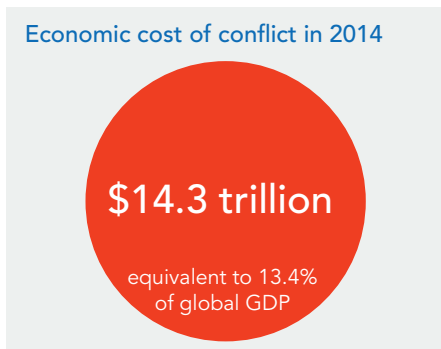
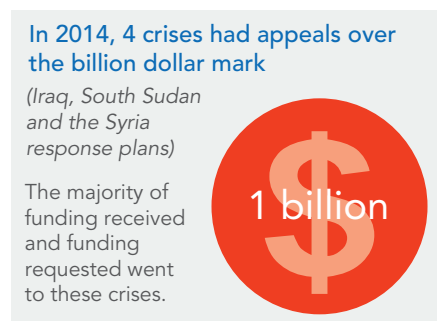
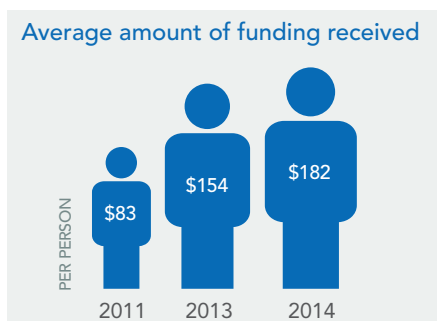
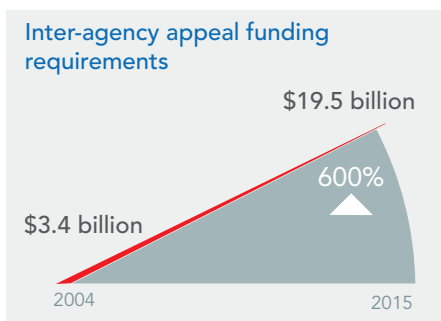


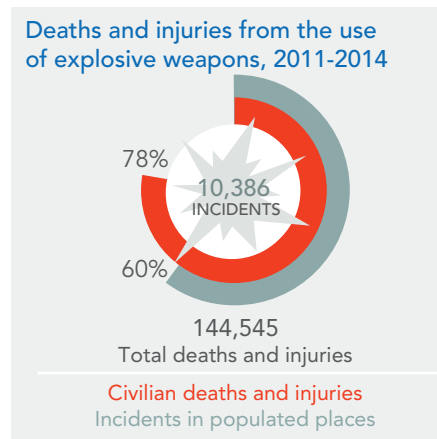
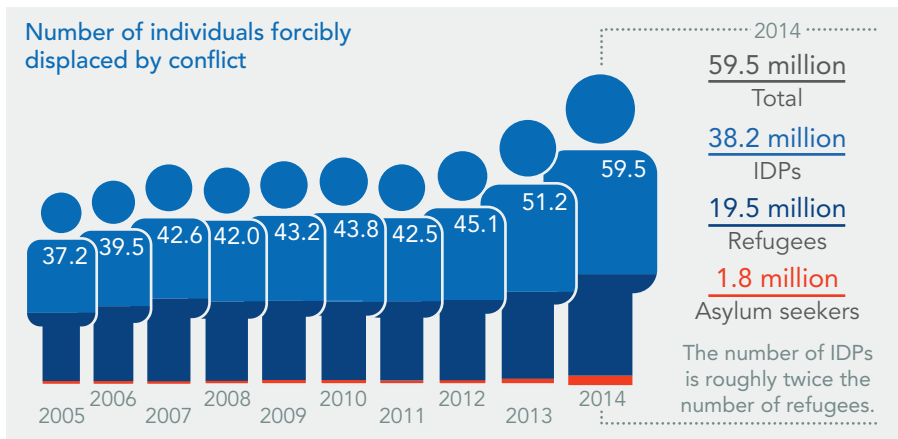
WORLD HUMANITARIAN DATA AND TRENDS 2015 HIGHLIGHTS



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 covers three areas: humanitarian action in 2014, regional perspectives focusing on Asia-Pacific as well as the Middle East and North Africa, and global trends, challenges and opportunities. The data comes from a variety of expert source organizations, as well as processes and tools managed by OCHA. This report is one part of OCHA's efforts to improve data and analysis on humanitarian situations worldwide.

