

PMPR 11.2025

POINT MENSUEL DES PAYS À RISQUES

THE SSF MONTHLY REPORT ON HIGH-RISK COUNTRIES

Summary of alerts – Countries to monitor –
Calendar

Focal points in October

Afghanistan/ Pakistan

Cross-border clashes of historic proportions between Afghan and Pakistani forces (9-17 October). At least 80 dead and mass population displacement. 48-hour truce (15 October) broken by Pakistani strikes in Paktika. Immediate ceasefire announced after talks in Doha (19 October), then transferred to Istanbul (25 October), but no breakthrough.

Caribbean

Category 5 **Hurricane Melissa** struck the region, claiming at least 79 lives (43 in **Haiti**, 32 in **Jamaica**, where the hurricane made landfall 28 October, 3 in **Panama**, and 1 in the **Dominican Republic**) and causing significant damage (**Cuba**, **Bahamas**). The US military presence also stepped up with **strikes** on targets suspected of being linked to drug trafficking since September, resulting in at least 65 deaths and sparking serious tension with Bogota and Caracas.

Madagascar

Weeks of protests against power cuts, water shortages and corruption. Violent crackdown on demonstrations in Antananarivo (at least 22 dead). **Army takeover**, suspension of institutions. President Andry Rajoelina flees. Colonel Michaël Randrianirina inaugurated as president 17 October. Promise of a military transition before elections in 18–24 months. The African Union suspends Madagascar and the UN condemns the coup.

Sudan

RSF paramilitaries capture **El Fasher**, capital of North Darfur, with support from the United Arab Emirates. Consolidation of their grip on Darfur and worsening **de facto partition of the country** (RSF in the west, army in the east), amid reports of mass atrocities. Conflict shifts eastwards towards Kordofan. Intensification of drone strikes, especially in **Khartoum** and **North Kordofan**. Risk of regional destabilisation.

Tanzania

Controversial re-election of President Samia Suluhu Hassan following the vote held 29 October amid the exclusion of the opposition and accusations of fraud. **Violent demonstrations** broke out in **Dar es Salaam**, which met with a harsh crackdown, a curfew was imposed and internet access was blocked. Local sources report numerous casualties, but no official death toll has been released.

October Spotlight

Decline

Afghanistan - Pakistan
Madagascar
Mali
Peru
Sudan
Tanzania

Improvement

Bolivia
Cambodia - Thailand
India
Malawi

Countries to monitor in November

Ivory Coast

8 November: demonstration led by the PPA-CI in Abidjan against the results of the presidential election – Increased security, tension should not be ruled out.

Iraq

11 November: legislative elections – Increased security, restrictions and disruption should be expected. Risk of localised unrest.

Chile

16 November: general elections – Increased security, restrictions and rallies should be expected.

Guinea-Bissau

23 November: presidential and legislative elections amid a poor political environment following an alleged coup attempt and the unprecedented exclusion of the main opposition party - Increased security measures and disruption expected, risk of unrest.

Honduras

30 November: general elections amid a tense political environment over allegations of fraud – Unrest should not be ruled out, given that elections have led to clashes in the past (2017).

