 January) – **Washington DC: several injured** in shooting (22 January)

– **Los Angeles: protesters struck and injured** by a vehicle on Westwood Boulevard (11 January) – **New York: vehicle ramming attack** on a Jewish centre (28 January) – **Oregon: earthquake measuring 6.0** strikes off the coast, no tsunami warning (15 January) – **Air traffic disruption** after a **small private plane crashed** at Bangor Airport (BGR), killing 7 people (25 January), an aircraft grounded at Orlando Airport (MCO, 18 January), a security threat at Miami Airport (MIA, 25 January).



Indonesia

Jakarta: heavy rain and flooding, roads submerged (12-13 January). **Trade union protests** calling for a review of minimum wage policy (8, 15, 28 January) – **West Java: landslide** in Cisarua (West Bandung) caused by heavy rain (24-27 January, at least 38 dead) – **North Sulawesi** (Siau Island): flash flooding following torrential rain, leaving at least 14 dead (5 January) – **South Sulawesi** (Maros region): wreckage of an ATR 42-500 aircraft discovered after it disappeared the day before between Yogyakarta to Makassar, at least 11 dead (17-18 January) – **Central Java** (Pekalongan/Semarang operational area): flooding linked to a levee breach and high tides submerging the railway lines, resulting in the **cancellation of at least 82 passenger trains** and 16 freight trains, and delays to numerous services (18 January) – **Flores Island** (East Nusa Tenggara): Lewotobi Laki-Laki volcano alert raised to maximum level (level 4) – **Halmahera Island** (off Tobelo): earthquake measuring 6.5, no tsunami warning (10 January).



Iran

Late December 2025-January 2026: **widespread protests** against the collapse of the rial, high inflation and the ongoing deterioration of living conditions. Protests broke out at Tehran's Grand Bazaar and then spread nationwide to more than **200 cities in 31 provinces**, with economic demands quickly evolving into **direct political opposition to the regime**. Security forces led by the Revolutionary Guards responded with a harsh crackdown, using lethal force, **mass arrests and internet access shutdowns**, resulting in **heavy human casualties** (several thousand victims). Heightened regional tensions, Western condemnation and a **tougher US military stance and rhetoric**, including threats of coercive measures and even intervention, despite the announcement of new negotiations on the nuclear issue.



Lebanon

Ongoing Israeli strikes despite ceasefire in the **south**: at least 3 dead in Kfar Reman and Tyre (26 January), 2 dead near Bint Jbeil and Barish (25 January), in Mansouri/Mayfadoun (16 January), in Kfar Dunin (6 January), 1 dead in Rab Thalathin (31 January), in Jouaiyya (7 January), in Bent Jbeil (11 January). Strikes also on the cazas of Sidon, Jezzine, Nabatieh (2, 9, 11, 19 January, evacuation orders 5, 11 January), a worker injured in Tebna (2 January), a fire in Ghazieh (6 January). **UNIFIL** reported several rounds of Israeli tank fire not far from its position, particularly towards **Sarda** (2, 12 January) – **Bekaa and Hermel**: strikes in Sohmor (15 January), Nabi Sheet (25 January), on Syrian-Lebanese border posts, 19 wounded (21 January) – National strike and demonstrations by civil servants (27-29 January), **clashes in front of parliament** in Beirut (29 January).



Nigeria

Collapse of the national electricity grid, services disrupted (23, 27 January) – **Ongoing jihadist attacks in Borno State**: IED explosion on the Maiduguri-Damasak road (4 January, 9 dead), attack on a military base in Sabon Gari (29 January, 20 dead), ambush in the Mobbar area (26 January, 7 dead). At least 18 jihadists neutralised in counter-terrorism operations in Bula Dalo and Garno (28 January) and 40 others suspected of planning an attack (15-16 January) – **Kaduna**: more than **170 Christians kidnapped** in attacks on 2 churches (18 January) – **Niger State**: armed attack in Demo, 30 dead (3 January) – **Benue**: clashes between rival gangs in Makurdi, 8 dead (7 January) – **Ogun/Oyo**: **armed attack on an industrial site** in Ogunmakin, 1 police officer killed and **a Chinese national kidnapped** (15 January) – **Nasarawa**: uptick in Lassa fever infections, 3 dead (12 January) – **Edo**: curfew in Igarra due to rise in kidnappings (21 January) – **Abuja**: tension on the fringes of a civil service strike (26 January) – **Lagos**: clashes during a protest against forced evictions (28 January).