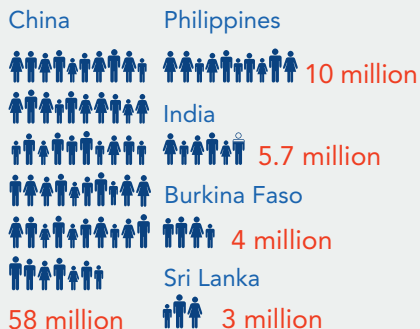


The cost of humanitarian action is increasing through a combination of higher levels of assistance provided and increased costs associated with logistics, security and others.

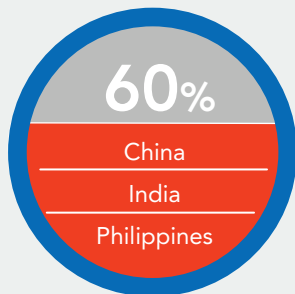


To explore the full report, visit its interactive companion microsite www.unocha.org/humanity360

Top five countries by number of people affected by natural disasters in 2014

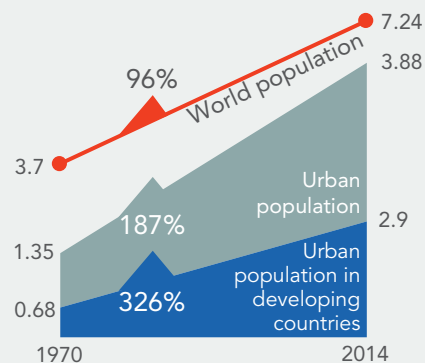


60% of disaster-induced displacement between 2008-2014 took place in China, India and the Philippines.



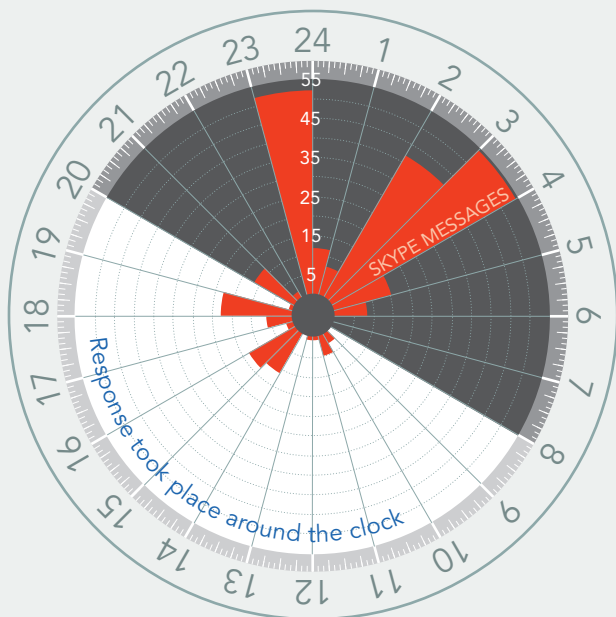
Disaster displacement 2008-2014

Rapid urbanization is increasing exposure and vulnerability.
Billions



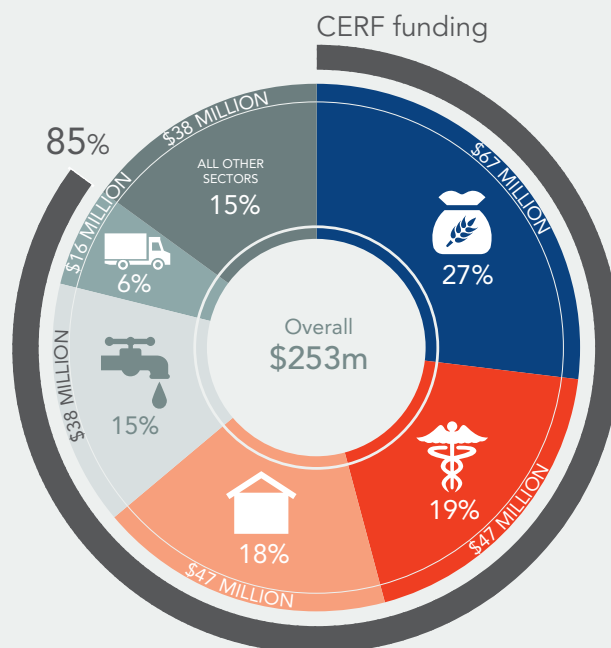
Innovative tools for coordination and communication

The day with the highest Skype message count was 24 October, when Ebola was detected in Mali.



Online volunteer communities are creating opportunities to engage non-traditional responders. During the Ebola crisis, over 100 organizations worked together, communicating through a dedicated Skype group, to map out existing healthcare facilities in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone.

Key immediate needs



Nearly 85 per cent of CERF funding in Asia-Pacific since 2006 has been used to fund 5 sectors: food, WASH, health, shelter and logistics.

Pre-identifying key immediate needs through this type of analysis helps responders be better prepared.