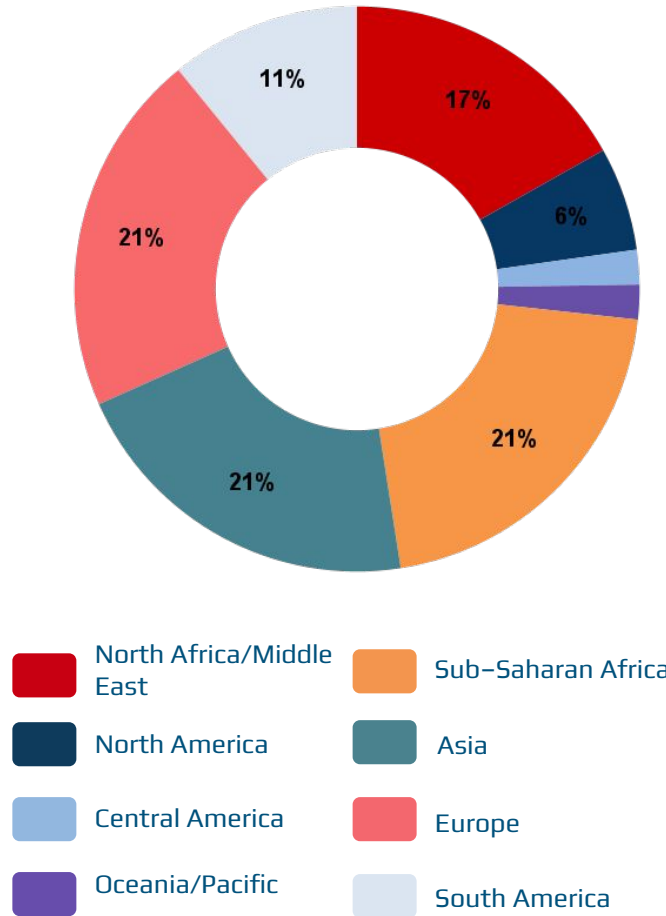
Summary of Alerts

+1,021 alerts
+73 classified critical or urgent

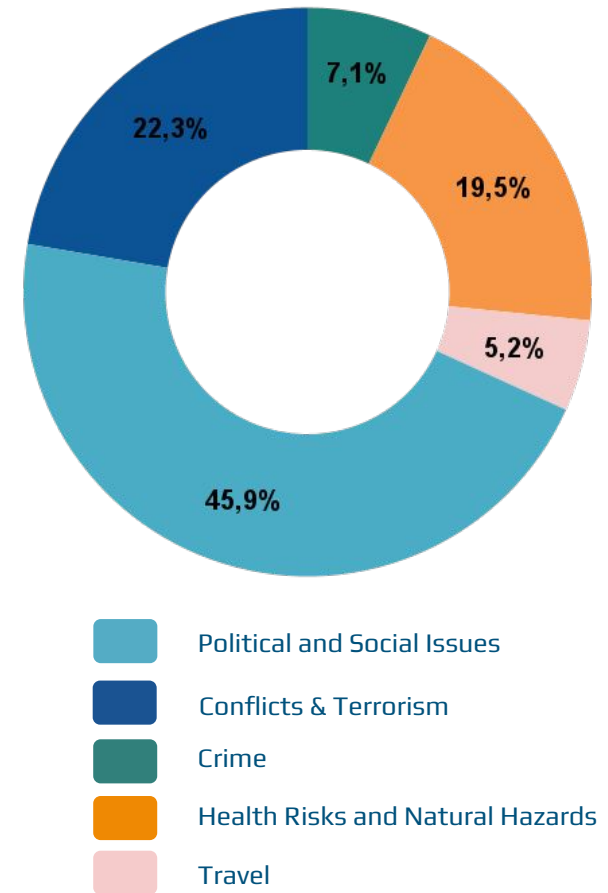
In October 2025, SSF issued a total of **1,021 safety–security alerts** concerning all kinds of risks in order to inform its customers of the latest events likely to have an impact on their interests and the safety or security of their employees throughout the world. The alerts covered **163 countries**.

73 of the alerts were **classified as either critical or urgent**, which activate our **24–hour Security Operations Centre (SOC)**, specifically concerning **Madagascar** (military coup 11 October), the **Philippines** (earthquake and tsunami warning 10 October) and the **United Kingdom** (knife attack on the outskirts of Manchester 2 October).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION



TYPE OF RISK



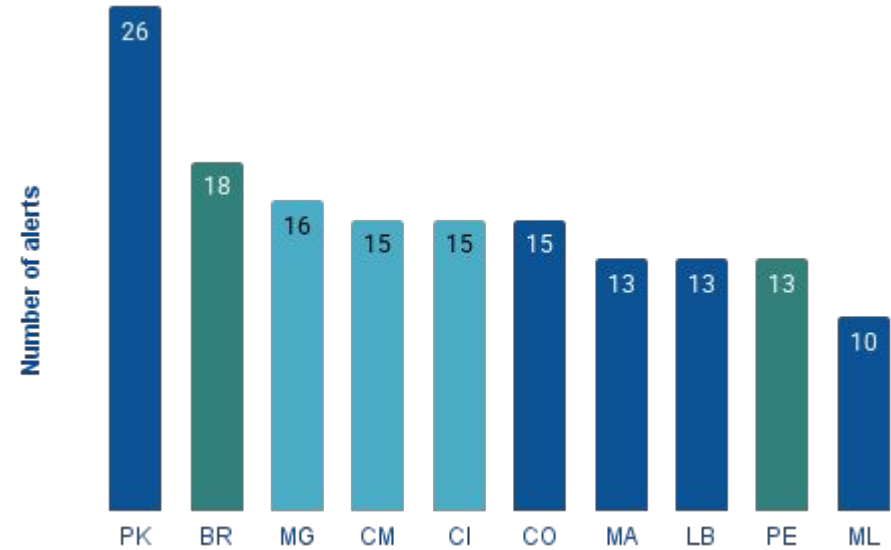
10 countries to monitor



The countries that accounted for the highest number of alerts sent by SSF in October 2025 are **Pakistan, Brazil, Madagascar, Cameroon, Ivory Coast, Colombia, Morocco, Lebanon, Peru** and **Mali**.

In total, these 10 countries generated **154** safety–security alerts, representing **15%** 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 October 2025 and main risk factor according to country



 **Brazil**

Rio de Janeiro: at least 132 dead in country's deadliest police operation, targeting the Comando Vermelho in the Alemão and Penha favelas (28 October). Argentina declares maximum alert at the border (29 October), operation against money laundering in Campinas (30 October). Clashes between rival criminal gangs in Complexo da Pedreira, 4 dead (27 October). Police officer killed in Niterói (6 October) - **Bad weather nationwide:** red alert for heavy rain and hail in Mato Grosso do Sul and Paraná (18 October), orange alerts in several states (16, 30 October) - **Sao Paulo:** 1 dead and 6 injured in an explosion in a restaurant in Bela Vista (8 October). Protest against police violence (31 October) - **Natal Airport:** temporary closure following bomb alert (18 October) - **Pernambuco State:** 17 dead in a bus accident between Paranatama and Saloá (17 October). Fire on a metro train in Recife (25 October) - **Amazonas:** bus driver strike (8 October) and demonstration by teachers in Manaus (15 October) - **Maranhão:** motorway blocked in Raposa in protest against lack of infrastructure (6 October).

