



PMPR JULY 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 June

- Europe** **An exceptional heatwave** recorded towards the end of the month, resulting in more than 3,300 deaths regionally according to WHO figures between 21 and 28 June.
- Persian Gulf and Iran** **Repeated Iranian attacks** on US military installations and civilian infrastructure in **Kuwait** and **Bahrain**, resulting in at least one fatality and 63 people injured at Kuwait City airport 3 June. A **brief lull** following the US-Iranian negotiations (memorandum of understanding 17 June), before tensions flared up again towards the end of the month.
- Niger** **Armed attack claimed by JNIM on Diiori Hamani International Airport (NIM)** at dawn 18 June, before calm was restored. Security stepped up and military search operations launched. The same site had been attacked 29 January, with the Islamic State group claiming responsibility on that occasion.
- Venezuela** **Two earthquakes**, measuring 7.2 and 7.5, struck the region of Caracas and the state of La Guaira 24 June, **claiming more than 2,295 lives and leaving 11,000 people injured** as of 1 July, as well as causing extensive damage.

Decline

None



Improvement

- Saudi Arabia
- United Arab Emirates
- Qatar
- Saudi Arabia
- Bahrain
- United Arab Emirates
- Iraq
- Kuwait
- Oman
- Qatar

None



Countries to monitor in July



- Iran/Iraq** **4 to 9 July:** state funeral for Ayatollah Ali Khamenei – Large-scale public gatherings, official ceremonies scheduled in Iraq 8 July, travel disruption due to increased security and temporary traffic restrictions should be expected, particularly in Tehran
- United States** **4 July:** 250th anniversary of Independence (1776) – Celebrations, commemorative events and increased security should be expected across the country
- Türkiye** **7 to 8 July:** NATO Summit in Ankara – Considerable security reinforcements and disruption should be expected
- United States** **19 July:** 2026 FIFA World Cup Final at MetLife Stadium, New York-New Jersey – Increased security and disruption should be expected
- Venezuela** **28 July:** second anniversary of the re-election of Nicolás Maduro in 2024 – Political rallies should not be ruled out, at a time of significant domestic instability following his arrest 3 January 2026 and transfer to the United States in connection with federal proceedings, and after the country was greatly shaken by the two deadly earthquakes of 24 June

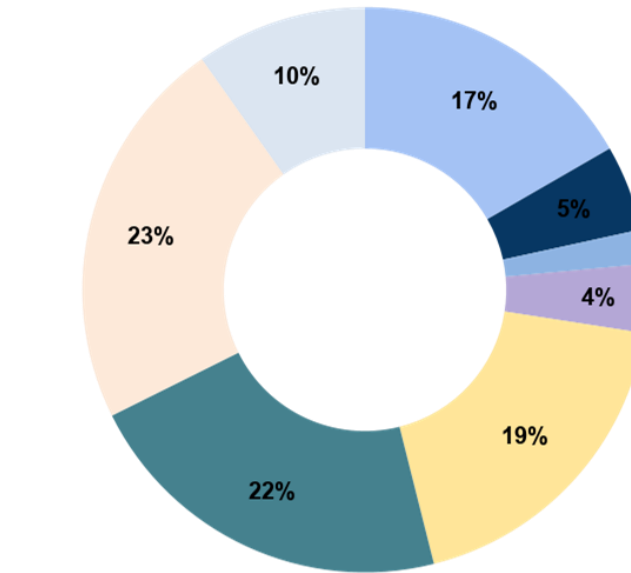
Summary of alerts

+ 951 alerts
+ 64 classified critical or urgent

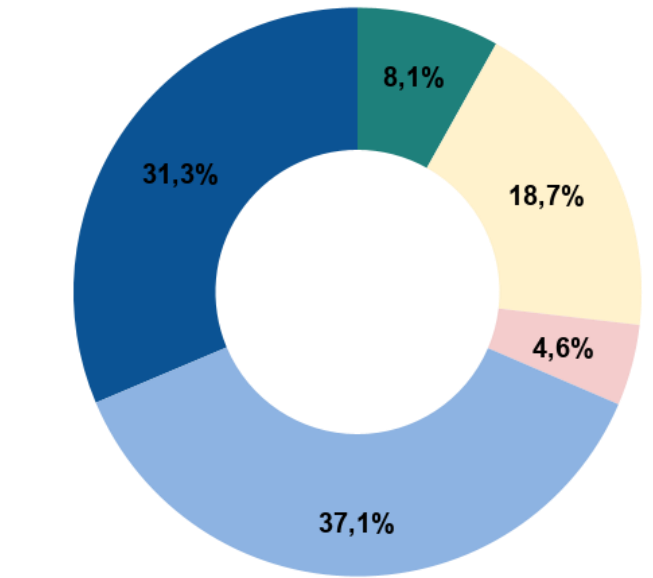
In June 2026, SSF issued a total of **951 safety-security alerts** concerning all kinds of risks in order to inform its customers of the latest events likely to have an impact on their interests and the safety or security of their employees throughout the world. The alerts covered **139 countries**.

