

# Disaster Displacement in Asia and the Pacific

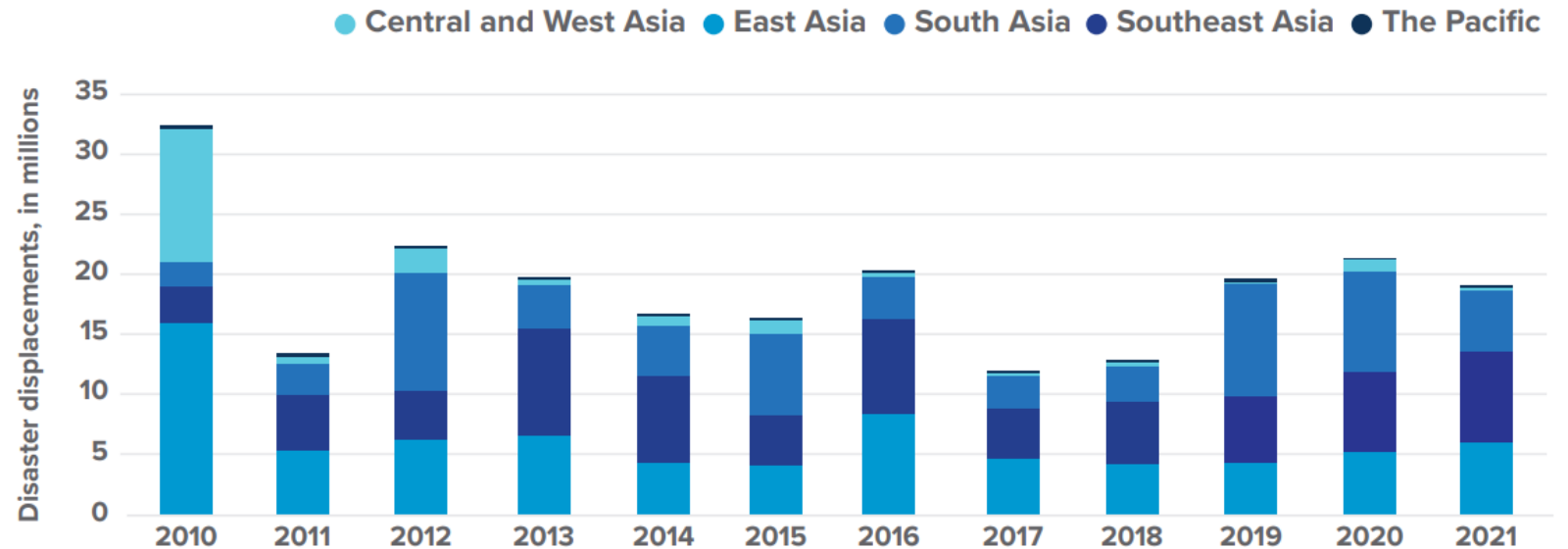


# The decade in perspective

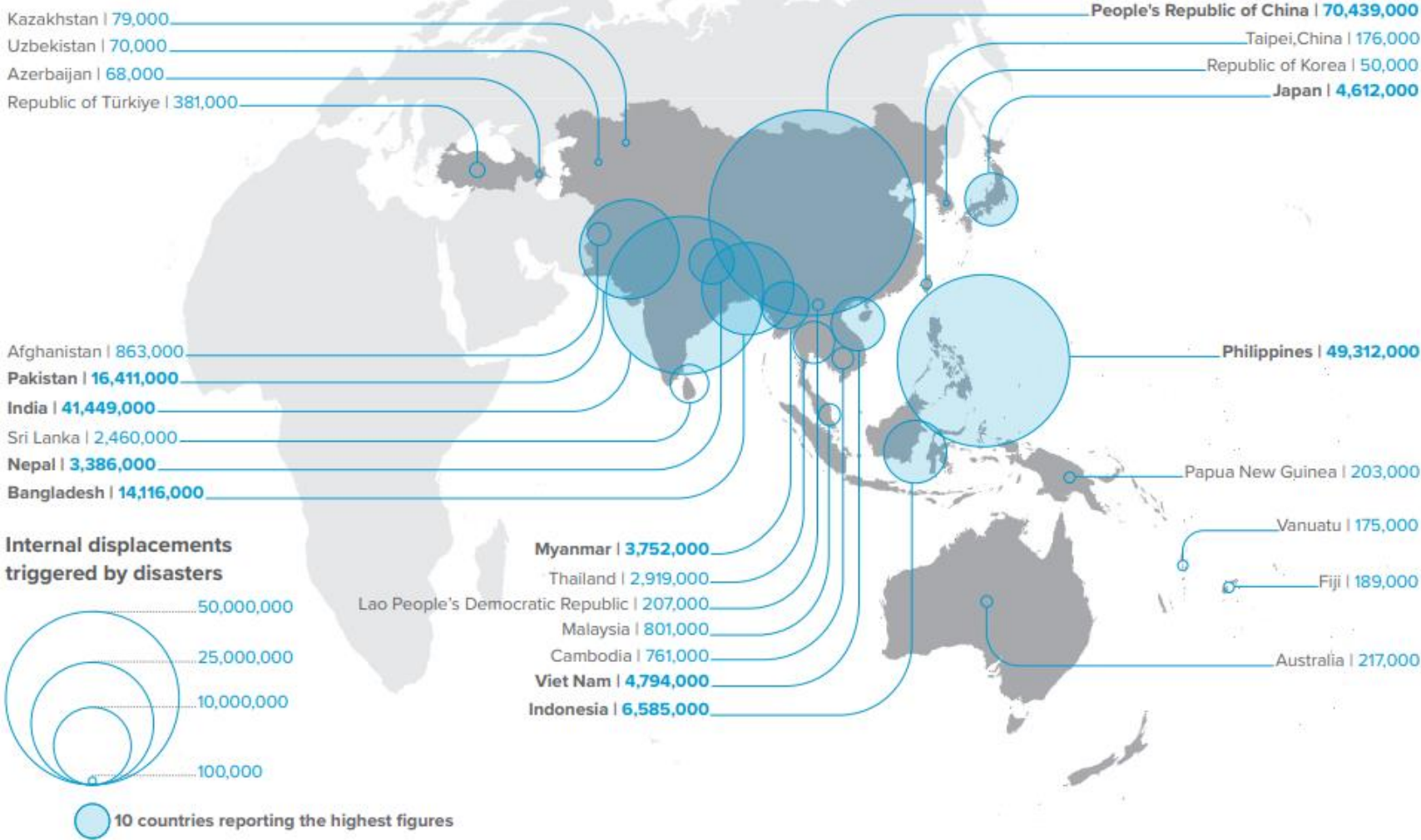
Asia and the Pacific is the region most affected by disaster displacement worldwide.

