



June 15, 2026

Headlining This Week's Brief

Top Stories

Climate and Natural Hazards

Worldwide

Cyber and Regulatory

Infrastructure and Supply Chain

Health

Demonstrations and Industrial Action

Upcoming Events

Top Stories

Iran and U.S. Sign Peace Agreement, Sticking Points and Disruptions Remain

On Sunday, U.S. President Donald Trump [announced](#) that Washington and Tehran had reached a preliminary [agreement](#) to halt the war, with U.S. Vice President JD Vance [telling reporters](#) the following morning that the deal had already been signed digitally. The [reported framework](#) includes an immediate cessation of hostilities, the reopening of the Strait of Hormuz, and the lifting of the U.S. blockade on Iranian ports, marking the most substantive diplomatic breakthrough since the conflict began earlier this year.

Although the announcement has significantly improved prospects for peace, important details remain unresolved. While the actual terms of the agreement remain unconfirmed at the time of publication, [reports suggest](#) that negotiations over Iran's nuclear program, sanctions relief, frozen Iranian assets, and Tehran's stockpile of enriched uranium have been deferred to a subsequent phase of talks expected to occur during a proposed 60-day ceasefire period. Much of the deal's long-term viability will depend on whether negotiators can translate the current framework into a comprehensive settlement addressing Iran's nuclear program, sanctions relief, international inspections, and the fate of Tehran's existing enriched uranium

June 15, 2026

stockpiles. Additionally, [Israel's refusal](#) to join the agreement or withdraw from zones in southern Lebanon, Gaza, and Syria further complicates the prospect for a lasting peace. Israeli [threats to respond militarily](#) to Iranian attacks could allow for a return to escalation and open conflict, despite the ceasefire framework.

Belfast Demonstrations Continue Through Weekend, Including Counterprotest That Attracted Thousands

Ongoing demonstration activity continues to disrupt daily life in the metropolitan Belfast area of Northern Ireland following the stabbing of a city resident by a Sudanese migrant. Throughout the weekend, demonstration activity and other unrest – including violent attacks, arson, and vandalism – continued to target purported migrant communities and other points of interest, leading local migrants, legal immigrants, and others who might be mistaken for migrants to [fear for their safety](#).

The unrest has also impacted the local community, creating [transport disruptions](#) and [displacing members of the workforce](#) from their homes. The rhetoric surrounding the attack and the ensuing violence have prompted many to denounce what Northern Irish officials [have called](#) a “stain on Northern Ireland's reputation, locally, nationally and internationally.” A prominent [“Together Against Hate”](#) rally organized by United Against Racism at Belfast City Hall on Sunday attracting thousands of participants.

Taoiseach Micheál Martin warned against jumping to conclusions about the solution to the complex issue, such as [attributing the problem to](#) Irish border security, saying that such pronouncements miss the bigger question of whether the United Kingdom's asylum program is as robust as possible, with different elements working together as intended. Additional demonstrations are planned in the coming days, including a vigil at Belfast City Hall in support of [Stephen Ogilvie](#), the man injured in the Belfast attack, at 10:30 pm on Monday, and in the community of Antrim at 7 pm the following night.

Prolonged Period of Heavy Rainfall for Southern U.S.

An active weather pattern fueled by an extremely moist air mass will produce a prolonged period of heavy rainfall across portions of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama through Thursday. While development remains unlikely, the [National Hurricane Center](#) is also monitoring a low threat of tropical formation along the Texas and Louisiana coasts.

Daily rounds of heavy rainfall, with rates exceeding 2 inches per hour, are likely at times throughout the period. Daily rainfall totals will likely fall within 2-4 inches for much of the region, with higher totals possible in areas that experience repeated rounds of storms over the same area. Widespread rainfall totals of 4-8 inches are likely over the next several days, with localized amounts exceeding 12 inches possible around Houston and Lake Charles, LA. Scattered flash

June 15, 2026

flooding, flooded roadways, travel disruptions, and isolated water rescues may occur where the heaviest rainfall persists. Minor to moderate river flooding is also possible.

