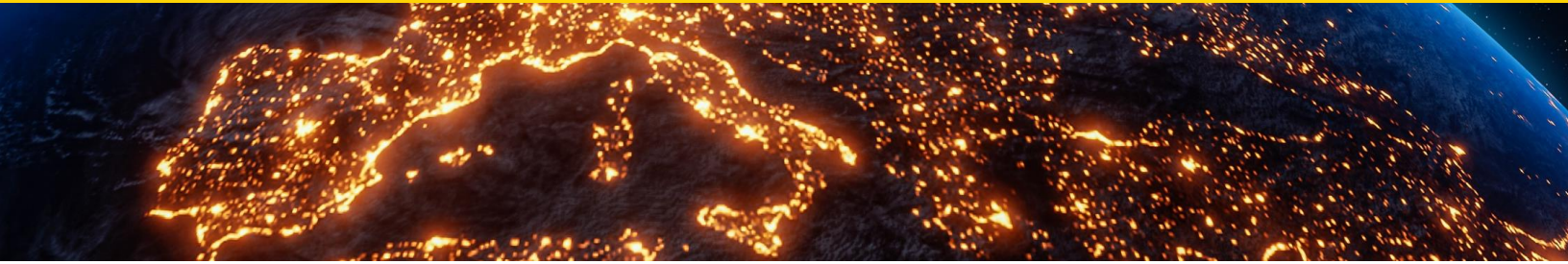




# **Global Intelligence Review**

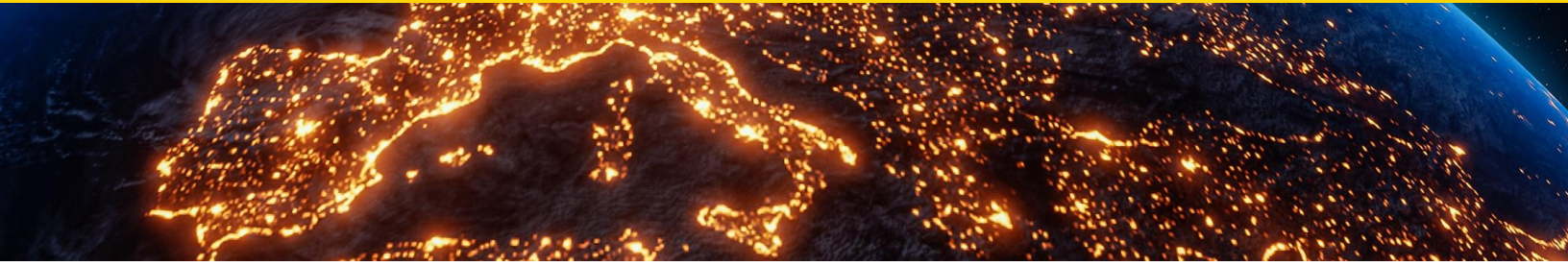
**November 11, 2024**  
Edition 16



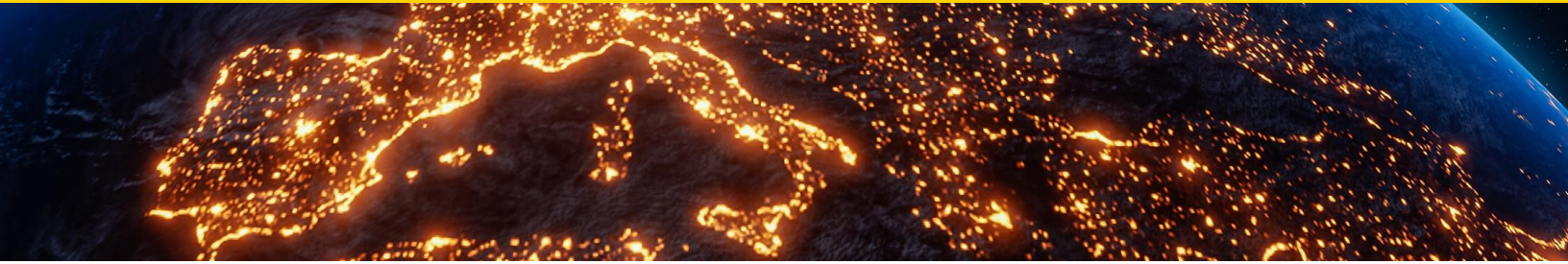
## AMER

**Bolivia: Monitor developments for further potential protests following a court ruling barring the former president from running for office.** On 9 November, the constitutional court ruled that former president, Evo Morales, cannot run again for elected office. The ruling reestablished a 2023 court ruling that a president cannot serve more than two terms, and thus, Morales is unable to run in the 2025 presidential election. Morales served as president from 2006-2019. The court ruling follows weeks of protests and road blockades that paralyzed transportation and led to a shortage of essential goods. Protests in support of Morales emerged following criminal charges of statutory rape that were leveled at the former president. On 6 November, nationwide road blockades were temporarily lifted while protestors negotiated with the government. However, the recent ruling, coupled with persistent heightened tensions, are liable to reinvigorate protests over the coming weeks should negotiations continue to fail to make progress.

**Haiti: Violence is likely to intensify in response to the announcement of the dismissal of the former interim prime minister.** On 11 November, former senate candidate, Alix Didier Fils-Aime, was appointed as the new interim prime minister after the dismissal of the interim prime minister, Garry Conille, by the transitional council. The transitional council was created in April following months of gang-related violence in Port-au-Prince in order to choose the next Haitian prime minister and cabinet, but have failed due to internal politics and conflict. The announcement is highly likely to lead to protests and an increase in gang violence nationwide, particularly in the capital Port-au-Prince. Shortly after this development, a Spirit



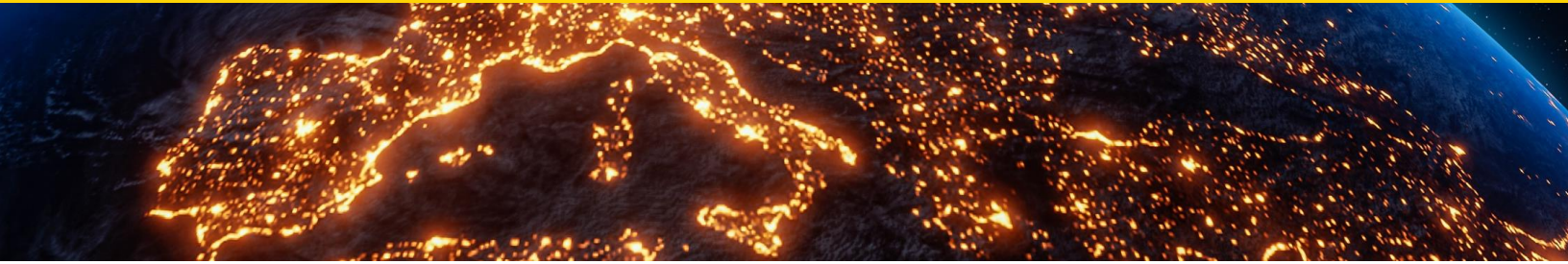
Airlines plane was intentionally hit multiple times by gunfire while landing at Toussaint Louverture International Airport in Port-au-Prince, underscoring concerns of elevated violence. Defer all travel to Haiti in light of the unstable security environment.



## EMEA

**Ukraine:** Anticipate operational disruptions over the winter months due to the high likelihood that Russia will target critical energy infrastructure. In accordance with the previous two years of precedents, Russia will begin a campaign over the coming months to disrupt the Ukrainian energy grid via strikes on power generation plants and other aspects of the country's energy infrastructure. Since the beginning of 2024, Russia has targeted critical infrastructure with over 400 missiles and drones. In light of these attacks, the country could face blackouts of up 10-12 hours per day. In turn, this is liable to lead to operational disruptions for business in the country and poses life threatening situations for residents during freezing winter nights. Although the European Commission has pledged to cover 4.5 GW of energy to Ukraine, this will only meet a quarter of their energy needs for the winter. While officials have taken measures to install backup power systems, it remains unlikely that these measures will be enough to make up for the shortfall in energy, should Russia target substations at nuclear power plants, which account for 70% of the country's electricity generation. Further, officials are liable to divert energy capacity towards the war effort and critical infrastructure.

