



# Climate Change and Human Security in Mali's Sahel Region: A Comparative Study

Sadiou Diarra<sup>1,2</sup>, Djibril Dicko<sup>3,4</sup>, Oumar Traoré<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Advanced Studies, International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), Mali

<sup>2</sup> Department of Advanced Studies, USTTB Bamako (University of Sciences, Techniques and Technologies)

<sup>3</sup> Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, University of Bamako (consolidated)

<sup>4</sup> Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), Mali

<sup>5</sup> USTTB Bamako (University of Sciences, Techniques and Technologies)

**Published:** 15 November 2006 | **Received:** 22 August 2006 | **Accepted:** 12 October 2006

**Correspondence:** [sdiarra@outlook.com](mailto:sdiarra@outlook.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18832345](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18832345)

## Author notes

*Sadiou Diarra is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), Mali and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.*

*Djibril Dicko is affiliated with Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, University of Bamako (consolidated) and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.*

*Oumar Traoré is affiliated with USTTB Bamako (University of Sciences, Techniques and Technologies) and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.*

## Abstract

Climate change is increasingly affecting human security in Mali's Sahel region, characterized by its arid and semi-arid climate. A comparative study using mixed-methods approach including interviews, focus group discussions, and secondary data analysis from governmental sources. There is a significant disparity in the vulnerability to climate-induced shocks between rural pastoralist communities (60%) and sedentary farming populations (40%). Rural communities are more vulnerable to climate change impacts, necessitating targeted interventions for human security. Investment in early warning systems and community-based adaptation strategies should be prioritised to mitigate the adverse effects on human security.

**Keywords:** *African Geography, Sahel Region, Climate Change, Human Security, Mixed-Methods Approach, Environmental Stressors, Migration Patterns*

## ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

**Email:** [info@parj.africa](mailto:info@parj.africa)

Request your copy of the full paper today!

## SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

**Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!**

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

**Submit at:** [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)



Scan to visit [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)

**Open Access Scholarship from PARJ**

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge