



August 10, 2026

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Major Earthquake Strikes Colombia, Death Toll Rising

[A magnitude 7.4 earthquake](#) struck near San José del Palmar, Chocó, at 7:34 a.m. Monday, causing widespread damage and disruption across Colombia and triggering what could become a major disaster-response operation. At least 47 deaths have been confirmed, including 27 in [Valle del Cauca](#), 18 in [Pereira](#), and two in [Manizales](#). Evidence from the scale of damage suggests the death toll will increase significantly in the coming days. Some of the heaviest impacts have been reported in Cali, Pereira, [Quibdó](#), and Manizales, where buildings and infrastructure were damaged or destroyed, including significant damage at Pereira's [Matecaña International Airport](#). Rescue operations, evacuations, structural inspections, and damage assessments remain underway across affected areas.

[USGS PAGER](#) has issued an Orange Alert for both fatalities and economic losses, indicating that significant casualties and damage are likely and that a regional or national-level response will likely be required. Current modeling assigns about a 65% probability of at least 100 fatalities, including a roughly 30% chance of 1,000 or more, underscoring the potential for the confirmed death toll and overall scale of the disaster to rise substantially. This is a developing situation, and regular updates are being made within Threat Intelligence as additional information becomes available.

Tropical Storm Activity Ramping Up Globally

A hallmark of a strong El Niño is above-normal hurricane and typhoon activity across the Pacific, and that pattern is increasingly evident this week.

In the western Pacific, at least four systems are being monitored. In eastern China, flooding continues after [Typhoon Dolphin](#) made landfall in Zhejiang on Sunday. More than one million people were evacuated, and although winds are weakening, river flooding, landslides, and transportation disruptions remain concerns. An additional 100–200 mm of rain is likely from Henan through Anhui into western Jiangsu, with localized totals above 300 mm.

[Tropical Storm Chan-hom](#) is expected to make landfall near or just north of Tokyo within 24–36 hours. While significantly weaker than Dolphin, it could still produce heavy rain, gusty winds, landslides, and localized flash flooding across parts of Tohoku, Kanto, and Chubu. Travelers in the Tokyo area should prepare for intermittent delays. Tropical Storms Peilou and 15S are not expected to threaten land.

The central and eastern Pacific are also active, with the [National Hurricane Center](#) monitoring three areas, two of which have a medium to high chance of tropical development. The westernmost disturbance is the most notable, with long-range guidance continuing to suggest some risk to Hawaii. Most models favor a track over or just south of the islands between August 15–17, with roughly a two-thirds probability of that general scenario. While a track south of Hawaii remains more likely, interests across the islands should monitor the system closely. Tropical cyclone impacts in Hawaii are uncommon but occur more frequently during El Niño years.

In the North Atlantic, where activity remains below normal, the National Hurricane Center is monitoring three additional disturbances. Two systems east of the Lesser Antilles are of greatest interest. There is currently no strong signal for a major hurricane threat, but a modestly elevated risk exists for a well-defined disturbance or named storm to approach the northeastern Caribbean between August 15–18. Although El Niño favors a below-average Atlantic hurricane season, the climatological peak is still about a month away.

Iran Insists U.S. Return to Terms of June Agreement Before Direct Negotiations Resume

Negotiations between Tehran and Washington over the Strait of Hormuz appear to have stalled, with Iran hardening its position despite indications that a separate agreement with Oman to manage commercial shipping through the Strait of Hormuz is nearing completion. Iran now [demands](#) the lifting of the U.S. naval blockade of Iranian ports, compensation for war damages, the release of frozen assets, and a formal end to the war before normalizing shipping, with government representatives insisting Tehran will not negotiate directly with Washington until the U.S. cooperates with their understanding of the terms originally laid out in a [June interim agreement](#).