Philippines

Tropical Storm Ada (16-19 January): strong winds, heavy rain, risk of flooding and dangerous sea conditions in several areas of Luzon, Visayas and north-eastern Mindanao (15 January). Lahar risk at **Kanlaon** volcano (16 January) – **Mindanao**: **armed attack** on the convoy of the mayor of Shariff Aguak (Maguindanao), 2 injured, 3 suspects killed by security forces (25 January). **Ferry sinks** between Zamboanga City and Jolo, near Baluk-Baluk (Basilan), at least 18

dead and 10 missing (26 January) – **Earthquake** measuring 6.4 strikes east of Baculin (Eastern Davao), aftershocks recorded, no casualties (7 January) – **Visayas**: 6 dead and 32 missing in a **landslide** in Binaliw (Cebu, 8 January) – Luzon: increased activity at **Mayon** volcano (Albay), alert raised to level 2 then 3 (1,7,16 January).



Türkiye

67 individuals suspected of having links to the Islamic State detained following a **large-scale anti-terrorism operation**, as part of investigations by the Istanbul Public Prosecutor's Office; 32 suspects transferred to detention centres pending deportation (4 January) – **West**: at least 5 dead in several provinces in a storm, material damage particularly in Karaman, Denizli, Aydın, Bursa, Aksaray (9 January) – **Numerous rallies across the country**, particularly in Ankara and Istanbul: pro-Palestine (11, 31 January), for women's rights and against femicide (10, 25 January), by the CHP (7, 14, 16 January), and by pro-Kurdish MPs as part of protests linked to the violence in Syria (8 January) – **Diyarbakir Province**: ban on all gatherings and restrictions on inter-district travel (22–26 January). Demonstrations in Diyarbakir and Van against the Syrian offensive in Aleppo (8 January) – **Mardin**: clashes at the Nusaybin border post between pro-Kurdish demonstrators and police; gathering on the Syrian side in Qamishli (20 January) – **Kocaeli**: student demonstration in Izmit (27 January) – **Istanbul**: power cuts (4-7 January).



Venezuela

President Nicolas Maduro and his wife Cilia Flores kidnapped in a large-scale US operation in Caracas, at least 80 dead and many people injured according to Venezuelan authorities, leading to external unrest and heightened security measures (2-3 January). Shooting reported in Miraflores, intervention targeting unidentified drones and power cuts (5 January). Land border with Brazil reopened, occasional closures with Colombia (5 January) – **US restrictions on Venezuelan airspace gradually lifted** (from 4 January) and resumption of flights announced by several regional and international airlines (29-30 January) – Continued **seizures of oil tankers under sanctions**, with at least 6 ships immobilised amid **ongoing political and security tension with Washington**, although diplomatic exchanges are resuming under the interim presidency of Delcy Rodriguez (15 January) – National rallies announced by the PSUV Socialist Party (23 January).

A satellite view of Earth from space, showing the Americas on the left and the rest of the world on the right. The image is split vertically, with the left side showing a clear view of the Earth's surface and the right side being a darker, more atmospheric view. The text 'FEBRUARY' is centered in the middle of the image, with a horizontal orange line underneath it.

FEBRUARY

REGIONAL CALENDAR

Africa



2 February

Kenya: national transport strike – Demonstrations and roadblocks expected, significant traffic disruption likely.

4 February

Angola: Day of the Armed Struggle, which paved the way to independence – Celebrations and increased security to be expected.

