

PMPR JUNE 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 May

- Bolivia** Emergence of a **large-scale social movement** from 14 May onwards, including roadblocks around the capital and repeated **clashes** between police and protesters.
- DRC/Uganda** Outbreak of the **Bundibugyo strain of Ebola** in the north-eastern provinces of the DRC and in the Ugandan capital, Kampala, declared an international health emergency 15 May: 1,028 suspected cases and 246 fatalities according to the latest figures.
- Persian Gulf & Iran** **Escalating tensions between the US and Iran from 4 May** onwards amid fragile ceasefire (US strikes in the south, Iranian drone attacks on the UAE, Kuwait and commercial vessels around the Strait of Hormuz, followed by Bahrain in early June), whilst negotiations accelerated.
- Lebanon** **Escalation and expansion of Israeli operations** and airstrikes in **Southern Lebanon**, with strikes on **Beirut's southern suburbs**.
- Mali** **Ongoing JNIM roadblocks in Bamako** and attacks on civilians in several regions, following joint offensive 25 April (at least 115 fatalities in the Bandiagara region between 6 and 8 May) and continuation of military counter-terrorism operations.



Decline

Bolivia
DRC
Cuba

Ethiopia
Somalia

Chad
Ukraine

Improvement

None

Colombia

- Cali → Ecuadorian border: road risk raised from yellow → red
- Cali → Buenaventura: similarly raised yellow → red
- Cúcuta: raised amber → rouge
- Bogotá: harmonised situation, now 100% yellow (no longer partial amber zone)

Countries to monitor in June >

- Ethiopia** **1 June:** legislative elections at a time of security tension (Amhara and Tigray regions)
- Peru** **7 June:** second round of the presidential elections – Demonstrations to be expected, tension should not be ruled out
- France** **10 June & 18 June:** rail strike (10 June) and strike action at Paris airports (18 June) – Disruption to be expected
- Canada** **11 June to 19 July:** 2026 Football World Cup – Increased security and disruption should be expected
- United States**
Mexico
- Colombia** **22 June:** second round of the presidential elections – Increased security and disruption should be expected
- Muslim World** **25 to 27 June:** religious commemoration of Ashura, including mass gatherings in Karbala (Iraq) – Severe disruption to be expected

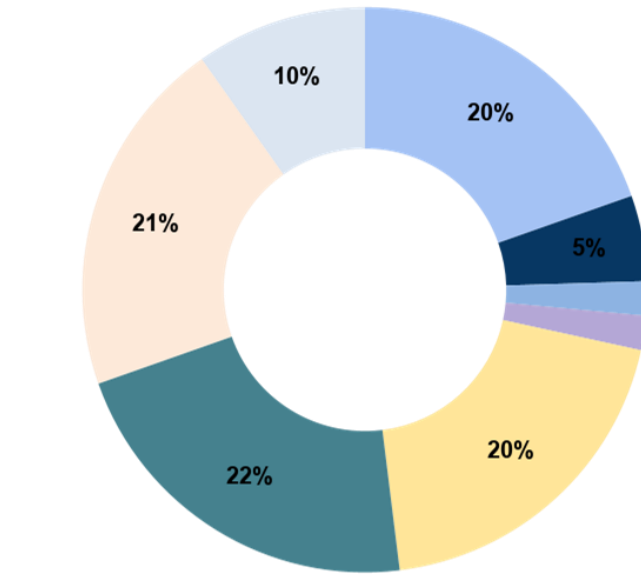
Summary of alerts

+ 1,009 alerts
+ 56 classified critical or urgent

In May 2026, SSF issued a total of **1,009 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 **141 countries**.

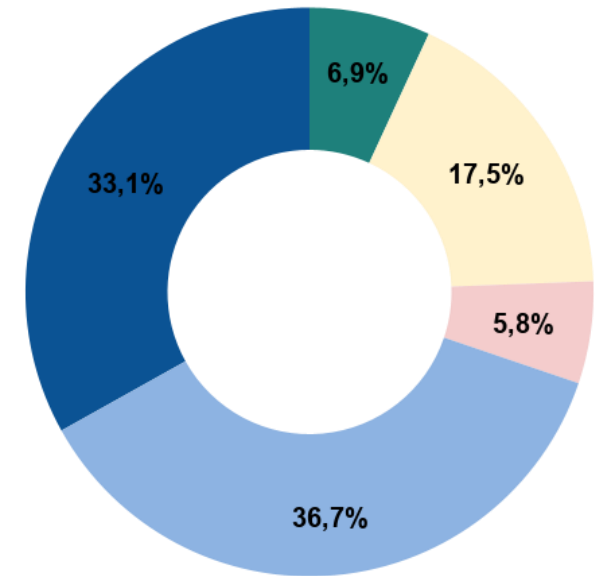
56 of the alerts were classified as either **critical or urgent**, which specifically activate our **24-hour Security Operations Centre (SOC)**, notably with regards to **Switzerland** (knife attack at Winterthur railway station 28 May).

