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.
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.

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, facilities and transports were casualties in more than 700 attacks.

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

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

1 in 3 schools in Syria is no longer accessible.

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