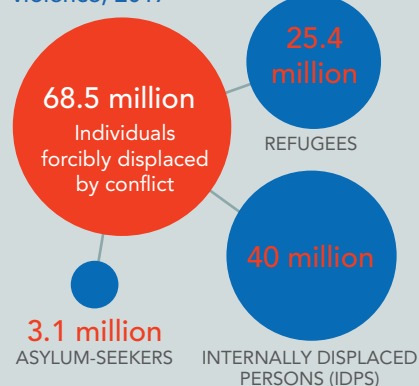


WORLD HUMANITARIAN DATA AND TRENDS 2018 HIGHLIGHTS

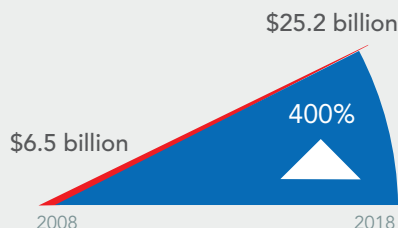


World Humanitarian Data and Trends is an annual OCHA publication that presents global- and country-level data and analysis about humanitarian crises and assistance. Beyond providing statistics, the report shows how the global landscape is evolving and opportunities to improve the effectiveness of humanitarian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

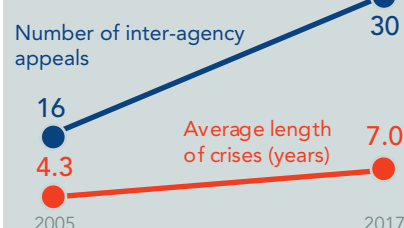
Number of individuals forcibly displaced by conflict and violence, 2017



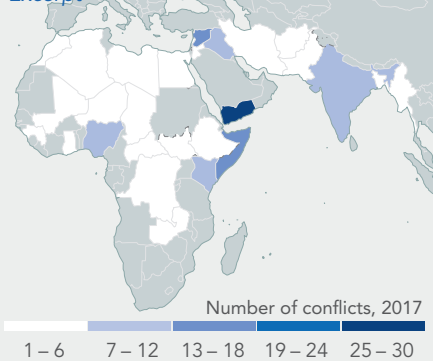
Inter-agency appeal funding requirements