The [Weather Prediction Center](#) has placed much of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama under Level 2 of 4 excessive rainfall risks for [Monday](#), [Tuesday](#), [Wednesday](#), and [Thursday](#), with localized Level 3 of 4 excessive rainfall risks. A [Flood Watch](#) is in effect for the majority of the forecast region. Expansions are likely through the next few days.

Climate and Natural Hazards

- Another Round of Severe Storms for the U.S. Midwest: Widespread severe thunderstorms are likely on [Wednesday](#) across eastern Kansas, Missouri, eastern Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and western Ohio. Scattered to widespread damaging wind gusts of 65-80 mph will be the primary hazard. Additionally, large hail in excess of 1-2 inches, and a few tornadoes, some of which may be strong, are also likely. The [Storm Prediction Center](#) has forecast a Level 2 of 5 risk for the region, with a smaller Level 3 of 5 risk extending from northern Missouri through western Indiana, where the greatest threat for severe weather currently exists. This severe threat comes only days after [multiple tornadoes](#) swept through Illinois and Indiana, producing [widespread damage](#).
- [France](#), Spain, Central Europe to Face Heatwave This Week: Heat wave conditions will begin across portions of France and northern Spain on Tuesday, spreading into Central Europe on Wednesday, and continuing through at least Sunday. High temperatures in the mid to upper 30s °C are expected across Spain, with highs in the low to mid 30s °C across much of France and Central Europe. Conditions will peak late week when highs in the mid to upper 30s °C are expected across France and Central Europe, with upper 30s to low 40s °C across Spain. [High temperature alerts](#) have already been issued across much of the region. Additionally, little to no rainfall is expected across the region, which will promote elevated fire weather conditions.
- Prolonged Heavy Rain for Southern China, Hong Kong, and Macao: Continuous rounds of heavy rain and strong thunderstorms are expected through late week across [Guangxi](#), [Guangdong](#), Fujian, Hong Kong, and Macao. Very high rainfall rates exceeding 50 mm/hr (2 in/hr) are likely, with 100-200 mm (4-8 in) of rainfall occurring in spots each day. Additionally, thunderstorms will continue to bring the risk of damaging wind gusts, hail, and tornadoes. On Saturday, Lufeng, in Shanwei, received 588 mm (23 in) of rainfall in 24 hours, causing [severe flooding](#) of local rivers. Locally extreme rainfall totals, severe flooding, and landslides will remain possible.
- Monitoring for Potential Tropical Activity Near the Northern Mariana Islands: AlertMedia meteorologists are monitoring an elevated signal for tropical development east of Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands. The latest data suggests tropical storm formation could occur by the middle of this week as the disturbance reaches a more favorable environment. The latest forecast data indicates the formation of a tropical depression or tropical storm passing over or close to the islands, strengthening further once passing the

June 15, 2026

region. Confidence is increasing that the main threat period for Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands will be from June 18-20. Residents should begin preparing for potential tropical storm conditions during this time.

- Extreme Rainfall, Elevated Landslide Risk for Ryukyu Islands: A low-pressure system will continue to trigger repeated rounds of storms to track eastwards across the East China Sea and into the Ryukyu Islands through at least the middle of next week. Rainfall totals through at least Wednesday are expected to be locally extreme, with 100-200 mm (4-8 in) across the Okinawa Islands, and 200-300 mm (8-12 in) across the Amami, Tokara, and Ōsumi Islands. Rainfall totals of this magnitude, combined with the complex terrain of the region, will likely lead to landslides and road closures, especially across areas near steep terrain. Flash flooding, some locally dangerous, is expected, with urban areas, low-lying areas, and agricultural lands most at risk. Worldwide