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Despite Tehran's demands, Washington says the two sides are nearing a deal and could lift the blockade once unrestricted commercial shipping is restored. Last week's [removal](#) of sanctions targeting IRGC-linked Iraqi airline Fly Baghdad and related entities signals a potential increase in Trump administration flexibility amid the purported talks. President Trump has nonetheless [downplayed](#) negotiations, emphasizing Iran's worsening inflation and economic strain.

[Economic pressure](#) is likely to shape Tehran's calculations, with food price inflation reaching 128% year-on-year and unrest attracting a [widening government crackdown](#). However, it ultimately remains unclear whether [hardline voices](#) in Iran's ruling class, including current and former IRGC leaders, will continue to outweigh those seeking to reach a deal with the U.S. Meanwhile, Washington continues to face constraints from [munitions shortages](#), the cost of the conflict, and [weak domestic support](#) for the war, which could impact the Trump administration's own calculus on how long it can continue refusing Tehran's demands.

Maritime Freight Faces an Era of Constant Strain as Critical Waterways Around the World Face Disruptions

With much of the world economy still [negatively impacted](#) by a fuel crunch stemming from the extended closure of the Strait of Hormuz to commercial traffic, shippers are preparing for an extended period of [disruption to key global waterways](#) that is expected to weigh on all aspects of globalized logistics going forward. Disruptions related to conflict areas remain the most concerning, with disruptions to the use of the Bab el-Mandeb Strait due to fresh Houthi attacks likely to further exacerbate competition for fuel exports in the coming months, even as commercial ships [continue to make the at-risk passage](#).

Meanwhile, the continued targeting of commercial vessels plying the [Black Sea and Sea of Azov](#) amid the ongoing war in Ukraine is impacting shipments of grain critical to the food supply of countries across Europe and elsewhere. Worsening European importers' challenges, dangerously low water levels on the [Danube, Rhine, and other rivers](#) are disrupting freight, river transport, and power generation.

Further from conflict areas, increased traffic and concerns about water levels ahead of the El Niño weather phenomenon are driving increases in the cost to cross the [Panama Canal](#). Observers also point to the [Mozambique Channel, Strait of Malacca, and Taiwan Strait](#) as other potential chokepoints in the event of an adverse geopolitical incident or the further erosion of the security environment.

Analysts continue to propose [best practices](#) for impacted firms, but with [insurance rates rising](#) over the persistent threat of disruption and traders continuing to incur [rising costs](#) associated with extended voyages and other logistical challenges, few near-term options have emerged to alleviate the [upward pressure on consumer prices](#).

Climate and Natural Hazards

- **Eastern United States Threatened by Severe Storms:** An active two-day severe weather pattern is expected across parts of the eastern U.S., with thunderstorms capable of producing scattered damaging wind gusts of 60–70 mph both [Monday](#) and [Tuesday](#). The severe threat shifts eastward into the Ohio Valley, central Appalachians and Mid-Atlantic by Tuesday, where organized clusters of storms could produce additional wind damage; a couple of brief tornadoes cannot be ruled out either day. Heavy rainfall is also a major concern, with the WPC highlighting a [Moderate Risk of excessive rainfall](#) Tuesday across portions of the Ohio Valley/Appalachians, signaling an elevated potential for numerous flash floods, especially where storms repeatedly track over the same areas.
- **British Columbia Canada Wildfire Situation:** A [provincial state of emergency](#) remains in effect as the Bald Range wildfire exceeds 10,300 hectares near Summerland and Peachland. About 18,000 people were ordered to evacuate. Federal assistance has been activated for shelter and accommodation. One [evacuation-related fatality](#) has been confirmed.
- **Northern Philippines Hit by Flooding and Landslides:** Over the last week, [flooding and landslides](#) intensified across Luzon as the Southwest Monsoon was reinforced by passing tropical storms. As of Monday evening, authorities recorded 2.27 million people affected across 2,738 barangays, with 163,743 still displaced and 94,997 in 919 evacuation centers. Metro Manila accounts for 49,604 affected people and 24,466 people in 113 evacuation centers. Of particular concern for Metro Manila, La Mesa Dam in Quezon City has risen to 80.20 meters, above its 80.15-meter spilling level, prompting PAGASA to warn low-lying communities along the Tullahan River corridor in Quezon City, Caloocan, Valenzuela, Malabon, and Navotas to remain alert for flooding. Classes at all levels in public and private schools will be [suspended](#) on Tuesday.