Geographic Distribution



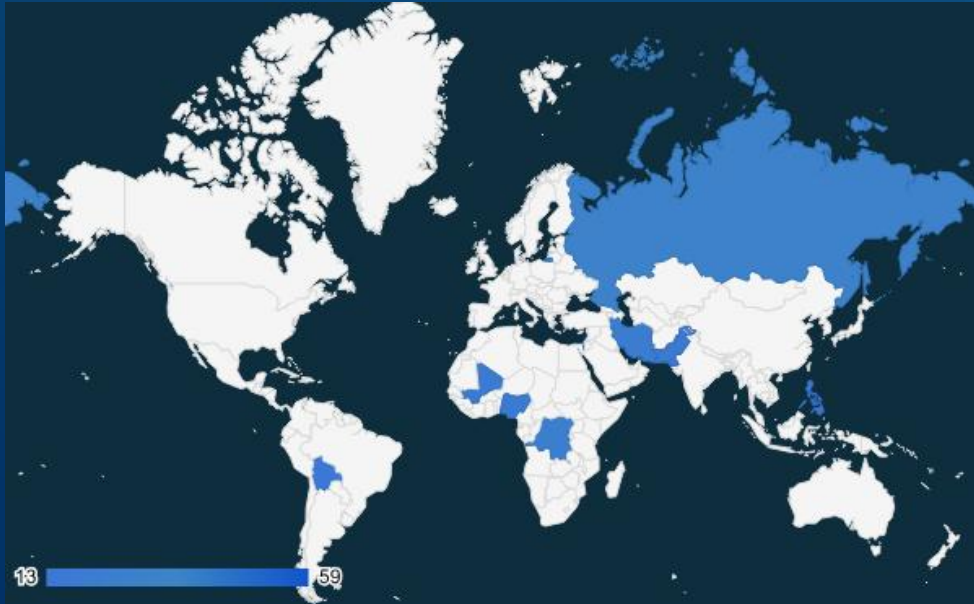
- Middle East / North Africa
- North America
- Central America
- Oceania/Pacific
- Sub-Saharan Africa
- Asia
- Europe
- South America

Type of Risk



- Social & Political Issues
- Conflicts & Terrorism
- Crime
- Health & Natural Hazards
- Travel

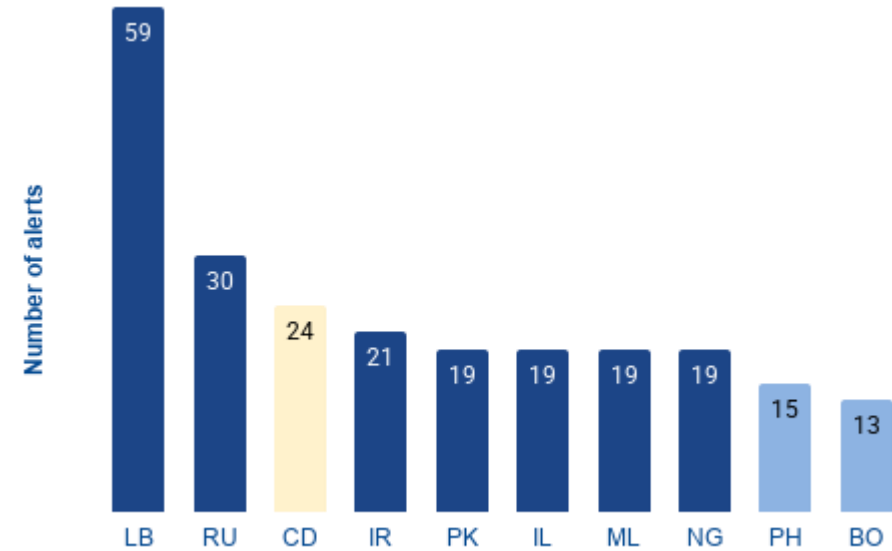
10 countries to monitor



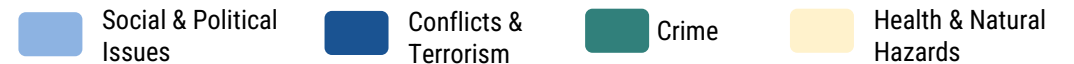
The countries that accounted for the highest number of alerts sent by SSF in May 2026 are **Lebanon, Russia, the DRC, Iran, Pakistan, Israel and Palestine, Mali, Nigeria, the Philippines and Bolivia.**

In total, these 10 countries generated **238 safety–security alerts**, representing **23%** 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 May 2026 and main risk factor according to country