South Africa: rally organised by the Economic Freedom Fighters (EFF) in front of the Constitutional Court in Johannesburg, Gauteng Province – Increased security and tension to be expected.

4 February

Senegal: demonstration in front of the Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene in Dakar – Increased security and disruption to be expected.

7 February

Madagascar: anniversary of the crackdown on an opposition demonstration in 2009, which claimed at least 28 lives on 13 May Square in Antananarivo – Commemorations and rallies should not be ruled out.

9 February

Niger: anniversary of the bloody crackdown on a demonstration in 1990 – Student rally possible in Niamey.

11 February

South Africa: anniversary of the release of Nelson Mandela – Ceremonies likely.

12 February

South Africa: President Cyril Ramaphosa to give State of the Nation Address before Parliament in Cape Town – Rallies should not be ruled out.

13 February

Ethiopia: visit by Italian Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni for the Italy-Africa summit – Increased security and disruption should be expected.

14 to 15 February

Ethiopia: African Union Summit and election of the new AU Commission president – Increased security to be expected in Addis Ababa.

17 February to 19 March

Ramadan, holy month of fasting for Muslims – Disruption affecting activities should be expected, the risk of localised tension should not be ruled out.

18 February

Gambia: Independence Day – Celebrations likely, specifically in Banjul.

19 February

Ethiopia: national ceremonies in remembrance of the occupation by fascist Italy.

21 February

South Africa: Armed Forces Day – Celebrations likely, disruption should not be ruled out.

The Americas



1 February

Costa Rica: presidential election.

United States: sentencing of Ryan Routh for the attempted assassination of Donald Trump in September 2024 – Demonstrations should not be ruled out.

2 February

Mexico: Constitution Day, a public holiday.

3 February

United States: Donald Trump to meet his Colombian counterpart Gustavo Petro in Washington.

4 February

Canada: 24-hour strike by unionised municipal employees in Montreal, Quebec Province – Related demonstrations should be expected.

Guatemala: 50th anniversary of the earthquake that claimed the lives of more than 23,000 people – Commemorations possible.

Mexico: public transport strike in Mexico City – Transport disruption should be expected.

Venezuela: anniversary of the failed coup against Hugo Chavez (1992) – Demonstrations possible.

4 and 5 February

Argentina: demonstrations led by industrial unions in Cordoba – Security stepped up, tension should not be ruled out.

5 February

Argentina: 24-hour national rail strike – Train disruption should be expected, related demonstrations should not be ruled out.

United States: pro-Venezuela rally in Minneapolis – Security stepped up, tension should not be ruled out.

Paraguay: demonstrations in the education industry, notably in Asunción – Increased security and large crowds expected.

6 February

Colombia: anti-US demonstration outside the US Embassy in Bogota – Increased security and disruption should be expected.

Mexico: protest march by fans of South Korean pop group BTS against abusive concert ticket pricing in Mexico City – Large crowds expected, risk of disruption.

7 February

Grenada: Independence Day – Commemorations likely.

Guatemala: anniversary of the creation of the Guatemalan National Revolutionary Unity (URNG) (1982) – Demonstrations possible in the capital.

Mexico: demonstration against the US immigration police (ICE) in Guadalajara organised by Democrats Abroad – Disruption possible.

United States: Iran solidarity rally at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington DC – Increased security and disruption should be expected.

8 February

Canada: demonstration in support of Imran Khan at Mississauga Celebration Square, Greater Toronto Area.

8 February

United States: Super Bowl in Santa Clara, California – Increased security and disruption should be expected.

9 February

Mexico: anniversary of the 1913 coup – Commemorations likely.

Venezuela: 2nd anniversary of the arrest of human rights activist Rocio San Miguel – Rallies and demonstrations should not be ruled out.

11 February

Argentina: potential strike announced by the ATE union – Disruption to public services should be expected.

United States: conference of chiefs of staff from 34 countries in the Americas on regional security and drug trafficking.

