Recurrent shocks (droughts, floods, epidemics, locust), chronic poverty and market instability contributed to the deterioration of livelihoods and lack of opportunities for youth. The rainy season has a severe impact on road conditions & agriculture areas. The presence of State administration, the access to drinking water and to basic social services remain limited in areas of insecurity in parts of the north and center of Mali which increases the vulnerability of communities. Inter-community conflicts and socio-political factors continue to fuel sporadic displacements. Continued insecurity and limited access to social services in parts of the north and center of Mali impede the durable return of displaced persons and refugees.