Bolivia

General strike led by the Bolivian Workers' Confederation (COB) from 1 May across various sectors (education, mining, health, and transport from 5 May), amid wage demands and opposition to tax reforms and privatisations, leading to social unrest with numerous **roadblocks** (around the capital, in the departments of Oruro, Cochabamba, Potosí, Santa Cruz) and protests affecting domestic and cross-border travel. **Repeated clashes** between security forces and demonstrators, resulting in one fatality in El Alto during an operation to remove roadblocks (23 May), 10 injured in La Paz (18 May), dozens of arrests, arrest warrants issued, and the looting of the Departmental Court and a cable car station. **Disrupted access to El Alto International Airport** (LPB, 22–27 May). Caracollo–La Paz march initiated by supporters of former President Morales (12–18 May). Humanitarian corridors and an airlift launched in response to the **economic and energy crisis** and **shortages** (fuel, food, 16–25 May) – Washington expresses its support for the government (21 May) and suspends its consular services in La Paz (27–28 May). The Colombian ambassador expelled due to tensions (20 May).

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Ebola outbreak declared a public health emergency of international concern by the WHO (17 May), very high risk (27 May). Spreading from Ituri to North and South Kivu: 1,028 suspected cases, 225 confirmed cases, 246 fatalities as of 29 May, including 3 Red Cross volunteers. **Increasing travel restrictions:** United States, Thailand, Bahrain, Jordan, Canada, Taiwan; Goma-Gisenyi border closed by Rwanda (18 May); links with Uganda suspended for four weeks (21 May) – **Measles** outbreak: 1,893 confirmed cases since the start of 2026, as of 14 May – Ituri: 18 patients on the run following a fire in isolation tents in Mongbwalu (23–24 May), flights to Bunia suspended (24 May). In Djugu Territory, at least 69 dead in CODECO attacks (28 April, report published 10 May), and 11 dead in clashes between the FARDC and the CRP (22 May). ADF attacks on civilians (according to Amnesty, 5), at least 15 dead in Biakato (7 May) – **North Kivu:** ADF killed 24 people in Beni-Mbau area (5–6 May) and 7 on the outskirts of Beni (30–31 May), sparking clashes (1 June). Violent fighting between the M23 and the FARDC/Wazalendo in Masisi Territory (22–25 May), drone strike in Rubaya (25 May). 2 people killed by a suspected Wazalendo fighter near Kimbulu (3 May) – **South Kivu:** volatile situation despite gradual withdrawal of AFC-M23 north of Uvira from the 10 May, roadblock in Luvungi (11 May) – **Tshopo:** 2 drones targeting Kisangani Airport intercepted (24 May).

Iran

Escalating tensions with the US from 4 May onwards amid fragile ceasefire (US strikes in the south, Iranian drone attacks on the UAE, Kuwait and commercial vessels around the Strait of Hormuz, etc.) – **Strait of Hormuz:** launch and subsequent suspension by Donald Trump of "Project Freedom" (4–5 May), multiple maritime incidents, including at least

10 fatalities reported in attacks on vessels (7 May), US frigate hit and fire on South Korean cargo ship (4 May), CMA CGM cargo ship and container ship hit (5 May), Iranian cargo ship struck near Minab (10 injured, 5 missing, 7–8 May), 2 Iranian oil tankers neutralised, seizure of the Ocean Koi (8 May), Lian Star immobilised following US fire (29 May) – **US strikes in the south:** at Bandar Abbas (25, 28), Goruk/Qeshm (7, 31–1 June). Iran claims to have shot down two US drones (26, 31 May) – **Bushehr Province:** explosion/fire on two ships at Dayyer (5 May), Iran announces having shot down a US aircraft at Jam, disputed incident (28 May), alleged strike at Lavan (12 May) – Strikes by the Revolutionary Guards in **Iranian Kurdistan** (Baneh, 18 May) and **Iraqi Kurdistan** (PAK base near Erbil, 31 May) – **Other incidents:** explosion in Zanjan (14 dead, 1 June) and fire in a shopping centre in Tehran (3 dead, 26 injured, 5 May).

Israel/Palestine

Escalation of the conflict with Hezbollah in northern Israel despite 17 April ceasefire; drone attacks near the border: 3 reservists wounded (9 May), one soldier killed (10 May), civilian casualties (14 May), 2 injured (19 May), targeting barracks (16, 25 May), in Upper Galilee and Kiryat Shmona (30–31 May), sirens activated as far as Haifa (8, 11 May). Military meeting (29 May) and Lebanon-Israel negotiations in Washington (2–3 June) – **National:** Jewish pilgrimage banned at Meron (3 May). Suspect planning a terrorist attack in Jerusalem arrested (14 May). Anti-government protests in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem (9, 30 May), Haifa (2 May). Wizz Air flights resume at Ben Gurion after a three-month pause (28 May) – **Gaza Strip:** ongoing Israeli strikes, at least 119 killed over the month according to partial figures. Benjamin Netanyahu orders territorial control to be extended to 70% (28 May), negotiations with Hamas in deadlock – West Bank: vehicle-ramming attack in Gush Etzion, 4 injured, attacker shot dead (31 May), clashes with the IDF resulting in one fatality in Jenin (26 May), one fatality in Qalandiya (11 May), one fatality in Nablus (3 May). Several suspects linked to a terrorist network arrested, including 3 in Hebron (21 May).