64 of the alerts were classified as either **critical or urgent**, which specifically activate our **24-hour Security Operations Centre (SOC)**, notably with regards to **Venezuela** (earthquake measuring 7.5 that struck 25 June), **Niger** (artillery fire in the area of Niamey International Airport 18 June) and the **Philippines** (earthquake measuring 7.8 including a tsunami warning in Sarangani Province 8 June).

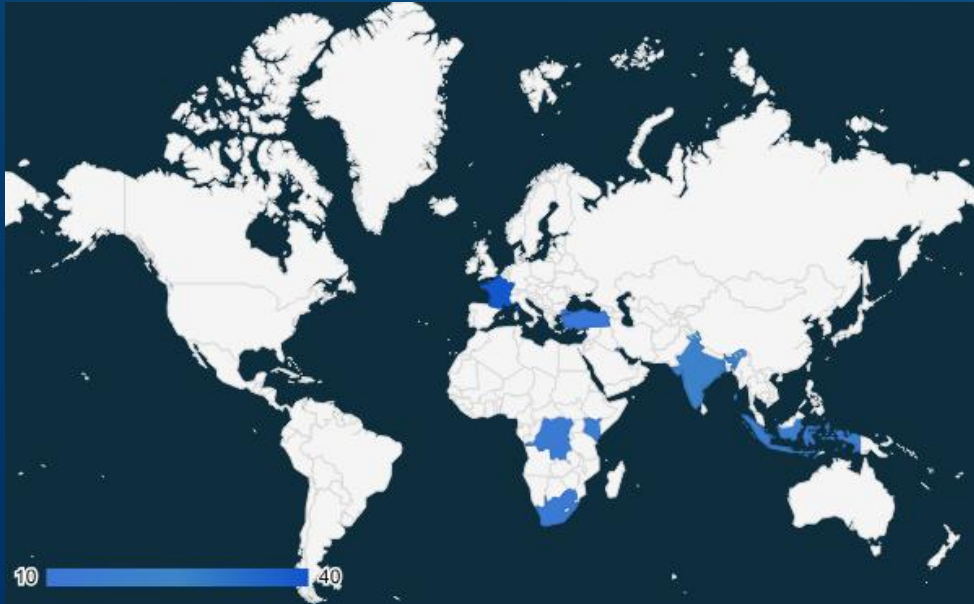
Geographic Distribution



Type of Risk



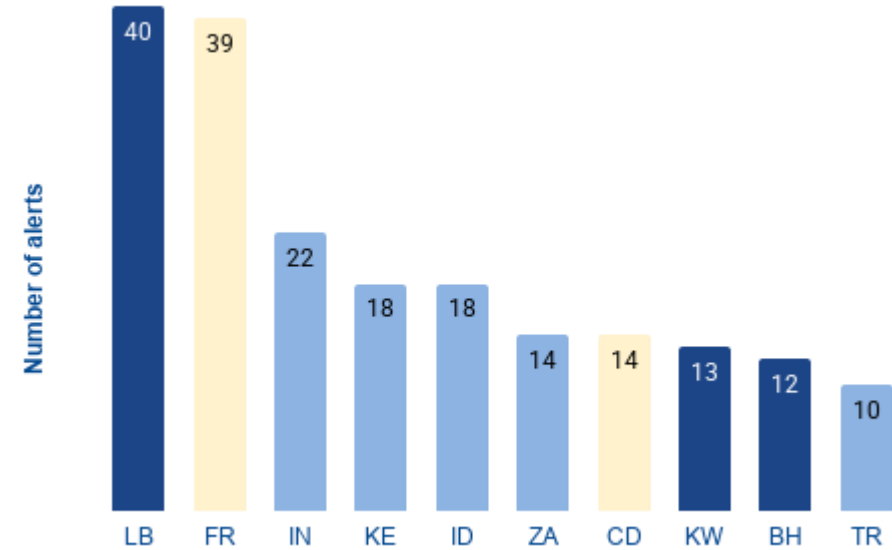
10 countries to monitor



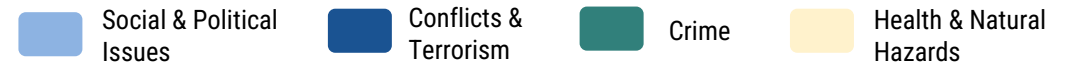
The countries that accounted for the highest number of alerts sent by SSF in June 2026 are **Lebanon, France, India, Kenya, Indonesia, South Africa, the DRC, Kuwait, Bahrain, and Türkiye.**

