World Humanitarian Data and Trends is an annual OCHA publication that presents global- and country-level data and analysis about humanitarian crises and assistance. Beyond providing statistics, the report shows how the global landscape is evolving and opportunities to improve the effectiveness of humanitarian action. The report is anchored in the Agenda for Humanity and follows the five Core Responsibilities to deliver for humanity.

Inter-agency appeal funding requirements

$4.8 billion

$22.5 billion

2006

2018

Pastoralist displacement dynamics in the Horn of Africa

Conflict

Climate change

Income

Livestock

Robustness of pastoralist livelihood

Loss of livelihood leads to displacement

Drivers of hunger until 2030

Agricultural productivity

Food policy

Natural disasters

Women’s empowerment

Population growth

Urbanization

Conflict

Purchasing power

Public interest in humanitarian crises

Ratio of ReliefWeb reports to page visits

2014: 1:14

2015: 1:12

2016: 1:10

60% of maternal deaths take place among women in conflicts, natural disasters and situations of displacement.

Number of individuals forcibly displaced by conflict and violence

65.6 million

Individuals forcibly displaced by conflict

40.3 million

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

22.5 million

Refugees

2.8 million

Asylum-seekers

To explore the full report, visit its interactive companion microsite www.unocha.org/datatrends2017
The number of undernourished people increased from 777 million in 2015 to 815 million.

Women and girls spend up to 200 million hours a day collecting water.

65.6 million people were forcibly displaced by conflict or violence, compared to 39.5 million people in 2006.

Remittances to developing countries fell for the second consecutive year—a trend not seen in three decades.

Since 1998, polio cases have decreased by more than 99 per cent, but cases remain in Afghanistan, Pakistan and Nigeria.

In populated areas, 92 per cent of casualties caused by explosive weapons were civilian.

The number of people affected by natural disasters doubled from approximately 102 million in 2015 to 204 million in 2016.

Globally, there are twice as many IDPs as refugees.

Official Development Assistance to Somalia has nearly tripled since 2010.

3 in 5 maternal deaths take place in humanitarian contexts.

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