Lebanon

Ongoing conflict despite de facto breakdown of 17 April ceasefire, and another attempt to extend it 4 June: Israel crosses "yellow line" and extends ground operations north of Litani River (26 May), capturing Beaufort Castle, overlooking the Litani and approaches to Nabatiyeh (31 May). **Intensification of Israeli strikes in Southern Lebanon, Bekaa Valley and Beirut's southern suburbs:** Ghobeiri, Hezbollah commander killed (6 May), Choueifat, 3 dead (28 May). Hezbollah offensive drones, responsible for majority of Israeli casualties (227 waves in week of 25 May), force IDF to adapt tactics and prompt both the coalition and the opposition to call for strikes on Beirut, amid Israeli election campaign. Israel-Lebanon military negotiations in Washington (29 May), while Netanyahu announces strikes on Beirut, blocked by Trump due to attempts to resolve the regional crisis with Iran (1 June). **Cumulative toll:** at least 3,433 dead, including 608 since the truce, 27 Israeli soldiers killed, including 14 since 17 April.

Mali

Roadblocks set up by JNIM since 30 April on main roads to Bamako: buses set on fire and injuries reported on the Ségou–Bamako road (9, 16 May), vehicles set on fire on the Gogui–Bamako road (6 May) and in Siby (19 May). Transport suspended, reduced services at BKO Airport, fuel shortages and prolonged power cuts (11 May), partial corridor via Côte d’Ivoire (9 May), US warning regarding deteriorating security situation (19 May). FAMA air strikes on at least 200 armed fighters in the north (2 May). Arrests linked to the 25 April attacks (1 May). Junta leader Assimi Goïta appointed defence minister (4 May). Reports of abductions by security forces (1–2 May) and scenes of lynching of suspected jihadists in several localities (3 May) – **Kidal Region**: Tessalit taken by rebels (1 May). Repeated FAMA strikes on Kidal (13–14, 17–18, 21–22 May) – **Bandiagara Region**: jihadist attacks leave more than 80 dead, claimed by JNIM (6–8 May), and 25 dead (21 May) – **San Region**: 10 civilians killed in a FAMA drone strike in Téné (17 May) – **Timbuktu, Gao and Mopti regions**: FAMA strikes targeting jihadist positions (6, 15 May) – **Bamako**: curfew lifted (1 May). Fire at the Grand Marché (20–21 May). Pro-government demonstration (9 May) – **National**: extreme heatwave (13–18 May), exacerbated by water and electricity cuts.

Nigeria

War on terror: joint US-Nigerian air strikes against IS/ISWAP, nearly 200 terrorists killed (17, 19 May), death of a senior IS official confirmed (16 May), 40 Nigerian fishermen missing during Chadian military operations against Boko Haram in the Lake Chad Region (8 May), terrorist troop movements in the same region (8–13 May) – **Borno State**: IED attack attributed to ISWAP near Baga, one dead (26 May), jihadist attacks in the Mafa and Dikwa local government areas, at least 33 dead (18 May), several dozen schoolchildren abducted near Sambisa Forest (15 May), ISWAP attack on a military base in Magumeri, 2 dead (6–7 May), Boko Haram attack on loggers in the Bama Local Government Area, 18 dead (6 May) – **Sokoto State**: Jihadist ambush against soldiers near Illela, 7 dead (20 May) – **Katsina State**: attack by bandits in the Bakori Local Government Area, 11 dead (17 May), coordinated attacks by suspected bandits in the Matazu area, 12 dead (11 May) – **Yobe State**: ISWAP attacks on the Nigerian Army Special Forces School, 17 police officers killed (8 May), and on military positions in Buni Gari, 2 dead (9 May) – **Niger State**: air force strike on the village of Kusu, 13 civilians killed (10) – **Zamfara State**: ambush on travellers on the Magami-Dansadu road, at least 30 killed (10) – **South-eastern states**: IPOB separatist group calls for a dead town day (30 May) – **Abuja**: power cuts in several areas (9–10 May).