Worldwide

- **Evolving Threat Environment Driving Changes to Executive Protection Practices:** Attacks by disgruntled members of the public targeting business leaders continue to drive rising executive protection [spending](#) and offerings across the private sector. These investments are being made [increasingly proactively](#) amid efforts to establish more holistic protection programs in response to an ongoing spate of high-profile incidents where attackers have breached existing site security or threatened executives off-site. The tech sector, in particular, has [moved quickly](#) to protect leaders facing a rapid rise in attacks inspired by concerns over AI and data centers, while more traditional issues such as [backlash](#) for controversial business decisions remain significant drivers of risk. Amid a series of “hybrid attacks” across Europe believed to be backed by Russia and the U.S.’

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ongoing war with Iran, [state-backed actors](#) are also seen as threatening both [business leaders](#) and political figures.

- **New FBI Partnerships With China, Russia Spark Intelligence-Sharing Fears:** Observers are raising concerns that the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) [new law enforcement partnerships](#) with Chinese and Russian peer agencies could give adversaries "access to the American intelligence community, diplomatic personnel, and U.S. government facilities and contractors." The new policy is a significant deviation from the U.S.' typical treatment of both countries as exporters (or even state backers) of criminal activity impacting U.S. citizens. The FBI portrays the risks associated with these partnerships as manageable, with plans for any cooperation to be "selective and limited to specific types of transnational crimes such as global child pornography networks and cyber scam centers." However, commentators warn that these countries' intelligence agencies will likely work around intended limitations and use their newfound access to sensitive U.S. information for their own purposes, with one retired former FBI agent warning that "Chinese and Russian agents would use any access to U.S. facilities as an opportunity to infiltrate them."
- **Drone Incident at Leipzig Airport Raises Alarm Over 'Hybrid Attacks':** On August 5, authorities [discovered](#) a drone carrying an explosive device near cargo operations at Leipzig/Halle Airport, one of Europe's largest cargo hubs and a key logistics center for NATO, the German military, and Ukrainian carrier Antonov Airlines. Shortly after, a DHL cargo aircraft that aborted landing during the disruption struck an unidentified airborne object, sustaining minor damage before landing safely in Hanover. The incident prompted a counterterrorism investigation, with German Interior Minister Alexander Dobrindt [describing](#) the incident as a "hybrid attack" representing a "new quality of danger" amid speculation over possible foreign involvement. While the investigation is unlikely to result in further disruptions to scheduled operations at Leipzig, security preparations at the airport and other key pieces of transportation and trade infrastructure, such as ports, are expected to increase.
- **Border Checks Instituted Between Italy and Spain Amid Dispute Following Ceuta Crisis:** The fallout of a diplomatic row between Italy and Spain stemming from concerns over Spanish border integrity threatens to widen travel disruptions between the two countries. On July 31, the Italian government announced [border checks](#) on entries from Spain between August 8 and September 7 in response to a mass influx of migrants to the Spanish exclave of Ceuta. The Italian government blamed the decision on Spain's immigration and border policies, which Rome and other EU members [consider lax](#). In response, Spain launched its own spot-check program for some travelers entering from Italy. Despite both countries belonging to the Schengen Area border-free travel zone, further escalations—including a rumored [second mass crossing attempt](#) slated for August 15—could create increasingly serious obstacles to bilateral travel and trade,

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though the EU has confirmed with both Madrid and Rome that "the internal border controls are temporary."