 **Cameroon**

12 October presidential election: Paul Biya's victory announced 27 October, contested by the opposition, security stepped up. Localised clashes (Garoua) on election day, which remained calm overall. Despite an official warning against any early announcement of results (11 October), opposition leader Issa Tchiroma declared himself winner 14 October. **Clashes broke out,** particularly **when the provisional results were announced** 21 October (Yaoundé, Garoua, Douala), calls for demonstrations (23-27 October) despite bans on gatherings (23 October). Following clashes in **Douala** 15 October, 2 members of the opposition arrested 24 October and at least **4 people were killed** 26 October. According to the opposition, **at least 2 civilians were shot dead in Garoua** 27 October. Rallies continued in Douala and Garoua 28 October. **Far North:** Boko Haram attack in Kirawa (Nigeria) at the border, resulting in the displacement of 5,000 people, including 3,000 who fled to Cameroon (1-2 October).

 **Colombia**

Ombudsman reports **deterioration in security** in 2025, with increased risks in Catatumbo, Cauca, Chocó and Arauca (7 October). US diplomatic authorities issue alert regarding violent crime in Cauca (3 October) - **External tension:** US strikes targeting vessels suspected of being involved in drug trafficking in the Caribbean Sea and Pacific Ocean, leaving at least 8 dead (19 & 23 October).

Verbal escalation with Washington, call for a rally in Bogota (24 October). Venezuelan army deployed en masse at border (17 October) - **National social protests** (14, 30 October), intermittent roadblocks with occasional clashes (14 October) - **Bogota:** 2 Venezuelan activists injured in armed attack (13 October). Clashes during anti-Trump demonstrations, 4 police officers injured (17 October). Clashes near National University (22 October). Pro-Palestinian demonstrations (7 October). Airport operations affected by fog (23 October) - **Medellín:** clashes near University of Antioquia (30 October) - **Antioquia Department:** FARC dissidents ambush army, killing a soldier in Anorí, night-time curfew (1 October).

 **Ivory Coast**

25th October presidential election: provisional results announced, declaring **Alassane Ouattara winner** (27 October). **Polling day calm overall but with localised incidents,** including at least 2 fatalities and people injured in Gregbeu and Gadouan (25-26 October). Campaign took place in a **highly polarised atmosphere** (10–23 October), with marches against exclusion of candidates banned from 4 October onwards and increased security measures. **Localised tension,** with 1 fatality in **Bonoua** (13 October), 1 in **Daloa** (19 October) and another in **Kami** (22 October). Repeated clashes in **Yamoussoukro** with tear gas (20–21 October) and night-time curfew (24 October). In **Abidjan,** attempt to set fire to a gas facility prevented (24 October), with more than 700 arrests since mid-October, including 237 people arrested 11 October and more than 50 people sentenced to prison (16 and 21 October) - **Agnéby Region:** gendarme shot dead in attack on a patrol on the Agboville–Azaguié road (20 October).

 **Lebanon**

Israeli air strikes stepped up despite ceasefire, with flights over the southern suburbs of Beirut resuming - **Bekaa Valley:** intense strikes on Anti-Lebanon mountain range targeting Hezbollah infrastructure, resulting in 3 fatalities in Janta and Chmistar (16, 23, 24 October) - **South Lebanon:** 4 killed in strikes in the districts of Tyre and Baalbeck (26 October), 2 killed in Yater and Deir Ames (7 October), 2 killed in Zebdine (6 October), 1 killed in Deir Kifa (18 October), 1 killed in Al-Musaylih (11 October), 7 wounded in Ansar and Bnaafoul (16 October). A municipal employee killed in an Israeli ground incursion in Blida (30 October). Incidents involving grenades thrown near UNIFIL positions (1, 11, 26 October), injuring a Blue Helmet in Kfar Kila (11 October) - **Nabatieh Governorate:** 2 killed in strikes near Nabatieh (23 October), 2 killed in Toul (24 October), 1 killed in Harouf (25 October).



Madagascar

Military coup: CAPSAT mutiny, takeover of Antananarivo city centre and departure of President Andry Rajoelina (11 October). Impeachment vote in the National Assembly, announcement by the military of the seizure of power and the dissolution of several institutions (14 October). Colonel Michael Randrianirina inaugurated as president; promise of a transition to elections within 18–24 months. Calm restored to the situation overall after the inauguration (17 October). Curfew, increased deployments, and repeated clashes around central locations; sporadic gunfire reported, injuries and arrests during the dispersal of large-scale demonstrations (5–13 October), at least 22 fatalities in total.



Mali

Ongoing blockade imposed by the Group for the Support of Islam and Muslims (JNIM) on main roads leading to Bamako, resulting in fuel shortages, price increases, economic disruption, transport problems, disruption to emergency services and essential goods. American (28 October), German and Italian (29 October) embassies call for citizens to leave the country - **Ségou–Bamako road:** kidnapping of the president of the Ségou Regional Council and his driver (3 October), 4 civilians, 2 of whom were released (5 October), 2 Egyptian nationals and a Malian interpreter (28 October). JNIM attacks killing former MP Abdoul Jalil Mansour Haïdera (2 October) - **Sikasso:** JNIM attack against the FAMA and Africa Corps forces in Niafunké (6-7 October) and on a convoy of tankers on the RN30 between Kolondiéba and Kadiana (17 October) - **Menaka:** FAMA aerial operation supported by the Alliance of Sahel States (ASS) against Islamic State in the Greater Sahara (ISGS) in Inarabane (11 October) - **Segou:** Malian soldiers allegedly open fire on herdsmen in Markala, at least 32 dead (23 October) - **National:** 12 Malian officers, including two generals, dismissed for alleged coup attempt (7 October).