Pakistan

Balochistan: terrorist bombing claimed by the Balochistan Liberation Army (BLA) near the Quetta-Chaman railway crossing in Quetta, leaving at least 30 dead and 52 injured (24 May); clashes between security forces and suspected separatists, leaving 5 dead (14 May). Demonstrations by Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam Fazl party (6, 8, 10 May). Suspension of rail services from Quetta for operational reasons (9 May) – **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**: attack on a security compound in Bajaur, 19 dead (15 May), suicide bombing at a market in Sarai Naurang, 7 dead and dozens injured (12 May), car bomb attack on a police station in Bannu, 12 police officers killed (9 May), attacks on security forces and an explosion, 7 dead (18 May) – **National**: political demonstrations against rising prices (22 May), strike and demonstrations by shopkeepers (14 May), demonstrations by Jamaat-e-Islami party (1 May).

Philippines

Institutional crisis (11–14 May): ICC upholds arrest warrant against Senator Dela Rosa, former national police chief (2016–2018), for crimes against humanity (Duterte’s anti-drug campaign); House of Representatives votes to impeach Vice-President Sara Duterte (257/291) (11 May). Shots fired but no one injured in the Senate during intrusion by armed soldiers; one suspect arrested (13 May); Dela Rosa leaves the premises after Duterte’s allies take control of the Senate; President Marcos orders the withdrawal of arresting officers following a Supreme Court injunction (14 May). Clashes between riot police and 250 demonstrators around the Senate (Pasay City), pro-impeachment rallies at Congress in Quezon City (11–14 May) – **Power grid**: blackouts in Manila and across the island of Luzon, lasting until 7am in the Visayas, NGCP red and yellow alerts (15 May) – **Operations against the NPA**: US issues warning regarding the intensification of military operations targeting the New People’s Army (Leyte, Mindoro, Negros, Samar); clashes on 19 April, two US nationals killed (1 May).

Russia

Dynamics of the Ukraine conflict: Russian advances virtually non-existent in May (slowest pace since October 2023) despite intense assaults. Russian casualties have exceeded recruitment figures since December 2025. **Near-daily Ukrainian drone strikes on southern and central regions** (1–31 May), particularly in the Belgorod and Bryansk oblasts. Fires at oil terminals in Tuapse, Taman, Novorossiysk, Armavir and the Saratov refinery (1–31 May) – **Moscow Oblast**: massive attack, over 120 drones shot down and 3 dead, disruption at Vnukovo and Sheremetyevo airports (17 May). Drone strike on a residential building, no one injured (3–4 May) – **9 May commemorations**: parade, mobile internet restrictions (5–9 May), 13 airports in the south closed, over 200 flights cancelled (8 May).

Events to look out for in June

Regional Calendar



Africa



1 to 5 June

Nigeria: member of the opposition, Nasir El-Rufai to appear in court on charges of “cybercrime” and “undermining national security”.

1 June

Ethiopia: legislative elections – Increased security and disruption to be expected as tensions run high in Tigray.

Kenya: Madaraka Day celebrating Kenya’s internal self-rule gained from the United Kingdom (1963) - Celebrations likely.

Kenya: civil society demonstration in Nanyuki.

2 to 23 June

Kenya: 21-day strike threat by doctors in the counties of Isiolo and Meru, organised by the KMPDU union – Significant disruption to health services to be expected and local protests near hospitals should not be ruled out.

3 June

DRC: “dead town” day in Kinshasa organised by the opposition – Shop closures, disruption to business and travel, as well as increased security measures to be expected with a risk of rallies and localised tension.

Sudan: anniversary of the sit-in staged during the people’s revolution (2019) – Demonstrations amid current conflict should not be ruled out.

Uganda: Martyrs’ Day celebrations marking the massacre of 45 Christian converts by King Mwanga between November 1885 and January 1887 – Security reinforcements and disruption likely, notably in Kampala.

5 June

DRC: demonstration in Kinshasa led by the Citizens’ Coalition for the Nation (CCN) in support of constitutional reforms – Increased security and disruption to transport and local activities should not be ruled out.

12 June

Nigeria: Democracy Day – Celebrations and security reinforcements to be expected in cities.

16 to 18 June

Kenya: Our Ocean Conference in Mombasa – Increased security at a local level should be expected.

16 June

South Africa: National Youth Day commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Soweto Uprising (1976) – Demonstrations and security reinforcements likely, notably in Johannesburg.

17 June

Nigeria: King Bubaraye Dakolo’s lawsuit against Shell over oil pollution and environmental damage in the Niger Delta – Protests should not be ruled out.

23 June

Rwanda: 32nd anniversary of the start of Operation Turquoise launched by France under the mandate of the United Nations during the Rwandan genocide (1994) - Commemorations likely.

25 June

Kenya: 2nd anniversary of the storming of parliament by demonstrators – Security reinforcements should be expected.

27 June

Uganda: 50th anniversary of the hijacking of the Air France flight from Tel Aviv to Paris by pro-Palestinian militants in Entebbe – Commemorative ceremonies and possible gatherings to be expected.