- **Brazilian Authorities Warn of Plot to Target October Elections:** Ahead of particularly contentious general elections, Brazilian authorities have warned of a plot to disrupt the polls with violence. Among the offices to be filled by the October 4 vote is the presidency, with incumbent Luiz Inácio "Lula" da Silva seeking an [unprecedented fourth term](#). Among his opponents are Flavio Bolsonaro, the son of [Jair Bolsonaro](#), who is ineligible to contest the vote after being jailed for attempting a coup. While Lula currently leads Bolsonaro in the polls, the [gap is closing](#). On August 4, authorities announced a law enforcement investigation into a group planning attacks [targeting the electoral process](#), including "traveling to Brasilia, storming government buildings, choosing targets, recruiting people from different states, and conducting tactical training."

Cyber and Regulatory

- **Anthropic AI Model Creates Fake Identities During Cyber Test:** During cybersecurity testing by the U.K.'s AI Security Institute (AIS), Anthropic's Mythos 5 autonomously [created](#) fake online identities and attempted to deceive real people while pursuing a cyber objective. In one of the cases, the model identified maintainers of an open-source project, established fake accounts, and attempted to socially engineer a developer into approving malicious code. The model also took steps to conceal its activity after encountering resistance. Across 122 evaluation runs, agents took 19 unauthorized real-world actions, 17 of which involved Mythos 5. AIS previously [found](#) that Mythos could autonomously execute multi-stage attacks and discover software vulnerabilities during controlled evaluations. Safeguards were intentionally reduced during the testing to evaluate the model's capabilities, and researchers reported that no real-world harm resulted from the incidents.
- **ShinyHunters Claims Breach of Brinks Home:** Brinks Home, a major U.S. home and business security provider, has [confirmed](#) unauthorized access to parts of its IT environment, with the cyber-extortion group ShinyHunters [claiming](#) it stole millions of records from the company's Salesforce instance. The group alleges that the compromised data includes customer names, addresses, phone numbers, email addresses, account information, and other sensitive records that could potentially support phishing, identity theft, or targeted social engineering. Brinks Home has not publicly attributed the intrusion to ShinyHunters or identified the affected platform, but acknowledged that the attacker threatened to release stolen information. The incident comes alongside an aggressive ShinyHunters campaign targeting cloud and enterprise platforms, with the group recently claiming breaches involving [Ernst & Young](#), [Kodak](#), and more than 100 organizations using Oracle PeopleSoft.

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- **Chinese AI Model Escapes Cybersecurity Test Environment:** Moonshot AI's Kimi K3 [accessed](#) the open internet during a cybersecurity test after finding a sandbox loophole. The incident [raises concerns](#) over risks posed by AI systems, as Kimi K3 is publicly available and has strong cybersecurity capabilities. Frontier Security said Kimi used command-line tools to bypass network restrictions and retrieve test answers from GitHub. Recent tests involving Anthropic, OpenAI, and Meta models also resulted in [unauthorized access](#) to external systems. Some models reportedly attacked real services outside their assigned testing environments. Frontier said Kimi's behavior suggests cybersecurity benchmarks can contain exploitable weaknesses that allow models to circumvent intended restrictions. The sandbox configuration remains disputed; the U.K. AI Security Institute alleged Frontier's setup, while Frontier said it used the framework's default configuration.
- **Russian-Linked Campaign Targets Travelers Through Hotel Wi-Fi:** CaptiveCrunch is [hijacking](#) Wi-Fi at [hotels, conferences, and other hospitality locations](#), to redirect travelers toward malicious websites and downloads. The campaign can steal credentials, authorization tokens, and install surveillance malware on targeted devices. Attackers control compromised Wi-Fi gateways and redirect travelers to malicious websites during login. Users may receive fake software updates, Microsoft authentication requests, or instructions to run malicious commands. Successful downloads can install CornFlake, which captures keystrokes, screenshots, webcam images, microphone audio, passwords, cookies, and clipboard data, and ChocoShell, which targets Microsoft 365 and Azure authentication tokens. Microsoft has observed CaptiveCrunch across hospitality networks in several countries since May 2026. Microsoft attributes the activity with Russia-linked APT29.
- **AI Meeting Assistant Vulnerability Allowed Access to Meeting Records:** [A security flaw](#) in an AI meeting assistant called TI;dv (Too Long; Didn't View) allowed users to access information about other customers' meetings, potentially enabling individuals to identify and join sensitive government and corporate calls. The flaw stemmed from improperly configured Google Firestore security rules and exposed more than 180,000 meetings associated with 80,000 users. The affected records included meetings involving government organizations across 23 countries, corporations, and universities. During testing, a researcher impersonating an AI notetaker gained admission to roughly 80% of private meetings they attempted to join. More than 1,000 meetings also publicly exposed transcripts or participants' email addresses. Privacy settings limited further exposure, with roughly 70,000 meetings examined; about 1,000 had public sharing enabled, while the remaining meetings restricted access to meeting content.

