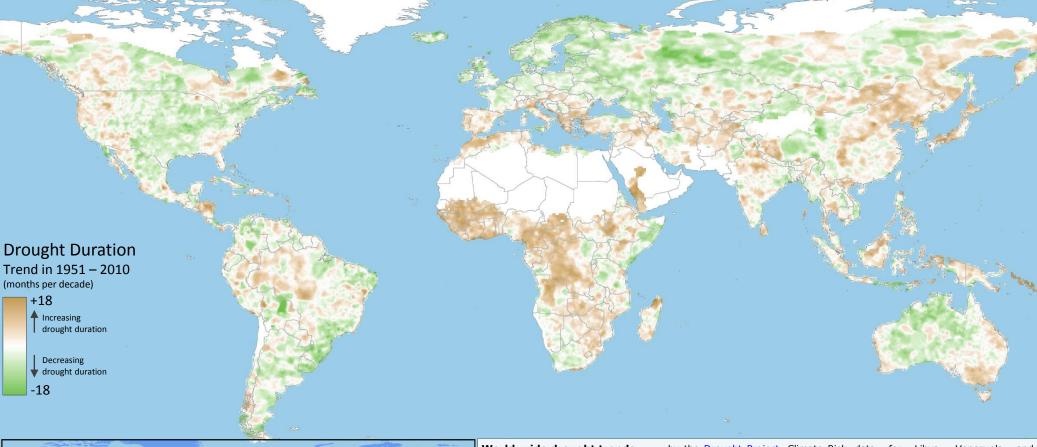
21 March 2014: World - Drought and Access to Water







World-wide drought trends

The main map shows the change in the total duration of drought events over 60 years (1951-2010). Scales of brown indicate an indicate a decrease in the number 1951-2010. International J. of months in drought condition. Climatology, DOI: 10.1002/joc.3875. White areas are deserts or show no trend.

Data: Monthly precipitation (1951 -2010) from the Global Precipitation Climatology Centre (GPCC), operated by Deutscher Wetterdienst (DWD) under the auspices of WMO http://gpcc.dwd.de. Data elaborated

Management Unit (CRM), Research Centre (JRC), 2013. Further reading: Naumann, H Carrao, P Barbosa, J Voqt (2013): World increase, while scales of green frequency, duration and severity for

Access to Clean Water

The inset map shows percentage of the population with access to clean water per country in 2011. Data from WHO / UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply and Sanitation. (No data were available for Poland:

by the Drought Project, Climate Risk data for Libya, Venezuela and Joint Paraguay are from previous years.)

Spinoni J, G ECHO WASH funding

The European Commission is the drought biggest humanitarian donor in providing water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) assistance with up to €200 million allocated each year in this sector. ECHO funds WASH projects in (among others) South Sudan, Syria & Jordan, Myanmar, Pakistan, Haiti, Mali and W Africa (Guinea / Sierra Leone).

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