12 February

Venezuela: anniversary of the anti-government protest movement (2014) and celebration of Youth Day – Opposition demonstrations possible amid poor socio-political environment.

13 to 21 February

Brazil: Rio Carnival with parades by samba schools at the Sambadrome – Large crowds, increased security and disruption should be expected, alongside an uptick in petty crime.

17 February

United States, Puerto Rico, Samoa: Presidents' Day – Celebrations should be expected, risk of demonstrations.

18 February

Venezuela: anniversary of the arrest of opponent, Leopoldo Lopez (2014) – Opposition demonstrations possible.

21 February

United States: anniversary of the assassination of human rights activist, Malcolm X (1965) – Risk of demonstrations.

22 February

St. Lucia: Independence Day (1979).

23 February

Guyana: "Mashramani" festival commemorating the birth of the republic (1970).

24 February

United States: UN General Assembly meeting on Ukraine.

24 to 25 February

Panama: visit by Israeli Foreign Minister Gideon Saar.

25 February

United States: President Donald Trump's annual State of the Union Address to Congress in Washington – Anti-Trump demonstrations likely in light of current socio-political tensions.

27 February

Dominican Republic: National Day – Disruption should be expected.



Asia - Pacific



29 January to 8 February

Singapore: airspace closures for the Singapore Airshow – Air traffic disruption, including cancellations and delays, should to be expected.

31 January to July

Papua New Guinea: closure of Kiunga National Airport (Western Province) – Air traffic disruption.

1 February

Australia: protest against the visit by the Israeli president – Increased security and disruption should be expected.

India: first round of the election of the Tibetan government-in-exile in Dharamsala.

Malaysia: Federal Territory Day – Disruption likely on the occasion of the public holiday.

2 to 6 February

South Korea: visit by the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in North Korea.

2 to 24 February

India: opposition demonstrations in Odisha State, notably in Bhubaneswar – Increased security and disruption to be expected, clashes should not be ruled out.

3 February

India: demonstration organised by gig workers at Freedom Park in Bangalore.

3 February

Japan: pro-Palestinian demonstration at the auditorium of the House of Councillors in Chiyoda, Tokyo.

4 February

Australia: demonstration in Canberra in demand of justice for Kurdish communities in Syria – Increased security and disruption to be expected.

Sri Lanka: 78th anniversary of independence (1948), demonstration in Colombo led by trade unions and civil society organisations, specifically students – Other rallies possible, risk of travel disruption.

5 February

Pakistan: Kashmir Solidarity Day – Demonstrations likely.

6 to 8 February

Pakistan: return of the Basant kite festival in Lahore after an 18-year ban – Large crowds, increased security and disruption to be expected.

Thailand: Chiang Mai Flower Festival – Security reinforcements and gatherings should be expected.

6 February

New Zealand: national day celebrations commemorating the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi in 1840 between the Maori people and the British Crown.

8 to 12 February

Australia: official visit by Israeli President Herzog – Security stepped up, risk of demonstrations and tension.

8 February

Hong Kong: anniversary of the “Fishball Revolution” (2016) – Low risk of pro-democracy demonstrations.

Japan: early legislative elections.

Pakistan: “Black Day”, the anniversary of the 2024 legislative elections rejected by the opposition – Increased security and tension should not be ruled out.

Thailand: legislative elections – Security reinforcements should be expected.

9 February

Australia: national demonstrations against Israeli President Herzog's visit – Increased security and tension should be expected.

11 February

Japan: National Foundation Day (“KenkokuKinenbi”) marking the coronation of the first emperor of Japan “Jimmu Tenno” (660 BC) – Celebrations and disruption likely.

12 February

Bangladesh: legislative elections – Increased security and demonstrations should be expected, tension and incidents should not be ruled out.

Myanmar: Union Day (1947) – Commemorations likely, potential anti-junta demonstrations and renewed violence should not be ruled out.

13 February to 1 March

Australia: Sydney World Pride – Increased security should be expected on the fringes of the various events.