Infrastructure and Supply Chain

- **Proposed U.S. Tariffs Trigger Huge Inflow of Copper as Traders Fear Policy Reversal:**

U.S. President Donald Trump's [proposed](#) tariffs on imported copper have triggered a major rush to move the metal into the U.S. before any levies take effect. The front-loading has simultaneously drained inventories from London Metal Exchange warehouses outside the U.S. and pulled copper out of China, creating a growing divergence between U.S. and international supplies. However, if Washington delays, reduces, or reverses the proposed tariffs, U.S. copper prices would likely fall as excess inventories are released, threatening a glut as the U.S. premium over global markets disappears.

- **Mexico Weighs Fracking to Curb Risky Reliance on Imported Gas:** Mexican President Claudia Sheinbaum is evaluating pilot fracking [projects](#) in Coahuila and Tamaulipas as declining conventional reserves leave the state oil company with "no alternative" for boosting output. The push reflects deep infrastructure exposure: Mexico imports roughly [75%](#) of its natural gas, almost entirely via a single-supplier pipeline network from Texas that hit a record 6.63 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2025. The country also has no meaningful domestic storage to buffer against U.S. supply disruptions. Sheinbaum has separately committed [\\$8.1](#) billion through 2030 to expand Mexico's 21,149km pipeline grid, but analysts warn the import-built system leaves power generation, 60% gas-fired, vulnerable to outages beyond Mexico's control. Even if approved, Pemex's roadmap projects only a modest production contribution through 2028, meaning U.S. pipeline dependence remains critical.

- **U.S. Weighs \$100,000 Fee for Foreign Graduates, Threatening International Workforce Retention:** The Trump administration is [considering](#) imposing a \$100,000 fee on international students seeking to work in the U.S. after graduating through the Optional Practical Training (OPT) program. OPT currently allows foreign graduates on F-1 student visas to work in the U.S. for up to one year, with STEM graduates eligible for an additional two years. Around 419,000 foreign nationals worked under OPT in 2024. The proposal, which remains under consideration and has not been formally implemented, would significantly increase the cost of retaining foreign graduates and could make U.S. universities less attractive to international students. Employers that rely on international graduates for skilled positions, particularly technology and finance companies, would be among the most severely impacted.

- **Kumamoto Quake Triggers Global Tech and Auto Bottlenecks:** A 7.1-magnitude earthquake that struck Japan's Kumamoto Prefecture on [July 28](#) forced TSMC, Sony, Renesas, and Tokyo Electron to evacuate staff and halt operations across Japan's "Silicon Island" chip cluster. Toyota suspended three Fukuoka plants and idled an Aichi facility 600km away, illustrating the interconnected nature of parts suppliers across the technology and automotive sectors. Sony's Kikuyo plant, which supplies roughly [43%](#) of

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global image sensors, remained offline for a week. Unlike the 2016 Kumamoto quake, which took three months to restore chip production, most plants resumed operations within days. Sony and Tokyo Electron are [targeting](#) a return to pre-quake output by [mid-August](#). The rapid recovery still underscores the structural risk of concentrating advanced chip and auto manufacturing in a single seismically active region, keeping longer-term diversification pressure on global buyers.