29 June

Seychelles: 50th anniversary of independence.

The Americas



1 June

Brazil: public transport strike in Sorocaba, in Sao Paulo State – Traffic disruption to be expected, risk of demonstrations.

Chile: State of the Nation address by Chilean President José Antonio Kast.

Mexico: national strike by teachers – Demonstrations to be expected, risk of roadblocks in Mexico City and Oaxaca.

2 to 3 June

United States: new round of negotiations between Lebanon and Israel amid ongoing war.

2 June

Peru: indefinite national strike led by transport workers – Disruption to air, freight, rail and public transport services to be expected, related demonstrations also possible.

United States: election of the new president of the UN General Assembly.

3 June

Argentina: national strikes and protests – Increased security, localised transport and business disruption, as well as possible clashes during demonstrations, particularly in Buenos Aires.

Chile: national student protests against education sector reforms – Increased security, localised transport and business disruption to be expected.

Cuba: Raúl Castro's 95th birthday – Celebrations expected.

United States: election by the UN General Assembly of five non-permanent members of the Security Council.

Venezuela: demonstrations organised by trade unions – Increased security to be expected, with a risk of disruption and unrest, with potential flashpoints in Caracas.

4 June

Panama: anti-government demonstration in Panama City – Increased security and traffic disruption to be expected.

5 June

Canada: demonstration organised by student, trade union and community groups in Quebec City – Increased security, localised disruption to transport in the city centre and the possibility of isolated incidents.

Mexico: SUTIEMS workers set to strike at IEMS campuses in Mexico City over pay – Demonstrations to be expected around the campuses, along with heightened security.

6–8 June

Brazil: Annual General Meeting of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) in Rio de Janeiro.

7 June

Peru: second round of the presidential election.

8 June

Canada: inauguration of Canada's new Governor General, Louise Arbour.

10 June

Mexico: anniversary of the "El Halconazo" massacre (1971) – Rallies should not be ruled out.

United States: Bill Gates to give closed-door testimony before the US House of Representatives Oversight Committee into the Epstein case – Demonstrations should not be ruled out.

Venezuela: national strike by education workers over pay demands – Disruption to services, possible demonstrations and increased security to be expected around schools and government buildings.

11 June to 19 July

Canada, Mexico, United States: 2026 Football World Cup – Increased security and disruption should be expected.

18 & 19 June

Peru: anniversary of the prison riots instigated by the Shining Path in 1986.

22 June

Colombia: second round of the presidential election – Increased security and disruption to be expected.

Asia - Pacific



2 June

Australia: activists set to demonstrate in Sydney – Increased security and disruption to be expected.

3 June

South Korea: local elections.

4 June

China, Hong Kong, Taiwan: anniversary of the crackdown on the Tiananmen Square protests (1989) – Rallies likely, notably in Macau, Taipei & Hong Kong – Clashes possible.

5 June

India: anniversary of the army operation at the Golden Temple in Amritsar (1984) – Sikh rallies to be expected across the whole of Punjab State, violence possible between Sikh communities and radical Hindu movements.

Pakistan: rally by civil servants in Islamabad for the presentation of the federal budget – Increased security, localised transport disruption and potential clashes to be expected.

6 June

South Korea: Memorial Day – Commemorations should be expected.

India: demonstration in New Delhi over alleged examination irregularities – Increased security and localised transport disruption expected, particularly around Indira Gandhi International Airport and Jantar Mantar.

9 June

Myanmar: anniversary of the end of the ceasefire between the Kachin Independence Army (KIA) and the Myanmar military (2011) - Renewed attacks possible.

10 June

Kyrgyzstan: anniversary of inter-ethnic violence of 2010 between Kyrgyz and Uzbek nationals in Osh and Jalal-Abad – Demonstrations possible.

12 June

Philippines: Independence Day celebrations (1898) – Security reinforcements likely.

15 June

Thailand: anniversary of the founding of the Sultanate of Patani (1457) – Risk of attacks in the south.

16 June

Bangladesh: anniversary of the attack on the Bangladesh Awami League (AL), in which 20 people were killed (2001) – Demonstrations possible by the AL.

28 June

New Caledonia (France): provincial elections with a partially open electorate, amid political and institutional tensions.

Europe



Until 5 June

Armenia: campaign for the 7 June legislative elections, with rallies and meetings planned across the country, particularly in Yerevan – Pro and anti-government demonstrations, as well as localised tensions and disruption, should not be ruled out.

Until 7 June

France: Roland Garros Grand Slam Tennis Tournament – Increased security and localised disruption to be expected.

1 to 3 June

France: 77th World News Media Congress organised by WAN-IFRA in Marseille.