Worldwide

- Trump Suggests Disinterest in Renewing USMCA: Ahead of the upcoming July 1 deadline for the renewal of the U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) trade pact, U.S. President Donald Trump [warned](#) that he may oppose its renewal, saying that the U.S. doesn't "need anything" that either Canada or Mexico can offer in trade and criticizing trade deficits with the two countries. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Mexico and Canada (respectively) were the [top U.S. trade partners](#) as recently as April 2026. If the U.S. does trigger the process of exiting the pact, [annual reviews](#) will be conducted until the pact's scheduled termination in 2036 in an attempt to reach a deal, suggesting that future U.S. administrations could reverse course on the decision. Trump's threat to exit the deal could also be a negotiating tactic ahead of talks scheduled with [Mexico](#) for Tuesday and Wednesday.
- U.S. Passes Immigration Enforcement Funding Bill: After a court order [blocking](#) the Trump administration's [effort](#) to secure \$1.8 billion in payouts for alleged victims of unwarranted U.S. government persecution, U.S. legislators were able to [drop language](#) in an immigration enforcement funding bill that was holding up its passage. Following President Trump's June 10 signature, the legislation will provide around \$70 billion to fully fund immigration enforcement for the remainder of Trump's term. The deal ends a months-long stalemate over funding for the Department of Homeland Security, which Democrats opposed over the tactics employed by immigration enforcement agents in cities like [Los Angeles](#) and [Minneapolis](#). More robust resources could lead to an [intensification](#) of immigration enforcement operations in population centers across the country, particularly in "blue cities" associated with the Democratic Party.
- U.S.-Venezuela Operation Kills Tren de Aragua Leader Amid Mining Security Push: The United States and Venezuela [confirmed](#) a joint operation that killed Héctor "Niño" Guerrero, leader of the criminal organization Tren de Aragua, in an airstrike in Venezuela's Bolívar state. The strike targeted an area near Las Claritas, a gold-rich region where criminal groups have long controlled illegal mining activities. Consequently, authorities are [expected](#) to intensify security operations across the mining belt as both governments seek

June 15, 2026

to dismantle armed groups and restore state control. The operation coincides with growing efforts to attract foreign [investment](#) into Venezuela's mining sector following recent legal reforms. Analysts assess that Guerrero's death could weaken Tren de Aragua's command structure and create opportunities for expanded legal mining operations. However, security risks remain elevated due to the continued presence of other armed groups and criminal networks operating throughout the region.

- **Attention Turns to Cuba Following Iran Peace Deal:** With the U.S. and Iran expected to sign a peace agreement ending their war in the coming days, observers are flagging the possibility that U.S. military resources could be redeployed to Cuban coastal waters. Following [May reports](#) that Cuba had moved to procure combat drones from Iran and Russia, U.S. Defense Secretary Pete Hegseth traveled to the Guantanamo Bay military base to deliver a statement [warning](#) the Cuban government against such efforts, saying that it could invite confrontation with Washington. The top U.S. general in Latin America met with a delegation of Cuban peers "for a [brief exchange](#) on operational security matters" regarding the base just weeks earlier. With the [ongoing U.S. blockade](#) of fuel shipments to Cuba continuing to exacerbate an already-severe crisis, increased U.S. military pressure threatens to further weaken the Cuban regime's control of the country, raising the risk of broader unrest and increasingly severe disruptions to business activities and daily life.
- **Fujimori Takes Lead in Extremely Close Peruvian Presidential Election:** Keiko Fujimori, a former legislator and the daughter of Alberto Fujimori, who was convicted of human rights violations during his time in power, [appears likely to win](#) Peru's presidential runoff after one of the closest elections for a head-of-state ever held. While as many as 400,000 votes have been [flagged for review](#), a process that could take weeks, these votes largely originate from overseas voters and districts that heavily favor Fujimori. Markets reacted positively following concerns that a win for opponent Roberto Sánchez would adversely impact the country's business climate, while Fujimori is [expected](#) to pursue a more market-oriented economic framework, in line with what was established by her father. However, it remains to be seen whether Fujimori will be able to overcome the deep partisan divides present in the country and a powerful, [confrontational legislature](#) that produced a revolving door of eight different presidencies in the preceding 10 years. Critically, Fujimori's Fuerza Popular party will hold 22 of 60 seats in the Senate, enough to block any impeachment efforts that might arise and possibly allow her to implement parts of her agenda. Cyber and Regulatory