Morocco

Nationwide social movement led by the GenZ 212 collective against poor governance, corruption and inequality, and in demand of better access to services, notably healthcare and education, in several major cities including Rabat, Casablanca, Tangiers, Tetouan, Agadir, Oujda, Fes, Marrakesh and Meknes. Security stepped up, demonstrations marred by localised clashes and unrest with the security forces, leaving three people dead in LqLIAâ (1-2 October) - **Chtouka Ait Baha Province:** 17 individuals given heavy sentences following

violence in Ait Amira (15 October) - **Rabat:** demonstration in support of Palestinians in the Gaza Strip (5 October) - **Marrakesh:** rally in support of an anti-corruption militant (31 October).



Pakistan

Pakistan-Afghanistan border: intense clashes between Afghan and Pakistani forces (9-17 October), particularly in border districts of Kandahar - Spin Boldak (15 October), at least 80 dead and mass population displacement. 48-hour truce (15 October) broken by Pakistani strikes in Paktika, at least 10 dead (17 October). Immediate ceasefire announced after talks in Doha (19 October), then transferred to Istanbul (25 October), but no breakthrough. **National:** CRSS report indicating 46% increase in deaths linked to clashes between insurgents and security forces in last quarter (6 October) - **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa:** army offensive against Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) in Orakzai, 30 dead, and TTP attack on a police training centre in Dera Ismail Khan, 7 dead (10 October). Series of coordinated TTP attacks in Khyber and Bajaur, 23 dead (11 October). Police patrol targeted by bomb attack in Peshawar (2 October) - **Punjab Province:** clashes between Tehreek-e-Labbaik Pakistan (TLP) and security forces in Muridke, 5 dead. Clashes in Lahore on Multan Road after police raid on TLP headquarters (10 October). TLP banned by authorities (23 October) - **Sindh Province:** train explodes on railway line in Shikarpur (7 October) - **Bad weather:** flooding in the regions of Islamabad, Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Gilgit-Baltistan (5-7 October). Cyclone Shakhti in the north-west of the Arabian Sea (5-6 October).



Peru

Political crisis and growing insecurity nationwide amid impeachment of President Dina Boluarte by Congress (10 October). National protests against José Jeri's government including clashes in several cities, namely Lima, Arequipa, Cusco and Puno, leaving at least 1 dead and more than 100 injured (15 October). 7 dead in wave of violence (23 October) despite declaration of 30-day state of emergency in Lima and Callao including military deployment in the streets (22 October) - **Lima:** shooting during a concert in Chorrillos (8 October). Transport sector strike and anti-government demonstrations (6 October) following the murder of a bus driver (4 October). Demonstrations by artisanal miners around Congress (20 October).

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 "NOVEMBER EVENTS" is centered in the middle of the image, with a thin orange horizontal line underneath it.

NOVEMBER EVENTS

REGIONAL CALENDAR

Africa



1 November

Democratic Republic of Congo: protest march led by the Congolese Revolutionary Movement in Kinshasa – Increased security and disruption expected.

South Africa: demonstration against the water crisis in Johannesburg – Increased security and disruption expected, clashes should not be ruled out.

3 November

Kenya: strike and demonstration by ride-share drivers in Nairobi – Transport disruption expected.

3 - 4 November

Ethiopia: rallies possible in view of increased tension in the Tigray region due to sensitive anniversaries related to the war in Tigray (start of the conflict, peace agreement).

5 November

Comoros: protest march by local rice traders in Moroni – Police crackdown should not be ruled out.

6 November

Cameroon: inauguration ceremony for re-elected President Biya in Yaoundé on the 43rd anniversary of his accession to the presidency (1982) – Risk of demonstrations following the October presidential election.

Democratic Republic of Congo: anti-government sit-in in Kinshasa – Increased security, risk of demonstrations and tensions.

Ivory Coast: 21st anniversary of the death of nine French soldiers in the bombing of a French position by the Ivorian air force (2004) – Commemorative rallies should be expected.

7 November

South Africa: demonstration against illegal immigration in Durban – Increased security and tension should be expected.

7 and 8 November

South Africa: political demonstrations in Cape Town in condemnation of government corruption and rising violent crime – Increased security and disruption should be expected, clashes between demonstrators and police should not be ruled out.

8 November

Djibouti: extraordinary congress of the ruling party, the Popular Rally for Progress (RPP).

Gabon: first round of senatorial elections.

Ivory Coast: demonstration led by the PPA-CI in Abidjan against the results of the presidential election – Increased security, tension should not be ruled out.

Nigeria: Anambra State governorship election – Increased security and disruption should be expected.

Senegal: Prime Minister Ousmane Sonko too stage a major rally on the situation in the country – Increased security and disruption should be expected.

