



# Aid Worker Security Report

## Figures at a glance

# 2019

**405** aid workers were victims of major attacks in 2018

**131** killed

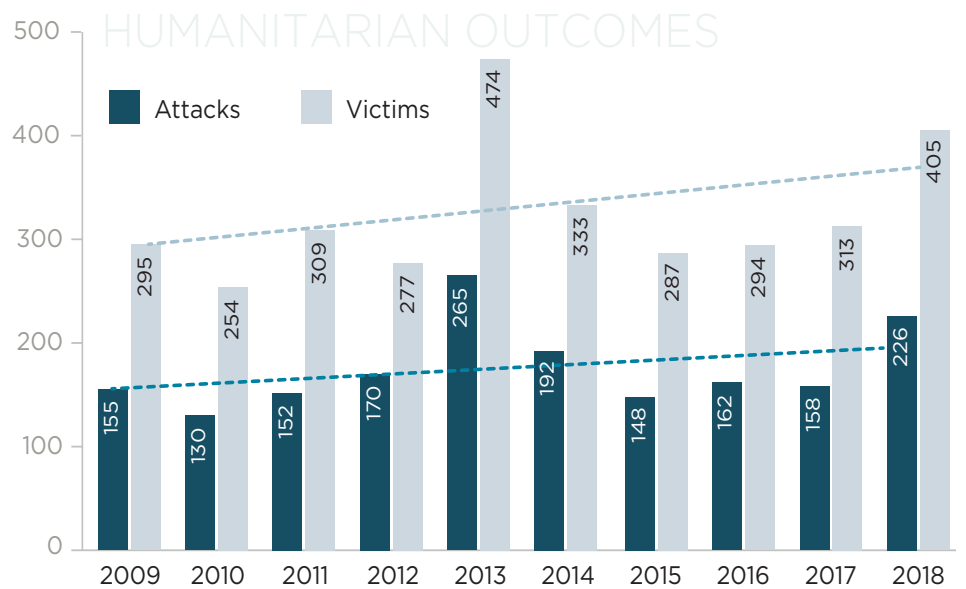
**144** wounded

**130** kidnapped

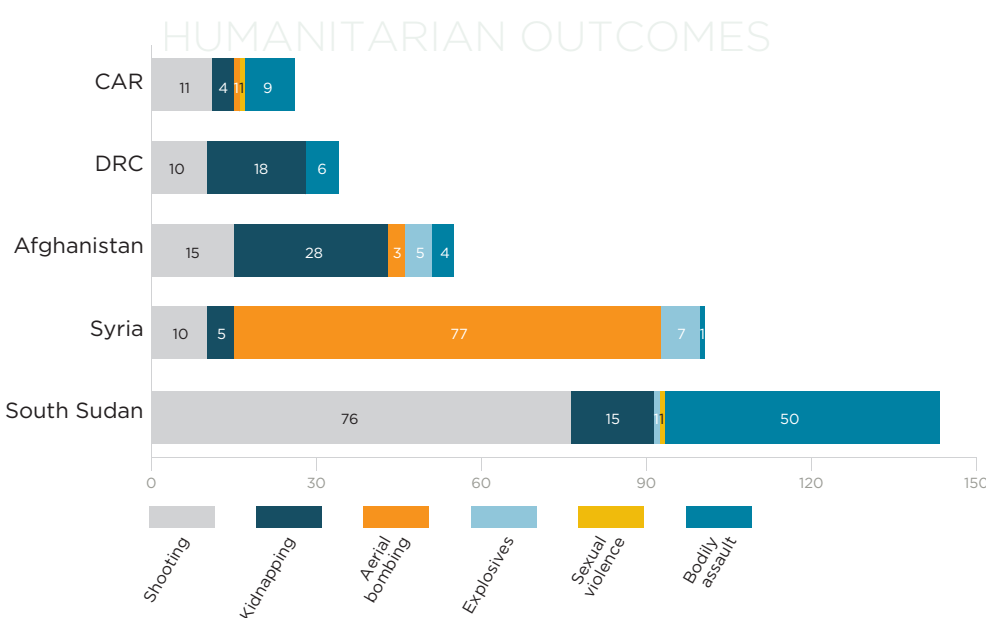
2018 saw the second highest number of aid worker attacks on record. A total of **405** aid workers were affected by major violence in **226** separate incidents.

### Major security incidents, 2009–2018

Attacks took place in 35 countries, but most occurred in South Sudan, Syria, Democratic Republic of Congo, Afghanistan, and Central African Republic (CAR). Together these countries accounted for 67% of all major attacks.



