



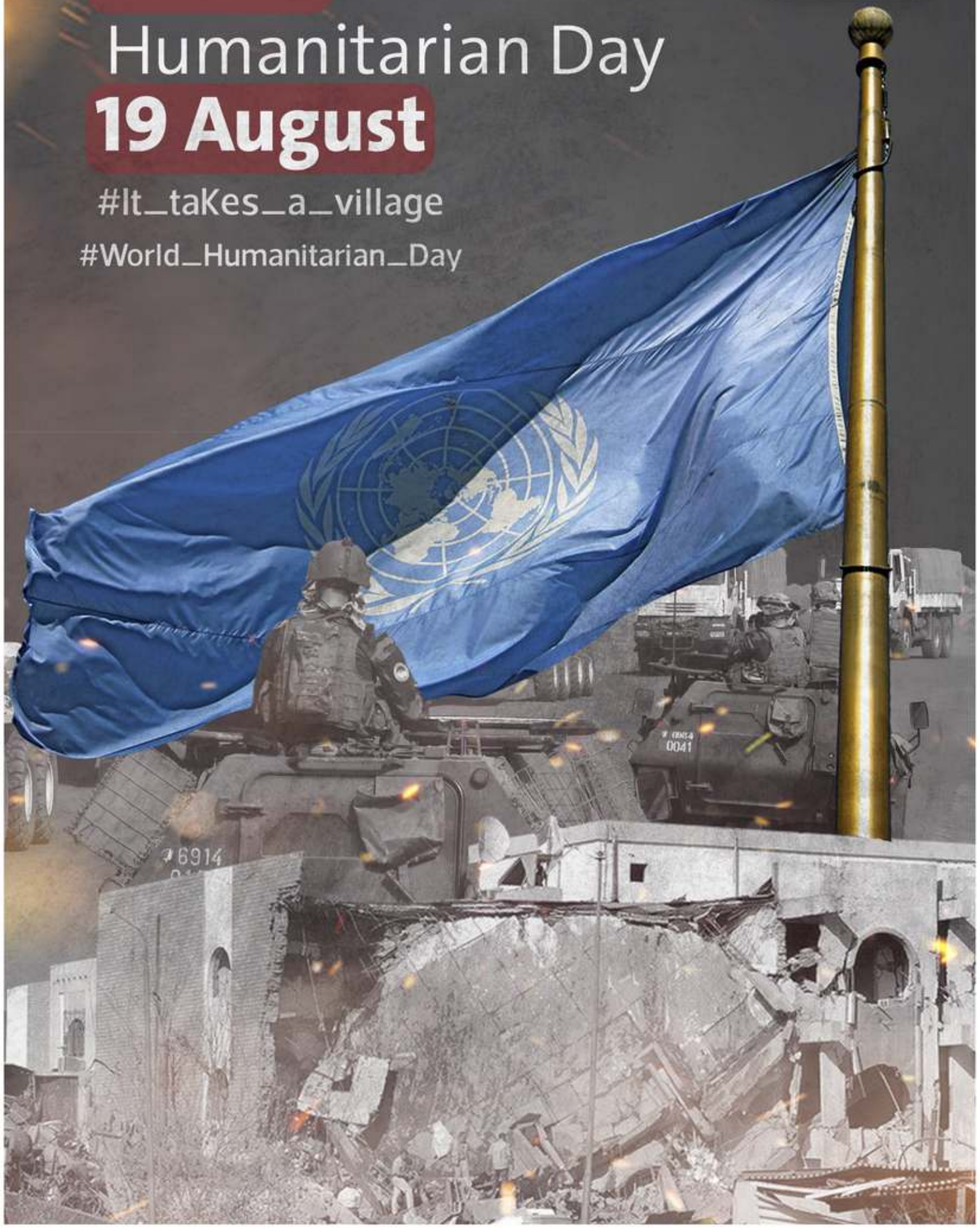
World

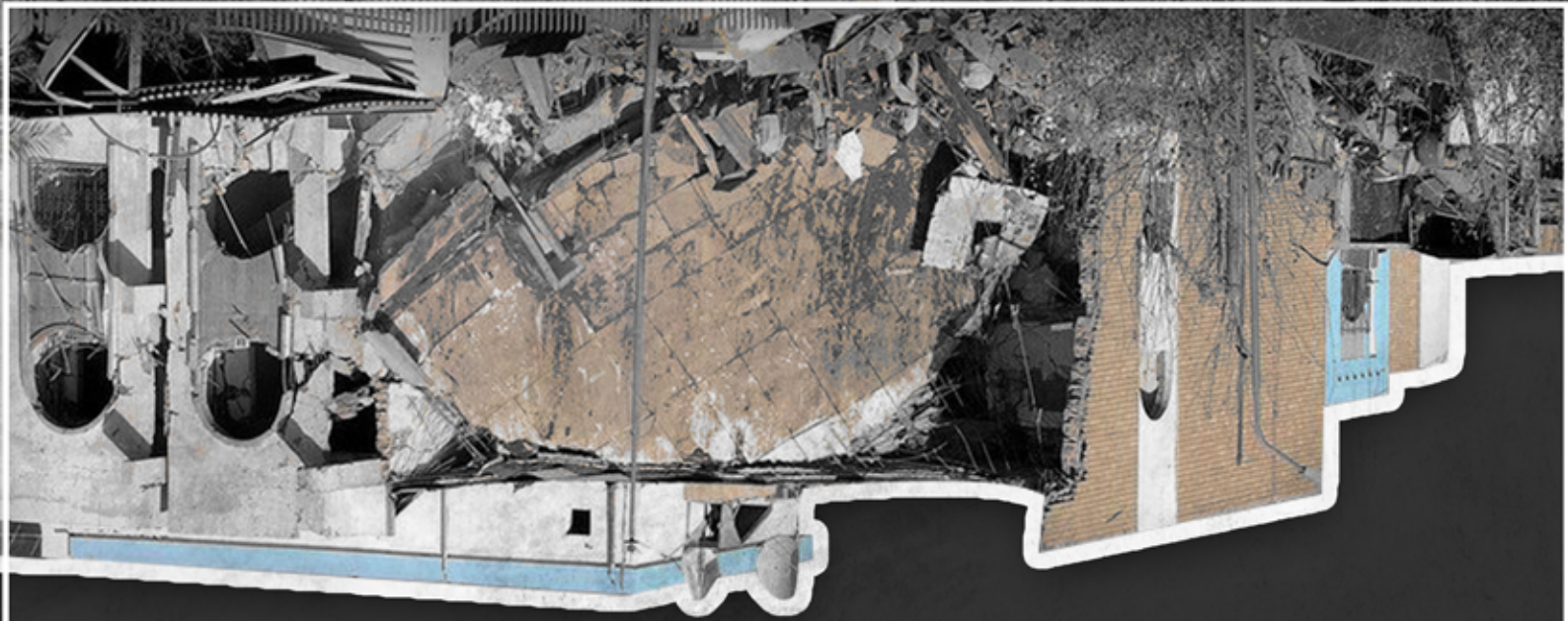
Humanitarian Day

19 August

#It_takes_a_village