10 November

Gabon: opening of the trial of Sylvia Bongo.

South Africa: start of the trial of Duduzile Zuma-Sambudla, accused of inciting the 2021 riots following the arrest of her father Jacob Zuma.

South Africa: demonstration by supporters of the OTM political party outside Polokwane High Court – Increased security and disruption expected.

11 November

Angola: Independence Day (1975) – Anti-government demonstrations should not be ruled out.

12 November

Ghana: Supreme Court to hear arguments on extradition agreement with the United States.

15 November

Ivory Coast : National Peace Day.

17 November

Equatorial Guinea: Santa Isabel Day (or Malabo Day) – Celebrations and disruption expected in the capital.

21 November

Zimbabwe: 8th anniversary of the forced resignation of former President Robert Mugabe, who died in September 2019.

22 to 23 November

South Africa: G20 summit in Johannesburg – Increased security and localised disruption to be expected, risk of protests.

23 November

Guinea-Bissau: presidential and legislative elections – Increased security and localised disruption to be expected.

24 to 25 November

Angola: EU-African Union Summit in Luanda.

24 November

Kenya: visit by US Vice-President JD Vance to the country.

27 November

Kenya: verdict on Kenyan law restricting seed sharing by farmers – Protests should not be ruled out.

28 November to 30 November

Senegal: 6th edition of the Dakar Carnival – Increased security and disruption expected.

28 November

Mauritania: Independence Day (1960).

29 November

Gabon: second round of the senatorial elections.



The Americas



1 and 2 November

Mexico: Dia de Muertos – Celebrations and large crowds expected.

1 November

Antigua and Barbuda: Independence Day (1981) – Celebrations expected.

Argentina: LGBT march in Buenos Aires – Disruption expected.

2 to 5 November

United States: International Maritime Conference in Houston – Demonstrations expected, clashes possible.

2 November

United States: New York Marathon – Increased security and traffic restrictions expected.

3 November

Dominica: Independence Day (1978) – Celebrations expected.

Panama: Independence Day celebrations (1903) – Anti-American rallies should not be ruled out.

3 to 5 November

Paraguay: Visit by Prince Albert II of Monaco – Increased security and disruption to be expected.

4 November

Peru: transport workers set to strike in protest against insecurity – Demonstrations and disruption expected.

United States: governor and mayoral elections, notably in New York. Referendum in California on the use of new congressional district maps – Protests and counter-demonstrations expected.

5 November

Antigua and Barbuda: opposition protest against corruption in St Johns – Localised disruption expected.

United States: Supreme Court hearing on tariffs imposed by Trump.

United States: anti-government demonstration in Washington. Increased security and disruption expected, risk of clashes between protesters and police.

Uruguay: animal rights demonstration in Montevideo – Localised disruption should be expected.

6 to 8 November

Mexico: visit by French President Emmanuel Macron – Increased security and disruption expected.

6 November

Argentina: trial of former President Cristina Kirchner in the "Cuadernos" case.

United States: US-Central Asia Summit in Washington – Increased security and disruption expected.

7 November

United States: visit by Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orban and meeting with President Donald Trump – Increased security and disruption to be expected.

8 November

Bolivia: Rodrigo Paz (centre-right) to take over from President Luis Arce as president following the October elections, ending twenty years of socialist governments dominated by the Movement Towards Socialism (MAS) party.

9 to 10 November

Colombia: Summit of the EU and the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC).

10 to 21 November

Brazil: COP30 International Climate Conference in Belém – Increased security measures expected, restrictions and travel disruption likely.

11–17 November

Colombia: Cartagena Independence Day celebrations – Rallies and road closures expected, illegal roadblocks or local blockades possible.

12 November

Ecuador: national protest day in favour of a "no" vote in the referendum – Increased security and disruption expected.

16 November

Chile: presidential and legislative elections – Increased security and disruption expected.

Ecuador: referendum on the return of foreign military bases.

17 to 18 November

United States: visit by Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman, the de facto ruler of Saudi Arabia, and meeting with Donald Trump.

17 November

Argentina: 53rd anniversary of General Peron's return after 17 years in exile (1972) – Demonstrations expected.

19 November

Puerto Rico (United States): commemoration of the discovery of the island by Christopher Columbus (1493).

20 November

Brazil: "Black Consciousness Day" – Demonstrations expected and tension should not be ruled out.

Mexico: Revolution Day – Commemorations expected.

24 November

Colombia: 9th anniversary of the signing of the peace agreement between former President Juan Manuel Santos and the leader of the FARC Marxist rebel group (2016) – Localised demonstrations and attacks by dissident FARC factions should not be ruled out.

25 November

Americas: International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women – Rallies should be expected in cities.

Cuba: 9th anniversary of the death of Fidel Castro (2016) – Commemorations expected.

Suriname: Independence Day (1975).

29 November

Latin America: International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People – Demonstrations likely outside Israeli and US diplomatic representations in capitals and major cities in many countries; tension possible in view of the ceasefire between Israel and Hamas.

30 November

Honduras: presidential and legislative elections.



Asia - Pacific



1 and 3 November

Nepal: nationwide protests led by the Communist Party – Increased security and risk of unrest.