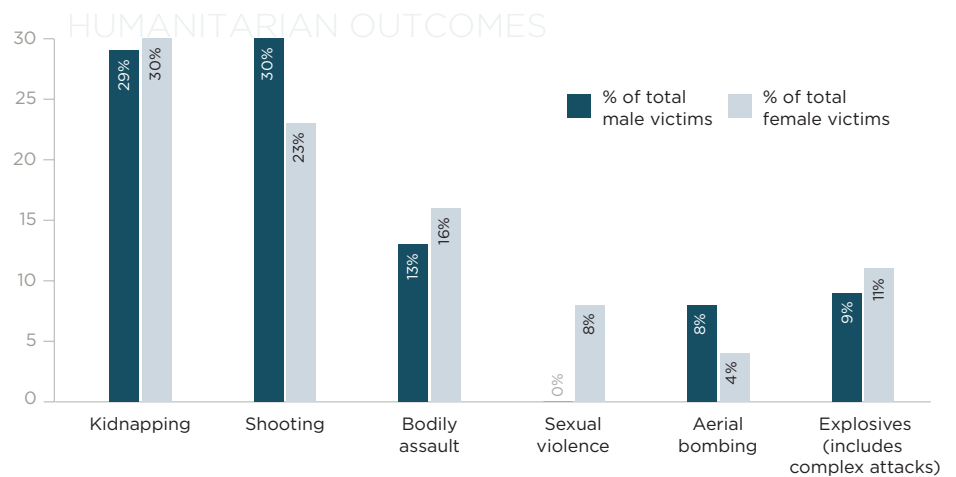
### Highest incident contexts with types of attack, 2016–2018



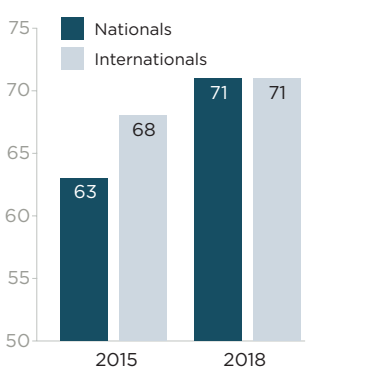
Although South Sudan remained the country with the highest number of major attacks (55) and victims (111) recorded, Syria was the most lethal context for aid workers, with 56 fatalities recorded in 2018, mostly from aerial bombardment. DRC saw the steepest increase in violence in 2018, due both to increased criminal activity, including kidnapping, and the beginning of a spate of attacks against Ebola workers.

### Means of attack, share of male and female victims, 1997–2018

An analysis of gender-based risks and sexual violence for this year's [Aid Worker Security Report](#) found male aid workers experience attacks at rates 3-6 times higher than female aid workers overall. However, women are predominantly the victims of sexual violence (as reported) and are slightly more likely to be victims of other types of bodily assaults.



### Attack rates per 100,000



### Fatality rates per 100,000

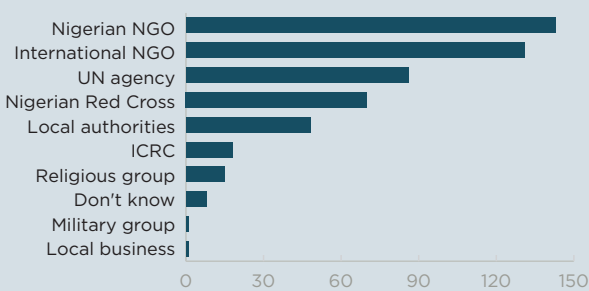


National aid workers, always the majority of victims in absolute numbers, are seeing their rates of attack per capita rising relative to their international counterparts, particularly fatal attacks. This reflects the comparative absence of international aid workers in many of the most insecure areas in conflict-affected countries.

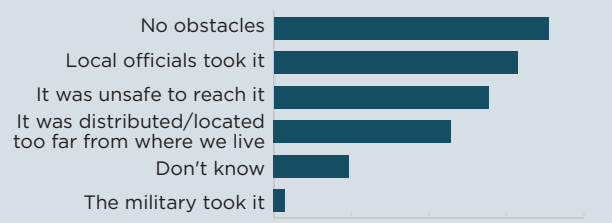
## New Research Preview

How well are humanitarian organisations reaching people in need in conflict zones? Humanitarian Outcomes is assessing humanitarian coverage, operational reach and effectiveness in limited access conflict zones for our new [CORE Project](#). First report—Northeast Nigeria—coming soon. Partial results from survey of affected people in Northeast Nigeria:

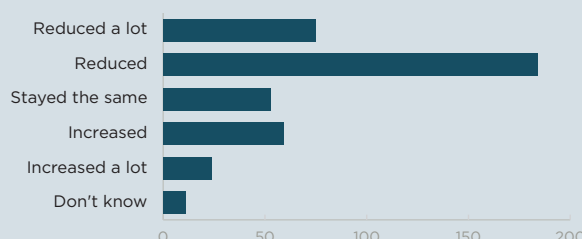
### Who provided the aid you received?



### Obstacles to accessing aid



### Has the aid presence reduced or increased in past year?



April 2019: 406 respondents (51% male, 49% female) living in Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Tarabe, and Yobe