Cyber and Regulatory

- **FBI Announces 'Operation Riptide' Offensive Cybercrime Strategy:** On June 10, the United States' Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) announced "Operation Riptide," an ongoing offensive cybersecurity operation that seeks to counter the rising cyber threat to the U.S. public. Expected to last around 60 days, the operation will endeavor to "apply persistent pressure on cyber adversaries" by disrupting their sources of revenue and degrading their capabilities, [targeting](#) peripheral infrastructure including communications platforms, and other tools. The FBI noted that more than a million cybercrime complaints were filed with

June 15, 2026

the organization last year, accounting for some \$20 billion in losses – a 26% year-over-year increase.

- Chinese Cyber Espionage Intensifies Focus on AI Sector: Chinese threat actors are increasingly targeting U.S. technology companies and AI developers as competition for AI dominance intensifies. According to the cybersecurity firm CrowdStrike, Chinese cyber espionage groups were responsible for more than 58% of state-sponsored intrusions targeting the technology sector, with attackers focusing on stealing AI-related intellectual property, models, cloud infrastructure access, and other strategic data. Security researchers warn that AI is accelerating both the scale and speed of cyber operations, enabling threat actors to automate vulnerability discovery, credential theft, and phishing campaigns. The findings align with broader concerns that nation-state actors are leveraging AI to strengthen cyber espionage capabilities and close technological gaps with competitors.
- Threat Actors Turn to Physical Intrusion for Data Theft: The hacker group Silent Ransom Group (SRG) is [escalating](#) cyber extortion tactics by combining phishing, IT impersonation, and physical office intrusions to bypass traditional security controls. The group, also known as UNC3753, Luna Moth, and Chatty Spider, [targeted](#) dozens of U.S. legal, professional, and financial services organizations between January and May 2026, according to a joint report by cybersecurity firm Mandiant and Google's threat intelligence team. Attackers reportedly pose as IT staff or contractors, enter offices, plug USB devices into corporate systems, and steal data for extortion when remote social engineering attempts fail. The campaign emphasizes a growing convergence between cyber and physical security threats, especially for firms holding sensitive client, financial, or legal data.
- ShinyHunters Leaks 400,000 BCD Travel Records: Ransomware group ShinyHunters [exposed](#) customer information from one of the world's largest corporate travel management companies after publishing nearly 30 GB of stolen data from BCD Travel. The leak affects approximately 400,000 customers and highlights the ongoing risk of extortion driven attacks against organizations that manage large volumes of sensitive corporate data and traveler information. The exposed data reportedly included customer names, email addresses, phone numbers, and physical addresses. ShinyHunters also claimed to have stolen more than 700,000 Salesforce records, SharePoint data, internal documents, and contracts. The group released the data after BCD Travel allegedly failed to meet a ransom deadline of June 1 and has recently targeted several other high-profile organizations across multiple sectors. BCD Travel has not publicly verified the scope of the breach or stolen data.
- CISA Releases New Directive on Mitigation of Cyber Vulnerabilities: The U.S. Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) has directed federal agencies to [prioritize](#) vulnerability patching based on how likely a flaw is to be exploited and how much damage it could cause. The [new directive](#) comes at a time when agencies are struggling to keep up with the growing number of vulnerabilities, while attackers are exploiting flaws more quickly. CISA cited data showing only 26% of known exploited vulnerabilities were fully

June 15, 2026

remediated in 2025, a number that is down from 38% in 2024. Under the directive, vulnerabilities are ranked on [four factors](#): whether they affect internet facing systems, can be exploited automatically, whether they could give attackers control of a system, or if they are already being exploited. Vulnerabilities meeting all four criteria must be fixed within three days, while lower risk issues have longer remediation timelines. The effectiveness of the approach will depend on agencies' ability to meet deadlines, particularly the three-day requirement for high-priority vulnerabilities.