A noted downtick in the use of missiles and Shahed drones in October suggests that Russia is stockpiling long range guided munitions in preparation for large scale attacks on the Ukrainian power grid over the winter months. Based on precedent and the predictions of a harsh winter season, it is anticipated that Russia will target the Ukrainian power grid to a larger extent than the years' prior as they seek to demoralize the Ukrainian population. A series of multi-faceted attacks involving the combined deployment of Russian cruise missiles, Shahed drones, and potential cyber-attacks over the coming months should be anticipated to lead to periods of prolonged power outages. Prosegur advises that business operating in Ukraine should prepare for periods of operational disruption and take preventative

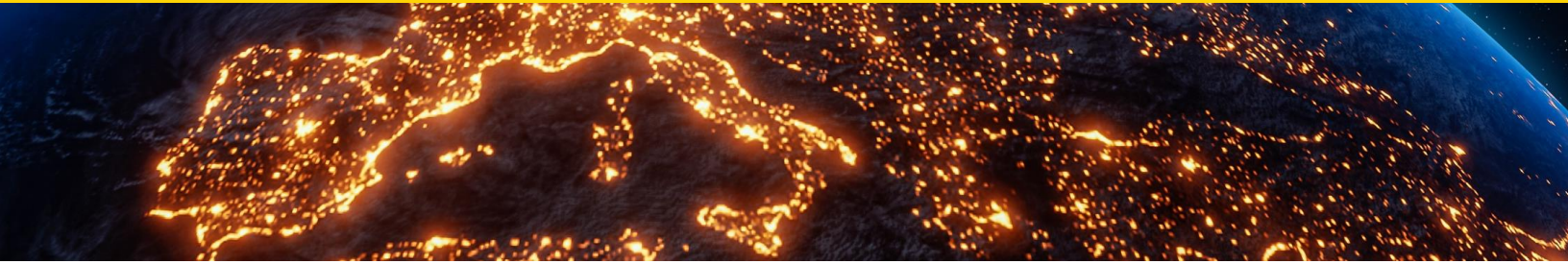


measures to mitigate the risk from freezing temperatures during periods when heating is unavailable.

**Senegal: Avoid gatherings over the coming days related to legislative elections slated to take place on 17 November.** The country will be holding expedited legislative elections on 17 November. President Bassirou Diomaye Faye, who took office in April 2024, dismissed the opposition-controlled National Assembly in September, alleging parliamentary impasse that obstructed his reform initiatives. The upcoming elections are crucial for President Faye's party, the African Patriots of Senegal for Work, Ethics, and Fraternity (PASTEF), as they seek to secure a parliamentary majority to enact proposed reforms, targeting corruption and enhancing the economy. PASTEF encounters considerable challenges from a coalition established by former Presidents Macky Sall and Abdoulaye Wade, whose parties formerly commanded a majority in the assembly.

The electoral campaign has been characterized by tensions and violent incidents. On 28 October, unidentified assailants assaulted an opposition party's headquarters in [Dakar](#), igniting a fire. Two days later, Prime Minister Ousmane Sonko's convoy was pelted with stones during a campaign event in [Koungheul \(Kaffrine region\)](#), causing injuries to a leader of an allied party. Further demonstrations are liable to take place through and after the election, which are likely to cause transportation disruption and pose incidental risk to bystanders.