In total, these 10 countries generated **200 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 June 2026 and main risk factor according to country



South Africa

Political and social tensions surrounding immigration continued following outbreak of violence targeting foreign nationals 29 May, which, according to the Mozambican government 1 June, resulted in the death of at least five Mozambicans. Marches against illegal immigration staged in Johannesburg and Tzaneen (30 June), Cape Town and Dunoon (13 June). Clashes at Sherwood transit centre in Durban between police and Malawian nationals (17 June) – **Nationwide:** COSATU trade union demonstrations in all provinces against the rising cost of living (19 June) – **Johannesburg:** shootings in the Jumpers informal settlement in Cleveland, 12 dead (10 June), and at Nicolway Shopping Centre (22 June). Shots reported at Buccleuch Junction (25 June) – **KwaZulu-Natal Province:** march against corruption and the deterioration of public services in Durban (10 June).

Bahrain

Regional tension: repeated Iranian drone and missile attacks on US military installations in the Gulf, triggering several nationwide air raid siren warnings, including in Manama; the IRGC specifically claimed responsibility for strikes against enemy bases (6 June), including Sheikh Isa Air Base (10–11 June), and the US Fifth Fleet at Port Salman (28 June). Drone attack attributed to Iran (27 June) – **Travel ban to Iran and Iraq** imposed on Bahraini nationals (2 June) – **Risk level** lowered from Substantial to Moderate following the US-Iranian memorandum of 17 (25 June), then raised back to Substantial (30 June) due to further attacks triggering air raid warnings (27–28 June) – **Air traffic disruption**, with flights gradually resuming following the memorandum of understanding (25 June).

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Ongoing spread of the Bundibugyo strain of Ebola: 1,115 cases and 304 deaths reported as of 27 June (Bunia, in Ituri, has been particularly hard hit). 20 cases and 2 deaths recorded in Uganda. Reopening of Bunia Airport (2 June) – **Kinshasa:** protests against constitutional reform and police opened fired on opposition demonstrators, leaving several people injured and resulting in arrests (12 June). March in support of constitutional reform (5 June). "Dead town" day called for by the opposition (3 June) – **North Kivu:** ADF attacks around Beni, at least 30 dead (31 May–3 June) – **Kasai Oriental:** march by the Kasai Oriental Bar Association to denounce violence against a lawyer (11 June) – **Nationwide:** strike by doctors in public hospitals (24 June –2 July).

France

Nationwide: exceptional heatwave across virtually the whole country, reaching up to 41°C in some areas (17–28 June), with a red-level alert in 35 departments (21 June) and later 72 departments (25 June), resulting in casualties and disruption, especially to transport. Violent thunderstorms, particularly in the southeast (2 June), Normandy and Hauts-de-France, resulting in injuries, fallen trees and flooding (27–28 June) – **First case of Ebola identified** in a doctor returning from the DRC; five close contacts placed in isolation; limited risk of spread (24 June); Air France temporarily suspended its Paris–Kinshasa flights in response (24–27 June) – **Numerous social and political protests** throughout the month, including SNCF strikes (10 June), a joint union strike at Paris airports (18 June), and the launch of the LFI party campaign in Saint-Denis (7 June). A banned rally by the Iranian opposition dispersed in Paris (20 June) – **Île-de-France:** power cut at Paris-Est railway station, services suspended (18 June). Major fire at a warehouse in an industrial estate in Bobigny (17 June) – **Drôme:** one person killed in a shooting in Valence, three arrested, linked to drug-related revenge (19 June) – **Bas-Rhin:** ammonia leak at an industrial site in La Wantzenau, 3 injured (4 June) – **Bouches-du-Rhône:** fire on the outskirts of a retail park in Aubagne (27 June).