- **Anthropic Pulls Access to Most Powerful Models Amid Dispute With Trump Administration:** Artificial intelligence industry major Anthropic [disabled global access](#) to its Fable 5 and Mythos 5 models following [what the company said](#) was a directive from the Trump administration to suspend all access to "any foreign national." The models together comprise Anthropic's "most capable systems," although past models remain available. The move comes amid an ongoing conflict between the company and the Trump administration over national security concerns, with the U.S. government [accusing Anthropic](#) of granting access to a foreign entity with ties to the Chinese Communist Party. The incident highlights the growing political risk facing corporations that have become increasingly reliant on AI enablement, with future incidents such as the Anthropic case potentially disrupting corporate activities worldwide.

Infrastructure and Supply Chain

- **Trump Brushes Off U.S. Inflation Concerns as May 2026 Figures Show Quickening Pace:** Despite rising public discontent over the cost of living in the United States and May Consumer Price Inflation (CPI) figures rising to 4.2%, the [fastest rate seen since 2023](#), U.S. President Donald Trump continues to suggest that the cost of goods will "[come down like a rock](#)" with the end of the war in Iran. Trump also claimed that the May figures were less gloomy than anticipated, which he suspects will lead inflation figures to be "at lower numbers than they were even before [the war] started." Despite the President's optimism, energy industry experts expect disruptions to the global fossil fuel supply chain to last until [at least early 2027](#), even with the reopening of the Strait of Hormuz, which will likely weigh on U.S. household finances for the foreseeable future.
- **Trade Group Questions Efficacy of U.S. Tariffs, Export Controls Targeting China:** A [new survey](#) by the U.S.-[China](#) Business Council (USBC) has found that U.S. President Donald Trump's tariffs, export controls, and sanctions are hurting American companies in China without achieving their stated goals of blocking technology transfers or reviving U.S. manufacturing. Nearly half of 175 firms surveyed were affected by export controls, with 61% losing sales to Chinese competitors, while over 72% were hit by retaliatory tariffs. USBC President Sean Stein warned that the controls are pushing Chinese buyers toward nonAmerican suppliers rather than restricting technology access, arguing they are "not calibrated to empower American companies." He stressed the need for more strategic and adaptable measures suited to the rapidly shifting global technology landscape.
- **Oil Supply Disruptions Driving Coal Adoption Across Asia:** The closure of the Strait of Hormuz and the war in Middle East has prompted a broad Asian pivot to coal as a short-

June 15, 2026

term buffer against disrupted oil and gas supplies. China entered the crisis with roughly 1.4 billion barrels in strategic stockpiles and has been aggressively restocking coal, while also cutting crude imports by nearly 2.7 million barrels a day. [Japan and South Korea](#) temporarily reversed coal plant restrictions, while the Philippines and Thailand ramped up coal-fired generation. [Coal India's](#) stock surged as domestic coal demand spiked amid shortages of liquefied natural gas (LNG). [Bangladesh](#) has curtailed gas to power plants and fertilizer producers and is using coal-fired capacity as a replacement, while the Philippines is in talks with Indonesia to secure more coal to stabilize power supply. Coal is speculated to be a short-term response to energy security concerns, with nuclear power increasingly identified as the region's ultimate power source.