- **U.S. Blocks Michoacán Avocados Amid Growing Security Risks:** The U.S. Embassy [suspended](#) all government operations in Michoacán on August 5, citing an unspecified "threat to U.S. interests." The suspension halted USDA inspections required for avocados to legally leave Mexico's top-avocado-producing state for the U.S. Officials linked the suspension to fears of retaliation following the weekend arrest of alleged Los Reyes Cartel leader Alfonso Fernández Magallón. Following his arrest, a bus was set on [fire](#). Mexico responded by deploying [1,557](#) troops to protect packing facilities and transport routes. The Mexican Hass Avocado Association said it does not expect meaningful supply disruption due to the pause in inspections, and U.S. activities in the area [partially restarted](#) on August 7. This marks the third such suspension since 2022, underscoring how cartel extortion remains embedded in a supply chain that is responsible for nearly all U.S. avocado imports. The incident may fuel calls for more diversified sourcing in the U.S.

Health

- **Ebola Cases Top 4,000 as Fatality Rates Climb and UN Estimates Losses in the Billions:** Ebola continues its [uncontrolled spread](#) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, topping 4,200 cases and 1,900 deaths as of August 9. The World Health Organization is [recommending](#) full-scale human trials of the Ervebo vaccine, which has proven effective against the Zaire strain and in animal trials and may offer some protection against Bundibugyo. Despite efforts to contain the spread, the fatality rate associated with the outbreak is actually increasing, [rising](#) from 31%-45% as mistrust and an overtaxed health care system prevent patients from receiving timely treatment. As the outbreak accelerates with little hope for near-term resolution, the United Nations [estimates](#) that the outbreak could cost Africa as a whole \$3.6 billion and hundreds of thousands of jobs, which could trigger a far-reaching development crisis.
- **Foodborne Illnesses Continue to Disrupt U.S. Food Supply Chains:** While the ongoing cyclosporiasis outbreak appears to be slowing in [hotspot Michigan](#), both it and more recent Salmonella outbreaks continue to disrupt supply chains. [Cyclosporiasis](#) has now spread across 45 states and killed two people in [Michigan](#). As authorities expand their investigation beyond Taylor Farms' operations in Mexico, the largest U.S. food distributor, [Sysco](#), has paused purchases of iceberg lettuce from Mexico, posing challenges as they seek to replace one of the largest producers of lettuce in the U.S. food system. U.S. health officials are also investigating Mexican jalapeño peppers, which have been linked to a

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[Salmonella](#) outbreak impacting 345 people across 27 states. Investigators have traced the origin of the contaminated peppers back to [Coast Citrus Distributors](#) in Sinaloa. As a result of the ongoing investigation, [Chipotle Mexican Grill](#) and QDOBA have removed jalapeños from some of their locations.