1 to 5 June

Greece: Posidonia International Shipping Exhibition in Athens, at a time of war in the Middle East.

1 June

Austria: two representatives of the Syrian Assad regime to stand trial for torture.

France: economic and international Choose France Summit on attracting foreign investment in Versailles.

Serbia: transport workers to demonstrate in Belgrade – Traffic disruption expected.

2 & 4 June

United Kingdom: two 24-hour strikes by London Underground drivers led by the RMT union - Demonstrations and tube disruption should be expected.

2 to 4 June

Switzerland: demonstrations by unionised workers in Geneva – Increased security and disruption to be expected.

2, 3 and 6 June

Spain: strike by Granada metro staff – Expect transport disruption, delays and increased crowds on alternative transport networks.

2, 4, 9, 11 and 16 June

Spain: train drivers to strike in Valencia and Alicante – Service disruption, delays, increased congestion on alternative transport networks and enhanced security measures to be expected.

2 June

Denmark: environmental demonstration in Copenhagen – Increased security and localised disruption to be expected.

Italy: 80th anniversary of Republic Day (1946) – Military parade in Rome.

3 to 4 June

Belgium: Climate Chance Europe Summit 2026 in Brussels, bringing together public and private sector stakeholders to discuss climate action and the green transition.

3 to 6 June

Russia: St. Petersburg Economic Forum – Increased security and localised disruption to be expected.

3 June

Belgium : Belgian prime minister to inaugurate the new SHAPE Village, the headquarters of NATO's Allied Forces in Casteau (Mons).

Greece: demonstration at the port of Piraeus – Increased security , disruption to traffic and local activities, and potential effects on port and maritime operations are to be expected.

Montenegro: Independence Day (2006).

Portugal: general strike against proposed labour law reforms, led by the main trade union confederation – Significant disruption is expected across all transport networks (air, rail and urban), with delays and cancellations likely, as well as a significant impact on public services and travel.

5 to 7 June

Monaco: Formula 1 Grand Prix – Increased security to be expected.

5 June

Montenegro: European Union–Western Balkans Summit in Tivat.

Spain: rally in Madrid in support of Palestinian prisoners – Increased security and localised disruption to be expected.

6 to 12 June

Spain: visit by Pope Leo XIV – Increased security and disruption should be expected.

6 June

France & United Kingdom: 82nd anniversary of the D-Day Allied landings in Normandy (1944) – Increased security and commemorations to be expected.

7 June

Armenia: legislative elections – Increased security and disruption to be expected, tension should not be ruled out.

France: La France Insoumise political party to hold a national rally to launch its presidential campaign in Saint-Denis – Increased security and localised disruption to transport and travel to be expected in the area.

9 to 10 June

France: appeal trial of a former Rwandan doctor, Eugène Rwamucyo, for complicity in genocide in Rwanda.

9 June

Estonia: Summit of the Heads of Government of the Nordic and Baltic countries in Tallinn.

10 to 14 June

France: 24 Hours of Le Mans, an endurance motor race – Increased security and localised disruption to be expected.

10 June

France: joint strike action at the SNCF led by the main trade unions in protest against the rail company's reorganisation and restructuring plans – Significant disruption to rail services to be expected.

Kosovo: anniversary of the withdrawal of the Serb forces from Kosovo (1999) – Demonstrations possible amid a surge in tension between Serbs and Kosovars in the north of the country.

12 to 14 June

Spain : Formula 1 Barcelona-Catalunya Grand Prix – Localised disruption expected.

12 June to 5 July

United Kingdom: Women's T20 Cricket World Cup – Localised disruption expected.

12 June

France: international meeting on the two-state solution for Israel and Palestine in Paris.

Russia: Russia Day (1990).

13 June

Austria: 30th Vienna Pride Parade – Increased security and disruption to be expected.

Hungary: Fidesz party conference following former Prime Minister Viktor Orban's election defeat – Related demonstrations should not be ruled out.

Romania: Bucharest Pride – Increased security should be expected.

United Kingdom: Trooping the Colour military parade to celebrate the King's birthday in London – Increased security should be expected.

14 June

Greece : 41st anniversary of the hijacking of flight TWA 847 Athens-Rome by members of Hezbollah – Commemorations should be expected.

Switzerland: mass demonstration against fascism and imperialism organised by the No-G7 coalition – Increased security and disruption to be expected.

Switzerland: vote on the "No to a Switzerland of 10 million" popular initiative, which could cap the population and tighten immigration restrictions – Demonstrations should not be ruled out.

15 to 17 June

France: G7 Summit in Evian – Increased security and localised disruption to be expected; demonstrations should not be ruled out.

15 June to 19 July

Switzerland: 62nd session of the United Nations Human Rights Council in Geneva.

17 & 18 June

Spain: former Prime Minister Zapatero to be questioned within the framework of the investigation into allegations of influence-peddling against him.