- Amazon Agrees to New Loan Deal to Fund Data Center Buildout: Amazon [inked](#) a \$17.5 billion delayed draw term loan with banks led by Citigroup, as well as JPMorgan Chase, Bank of America, HSBC, and Wells Fargo, according to an SEC filing on June 10. The deal, structured as a flexible draw-down facility accessible through September 2026, comes after Amazon completed a [record C\\$14 billion](#) Canadian bond sale, bringing its total fresh financing to roughly \$31.5 billion in under two days. The borrowing is widely understood as fuel for Amazon's projected [\\$200 billion](#) capital expenditure in 2026. This is a 56% jump over last year and directed primarily at AWS data centers and AI chips. Amazon is not alone; hyperscale debt issuance is on track to exceed \$200 billion in 2026, with [Barclays warning](#) the investment-grade bond market may struggle to absorb further supply. This points to sustained Big Tech leverage, with capex potentially nearing approximately \$1 trillion across hyperscalers by 2027, raising growing questions about whether Artificial Intelligence (AI) infrastructure returns will justify the debt load.
- Surge of Data Center Investment in Africa Faces Infrastructure Challenges: Africa is [experiencing](#) a surge in data center investment driven by AI and cloud demand, with Google, Amazon, Microsoft, and others active across Egypt, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, and South Africa. Yet as of 2024 the continent [accounted](#) for less than 2% of global co-location data center supply, with over half of existing capacity concentrated in South Africa. Unreliable power, economic volatility, bureaucratic hurdles, and political instability continue to constrain growth across much of the region. Kenya's stalled [\\$1 billion Microsoft G42 data center project](#) illustrates the challenge. Designed to power Microsoft Azure's East Africa Cloud Region using geothermal energy, the facility would require roughly a third of Kenya's entire installed power capacity, prompting President William Ruto to acknowledge that activating it would mean cutting power to half the country. The project highlights that investor appetite for African digital infrastructure is outpacing the foundational energy upgrades needed to support it. Health

Health

- Ebola Cases Continue to Climb in DRC as U.S. Pushes For Additional Travel Restrictions and Mineral Supply Chains Are Under Threat: The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) [reported](#) a record daily increase of 72 Ebola cases on Sunday, bringing the overall total for the country to 782, with a confirmed death toll of 181. The disease has also [expanded](#) to

June 15, 2026

affect two new health zones: Nia-Nia in Ituri province and Mabalako in North Kivu. Officials warn that the outbreak is likely to worsen, especially as it [spreads](#) into a large displacement camp. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is [urging](#) member states on the continent to tighten screening procedures at border crossings and ports and increase cross-border collaboration. The Trump administration has [called](#) on European nations to implement restrictions on travelers from the impacted region, which at least one country, Belgium, has [pushed back on](#), saying that the current screening procedures are sufficient. Washington has [reportedly](#) warned European countries that they could find themselves subject to similar entry restrictions if they did not impose similar measures as the U.S. on travelers from Africa. The growing outbreak and attendant movement restrictions will not only impact humanitarian response efforts, but is also likely to disrupt mining supply chains, particularly for tantalum, tin, tungsten, and gold. The 2014-2016 outbreak in West Africa [significantly damaged](#) the economies of Sierra Leone, Liberia, and Guinea, which are also similarly heavily dependent on commodity exports.

- Pending Supreme Court Decision on TPS for Haitians Could Worsen Nursing Shortage: A pending Supreme Court decision on whether the Trump administration can end Temporary Protected Status for roughly 350,000 Haitians could [worsen U.S. healthcare staffing shortages](#). Many Haitian TPS holders work as nursing assistants, home health aides, and caregivers, particularly in New York and Florida. Nursing-home operators warn that losing these workers could force facilities to cut admissions, close beds, or rely more heavily on the remaining nursing workforce, which is itself already overextended. Lawmakers from both parties have expressed concern, while the administration argues TPS was always temporary. The Supreme Court's decision is expected by the end of its current term on October 4.
- White House Proposes Rule That Would Allow for Greater Political Role in Awarding Grants: The White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has [proposed new federal grant rules](#) that would reshape how state and local governments compete for and manage more than \$1 trillion in annual federal funding. The changes would give political appointees a larger role in discretionary grant decisions, require closer alignment with White House priorities, and narrow funding for activities not clearly authorized by Congress, particularly diversity, equity, and inclusion-related initiatives. Agencies would also gain broader authority to pause or terminate grants after award if projects no longer advance agency priorities or the "national interest." The proposal would also increase reporting, payment verification, subrecipient monitoring, and internal-control documentation. [Critics of the proposal](#) say that it would politicize the grants process in a way that would be detrimental to scientific research and progress.
- Increasing Use of AI Scribes in Medical Settings Raises Privacy Concerns: AI-based ambient scribes are being used in healthcare settings more frequently to [annotate](#) notes while doctors complete their patient visits. Despite some initial [hesitancy](#), medical providers have found the scribes [improve](#) the patient experience and reallocates administrative work. AI scribes are now also being [adopted](#) by patients to keep a record of their own healthcare