An estimated **225.3 million** internal displacements—or forced movements—were recorded during 2010-2021.

**78%** of the global total during this period



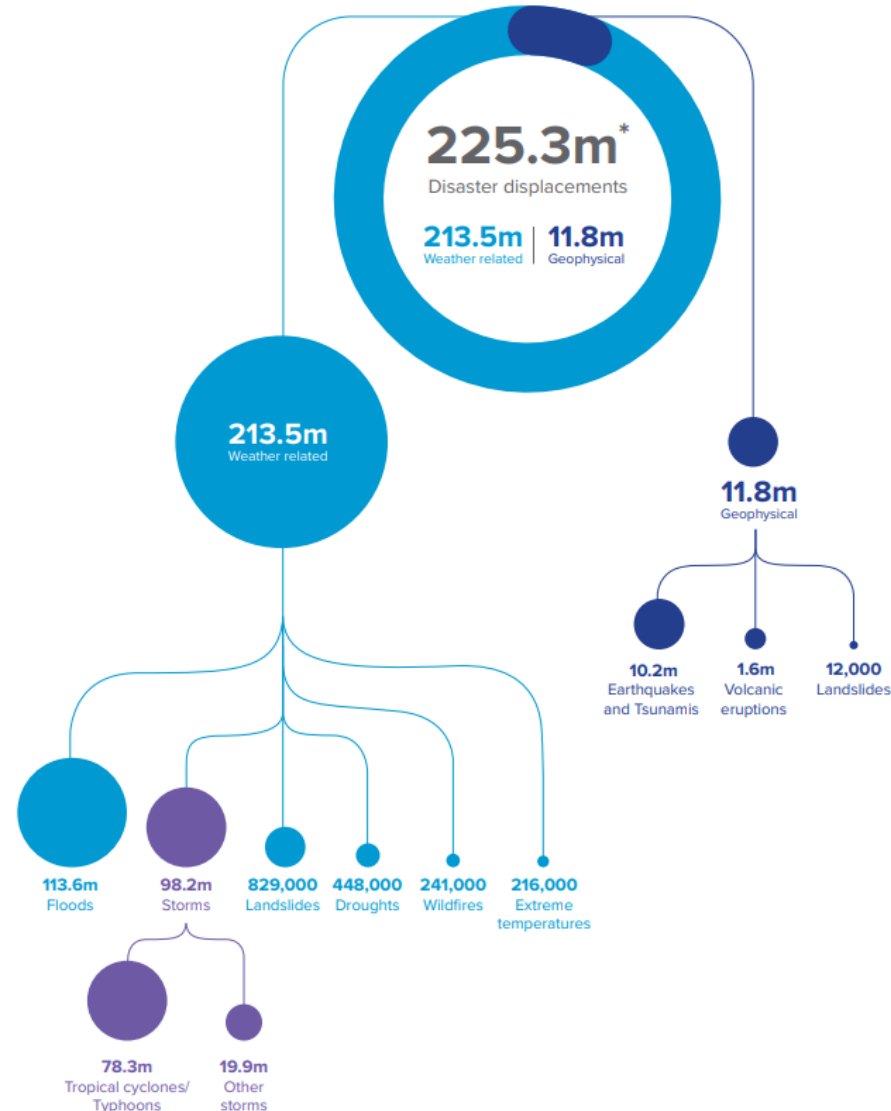
# The footprint of disaster displacement in Asia and Pacific



# Displacement by hazard type

**Weather-related hazards**, such as monsoon rains, floods, storms, and cyclones, were responsible for **95%** of all disaster displacements.

Although less frequent, **geophysical events** such as earthquakes, tsunamis, and volcanic eruptions triggered an estimated **11.8 million** internal displacements, equivalent to 5.2% of the total.



# Sub-regional overviews



**East Asia**  
(33.7% of the regional total)



**Southeast Asia**  
(30.7%)



**South Asia**  
(27.3%)



**Central and West Asia**  
(8%)



**The Pacific**  
(0.4%)



# Impacts of disaster displacement on people

- Displacement tends to exacerbate pre-existing vulnerabilities and reinforce social inequalities.
- Understanding these specificities is essential to designing inclusive and effective support.
- Displaced women, children, older people and people with disabilities are often at higher risk of neglect, abuse and violence than their non-displaced counterparts.
- Expanding the collection of disaggregated data on IDPs can assist in understanding these differences and fostering more inclusive planning and responses.





Every day, people flee conflict and disasters and become displaced inside their own countries. IDMC provides data and analysis and supports partners to identify and implement solutions to internal displacement.

Join us as we work to make real and lasting change for internally displaced people in the decade ahead.