India

New Delhi: deadly fire at the Flourish Stays hotel in Malviya Nagar claimed at least 21 lives, the majority of whom were foreign nationals (3 June). **Security alert raised over heightened terrorist threat** following Operation Sindoor, involving the dismantling of a cell linked to Pakistan's ISI and the Dawood Ibrahim network; nine arrests; weapons and explosives seized; critical infrastructure targeted (30 May). Disruption at Indira Gandhi Airport due to weather conditions (4 June) – **Nationwide:** heatwave, with temperatures reaching 45°C in Uttar Pradesh (18–24 June). Various social protests, notably leading to clashes between DMK party activists and police in Chennai (Tamil Nadu, 29 June). Communal tensions in Jaipur over the demolition of places of worship, with security reinforcements deployed and social media suspended (Rajasthan, 9 June). Sectoral strikes in Mumbai (Maharashtra, 7, 19 June) – **Assam State:** crash of a military transport aircraft in Jorhat, 5 military personnel killed (13 June) – **Jammu and Kashmir:** twice-weekly closure of Srinagar airport (Mondays and Tuesdays until 30 September) – **Gulf of Oman:** maritime tensions following the seizure of the Indian oil tanker Settebello by the US military; three Indian sailors missing; the US chargé d'affaires summoned to New Delhi (11 June).

Indonesia

Central Sulawesi Province: 6.7-magnitude earthquake strikes southeast of Palu; no tsunami risk; no damage or casualties (16 June) – **Jakarta:** student protests against the rising cost of living; clashes with police (12, 15 June). Clashes at Sultan Hotel during a court-ordered eviction (18 June). Fire at Jiung market, property damage but no one injured (1 June) – **East Java Province:** protests in Surabaya against rising petrol prices, clashes, 24 arrests (22, 26 June) – **West Java Province:** fire in a restaurant in Bandung (23 June) – **East Nusa Tenggara Province:** repeated eruptions of the Lewotobi Laki-Laki volcano, alert level 3, 5 km exclusion zone, disruption at Maumere airport (5, 13 June) – **North Maluku Province:** continued activity at the Dukono and Ibu volcanoes, safety perimeters (4km and 2km), flight disruption (12 June) – **Samarinda:** demonstration by the East Kalimantan People's Alliance (10 June) – **Nationwide:** no damage or casualties in earthquakes near Modisi (7 June), Gorontalo (5 June) and in Papua (2 June).

Kenya

Tensions linked to commemorations of Gen Z movement (2024): at least one person killed when police opened fire on demonstrators in Mathare (Nairobi, 30 June), when they were protesting against the alleged abduction of 2 people by the security forces during the national commemorative demonstrations 25 June, which had sparked counter-protests, including in Kisumu (24 June). Daily rallies by the Coalition of Victims and Survivors of State Violence (16–25 June) – **Laikipia County:** a series of clashes over the proposed US quarantine centre for Ebola patients at Laikipia Air Base in Nanyuki, resulting in two deaths (1 June) and another fatality (9 June). Project suspended by court order and subsequently by the Health Ministry (23 June) – **Nairobi:** fire at Gikomba Market, 2 dead (21 June); collapse of a structurally unsound building on the site, killing 2 people (25 June). Industrial fire in Embakasi (26 June). Clashes between students and police (8 June) – **Nationwide:** breakdown at the Huduma Kenya data centre; administrative services suspended (15 June).

Kuwait

Regional tensions: repeated Iranian attacks, notably targeting Terminal T1 at the international airport (KWI) 3 June (1 dead, 63 injured, flights suspended), and another attack on the international airport's radar system, which left people injured and caused damage, leading to a partial suspension of airspace (11 June). Missiles and drones intercepted over the capital (6 June). **Brief lull between 11 and 28 June amid US-Iranian negotiations;** the memorandum of

understanding of 17 June led to a lowering of the risk level from Substantial to Moderate (25 June), before it was raised again to Substantial (30 June) following a further drone and missile attack, with air defences activated (28 June).

Lebanon

Ongoing Israeli air strikes in the south, in and around Beirut, despite the signing of a **tripartite agreement between Israel, the United States and Lebanon** (26 June), which was not recognised by Hezbollah, as well as an **Israel-Hezbollah ceasefire** (19 June) – **Beirut and its suburbs:** order issued by Israel to evacuate the southern suburbs (1 June), Israeli air strikes in Dahieh, Mreijeh (7 June) and Ghobeiry (14 June). Demonstration by Hezbollah supporters against the tripartite agreement and clashes with security forces (26 June), fire at a Ministry of Telecommunications warehouse in Dekwaneh (23 June) – **Nabatiyeh and South governorates:** evacuation orders issued by Israel for several localities (13, 14 June), Israeli air strikes in the governorate (1–3, 5–6, 8–9, 13, 15–17, 24–25, 27–28 June), ground clashes between Hezbollah and the IDF (13, 16 June), rocket fire by Hezbollah against Israeli forces (1–10, 15, 17 June), approximately 100 dead (19–20 June) – **Tyre:** evacuation order for the city and its surroundings issued by Israel (9 June), Israeli air strikes on the city (8–9 June) and in the Tyre district (1, 3–4, 6, 9, 20 June), in Tayr Debba and Deir Qanoun an-Nahr, 12 killed (10 June) – **Sidon:** Israeli strikes on a vehicle in the city centre, 2 dead (10 June) and in the district (6, 8 June) – **East:** shelling of areas in the Beqaa Valley(4, 10 June), Israeli strikes, 5 dead (20 June).