1 and 2 November

Philippines: "Undas" Christian celebrations (All Saints' Day and All Souls' Day) – Increased security and travel disruption expected.

1 November

Georgia: anti-corruption demonstration in Tbilisi – Increased security and large crowds expected, clashes should not be ruled out.

India: anti-government demonstration in Mumbai (Maharashtra State) – Increased security and localised disruption expected.

2 November

India: demonstration by the Trinamool Congress (TMC) against the Special Intensive Revision (SIR) of electoral rolls in Kolkata – Increased security, risk of clashes.

4 November

India: anniversary of the end of the "Sikh Genocide" (31 October - 4 November 1984) – Demonstrations by the Sikh community should be expected, particularly in New Delhi and Punjab State, as well as near Indian diplomatic missions abroad.

South Korea: annual security talks with the United States

5 and 6 November

Thailand: Yi Peng and Loy Krathong lantern festivals – Disruption caused by gatherings and festivities should be expected.

5 November

Laos: That Luang Buddhist festival in Vientiane – Increased security and disruption should be expected.

6 to 14 November

India: elections in Bihar State – Increased security and disruption expected.

6 November

India: lawyers set to go on strike in New Delhi – Localised disruption should be expected, demonstrations should not be ruled out.

India: demonstrations across Uttar Pradesh against local utility companies efforts to replace existing electricity meters with smart meters – Increased security and localised disruption should be expected, clashes between demonstrators and police should not be ruled out.

7 to 8 November

Kyrgyzstan: Days of History and Commemoration of Ancestors – Tribute ceremonies in memory of the victims of Tsarism and Stalinist repression.

7 to 9 November

Japan: 5th Regional Congress on the Death Penalty in East Asia.

7 November

Bangladesh: Revolution and Solidarity Day – Celebrations and BNP opposition demonstrations expected in Dhaka, risk of clashes between rival supporters.

Tonga: National Day – Disruption expected during the public holiday.

9 November

Azerbaijan: Flag Day – Commemorations expected.

Cambodia: Independence Day (1953) – Commemorations and rallies possible.

12 November

Timor Leste: anniversary of the Santa Cruz Cemetery massacre in Dili (1991) and Youth Day – Incidents should not be ruled out.

13 November

Bangladesh: verdict in the trial for crimes against humanity of former Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina – Risk of demonstrations.

Pakistan: Baloch Martyrs Day – Increased security and tension should be expected, risk of attacks.

15 November

China: 13th anniversary of Xi Jinping's accession to the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party (2012).

16 November

India: AIMPLB demonstration in New Delhi – Increased security and tension expected.

17 November

Azerbaijan: National Revival Day – Risk of opposition demonstrations.

Myanmar: National Day.

20 November

Tonga: general elections.

23 to 24 November

Hong Kong (SAR): Pride Parade – Increased security and disruption expected.

23 November

Nepal: national protests led by monarchist activist Durga Prasai – Risk of clashes despite demonstrations being announced as peaceful..

26 to 29 November

India: 17th anniversary of the Mumbai attacks that killed at least 188 people (2008) – Commemorations expected.

26 November

Mongolia: celebrations of the establishment of the republic (1924).

Sri Lanka: birthday of deceased Tamil Tiger leader, Velupillai Prabhakaran (1954-2009) – Violence possible.

27 November

Sri Lanka: "Maaveerar Naal" remembrance day observed by Sri Lankan Tamils – Risk of demonstrations and violence, especially in Colombo.

30 November

Kyrgyzstan: legislative elections.





Europe

1 November

Belgium: Congolese diaspora demonstration in Brussels.

Croatia: demonstration in front of the Serbian Embassy in Zagreb.

Serbia: demonstrations marking the first anniversary of the collapse of the roof at Novi Sad railway station – Security stepped up, tension not be ruled out.

2 November

Albania: transnational rally against a migrant detention centre – Security stepped up, risk of clashes.

Austria: 5th anniversary of the jihadist attack in Vienna (4 dead, 2020) – Commemorations expected.

Germany: demonstration against Chancellor Merz in Cologne – Increased security and disruption expected.

3 November to 31 December

France: National Assembly to review the state budget for 2026 – Demonstrations possible during this period.

3 November

Czech Republic: first session of the new Czech parliament, following the general election won by billionaire Petr Babis' party.

Germany: "Toxic Trade Tour" demonstration in Berlin in protest against the EU-Mercosur agreement, which promotes the export of pesticides.

Romania: Dacian Fall NATO multinational military exercise –

4 November

Russia: National Unity Day – Nationalist marches expected.

5 to 6 November

Greece: taxi strike in Athens – Disruption expected, related demonstrations possible.

5 November

United Kingdom: anti-government and anti-immigration demonstration in London organised by the "Patriots of Britain" – Localised tension expected.

6 and 7 November

Greece: doctors set to strike and demonstrate– Disruption expected.

6 November

France (New Caledonia): 37th anniversary of the referendum approving the territory's new status (1988) – Political rallies should not be ruled out amid ongoing tension.

France: demonstration against the EU-Mercosur agreement in Paris – Increased security, tension should not be ruled out.

France: nationwide protests against the pension reform – Increased security and large crowds expected.

Greece: national student protests – Increased security and tension expected.