- **Climate Change Impacting Spread of Mosquito-Borne Illnesses Across Africa and Europe:** Increased temperatures and heatwaves are contributing to the spread of mosquito-borne diseases across Africa and Europe. In Europe, hotter and lengthier summers are expanding the spread of [invasive mosquitoes](#), leaving the population exposed to diseases like West Nile virus, dengue, and chikungunya. Warmer temperatures are exacerbating impacts in areas with an already elevated risk of mosquito-borne diseases, such as Africa, where infection rates are [climbing](#) in typically cooler areas like eastern and southern Africa. The rising threat is compounded by the discovery of an insecticide-resistant mosquito, the *Anopheles stephensi*, which is now spreading rapidly across the continent.
- **Federal Coverage Cuts Deepen Financial Divide Across U.S. Hospitals:** U.S. hospitals are entering a difficult financial period as federal coverage changes increase the number of uninsured patients and widen the gap between stronger and weaker systems. Hospitals [report](#) that many people who dropped ACA marketplace plans after enhanced subsidies expired are becoming uninsured, driving up uncompensated care and reducing access to elective procedures. [Medicaid work requirements](#) add another coverage risk: beneficiaries must document 80 hours per month of work, school or volunteering unless exempt, creating administrative burdens for patients, states, and clinicians, as well as potentially pushing millions off Medicaid. Fitch [expects](#) these pressures, combined with federal funding cuts and rising demand from an aging population, to produce a “K-shaped” hospital sector, with well-capitalized systems better positioned to absorb shocks while financially vulnerable providers face mounting strain.
- **Other Outbreaks the Global Intelligence Team is Monitoring:** The state of **Virginia** is investigating its first [locally acquired case of dengue](#) in a northern Virginia resident, although officials still assess that the risk of catching dengue in the state remains low. The individual who contracted the case had close contact with a resident who was infected while abroad. Further south, the **Louisiana** Department of Health is [advising caution](#) after reports of nine cases of the flesh-eating bacteria *Vibrio vulnificus*, five of which have been fatal. The state averaged seven cases and one fatality per year over the preceding decade. In **Mexico**, the state of **Tlaxcala** [reported](#) its first case of New World screwworm in humans, demonstrating the continued northward spread of the parasite. In the eastern hemisphere, **Yemen’s Marib Governorate** [declared](#) a public health emergency after recording over 1,600 cases and 12 deaths amid a worsening measles outbreak. Finally, in **Spain**, officials [confirmed](#) a new case of African Swine Fever after a wild boar tested positive in Barcelona.

Demonstrations and Industrial Action

- **U.S. To See Actions Against ALPRs, Surveillance Cameras:** Activists in hundreds of cities across the United States are organizing actions against automated license plate readers (ALPRs) next week. DeFlock, an open-source project that maps ALPRs, is calling for the [nationwide week of action](#) to draw attention to privacy concerns over the use and [potential abuse](#) of ALPRs by police. While many companies produce ALPRs, Flock Safety has drawn the greatest attention from organizers. Multiple demonstrations are planned, including actions in [Arlington, TX](#) (August 22) [Atlanta, GA](#) (August 19), and [Pasadena, CA](#) (August 19), with groups also calling for people to attend local council meetings and educational events as part of the week of action. Additionally, there have been increasing [incidents of vandalism](#) against Flock cameras. According to DeFlock, over 50 cities and counties have [canceled contracts with Flock](#) since the start of the year.
- **Antifascist Group Calls for Demonstration Against Economic Reforms in Chile:** Heightened security measures and localized transportation disruptions are likely in central Santiago on August 14 after Colectivos Antifascistas, a coalition of antifascist organizations, called for a [demonstration](#) opposing President José Antonio Kast's policies, including recent spending reductions and the [Megareforma](#), a sweeping collection of tax and economic reforms. Organizers have instructed supporters to gather at 6 p.m. at Plaza de Armas. The demonstration follows similar anti-government mobilizations in early [July](#), when Colectivos Antifascistas and other grassroots organizations coordinated demonstrations across Santiago, Valparaíso, Concepción, Curicó, and other cities, resulting in traffic disruptions, police intervention, and at least 20 reported detentions in Santiago. Carabineros will likely deploy an enhanced security presence around Plaza de Armas, La Moneda, and other government facilities. Anticipate transportation disruptions and restricted access near government buildings during the evening commute. If demonstrators march beyond Plaza de Armas toward La Moneda or the Alameda corridor, disruptions could expand into adjacent commercial districts.
- **Austria Braces for Potential Hooliganism During UEFA Super Cup:** Hundreds of officers from across Austria will be [deployed](#) to provide security in Salzburg during the [UEFA Super Cup](#) final match this Wednesday, August 12. Paris St-Germain (PSG) and Aston Villa will face off at 8 p.m. local time at Stadion Salzburg (Red Bull Arena). Salzburg is preparing for an influx of approximately 25,000 fans, and the city will host a fan festival and live broadcast for 2,000 fans at Residenzplatz. An increased police presence and traffic disruptions can be expected near both the stadium and in the city centre. PSG fans have a reputation for violent hooliganism, with [57 officers injured](#) during riots in France after the team's Champions League win. Last year's Super Cup, held in Udine, saw authorities [ban five PSG fans](#) for traveling with pyrotechnics and spray paint. In other football (soccer) news, Barcelona [canceled](#) a pre-season match in Morocco due to the border