Türkiye

Security stepped up ahead of the NATO Summit scheduled for 7 and 8 July in Ankara: at least 209 people arrested in a large-scale security operation, including 56 suspected of links to the Islamic State group and 35 to the DHKP-C; 32 sought by the authorities (23 June). A suspect believed to be linked to IS neutralised in Sazagasi (24 June). All demonstrations banned from 28 June onwards. Demonstrations in Ankara by the BM-I mining union (1 June), the HKP (14 June) and anti-NATO groups (14, 26 June) – **Istanbul Province:** M4 metro train derails at Bostancı station; 3 injured (19 June). CHP demonstrations calling for the release of political prisoners in Beykoz (18 June); protests by taxi drivers against illegal transport in Çağlayan (24 June) – **Nationwide:** demonstrations by teachers calling for pay rises in Istanbul, Bursa, Çanakkale and Konya (23–24 June); rallies organised by the Peoples' Equality and Democracy Party calling for the release of Abdullah Öcalan (27–28 June).

A satellite view of Earth from space, showing the Western Hemisphere. The image is overlaid with a dark blue, semi-transparent filter. The text 'Events to look out for in July' is centered in a white box, and 'Regional Calendar' is centered in a blue box below it.

Events to look out for in July

Regional Calendar

Africa



1 July

Ghana: Republic Day (1960) - Security reinforcements and commemorations should be expected.

Nigeria: strike announced by taxi drivers at Nnamdi Azikiwe (ABV) and Murtala Muhammed (LOS) international airports in Abuja, Lagos State – Disruption affecting airport access and transport services should be expected if the strike goes ahead.

Somalia: 66th anniversary of independence (1960) – Security reinforcements should be expected, notably in Mogadishu.

3 to 4 July

Uganda: 50th anniversary of the Israeli operation in Entebbe to free the hostages on a hijacked aircraft – Commemorations possible, including increased security and localised disruption.

4 July

Rwanda: Liberation Day, marking the end of the genocide in 1994 – Commemorations likely.

5 July

Cape Verde: 51st anniversary of independence – Celebratory events and disruption should be expected.

Rwanda: 53rd anniversary of the 1973 Rwandan military coup against President Grégoire Kayibanda, who had led the country since independence in 1962 – Commemorations likely.

6 July

Malawi: Independence Day (1964) – Security reinforcements and commemorations should be expected.

7 July

Kenya: Saba Saba Day commemorating the death of demonstrators in 1990 – Commemorations likely and rallies should not be ruled out given tense sociopolitical climate.

9 July

South Sudan: 15th anniversary of independence (2011) – Commemorations likely.

10 July

Mauritania: 28th anniversary of the 1978 coup – Armed Forces Day, Security reinforcements and commemorations likely.

11 July

Democratic Republic of the Congo: 66th anniversary of the secession of Katanga (1960) – Security reinforcements likely.

15 July

Kenya: court ruling on a petition to legalise cannabis brought by Rastafarian organisations in Nairobi – Increased security and localised protests possible.

18 July

South Africa: Nelson Mandela's birthday (1918) – Commemorations likely.

19 July

São Tomé and Príncipe: presidential election – Increased security and localised disruption should be expected, including a risk of tension.

26 July

Liberia: Independence Day (1847) – Celebrations and security reinforcements to be expected.

30 July

South Sudan: Martyrs' Day - Commemorations should be expected.

The Americas



1 July

Canada: independence celebrations on the occasion of Canada Day (1867) – Security reinforcements in major cities should be expected.

2 July

Chile : national student demonstration and shutdown strike over education and social issues – Localised transport disruption, road closures and heightened security are expected, particularly in major urban areas.

4 July

Colombia: 62nd anniversary of the creation of the National Liberation Army (ELN) (1964) – ELN attacks guerrilla possible.

United States: 250th anniversary of Independence Day (1776) – Celebrations, major commemorative events and increased security should be expected nationwide.

5 July

Venezuela: Independence Day (1811) - Security reinforcements and commemorations should be expected.

7 July

United States: demonstration in New York City against the visit of Israeli Minister Itamar Ben-Gvir – Increased security and localised transport disruption should be expected around the United Nations Headquarters and Dag Hammarskjöld Plaza, including possible tensions and counter-demonstrations.

9 July

Argentina: Independence Day (1816) - Security reinforcements and commemorations should be expected.

