Start members and their partners should consider acting on developing risks through the Start Fund Crisis Anticipation. Click **HERE** for more information on the Start Fund Crisis Anticipation. 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>VERY LOW</th>
<th>LOW</th>
<th>MEDIUM</th>
<th>HIGH</th>
<th>VERY HIGH</th>
<th>NOT INCLUDED IN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>3.5</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HIGH RELEVANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RISK &amp; COUNTRY/ RISK INFORMATION</th>
<th>SOURCE/KEY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DISPLACEMENT</strong> TANZANIA INFORM RISK CLASS: HIGH</td>
<td><strong>UNHCR</strong> <strong>CRISIS GROUP</strong> <strong>START FUND ALERT 416</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Start Network members are anticipating a new wave of displacement of refugee and asylum seekers from Burundi to Tanzania. CrisisGroup are predicting an escalation in tensions, repression of government opposition groups and increased violence related to the upcoming elections on 20th May, which was also anticipated in Start Fund alert 416 in April. Human Rights Watch have described local authorities, security forces and members of the governing party’s youth league as use of violence to campaign for the election. UNHCR estimates a population of 167,161 Burundian refugees and asylum seekers remain in Tanzania from previous displacement, with recent repatriation efforts leading to over 24,000 returnees since the start of 2019. A new wave of refugees threatens to overwhelm capacity of existing refugee camps, the humanitarian impact of which would be exacerbated by the ongoing COVID-19 situation.
### MEDIUM RELEVANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RISK &amp; COUNTRY/ RISK INFORMATION</th>
<th>SOURCE/KEY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **FLOODING** *SECONDARY IMPACTS OF FLOODING* EAST AFRICA | Heavy flooding has affected countries across East Africa, causing displacement and landslides. Countries affected are likely to experience secondary impacts such as disease outbreaks, damaged infrastructure and housing, reduced ability to mitigate the spread of desert locusts, and food insecurity as a result of crop destruction and transport restrictions. The emergence of these secondary impacts could exacerbate risks and potentially tip situations beyond capacity and into serious deterioration for affected populations. Further flooding is forecast, with Somalia Water and Land Information Management (SWALIM) reporting that the moderate to high flood risk is likely to persist, and the Kenya Metrological Department that heavy rains are expected to continue until end of May. | **FAO/SWALIM**  
**ECHO**  
**THE EAST AFRICAN** |
| **FLOODING** *SECONDARY IMPACTS OF FLOOD* INDONESIA INFORM RISK CLASS: MEDIUM | In recent weeks Indonesia has experienced heavy rainfall leading to flooding, landslides and displacement. Secondary impacts such as disease outbreaks are likely, with heightened risk of the spread of COVID-19 particularly in IDP centers. IRI are forecasting further above average rainfall until the end of May, which is likely to cause further flooding and exacerbate secondary impacts and risk of situation for vulnerable populations tipping into crisis. Start Fund's pre-alert guidance note on anticipating flooding outlines secondary impact details. | **IRI**  
**ECHO**  
**AHA CENTRE** |
| **ESCALATING CONFLICT** **FOOD INSECURITY** MYANMAR INFORM RISK CLASS: HIGH | ACLED report that from January to April 2020, violence involving military and United League of Arakan/Arakan Army in Rakhine state and Chin state has increased by 74% on 2019 figures. Tensions are expected to escalate as Myanmar approaches elections later in the year, with likely additional casualties, increased displacement and heightened humanitarian needs among vulnerable populations. According to OCHA the conflict has impacted humanitarian efforts, highlighting the COVID-19 outbreak will be exacerbated by restricted access to basic services. | **ACLED**  
**OCHA**  
**CRISIS GROUP** |

If you have additional questions, please contact the Start Fund team: startfund@startnetwork.org
## Desert Locusts infestations

Desert Locusts infestations have affected crop and pasture fields across many countries, and new cycles of breeding and hatching continue to affect these countries. FAO expect new hopper bands and swarms to form in Kenya, Ethiopia, Somalia and Yemen during May and June. Sudan, Chad and Niger are also at risk of infestations. Desert Locusts can damage cultivated areas and negatively impact on food security. Control operations are ongoing but FAO have called for immediate action to control the infestation.

### Sources
- FAO
- BBC News

## Typhoon Season

The Eastern Pacific is entering typhoon season, affecting countries including China, Hong Kong, Japan, North Korea, South Korea, The Philippines, Taiwan and Vietnam, Plus Numerous Oceanian Islands Such As Guam, The Northern Marianas And Palau. While typhoons can occur at any time throughout the year in the region, most tend to develop between May and October. PAGASA released a seasonal forecast on predicting 4-6 tropical cyclones during May to June 2020. The Start Fund’s guidance note on anticipating cyclones contains useful resources, reliable forecast sources, and lead times for action.

### Sources
- PAGASA
- NOAA
- START FUND GUIDANCE DOCUMENT

## Food Security

### Nigeria

The ongoing food insecurity crisis in northern parts of Nigeria is likely to be exacerbated by COVID-19 and continuing conflict. OCHA’s Global Humanitarian Response Plan for COVID-19 highlights that Nigeria will be affected by declining oil prices and could face increased costs for imports on food and other critical goods. Some displaced populations are reliant on humanitarian assistance for food security, which may be impacted by the lockdown measures and movement restrictions. FEWSNET are anticipating reduced household income levels and access to markets, highlighting the risk of some locations reaching IPC level 5 (famine).

### Sources
- FEWSNET
- OCHA
- FSNWG

### South Sudan

South Sudan’s ongoing food security crisis is likely to be exacerbated by COVID-19 and displacement due to conflict, with the possibility of additional heightened risk due to desert locusts. IPC analysis outlines 6.48 million people are set to experience acute food insecurity between May-July. OCHA’s Global Humanitarian Response Plan for COVID-19 highlights South Sudan as particularly at risk due to reliance on food imports, citing the increased price of imported wheat flour. FEWSNET have anticipated the decline oil prices, restrictions on income, humanitarian access, upcoming lean period and risk of desert locusts damaging crops threatens the risk of famine (IPC phase 5).

### Sources
- FEWSNET
- OCHA
- FSNWG

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KEY POLITICAL DATES: MAY-JUNE 2020

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.

**BURUNDI - GENERAL ELECTION**

The 20 May election occurs amid ongoing repression of the opposition, an increase in reports of clashes between supporters and opponents of the government party, and a history of mass displacement due to political tensions. Human Rights Watch have accused local authorities, security forces and members of the governing party’s youth league of using violence as campaigning strategy.

_Human Rights Watch & GCR2P_

**SUDAN - CEASEFIRE DEADLINE**

The deadline for peace talks between transitional government and rebel groups was extended until 9 May due to COVID-19. A ceasefire in South Kordofan and Blue Nile states was extended until 30 May, due to the virus and to give peace talks a chance.

_Crisis Group & New Humanitarian_

**SRI LANKA - PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS**

Postponed parliamentary elections are scheduled for 20 June, despite the constitution requiring parliament to sit by 2 June. Recent elections have led to reports of violence, and there are concerns COVID-19 could exacerbate election violence and repression of minorities during the upcoming election campaign period.

_Crisis Group & AlJazeera_

**BOLIVIA - GENERAL ELECTION RERUN**

According to IFRC Bolvia’s 2019 electoral process triggered a series of blockades, stoppages and looting at a national level. The date for general elections rerun will be scheduled between 28 June and 27 September.

_Crisis Group & IFRC_