June 15, 2026

visits. These applications are “patient-facing” and thus not required to meet [HIPAA requirements](#). While adoption of the tool by doctors appears to be improving [healthcare service](#), the patient's use of a tool not governed by HIPAA opens up a variety of privacy and data sharing concerns regarding personal medical information.

- Recent Poll Shows Deepening Mistrust in CDC Recommendations: A poll conducted March 19 through April 1 in the United States found that only roughly half of adults said they could “rely on CDC health [recommendations](#)”, a decrease from 70% in 2025. The [starkest fall](#) in trust in the CDC was in Democrats surveyed, whose trust fell from 92% to 34%. Most participants were in agreement that “childhood vaccines are safe”, in contrast to recent [efforts](#) by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) to decrease the number of recommended childhood vaccines. With the ACIP guidance still in “legal limbo” regarding childhood vaccines, distrust and confusion surrounding CDC health recommendations could grow.

Demonstrations and Industrial Action

- Mexico City Faces Ongoing Protest, Strike Risk as World Cup Begins: Mexico City's World Cup [opening day](#) saw both major celebrations and widespread protests. More than 50,000 people attended the FIFA Fan Fest in the Zócalo, with authorities declaring a city-wide holiday and deploying heavy security around Estadio Azteca and key transport routes. Alongside festivities, an estimated 23 [coordinated](#) marches and demonstrations took place across the capital, with several converging on Calzada de Tlalpan and the historic center. Outside the stadium, [clashes](#) briefly broke out between police and small groups of protesters, causing temporary metro and fan-zone disruptions. Key mobilizations included CNTE union actions over pensions and wages, alongside broader grievances over security and disappearances. Transport unions, including AMOTAC, also [signaled](#) potential strike-linked disruptions. The scale of coordinated labor and social protests suggests sustained disruption risk during major events, with transport strikes adding pressure on mobility planning.
- Bolivia Approves Expanded Security Powers as Unrest Intensifies: Bolivia's political crisis has escalated following President Rodrigo Paz's promulgation of [legislation](#) creating a legal framework for a potential [state of exception](#), which could expand military involvement if police forces are unable to maintain order. Nationwide protests and road blockades, led by labor unions, Indigenous organizations, farmers, miners, and supporters of former president Evo Morales, have [persisted](#) since early May, significantly disrupting transportation networks, fuel distribution, and commercial activity. Clashes between demonstrators and security forces have intensified, particularly in Cochabamba and El Alto, resulting in multiple arrests and injuries. Authorities [report](#) at least 10 deaths, 37 injuries, and 365 arrests linked to the unrest. As of mid-June, the Bolivian Highway Administration [estimates](#) roughly 77 active road blockades are in place across the country. While no state of exception has been declared, the new legislation has raised concerns about a possible government crackdown, which could further intensify unrest.