14 and 15 July

United States: 2026 FIFA World Cup semi-finals (Arlington and Atlanta) – Increased security and large crowds expected.

18 July

Argentina: 32nd anniversary of the bomb attack on the AMIA Jewish centre in Buenos Aires (85 dead, 1994) - Commemorations likely.

19 July

Nicaragua: anniversary of the capture of Managua by the Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN) in 1979.

United States: 2026 FIFA World Cup final (MetLife Stadium, New York–New Jersey) – Increased security and large crowds expected, including significant transport disruption.

20 July

Colombia: Independence Day (1810) – Celebrations likely across the country.

United States: verdict in the trial of Ismael Zambada García, a symbolic figure of the Sinaloa cartel – Increased security and tension should be expected.

24 July

United States: press gala rescheduled following an armed incident in Washington in April – Security stepped up and a large turnout is expected.

26 July

Cuba: National Rebellion Day (1953) – Ceremonies likely, notably in Havana and Santiago de Cuba.

28 July

Peru: Independence Day – Celebrations should be expected.

Venezuela: second anniversary of the 2024 re-election of President Nicolas Maduro – Political rallies and heightened tensions should not be ruled out, particularly amid ongoing polarisation and domestic instability linked to his current detention in the United States following his 2026 capture and transfer to New York for trial on federal charges.

30 July

El Salvador: commemoration of the 1975 student “massacre” in San Salvador – Demonstrations possible.

Asia - Pacific



1 July

Bangladesh: first anniversary of the start of the student demonstrations that resulted in the government being overthrown – Security reinforcements should be expected.

China: 105th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China (CPC) – Celebrations likely, notably in Beijing.

China: regulations imposing national security screening on companies wishing to invest abroad set to come into force.

Hong Kong (SAR) : 29th anniversary of the handover of Hong Kong to China (1997) – Security reinforcements likely, official events, though limited, are likely to be held on public squares (Golden Bauhinia Square) and in government buildings.

Indonesia: 55th anniversary of the Free Papua Movement (OPM) (1971) – Security reinforcements to be expected and incidents should not be ruled out in Papua Province.

2 July

French Polynesia (France): 60th anniversary of the first French nuclear test at Mururoa – A historically significant anniversary for the region, which may give rise to commemorations, community gatherings and political statements relating to the legacy of French nuclear testing.

Vietnam: 50th anniversary of the country's official reunification – Commemorative ceremonies, official events and patriotic gatherings should be expected, particularly in Hanoi and other major cities.

3 July to 9 August

India: annual Amarnath Yatra Hindu pilgrimage – Security reinforcements and disruption should be expected.

5 July

China: 17th anniversary of the start of deadly rioting in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (2009) – Security reinforcements likely in Xinjiang.

6 July

China: Dalai Lama's birthday – Demonstrations possible in Tibetan-majority provinces.

7 July

China-Taiwan: 89th anniversary of the Marco Polo Bridge Incident (1937), marking the start of the Second Sino-Japanese War – Commemorations likely.

Myanmar: 64th anniversary of the crackdown on student demonstrations 1962 – Commemorations likely.

11 July

India: 20th anniversary of the bomb attacks on trains and stations in Mumbai (189 dead, 2006) – Commemorations likely.

12 July

Philippines: 10th anniversary of the South China Sea arbitral ruling (2016), which ruled in favour of the Philippines and rejected aspects of China's maritime claims, including around Scarborough Shoal – Official statements and commemorations possible.

13 July

Pakistan: Kashmir Martyrs' Day, commemorating the death of 21 Kashmiri demonstrators in 1931 – Demonstrations likely.

15 July

Brunei: Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah's 80th birthday (born 1946) – National celebrations.

16 to 25 July

India: Hindu celebration of Jagannath Rath Yatra in Odisha State – Large numbers of people likely to attend, security reinforcements and travel disruption should be expected.

19 July

Myanmar: Martyrs' Day – Anti-junta demonstrations possible.

22 July

China: anniversary of the ban on the Falun Gong cult (1999).

23 July

Papua New Guinea: National Remembrance Day – Ceremonies likely, especially in Port Moresby.

27 July

Philippines: State of the Nation Address by President Marcos before a joint session of Congress in Manila – Increased security and localised disruption should be expected.

North Korea: 73rd anniversary of the end of the Korean War (1953).

28 July to 3 August

India: Naxalite Martyrs' Week – Surge in attacks should not be ruled out, strike action possible in Naxalite areas.

28 July

Thailand: birthday of King Maha Vajiralongkorn (Rama X) – Celebrations likely, especially in Buddhist temples and in the capital and demonstrations should not be ruled out.