14 February

Philippines: anniversary of 2005 simultaneous attacks committed by the Abu Sayyaf group in Manilla and Davao – Commemorations should be expected.

15 February to 3 March

Taiwan: Lantern Festival in Taichung – Disruption should be expected.

15 to 23 February

China: Spring Festival, including 8 official public holidays – Transport disruption and large population movements should be expected.

15 February

Afghanistan: anniversary of the withdrawal of the Soviet forces from Afghanistan (1989).

16 February

North Korea: birthday of the deceased Kim Jong Il – Commemorations should be expected.

17 February

China: Chinese New Year – Celebrations should be expected.

18 February to 6 March

Thailand: 45th edition of the Cobra Gold military exercises with the armed forces of Thailand, the United States and 28 other countries.

17 February to 19 March

Ramadan, holy month of fasting for Muslims – Disruption affecting activities should be expected, the risk of localised tension should not be ruled out.

19 February

South Korea: verdict in the trial of former President Yoon Suk Yeol over his attempt to impose martial law in 2024.

India: birthday of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj founder of the Maratha Empire in the 17th century – Rallies possible in Mumbai, Pune and Jamshedpur.

Nepal: National Democracy Day (Rastriya Prajatantra Diwas) – Commemorations likely.

22 to 25 February

Philippines : commemoration of the fall of President Ferdinand Edralin Marcos (1965-1986), the father of the current president – Demonstrations possible, notably 25 February, marking the end of the 4-day People Power Revolution.

22 February

Laos: legislative elections – Rallies should not be ruled out, security reinforcements likely.

22 February

China: anniversary of the enthronement of the Dalai Lama in Lhasa (1950).

23 February

Brunei: National Day marking the end of the British protectorate (1984) – Celebrations and parades to be expected.

Philippines: former Philippine President Duterte to be questioned by the International Criminal Court in The Hague (Netherlands) – Demonstrations should not be ruled out.

26 February

Azerbaijan: anniversary of the Khojaly massacre by the Armenians (1992) – Rallies likely in Baku.

27 February

India: anniversary of the attack on a train carrying Hindu pilgrims in Godhra, Gujarat State (2002). Some 2,000 people lost their lives in the violence that ensued, mostly Muslims – Demonstrations among Hindus should be expected.

28 February

Taiwan: rallies to be expected in commemoration of the “228 Incident” (1947) – Disruption likely.



Europe



1 February

United Kingdom: anti-immigration demonstration at the Mercure London Heathrow Hotel – Increased security should be expected, risk of clashes.

2 to 5 February

Norway: Arctic Frontiers Conference with the Norwegian and Greenlandic foreign ministers and Kaja Kallas (EU).

3 and 4 February

Greece: taxi strike in Attica led by the SATA union – Related demonstrations and disruption should be expected.

3 February

Greece: national strike in the agri-food sector in response to a deadly explosion at a biscuit factory – Increased security and disruption should be expected.

Italy: demonstration in front of the US Embassy in Rome in support of Venezuela – Increased security and disruption should be expected.

4 February

Romania: education unions to demonstrate in Bucharest – Increased security and localised disruption expected.

5 February

United Kingdom: demonstration in solidarity with the Uyghur people outside the Chinese Embassy in London – Increased security should be expected.

6 to 8 February

Denmark: opening of a French consulate in Greenland.

6 to 22 February

Italy: 2026 Milan-Cortina Winter Olympics – Increased security and disruption should be expected.

6 February

Slovenia: demonstration staged by an farming union in Ljubljana – Disruption likely.

7 to 17 February

Italy: Venice Carnival – Large crowds and disruption should be expected on the fringes of the festivities.

7 February

France: demonstration in Grenoble in protest against the 2030 Winter Olympics in the French Alps.

France: demonstration in Paris against armed conflicts and racism – Increased security and disruption should be expected.

Germany: demonstration in support of the Iranian people at Brandenburg Gate in Berlin – Increased security and disruption should be expected.

