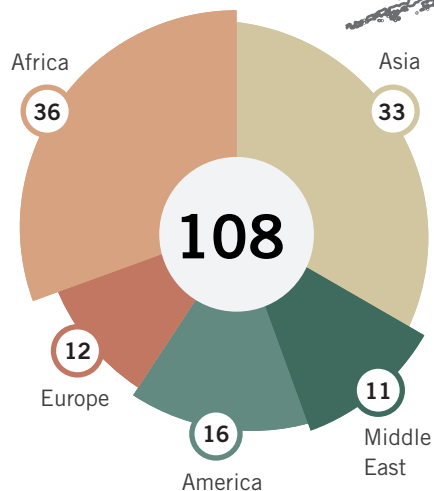
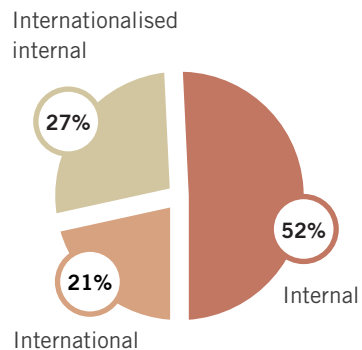


Socio-political crises in the world in 2022

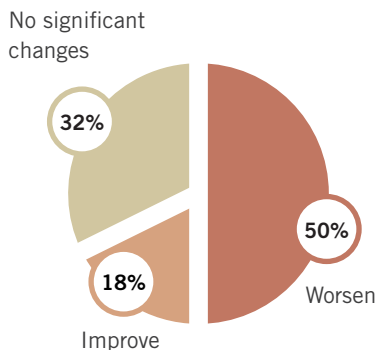


Fifteen new cases were classified as tensions in 2022: Brazil; China–USA; Korea, DPR; Ecuador; USA; Fiji; Jamaica; Japan–Russia (Kuril Islands); Kyrgyzstan–Tajikistan; Moldova; Papua New Guinea; Russia; Sri Lanka; Tajikistan (Gorno-Badakhshan) and Uzbekistan (Karakalpakistan)

Type



Trends



In Europe, all cases except one worsened compared to the previous year

North Korea-USA, Japan, South Korea

Iran-USA, Israel

Morocco-Western Sahara

Mexico

Haiti

Venezuela

Peru

Ecuador

Burkina Faso

Ethiopia (Oromia)

Nigeria

DRC-Rwanda

Africa concentrated the highest number of tensions and the highest number of high-intensity cases in the world

In the Americas, almost a third of the tensions were of high intensity, the greatest percentage on a global scale

Israel-Syria-Lebanon

Armenia-Azerbaijan (Nagorno Karabakh)

Iran

Kazakhstan

Kyrgyzstan-Tajikistan

North Korea-South Korea

India-China

Asia was the region with the highest percentage of international tensions, mainly in the area between the Yellow Sea and the South China Sea

India-Pakistan

Ethiopia

Sri Lanka

Kenya

Nigeria (Biafra)

Indonesia (West Papua)

Papua New Guinea

In the Middle East, almost two-thirds of the tensions were related to opposition to the government

Main causes of the socio-political crises

64% opposition to government

22% opposition to state system

24% demands for self-government and self-determination

36% identity-based demands

19% disputes over control of territory

23% disputes over control of resources

Countries experiencing a socio-political crises in 2022

Countries experiencing a high intensity socio-political crises in 2022