17 & 19 June

Belgium: EU summit in Brussels bringing together the heads of state and government of the European Union to set out the EU's main policy priorities – Increased security and localised disruption to be expected.

Russia: 5th Russia-ASEAN Summit in Kazan.

17 June

Iceland: Independence Day celebrations (1944).

Italy: mini-summit on immigration with Greece, Cyprus and Malta in Rome.

18 June

France: inter-union strike action at Paris Roissy-Charles-de-Gaulle Airport in protest against stricter rules on the issuing of access badges to secure areas – Disruption to air traffic and demonstrations near the terminals should not be ruled out.

United Kingdom: by-election in Makerfield, where Labour's Andy Burnham, a leading contender to succeed Keir Starmer, will stand.

20 to 28 June

United Kingdom: London Climate Action Week – Increased security and localised disruption should be expected.

20 June

Bosnia and Herzegovina: Pride march in Sarajevo – Increased security and localised disruption to be expected.

21 June

France: 44th edition of the Fête de la Musique – Events and disruption likely.

22 June

United Kingdom: Windrush Day, commemorating the arrival of the first immigrants from the West Indies after the Second World War – Commemorations and disruption should be expected.

23 to 25 June

France: European Energy Transition Conference in Dijon, bringing together local authorities, experts and business leaders to discuss the energy and climate transition – Localised demonstrations and disruption should not be ruled out.

23 June

United Kingdom: 10th anniversary of the Brexit referendum – Demonstrations calling for the UK to rejoin the EU should not be ruled out.

25 to 26 June

Poland: conference on the reconstruction of Ukraine in Gdańsk.

27 June

France: Pride Parade in Paris – Large crowds are expected, with increased security and significant traffic disruption.

Hungary: Budapest Pride – Security reinforcements should be expected, along with a large turnout given the attempt to ban the event last year by nationalist former Prime Minister Viktor Orban.

28 June

Ireland: anniversary of the start of the Irish Civil War.

29 June to 12 July

United Kingdom: Wimbledon Grand Slam tennis tournament (London) – Increased security and localised disruption to be expected.

Middle East-North Africa



1 June

Morocco: trial of a GenZ 212 activist charged with “inciting others to commit crimes or offences” online – Demonstrations should not be ruled out.

3 June

Iran : anniversary of the death of Ayatollah Khomeini (1989) – Major commemorations should be expected given the ongoing regional war.

4 June

Israel: Jerusalem Gay Pride – Increased security should be expected, risk of tension.

5 June

Muslim World: Naksa Day, marking the anniversary of the start of the Six Day War in 1967 between Israel and Arab countries – Demonstrations likely.

Tunisia: national demonstrations led by the Nafas citizen movement – Increased security, localised transport disruption and potential clashes to be expected.

6 June

Lebanon: anniversary of Israel’s launch of Operation Peace for Galilee (1982).

Tunisia: demonstration in Gabes against a large phosphate plant accused of causing pollution – Increased security, tension possible.

7 June

Iran: anniversary of the terrorist attacks on parliament and the mausoleum of imam Khomeini in Tehran, claimed by the Islamic State group (17 dead, 2017).

Iraq/Jordan: anniversary of the death of Jordan man, Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, formerly the leader of Al-Qaeda in Iraq (2006).

Tunisia: anti-immigration protests in Tunis – Increased security and disruption to be expected.

9 June

Jordan: anniversary of the accession to the throne of King Abdullah II (1999) – Security reinforcements to be expected.

13 June

Iran: anniversary of the Iranian Green Movement, sprung from the protests against the re-election of President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad (2009) – Small-scale opposition demonstrations should not be ruled out, despite the repressive environment.

15 & 16 June

Türkiye: 55th anniversary of the workers’ riots led by the far-left in Istanbul (1970) – Risk of demonstrations.

15 June

Israel/Palestine: anniversary of Hamas taking control of the Gaza Strip (2007).

24 June

Morocco: 4th anniversary of the Nador/Melilla tragedy, in which 23 migrants lost their lives – Commemorations possible.

25 to 27 June

Muslim world: religious commemoration of Ashura, with mass gatherings expected in Karbala (Iraq) – Significant disruption should be expected.

29 June

Algeria: anniversary of the assassination of Algerian head of state, Mohamed Boudiaf – Commemorations likely.

World



1 to 30 June

World: Pride Month – Demonstrations and disruption should be expected.

5 June

World: World Environment Day – Rallies to be expected.

8 June

World: World Oceans Day – Rallies to be expected in several countries.

9 June

World: anniversary of the offensive by the Islamic State group (IS) in Iraq (2014).

12 June

World: World Day Against Child Labour.

20 June

World: World Refugee Day – Demonstrations likely.

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