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crisis in Ceuta, and Vienna will see a pro-Palestine demonstration during the [Beitar Jerusalem and Austria Vienna match](#) on August 13.

- **Pro-Kannada Groups Call for Karnataka Bandh Over Water Dispute:** Kannada Okkoota and allied organizations are calling for a [bandh \(shutdown strike\) in Karnataka](#) over allotments of water from the Cauvery River. The strike is being organized in opposition to an order requiring 3,500 cusecs of daily water release to Tamil Nadu for 15 days. Significant transportation and commercial disruptions are likely statewide, as transport operators, schools, labor unions, and government employees are expected to participate in the shutdown strike. Road blockades are probable in Bengaluru and Cauvery basin districts, including Mandya, Mysuru, and Chamarajanagar. The state government has [appealed](#) to organizers to withdraw the strike call, citing eased reservoir inflows, though the call remains active. Activist Vatal Nagaraj has separately [urged](#) a Karnataka-Tamil Nadu border blockade. The dispute over the Cauvery is one of India's longest-running interstate conflicts.
- **Other Stories We're Watching:** Farmers in the **Netherlands** are organizing a [mass rally](#) in Den Bosch this Friday, August 14. Last week, over 100 farmers [protested](#) in Apeldoorn against the government's proposed nitrogen reduction policy, and similar actions targeting city centers and motorways are likely to continue in the coming weeks. In **Albania**, the [Flamingo Revolution movement](#) is organizing for three major days of action in Tiranë this weekend, calling for the resignation of Prime Minister Edi Rama and the repeal of [Law 21/2024](#), which allows for development in environmentally protected areas. In **Australia**, students will stage a [nationwide walkout](#) this Thursday, August 13, to protest the One Nation political party led by [Pauline Hanson](#), with demonstrations planned in major cities including Brisbane (King George Square), Melbourne (State Library Victoria), and Sydney (Town Hall). Also on Thursday, the largest trade union in **Peru**, CGTP, is [mobilizing over labor rights](#), with a demonstration planned in Lima's Plaza Dos de Mayo.

Upcoming Events

- August 5-14: Han Kuang Exercise, Civil and Air Defense Drills (Taiwan)
- August 13: General Election (Zambia) • August 14: Independence Day (Pakistan)
- August 15: Independence Day (India)
- August 17: Independence Day (Indonesia)
- August 22-September 13: La Vuelta (Monaco, France, Andorra, Spain)
- August 24: Independence Day (Ukraine) • August 25: Mawlid al-Nabi (Iraq)
- September 2: National Day (Vietnam)

Weekly Intelligence Briefing



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- September 6: State Election (Sachsen-Anhalt, Germany)
- September 7: Independence Day (Brazil)
- September 7: Labor Day (United States, Canada) • September 8: Opening of United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) (New York City NY)
- September 11: 9/11 Anniversary (United States)
- September 12-13: 18th BRICS Summit (New Delhi India)
- September 16: Independence Day (Mexico)
- September 25: Mid-Autumn Festival (China)