65.6 MILLION persons were forcefully displaced as a consequence of conflicts, violence, and persecution at the end of 2016, according to UNHCR data.
In Egypt repression against the opposition and the persecution of critical media continued.

In Angola, armed fighting continued between the Armed Forces and the FLEC-FAC in Cabinda, and tension grew in the country with the legislative and presidential elections.

In Cameroon, violence and repression against the secessionist movement rose after the proclamation of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia.

In Burkina Faso, attacks by jihadist groups increased notoriously, especially in the north of the country.

In Venezuela, more than 120 people died during the largest protests against the government in recent years.

In Ethiopia, several hundred people died from the increase in operations led by the so-called Liyu Police in Oromiya region, the epicentre of protests against the regime.

Tension between Armenia and Azerbaijan over Nagorno-Karabakh led to the death of dozens of people in 2017 due to breaches of the ceasefire agreements and incidents with heavy weapons near the contact line.

Socio-political crises
in 2017

Africa
37

Middle East
12

Europe
13

Asia
18

America
8

45% of socio-political crises (with data available) happened in countries with serious gender inequalities.

With the support of:

Agència Catalana de Cooperació i Desenvolupament
Generalitat de Catalunya
Ajuntament de Barcelona
21 of the 33 armed conflicts that were still active by the end of 2017 happened in countries with serious gender inequalities.

The UN report on gender, peace and security highlighted that during 2016 there was a regression in terms of women’s participation in peace processes and fewer peace agreements that included gender issues in their wording.

During 2017 the UN created the advocate for the rights of victims of sexual exploitation and abuse.

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The country registered an increase in femicides, and also serious violations of women’s sexual and reproductive rights and high levels of sexual and gender-based violence.

United Nations
According to data provided by the organization, in 2016 a total of 145 cases of sexual abuse and exploitation by UN missions were reported.

During 2017 the UN created the advocate for the rights of victims of sexual exploitation and abuse.

El Salvador
The country registered an increase in femicides, and also serious violations of women’s sexual and reproductive rights and high levels of sexual and gender-based violence.

Serbia - Kosovo
Amnesty International warned that the legacy of impunity relating to sexual violence had not been dealt with in the negotiation process facilitated by the EU.

Myanmar
The UN denounced that sexual violence against the Rohingya population had been ordered, orchestrated and carried out by the Armed Forces.

South Sudan
Sexual violence survivors denounced generalized abuse by armed actors during military attacks, searches, at security checks and after kidnapings and detentions.

With the support of:

Countries in armed conflict and/or socio-political crisis with high or very high levels of gender-based discrimination in 2017.