30 July to 11 August

India: security stepped up for the Kanwar Yatra Hindu pilgrimage, notably in Uttarakhand State – Disruption should be expected.

Europe



Until 2 July

France: State visit of the King of Thailand – Increased security and localised disruption likely.

1 July

Belgium: European tax on low-value imported parcels, as well as the doubling of customs duties on steel imports, set to come into force.

Lithuania: demonstration in Vilnius organised by environmental groups, including Fridays for Future and Extinction Rebellion – Localised traffic disruption is expected, particularly around Europos Aikštė.

Poland: 35th anniversary of the dissolution of the Warsaw Pact.

2 July

France: Paris Court of Appeal to give its ruling in the appeal trial of former ETA leader Josu Urrutikoetxea, known as "Ternera" – A reaction from Basque nationalist circles and victims' organisations should not be ruled out, localised gatherings, possible.

France: demonstration workers from several public institutions in Paris – Increased security and traffic disruption expected; risk of tension.

Vatican City: Colombian President Gustavo Petro to visit Pope Leo XIV – Increased security and disruption should be expected.

3 to 5 July

United Kingdom: Formula 1 British Grand Prix – Large crowds expected, security stepped up around the Silverstone circuit.

3 July

Belarus: Independence Day – Security reinforcements and commemorations should be expected.

Greece: strike action by workers in the port of Rafina – Disruption to maritime services is expected, with ferry cancellations and delays likely, as well as large crowds and localised disruption in the area.

4 to 5 July

Germany: demonstration against the far-right in Erfurt during the federal conference of the AFD party – Increased security and localised disruption to be expected, tensions and clashes should not be ruled out.

4 to 25 July

France: annual Festival d'Avignon – Increased security and travel disruption should be expected.

4 to 26 July

France: Tour de France cycle race – Increased security and disruption should be expected along the whole route.

4 July

Poland: 80th anniversary of the Kielce pogrom (Świętokrzyskie Voivodeship, 1946) – Security reinforcements likely on the fringes of the commemorations.

United Kingdom: Pride in London festival and parade – Increased security and disruption to be expected.

6 to 14 July

Spain: Festival of San Fermín in Pamplona, including the traditional release of the bulls – Massive crowds and disruption should be expected.

7 July

France: Paris Court of Appeal to rule on Marine Le Pen's legal and political future – Increased security, risk of protests and tension.

France: trial of LFI MEP Rima Hassan on charges of glorifying terrorism – Increased security, risk of protests and tension.

United Kingdom: anniversary of the London Bombings, suicide attacks carried out by terrorists on public transport, which left 52 people dead and 700 injured – Remembrance ceremonies should be expected.

8 to 16 July

United Kingdom: opening of nominations for the next leadership of the Labour Party, with the winner expected to become Prime Minister – Increased political activity and heightened security in Westminster.

8 July

United Kingdom: court appearance of Hali Alodid, a Sudanese national charged with attempted murder in a case that sparked riots in Belfast – Increased security, risk of demonstrations and tension.

9 July

United Kingdom: court hearing of Vickrum Digwa, convicted of the murder of Henry Nowak, and members of his family in connection with a firearms offence in Southampton – Security stepped up, demonstrations, tensions and clashes should not be ruled out.

10 July

Italy: 50th anniversary of the Seveso environmental disaster (1976).

11 July

Bosnia-Herzegovina: anniversary of the Srebrenica massacre (1995) – Commemorations likely.

12 July

United Kingdom (Northern Ireland): commemoration of the Battle of the Boyne (1690), marking a victory for the Protestants over the Catholics – Tension possible on the occasion of the public holiday in Northern Ireland.

14 July

France: anniversary of the terrorist attack by the Islamic State (IS) group on the Promenade des Anglais in Nice (86 dead, 2016) and Bastille Day celebrations across the country – Security reinforcements and disruption should be expected.

France: demonstration by Les Patriotes party in Paris – Increased security to be expected, risk of tension.

15 July

Cyprus: anniversary of the coup fomented by the Greek junta which led to the Turkish invasion in the north of the island (1974) – Commemorations should be expected.

Russia: anniversary of the assassination of human rights activist, Natalia Estemirova in Grozny (Chechnya) 15 July 2009 – Commemorations possible.

16 July

France: anniversary of the mass roundup of Jews at the Vélodrome d'Hiver in Paris (1942) – Remembrance ceremonies likely.

17 to 18 July

France: BTS concerts at the Stade de France – Increased security and large crowds expected, including significant disruption to transport and traffic.

17 to 19 July

Belgium: Formula 1 – Belgian Grand Prix (Spa-Francorchamps) – Increased security and large crowds expected; traffic disruption likely.

