



August Monthly Risk Bulletin

ISSUED ON 1 AUGUST 2018

Start members and their partners should consider acting on developing risks through the Start Fund Crisis Anticipation Window. Click [HERE](#) for more information on the Start Fund Crisis Anticipation Window. Click [HERE](#) for an anticipation alert note template.

Upcoming Risks

RISK RELEVANCE:

The risk relevance rating considers the relevance of the risk to the Start Fund Crisis Anticipation Window. Risks are categorised with FOREWARN input.

- HIGH RELEVANCE
- MEDIUM RELEVANCE
- LOW RELEVANCE

INFORM GLOBAL RISK INDEX:

The **INFORM** risk index identifies countries at risk from humanitarian crises and disasters that could overwhelm national response capacity. It is made up of three dimensions – hazards and exposure, vulnerability and lack of coping capacity.



HIGH RELEVANCE ●

Risk & Country/Region	Risk Information	Source/Key contact
VOLCANIC ERUPTION DRC NYIRAGONGO VOLCANO (GOMA) INFORM RISK CLASS: VERY HIGH	The Vulcanological Observatory of Goma (GVO) reports that an eruption could happen at any time following an increase in the intensity of activity. With the current level of preparedness, an eruption would be disastrous, leading to loss of life, livelihoods and homes. The 2002 eruption destroyed up to 30% of the city of Goma. Since 2002, the population has expanded rapidly, with five times as many people living there today (1,000,000, compared to 200,000 in 2002). In April, Start members used the Start Fund Analysis for Action (AA) Grant to analyse risks and produce recommendations for Start members. Members in-country are discussing a possible Start Fund anticipation alert.	Analysis for Action (AA) Grant final report The Vulcanological Observatory of Goma (GVO)
FLOODING WEST AFRICA	NOAA reports an increased chance of above-average rainfall in eastern Guinea Conakry, Sierra Leone, western Liberia, northern Cote D'ivoire, southern Mali, western Burkina Faso, south-eastern Niger, north-eastern Nigeria, central and southern Chad and western Sudan. In the past, Start members have raised Start Fund alerts between June- September due to flooding or anticipated flooding in relation to monsoon rainfall over west Africa in the following countries: Ghana , Mali , Sierra Leone , Niger , Nigeria , Burkina Faso , CAR , and Sudan .	NOAA- 1-7 August regional outlook NOAA- 26 July- 1 August regional outlook

HIGH RELEVANCE

Risk & Country/Region	Risk Information	Source/Key contact
<p>FLOODING & LANDSLIDES</p> <p>VIETNAM</p> <p>INFORM RISK CLASS: MEDIUM</p>	<p>Flooding in northern and central Vietnam has resulted in the deaths of 20 people following the impact of tropical storm Son Tinh. More than 100 houses have reportedly been destroyed and 4,000 houses have been flooded. Over 82,000 hectares of agricultural land has been destroyed and around 17,000 livestock killed. There is an ongoing risk of landslides in northern Vietnam and in the areas close to the border with Lao PDR, with higher than average rainfall forecast for northern Lao PDR. In the past, Start members have raised response alerts to address flooding and landslides in Vietnam in October 2016 and 2017.</p>	<p>OCHA</p>
<p>CHOLERA</p> <p>CAMEROON</p> <p>INFORM RISK CLASS: HIGH</p>	<p>Since 18 May, 53 cases of cholera including 6 deaths have been reported in Cameroon. Cases were originally concentrated in Mayo Oulo district, north region, which borders northeast Nigeria. Cases have also been reported in Centre and Littoral regions of Cameroon. In northeast Nigeria, almost 3,000 cases and 42 deaths have been reported since mid-May. Cross-border population movements, poor WASH conditions, and the presence of cholera in major urban centres enhance the risk of the outbreaks spreading further in the region. In April Start members raised an anticipation alert in Malawi to mitigate an escalating cholera outbreak.</p>	<p>ACAPS</p>
<p>INCREASING VIOLENCE</p> <p>MALI</p> <p>INFORM RISK INDEX: HIGH</p>	<p>Presidential elections were held in Mali on 29 July, with official results expected on Friday 6 August. If no candidate gains more than 50 percent of the vote, a second round will take place on 12 August. The elections take place in a context of growing unrest. More than 300 civilians have died in ethnic clashes this year, according to UN figures. Start members report a spike in the number displacement events in Mopti, Timbuktu, Goa, Menaka, Segou Regions in the last 5 weeks and continue to monitor the developing context.</p>	<p>Contact: sarah.klassen@startnetwork.org if you wish to be connected to agencies monitoring the situation</p> <p>Voice of America</p>

MEDIUM RELEVANCE



LOW RELEVANCE

Risk & Country/Region	Risk Information	Source/Key contact
<p>POLITICAL CHANGES</p> <p>ZIMBABWE INFORM RISK CLASS: HIGH</p>	<p>Presidential elections were held on 31 July and the official result is due within five days. Foreign observers have hailed the election as an opportunity for Zimbabwe to break with its repressive past. However, the opposition has expressed concern over the security of ballot papers and voter intimidation in mainly rural areas. Voting takes place in a context of increasing food insecurity in Zimbabwe. According to FEWSNET, IPC Phase 3 food security outcomes are expected across most crop-producing areas in the south, west, and extreme northern regions of the country between August 2018 and January 2019. Start members used the Analysis for Action (AA) Grant in April to analyse the changing operating environment and continue to monitor the situation.</p>	<p>BBC</p> <p>FEWSNET</p> <p><i>For more information on the Zimbabwe AA Grant please contact: sarah.klassen@startnetwork.org</i></p>
<p>DROUGHT</p> <p>WESTERN NICARAGUA, SOUTHERN HONDURAS, EASTERN EL SALVADOR, AND CENTRAL GUATEMALA</p>	<p>Western Nicaragua, southern Honduras, eastern El Salvador, and central Guatemala are experiencing abnormal dryness following 5 consecutive weeks with very little rain.</p> <p>The government of El Salvador reports a severe drought already affecting some 77,000 corn farmers. Lack of rain led to losses of over 90,000 metric tons of corn, one of the main staple foods in the country. The eastern part of the country has reported 33 consecutive days without rain and record temperatures reaching 41°C</p>	<p>NOAA</p> <p>UNDPI</p>
<p>FLOODING</p> <p>NORTHWESTERN PAKISTAN INFORM RISK CLASS: HIGH</p>	<p>NOAA reports that heavy weekly rainfall amounts (>50mm) are possible in northwestern Pakistan, which could exacerbate flooding conditions in the region. In July, monsoon floods lead to fatalities in Lahore. Although flooding often occurs during the summer monsoon season, flooding this year is particularly severe and is unlikely to let up soon.</p> <p>In May, Start members raised an anticipation alert for heatwave</p>	<p>NOAA</p> <p>CMV</p>

Key Political Dates: August– October 2018

This ‘Key Dates’ section produces tangible events that members of the Start Network can use to inform specific, anticipatory, and preventive actions. Dates are compiled by drawing upon both global risk indexes and national-level risk information sources.