Latvia: demonstration in Riga in protest against legislation aimed at withdrawing the country from the Istanbul Convention – Increased security and disruption should be expected, clashes should not be ruled out.

7 November

Italy: national transport strike – Traffic disruption expected, protests possible.

Russia and Ukraine: anniversary of the October Revolution (1917) – Commemorations should be expected.

United Kingdom: anti-immigration protest in Lincoln – Increased security and disruption expected, risk of tension.

8 November

Portugal: trade union demonstration in Lisbon – Increased security and disruption expected.

United Kingdom: protest against digital identification in Birmingham – Increased security and disruption expected.

9 November

Albania: municipal elections.

Germany: anniversaries of the fall of the Berlin Wall (1989) and Kristallnacht (1938) – Commemorations expected.

United Kingdom: Remembrance Day, in memory of Commonwealth soldiers – Ceremony at the Cenotaph in London.

10 November

Germany: opening of the trial of the suspect in the December 2024 Christmas market attack.

11 November

France: 107th anniversary of the signing of the armistice (1918) – Commemorations expected, especially in Paris.

France: 21st anniversary of the death of Yasser Arafat (2004) – Demonstrations and tensions should not be ruled out.

Poland: Independence Day commemorations (1918) – Large march organised by nationalist groups expected in Warsaw.

12 November to 19 December

France: Former rebel leader Roger Lumbala on trial in Paris for crimes against humanity in the DRC.

12 November

Denmark: trial of two Swedish nationals suspected of throwing grenades at the Israeli Embassy – Increased security, tension should not be ruled out.

Russia: visit by the President of Kazakhstan, Kassym-Jomart Tokayev.

13 November to 15 November

Spain: global launch of the ACTxPalestine campaign to support reconstruction efforts in Gaza.

13 November

France: 10th anniversary of the terrorist attacks in Paris and Saint-Denis (2015) – Large commemorations to be expected.

14 to 19 November

United Kingdom: resident doctors set to strike nationwide – Related demonstrations should not be ruled out.

14 November

Italy: national strike by unionised aviation workers – Air traffic disruption should be expected, related demonstrations should not be ruled out.

15 November

Cyprus/Greece: anniversary of the unilateral declaration of independence of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (1983) – Demonstrations are expected, particularly in Nicosia.

17 November

Czech Republic: anniversary of the start of the Velvet Revolution (1989).

France: 7th anniversary of the start of the “Gilets Jaunes” protest movement (2018) – Demonstrations expected in large cities.

Greece: commemorations of the Athens Polytechnic student uprising (1973) – Demonstrations expected, violence should not be ruled out.

18 November

Croatia: commemoration of the Vukovar Massacre and the capture of the city (1991) – Rallies likely.

Latvia: Independence Day (1918) – Commemorations expected.

19 November

Monaco: Sovereign Prince's Day.

20 November

Germany: 80th anniversary of the opening of the Nuremberg trials – Commemorations expected.

21 November

Bosnia and Herzegovina: anniversary of the Dayton Peace Agreement (1995) – Rallies possible in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republika Srpska.

United Kingdom: 51st anniversary of the IRA Birmingham pub bombings (1974) – Commemorations and gatherings possible.

Ukraine: Dignity and Freedom Day celebrating the anniversary of the 2013 protest movement that resulted in the destitution of President Viktor Yanukovich (February 2014), as well as the Orange Revolution (2004).

22 November

Hungary: Prime Minister Viktor Orban's Fidesz party congress .

United Kingdom: demonstration against digital identification in London.

23 November

Bosnia and Herzegovina: early elections in the Serbian entity of Bosnia to elect its president, following the impeachment of Milorad Dodik.

Slovenia: referendum on assisted suicide – Related demonstrations should not be ruled out.

24, 25 and 26 November

Belgium: national trade union strike action – Disruption to rail traffic, public transport and all public services expected, related demonstrations should not be ruled out.

24 November

United Kingdom: provisional date for the trial of Paul Doyle, accused of driving into a crowd during Liverpool's Premier League victory celebrations in May 2025.

27 November

Bulgaria: anniversary of the Treaty of Neuilly (1919) – Nationalist marches to be expected;

25 November

Europe: International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women – Rallies should be expected in major cities.

28 November

Albania: Independence Day (1912).

Italy: national general strike – Disruption to air traffic, freight, rail, public transport and all public services expected, related demonstrations should not be ruled out.

29 November

Europe: International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People – Demonstrations should be expected in many countries; tension possible in view of the ceasefire between Israel and Hamas.

30 November

Austria: meeting of ministers from the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries and its allies (OPEC+) in Vienna.

Romania: Saint Andrew's Day orthodox celebrations – Disruption likely on the public holiday.



Middle East - North Africa



1 November

Algeria: 70th anniversary of the start of the Algerian War (1954-1962) – Commemorations expected.

2 November

Israel/Palestine: 108th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration (1917) – Risk of demonstrations and violence in the Palestinian Territories in view of the Israel-Hamas conflict.

3 to 4 November

Saudi Arabia, Qatar and Egypt: visit by Colombian President Gustavo Petro – Increased security and disruption expected.

3 to 5 November

Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Qatar: visit by Chinese Vice-President Han Zheng – Increased security and disruption expected.

3 November

Morocco: demonstration in front of parliament in Rabat – Increased security and disruption should be expected.