17 July

Ukraine: anniversary of the crash of flight MH17, shot down by a missile (298 people on board, 2014).

18 July

Spain: 90th anniversary of the start of the Spanish Civil War (1936) – Remembrance ceremonies possible.

20 to 24 July

United Kingdom: Farnborough International Airshow – Increased security and large crowds expected, traffic disruption likely.

20 July

Cyprus: anniversary of the start of the Turkish invasion of the north (1974) – Demonstrations should not be ruled out, notably in Nicosia.

22 July

Belgium: EU–United Kingdom summit in Brussels – Increased security and localised disruption should be expected, particularly in the vicinity of EU institutions and official venues.

Norway: anniversary of the terrorist attacks in Oslo and Utøya (77 dead, 151 injured) claimed by a right-wing extremist (2011) – Remembrance ceremonies likely.

23 July to 2 August

United Kingdom: Commonwealth Games 2026 in Glasgow – Large crowds and increased security expected, as well as localised disruption.

26 July

France: 10th anniversary of the killing of a priest in Saint-Etienne-du-Rouvray by a sympathiser of the Islamic State (2016) – Remembrance ceremonies likely.

Spain: protest against overtourism in Palma de Mallorca – Increased security and traffic disruption expected, risk of tensions.

28 July

United Kingdom: anniversary of the IRA laying down their weapons following 35 years of conflict – Commemorations should be expected.

31 July

Spain: anniversary of the creation of the Euskadi Ta Askatasuna (ETA, 1959), officially dissolved in May 2018.

Middle East – North Africa



Until 16 July

Muslim World: holy month of Muharram – Security reinforcements and disruption should be expected.

1 to 9 July

Iran: state funeral for the late Supreme Leader, Ayatollah Ali Khamenei – Large public gatherings, official ceremonies and travel disruption should be expected in several cities, especially Tehran. Increased security and temporary traffic restrictions should not be ruled out.

2 July

Algeria: legislative elections – Increased security and localised disruption should be expected.

Iraq: trade union demonstration near the Green Zone in Baghdad – Increased security and localised disruption should be expected in the vicinity of the Green Zone, risk of tension.

Türkiye: anniversary of the Sivas massacre (1993) - Commemorative rallies should be expected in major cities, namely Sivas, Ankara and Istanbul.

3 July

Egypt: anniversary of the coup that led to President Mohamed Morsi being overthrown (2013).

5 July

Algeria: anniversary of the declaration of independence (1962) – Commemorative events and disruption should be expected.

6 July

Tunisia: court to examine a request to dissolve the Al Khatt association, publisher of the independent media outlet Inkyfada – Increased security and protests to be expected.

Türkiye: fifth hearing in the trial of the imprisoned mayor of Istanbul, Ekrem İmamoğlu, accused of falsifying his academic qualifications – Significant political and media attention is expected, with possible rallies in his support and increased security presence.

7 to 8 July

Türkiye: NATO Summit in Ankara – Increased security and disruption to be expected.

7 July

Yemen: anniversary of the end of the civil war between the north and south (1994).

8 July

Iraq : funeral procession for late Iranian Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei will reportedly pass through the country prior to burial in Iran – Heightened regional tension, large-scale gatherings and increased security expected.

Israel/Palestine: anniversary of Israel's Operation Protective Edge in Gaza (2014) – Risk of demonstrations, or even violence given the ongoing war.

9 July

Iran: anniversary of the student protests (1999) – Anti-government demonstrations possible.

15 to 16 July

Morocco: visit by French Prime Minister Sébastien Lecornu for a high-level meeting – Increased security and localised disruption should be expected.

15 July

Türkiye: anniversary of the attempted coup against President Recep Tayyip Erdogan (2016) – Commemorations likely.

23 July

Egypt: anniversary of a series of bombings in the Egyptian resort of Sharm el-Sheikh (2005) – Commemorations should be expected.

Morocco: anniversary of the death of King Hassan II of Morocco and Mohammed VI's accession to the throne (1999) – Commemorations expected, notably in Marrakesh and Rabat.

24 July to 16 August

Morocco: Africa Women's Cup of Nations (football) – Large crowds and increased security expected, with localised disruption around stadiums and event venues.

30 July

Morocco: Throne Day – Official and popular ceremonies to be expected.

Your international security partner

01

Information

*Alerts 24/7 & Country Profiles
Political and security risk monitoring
Customised analysis*

02

Operations

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

03

Technology

*Tracking
Mobile app
SOS & Safety Check*

04

Training

*E-learning
Courses prior to travel
Crisis management drills*

05

Consultancy

*Business intelligence
Travel safety audit
Security risk management
ISO 31030*



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