Number of inter-agency appeals and average length of crises

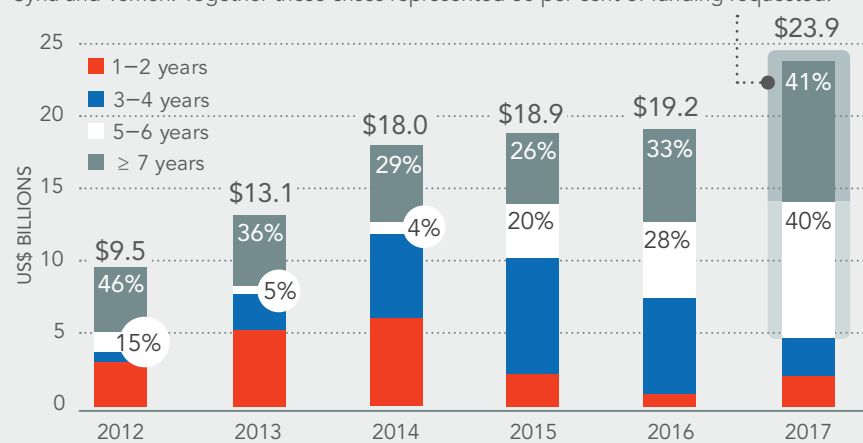


Water conflict hotspots in 2017
Excerpt



Funding requested by appeal length
US\$ billion

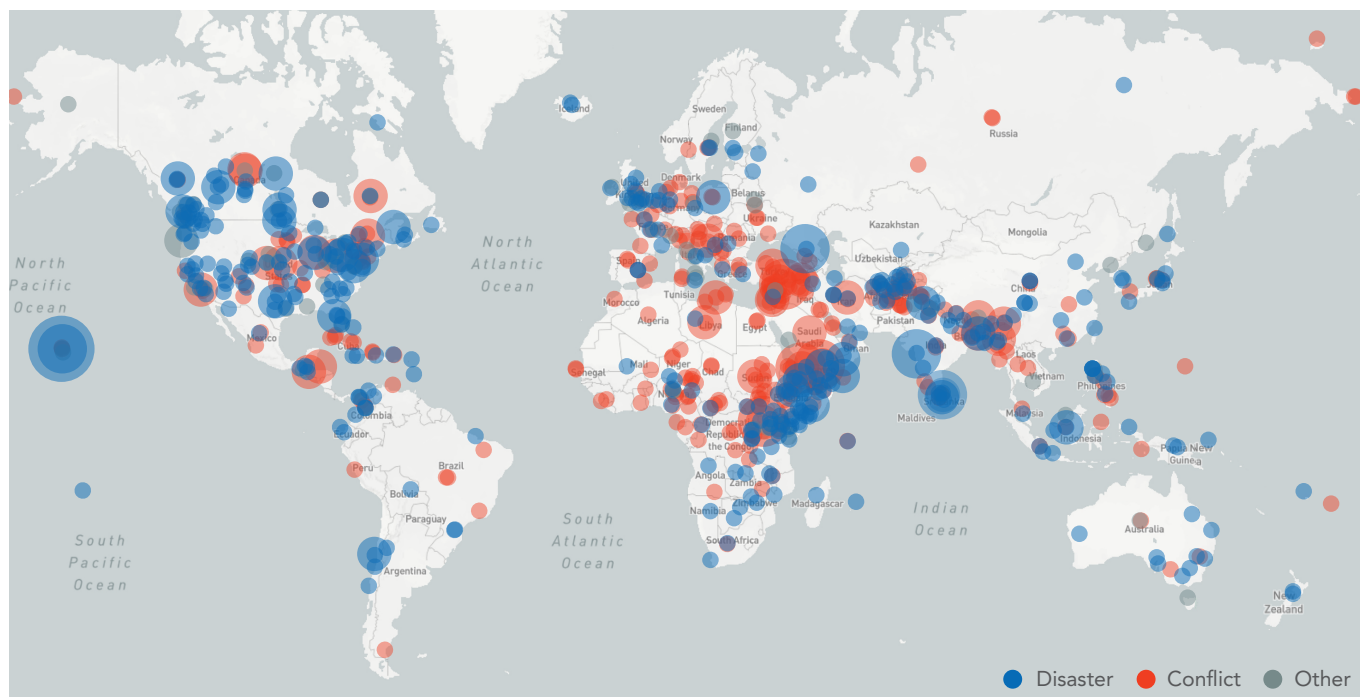
2017: Funding requested was primarily driven by protracted crises that have been running for 5 or more years, namely: DRC, Iraq, Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria and Yemen. Together these crises represented 80 per cent of funding requested.



Total attacks on health care facilities in 2017



To explore the full report, visit its interactive companion microsite www.unocha.org/datatrends2018



Key facts 2017

Climate change may result in the internal displacement of **140 million** people by 2050.

The average length of appeals **increased** from 4 years in 2005 to 7 years in 2017.

Health-care workers were the victims of more than **700 targeted attacks**.

On the current trajectory, it will take **68 years** to achieve **equal pay** between men and women.

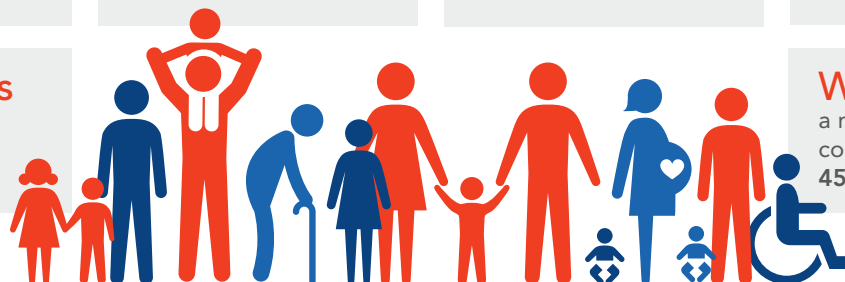
Hurricanes and storms in the US and Caribbean caused more than **\$220 billion** worth of damage, accounting for **65%** of global losses from natural disasters.

On average, **42%** of implementing partners for country-based pooled funds were **national NGOs**.

The **funding gap** for the Sahel and Lake Chad Basin regions has been, on average, **20%** above the **global average** since 2014.

Only **8.5 million** IDPs found a provisional (or partial) solution to their displacement, but **40 million** more people **remain displaced**.

1 in 3 schools in Syria is no longer accessible.



Water played a major role in conflict in at least **45 countries**.