Italy: demonstration against the Winter Olympics in Milan – Increased security and disruption should be expected.

Spain: pro-independence demonstration in Barcelona – Increased security should be expected, risk of a counter-demonstration and tension.

United Kingdom: demonstration against digital ID in London – Increased security should be expected.

8 February

Portugal: second round of the presidential election.

9,10 and 11 February

Spain: national rail strike in demand of safety guarantees on the network – Rail traffic disruption to be expected, related demonstrations should not be ruled out.

9 to 18 February

Netherlands: final arguments in the trial of former Kosovo President Hashim Thaci in The Hague.

10 to 11 February

France: petition against the Duplomb law under debate in the Assembly – Risk of demonstrations by farmers.

10 to 12 February

France: strike action at Ubisoft – Related demonstrations should not be ruled out.

10 February

Albania: opposition demonstration in front of the government headquarters in Tirana – Increased security and disruption should be expected.

11 February to 1 March

France: Nice Carnival – Increased security and travel disruption should be expected.

11 February

Spain: demonstration by farmers with their tractors, specifically against the trade agreement between the EU and Mercosur – Increased security and roadblocks should be expected, tension should not be ruled out.

12 February

Belarus: 11th anniversary of the signing of the Minsk II agreement between the pro-Russian rebels and Kyiv – Rallies and demonstrations possible in major European cities in view of the ongoing war in Ukraine.

13 February to 15 February

Germany: commemoration of the Bombing of Dresden by the allied forces (1945) – Risk of far-right rallies and counter-demonstrations across the whole country.

Germany: 62nd Munich Security Conference – Increased security and disruption to be expected, demonstrations should not be ruled out.

13 February

Russia: 52nd anniversary of the author Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn's deportation from the USSR.

14 and 15 February

Denmark: commemorations of the attacks on a cultural centre (14th) and a synagogue (15th) in Copenhagen (2015).

15 February

Serbia: National Day – Commemorations should be expected.

16 February

Lithuania: Independence Day (1918).

Russia: 2nd anniversary of the death of opposition leader Alexei Navalny – Demonstrations should not be ruled out

17 February

Kosovo: anniversary of the declaration of independence (2008).

Kosovo: demonstration against the trial of former members of the KLA in The Hague.

18 to 22 February

Denmark: visit by King Frederik X of Denmark to Greenland.

18 to 23 February

Ukraine: anniversary of the “Revolution of Dignity” and the fatal crackdown on the “Euromaidan” movement in Kyiv (2014) – Commemorations possible, notably 20 February, despite the ongoing war in Ukraine.

21 February to 1 March

France: International Agricultural Show – Demonstrations staged by farmers on the fringes of the event should not be ruled out, disruption likely.

21 February

United Kingdom: march for “remigration” in Manchester – Counter-demonstration possible, tension should not be ruled out.

Slovakia: rallies could be staged on the 7th anniversary of the assassination of an investigative journalist (2018), notably in Bratislava.

23 February to 2 avril

Switzerland: 61st session of the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva.

23 February

Belarus, Kyrgyzstan, Russia and Tajikistan: Defender of the Fatherland Day – Commemorations likely.

23 February

Netherlands: Former Philippine President Duterte to be questioned by the International Criminal Court in The Hague – Demonstrations should not be ruled out.

Switzerland: “Morgestraich”, marking the start of the Basel Carnival – Disruption to be expected.

24 February

Estonia: Independence Day (1918).

Ukraine: 4th anniversary of Russia’s invasion of Ukraine (2022) – Commemorations likely, increased risk of Russian missiles fired at city areas on the occasion of the symbolic date.

25 February

France: deliberation in the extradition decision against the daughter of former Tunisian president, Ben Ali.

27 to 28 February

Armenia: commemoration of the anti-Armenian Sumgait pogrom (Azerbaijan, 1988) – Demonstrations likely in major cities, amid ongoing tension between Yerevan and Baku over the situation in Nagorno-Karabakh.