**Turkiye: Avoid demonstrations in eastern provinces over the coming days following a government ban on protests in several Kurdish regions.** Since 4 November, daily protests have taken place in [Batman](#) and [Mardin](#) provinces, among other eastern regions in response to the government's removal of pro-Kurdish



mayors. Demonstrators burned tires, blocked roads and clashed with security forces, who used heavy handed dispersal measures. Officials have responded to ongoing unrest by instituting a ban on protests until 14 November in [Adana](#), [Antalya](#), [Batman](#), [Diyarbakir](#), [Istanbul](#), [Mardin](#), [Sanliurfa](#), [Sirnak](#), and [Van](#). Since the demonstration ban has been in place, more than 253 individuals, including both demonstrators and journalists, have been detained across several provinces. The ban on protests suggests that security forces will respond to protests with heavy handed dispersal measures, including water cannons and tear gas.

**Spain: Exercise caution over the coming days in eastern areas due to expected heavy rainfall.** The Agencia Estatal de Meteorologia (AEMET) has issued warnings for heavy rainfall in eastern parts of Catalonia and Valencia autonomous communities on 12-13 November. This follows severe flooding that overtook Valencia, and to a lesser extent Catalonia, since 29 October, killing more than 200 people in weather related incidents and causing damage to infrastructure. Heavy rainfall is liable to lead to instances of flash flooding due to the soil remaining saturated in these regions from prior heavy rainfall. Anticipate disruption to regional transportation in areas already notably impacted by flooding.

**Netherlands: Anticipate intermittent disruption to nationwide rail services through 22 November in light of a strike by unionized rail workers.** The Federation of Dutch Trade Unions (FNV) initiated a strike on ProRails services from 11-22 November to demand higher wages. The series of strikes will take place in alternate network centers, causing intermittent disruption to travelers and commuters. These disruptions are anticipated to not only cause localized disruption



but also potentially impact nationwide services. Monitor local media to stay abreast of strike actions during this period and consider alternative modes of transportation.



## APAC

**South Korea: Anticipate disruption over the coming days in the capital Seoul due to demonstrations related to dissatisfaction with the government.** Anti-government demonstrations are slated to take place in the vicinity of [Seoul City Hall Station](#) on 16 November, 20 November, and 7 December. The protests have been organized by opposition parties, civic organizations, and the Korean Confederation of Trade Unions (KCTU) and are expected to involve hundreds of thousands of participants. The protests mainly seek the impeachment of President Yoon Suk-yeol over accusations of economic mismanagement, corruption, and infringements on media freedom. Although the majority of previous rallies have been nonviolent, authorities are bracing for possible clashes, particularly if demonstrators attempt to breach security barriers surrounding critical locations such as the presidential office in Yongsan district. The participation of the KCTU, recognized for orchestrating extensive demonstrations with considerable membership backing, may enhance the magnitude and intensity of the protests.

**Pakistan: Suicide bombing at Quetta railway station highlights the persistent risk of militancy in Balochistan province.** On 9 November, at least 25 people were killed and 62 injured in a suicide bombing at a railway station in Quetta (Balochistan province). The Baloch Liberation Army (BLA) claimed responsibility for the attack shortly after, claiming to have targeted security personnel. This followed the BLA attack on a convoy near Jinnah International Airport in Karachi (Sindh province) on 6 October, which killed two Chinese nationals. On 26 August, the BLA claimed responsibility for a series of coordinated attacks across Balochistan province that killed 74 people, mostly civilians. The recent spate of attacks highlights the persistent





risk from BLA separatists and underscores the necessity to avoid non-essential travel to the Balochistan province, whose security environment remains unstable.

**Philippines:** Expect disruption over the coming days during the passage of **Tropical Depression Ofel**. The Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) forecasts the weather system will enter the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) on 12 November. Ofel is expected to intensify into a typhoon on 13 November before making landfall over Northern or Central Luzon on 14 November. Flash flooding and subsequent landslides from heavy rainfall are likely across Northern Luzon over the coming days. Anticipate regional transportation and flight disruptions during the passage of Ofel.