4 November

Iran: anniversary of the US Embassy hostage crisis (1979) – Risk of anti-US protests in Tehran.

Israel: commemoration of the assassination of Yitzhak Rabin (1995) – Rallies possible.

5 to 6 November

Morocco: youths from the GenZ 212 collective to appear in court – Increased security and tension should be expected.

5 November

Türkiye: new demonstration by the CHP opposition party in Istanbul – Increased security and tension expected.

6 November

Morocco: anniversary of the Moroccan "Green March" towards Western Sahara (1975) – Celebrations and risk of Sahrawi protests.

7 November

South Africa: demonstration against illegal immigration in Durban – Increased security and tension expected.

8 November

Morocco: anniversary of the dismantling of the Sahrawi protest camp in Laâyoune (2010) – Risk of gatherings in Western Sahara in an international climate of declining support for Sahrawi independence.

10 November

Türkiye: anniversary of Atatürk's death (1938) – Commemorations expected.

11 November

Iraq: parliamentary elections.

15 November

Palestinian Territories: 37th anniversary of Yasser Arafat's proclamation of an "independent Palestinian State" in Algiers (1988).

17 to 21 November

United Arab Emirates: Dubai Airshow.

17 November

Egypt: 28th anniversary of the attack outside the Temple of Hatshepsut in Luxor, in which 58 foreign tourists and four Egyptians were killed (1997) – Commemorations expected.

Tunisia: new hearing in the appeal trial known as the "plot against state security" with around 40 defendants.

18 November

Morocco: Independence Day (1956).

Oman: National Day (birthday of late Sultan Qaboos bin Said).

20 to 21 November

Tunis: Mediterranean Artificial Intelligence Forum.

20 November

Saudi Arabia: 46th anniversary of the Grand Mosque seizure in Mecca when armed men opposed to the Saudi regime took pilgrims hostage (1979).

Tunisia: hearing in the trial of journalists Mourad Zeghidi and Borhen Bssais – Demonstrations in favour of freedom of expression should not be ruled out.

22 November

Lebanon: Independence Day (1943) – Anti-government protests and commemorations expected.

24 November

Tunisia: 10th anniversary of the suicide attack by the Islamic State on the Presidential Guard in Tunis (2015).

25 November

Türkiye: Turkish journalist accused of threatening President Recep Tayyip Erdogan to appear in court again – Increased security, risk of demonstrations and tension.

27 to 30 November

Türkiye: Pope Leo XIV to pay a visit to the country – Increased security and disruption to be expected.

27 November

Türkiye: anniversary of the creation of the PKK (1978) – Low risk of attack following the announcement of its dissolution in May, ending forty years of armed struggle.

29 November

Middle East and North Africa: International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People – Demonstrations likely outside Israeli and US diplomatic representations in capitals and major cities in many countries; tension possible in view of the ceasefire between Israel and Hamas.

30 November to 2 December

Lebanon: Pope Leo XIV to pay a visit to the country – Increased security and localised disruption to be expected.

30 November

United Arab Emirates: Commemoration Day – Celebrations likely.

Yemen: anniversary of independence of the former republic of South Yemen, the PDRY (1967-1990).



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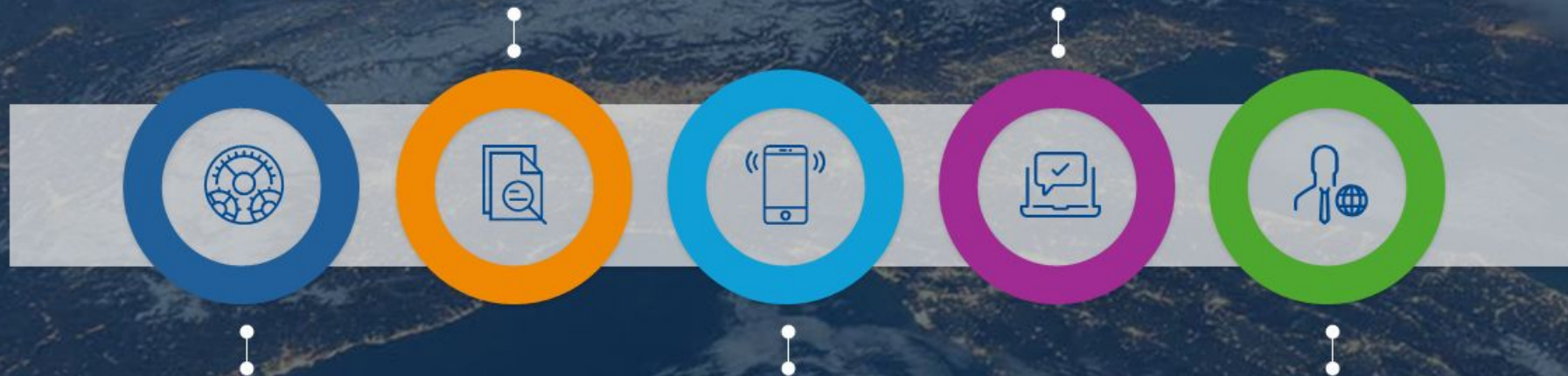
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Mobile app
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Operations

*Security Operations Centre 24/7
Assistance in high-risk zones
Crisis management support*