27 February

Kosovo: anniversary of the agreement on the normalisation of relations between Kosovo and Serbia (2023) – Potential tension should be expected, especially in border areas.



Middle East - North Africa



1 February

Türkiye: demonstrations in support of the Kurdish community in large cities – Increased security and disruption to be expected, clashes should not be ruled out.

2 to 5 February

Syria: anniversary of the Hama massacre (1982) – Commemorations expected.

2 February

Egypt: anniversary of the assault launched against the demonstrators of the revolution on Tahrir Square in Cairo (2011) – Anniversary of clashes between the supporters of Al Masry football club from Port Said and Cairo club, Al Ahly, in which at least 79 people lost their lives in Port Said (2012).

Tunisia: appeal trial in the "Conspiracy Case 2", with Islamist Rached Ghannouchi and the former right-hand man of President Saied as the main defendants.

3 to 5 February

United Arab Emirates: World Government Summit in Dubai.

6 February

Morocco: demonstration by lawyers against a bill to reform the profession in Rabat.

Türkiye: 3rd anniversary of the deadly earthquake in the south and southeast of the country – Anti-government demonstrations in protest against the poor management of the disaster should not be ruled out.

7 February

Jordan: anniversary of the death of King Hussein of Jordan (1999) – Commemorations likely.

8 February

Algeria: trial relating to the attack on the In Amenas gas site in which 37 foreign hostages were killed in 2013.

8 to 11 February

Saudi Arabia: official visit by Prince William to Riyadh.

11 February

Algeria: anniversary of the creation of the Secret Army Organisation (OAS).

Egypt: anniversary of the fall of President Hosni Mubarak (2011) – Low risk of demonstrations in cities.

Iran: anniversary of Iran's Islamic Revolution (1979) – Security reinforcements should be expected, risk of anti-regime demonstrations in view of the current socio-political situation.

Yemen: anniversary of the start of the mass uprising that led to the departure of President Ali Abdullah Saleh (27 February 2012) – Demonstrations likely in major cities.

12 and 16 February

Lebanon: anniversary of the assassination of Hezbollah military chief, Imad Mughniyeh in 2008, and the killing of the Shiite militia's co-founder and secretary general, Abbas al-Musawi in 1992 – Risk of demonstrations.

12 February

Tunisia: court to rule on summary proceedings to suspend the activities of a polluting complex – Related demonstrations should not be ruled out.

13 February

Tunisia: new hearing in the trial concerning the attack on the Ghriba Synagogue in 2023.

14 February

Bahrain: anniversary of the start of the Bahraini uprising (2011) – Opposition demonstrations should be expected in Manama.

Iran: anniversary of the fatwa issued by Ayatollah Khomeini against author, Salman Rushdie (1989).

Lebanon: commemoration of the anniversary of the assassination of former Prime Minister Rafic Hariri (2005) – Risk of demonstrations.

15 February

Türkiye: anniversary of the arrest of Kurdish leader, Abdullah Ocalan (1999) – Risk of demonstrations in the southeast and in Istanbul.

17 February

Bahrain: anniversary of the crackdown on the protest camp at Pearl Roundabout in Manama (2011) – Opposition demonstrations should not be ruled out.

Libya: anniversary of the start of the uprising against the regime of Colonel Muammar Gaddafi (2011) – Low risk of demonstrations in major cities.

17 February to 19 March

Ramadan, holy month of fasting for Muslims – Disruption affecting activities should be expected, the risk of localised tension should not be ruled out.

20 February

Morocco: anniversary of the “20 February Movement” calling for democratic reforms – Demonstrations possible, notably in Rabat.

21 February

Yemen: anniversary of President Abdrabbuh Mansur Hadi fleeing Sanaa (2015).

22 February

Algeria: anniversary of the “Hirak” anti-regime protest movement (2019) – Demonstrations should be expected.

25 February

Kuwait: National Day followed by Liberation Day (26 February).



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