



CrisisWatch

June 2024 Alerts & May Trends

Our monthly conflict tracker highlights **six conflict risks** in June.

- In **Myanmar**'s Rakhine State, fighting between the regime and the Arakan Army has taken a dangerous communal turn. Escalating Rakhine-Rohingya violence could fuel further abuses against civilians and trigger refugee flows into **Bangladesh**, where camps hosting one million Rohingya have already been destabilised by violence and forced recruitment (see this month's Conflict in Focus).
- In **Sudan**, full-scale conflict pitting the army and allied Darfuri armed groups against the paramilitary Rapid Support Forces erupted in North Darfur's capital El-Fasher, threatening to further inflame intercommunal conflict.
- **Israel**'s war in **Gaza** entered a new phase with the long-feared Rafah offensive, displacing around one million people. Amid the bombing, ground incursions and restrictions on humanitarian aid, more civilians could die, including from starvation, dehydration or disease.
- The risk of expanded conflict into **Lebanon**, including through inadvertent escalation, grew more acute as Hizbollah and Israel continued to trade heavy cross-border blows.
- The ruling MORENA party's presidential candidate Claudia Sheinbaum looks poised to win the 2 June poll in **Mexico**, where the risk of post-election violence remains high.
- In **Haiti**, the Kenya-led multinational security mission could be met with fierce gang attacks upon arrival in June.

CrisisWatch identified **sixteen deteriorated situations** in May. Notably:

- Cross-strait tensions rose as **Taiwan**'s President Lai Ching-te articulated a tougher posture toward Beijing in his inaugural address, prompting **China** to issue stark warnings and launch major military drills.
- In **New Caledonia**, France's proposed voting reforms triggered the worst unrest in the archipelago in four decades, leaving at least seven people dead.
- **Georgia** descended further into crisis over the ruling party's "foreign influence" legislation as protests continued and the opposition faced violence and intimidation.
- The security situation in **Colombia**'s south west sharply deteriorated as splinter groups of the EMC, a dissident faction of the former FARC insurgency, launched attacks on state targets and clashed with one another.
- In **Burundi**, the government blamed a rebel group it says is backed by Rwanda for a series of deadly grenade attacks in Bujumbura city.

- Amid the withdrawal of some international troops from **Mozambique's** Cabo Delgado province, Islamic State-linked militants launched a large-scale assault on the strategic town of Macomia.

Aside from the scores of conflict situations we regularly assess, we tracked significant developments in **Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cuba, Mauritania, Moldova, New Caledonia (France), South Africa** and **Togo**.

ALERTS FOR JUNE

Conflict Risk Alerts: Myanmar, Sudan, Israel/Palestine, Lebanon, Haiti, Mexico

Resolution Opportunities: None

TRENDS IN MAY

Deteriorated Situations: Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Mozambique, Sudan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, New Caledonia, Taiwan Strait, Georgia, Colombia, Venezuela, Egypt, Israel/Palestine, Tunisia

Improved Situations: None