June 15, 2026

- Demonstrations Over Immigration Continue Across the United Kingdom: Groups opposed to immigration, including the groups Raise the Colours, Unite the Right UK, and Unite the Clans, are likely to continue organizing demonstrations in response to the [fatal stabbing](#) of Southampton student Henry Nowak and a [June 8 stabbing incident](#) in Belfast. Various groups are calling on people opposed to "migrant hotels" to gather outside "migrant accommodation" across the United Kingdom, similar to rhetoric last year that led to [protests targeting hotels](#) that house asylum seekers. Southampton will see opposing gatherings outside the Highfield House Hotel this Wednesday evening, with officers [deployed](#) last week to monitor pro and anti-immigration groups outside the same location. Meanwhile, grassroots groups opposed to the detention and deportations of migrants are organizing actions across the U.K. this weekend, with the largest gathering expected to take place in London's Bedford Square on Saturday. While the actions are likely to remain peaceful, heightened tensions over immigration may lead to confrontations with bystanders.
- Anti-Immigration Demonstrations in South Africa Strain Diplomatic Relations, Increase Risk of Xenophobic Attacks: Tensions are high in South Africa leading up to a June 30 deadline set by anti-immigration groups calling for "[illegal foreigners](#)" to leave the country by the end of the month. Spontaneous and planned demonstration activity linked to the March and March movement and the Operation Dudula SA Movement has increased in recent weeks, with previous gatherings having resulted in violence against people believed to be foreigners. Ghana and Nigeria have set up [voluntary repatriation programs](#) in response to anti-migrant violence, with several other African countries reporting that their citizens have faced [threats and violence](#). Anti-immigration marches are planned in [Cape Town](#) this Tuesday and the town of [Estcourt](#) on June 26, with additional actions likely ahead of the June 30 deadline.
- European Strikes, Demonstrations to Cause Travel, Transportation Disruptions: The south of Belgium will experience disruptions to [local transportation](#) and other public services this Tuesday, June 16, during a strike against the Walloon and Wallonia-Brussels governments. The two organizing unions, CSC/ACV and FGTB/ABVV, are calling on workers across all sectors to [gather](#) for a march in the morning from Namur's railway station to the Parliament of Wallonia. In Portugal, the CGTP (General Confederation of Portuguese Workers) is following up their nationwide general strike from earlier this month with a [mass rally](#) in Lisbon on Thursday. The popular tourist destination of Majorca, Spain may see travel disruptions for visitors with reduced mobility due to an indefinite, continuous [24-hour strike](#) by passenger assistance workers at the island's main [Palma de Mallorca Airport \(PMI\)](#) starting this Wednesday, June 17. Thursday will see a strike by workers at Paris' three major airports. Meanwhile, in Scotland, approximately 800 workers at the country's two largest airports secured agreements to raise pay and [avert](#) summer strikes. Upcoming Events

Upcoming Events

- June 11-July 19: FIFA World Cup (Canada, Mexico, United States)
- June 15-17: G7 Summit (Évian-les-Bains, France)
- June 16: Muharram (Global) Date may vary based on location
- June 19: Juneteenth (United States)
- June 19: Dragon Boat Festival (China)
- June 21: Presidential Election Runoff (Colombia)
- June 25-26: Ashura (Global) Dates may vary based on location
- June 27: "All of U.S. 250" Nationwide Demonstrations (United States)
- June 28: Provincial Elections (New Caledonia)
- July 1: Review Deadline for U.S.-Mexico-Canada Trade Agreement (North America)
- July 1: Canada Day (Canada)
- July 4: Independence Day (United States)
- July 7-8: NATO Summit (Ankara, Türkiye)
- July 12: Orangemen's Day (Northern Ireland, United Kingdom)
- July 14: Bastille Day (France)
- July 14-17: Aspen Security Forum (Aspen, United States)
- July 20-21: President's Day (Botswana)

Researched and written by, Isaac McQuiston, Senior Manager, Strategic Intelligence, Shaheen Merhej, Lead Strategic Intelligence Analyst, Tracy Heim, Senior Global Intelligence Analyst, Alex Koscielniak, Senior Global Intelligence Analyst,

Weekly Intelligence Briefing



June 15, 2026

Roland Sanchez, Global Intelligence Analyst, Taylor Mackin, Global Intelligence Analyst, Sara Pratley, SVP of Global Intelligence, Mackenzie King, Senior Meteorologist, Thomas Geiger, Meteorologist, Claire McAllister, Meteorologist, and Jason Moreland, Director of Meteorology at AlertMedia.