#World_Humanitarian_Day





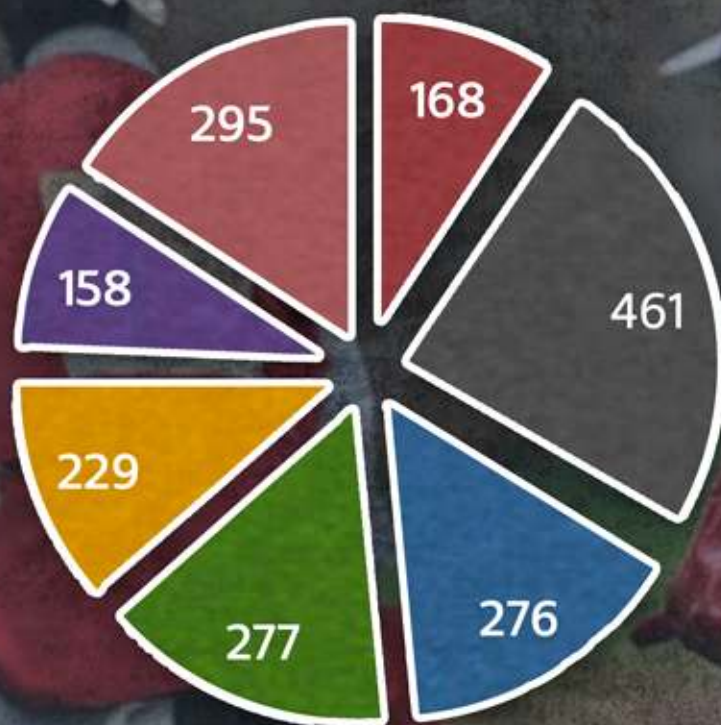
Every year on 19 August, the global humanitarian community commemorates World Humanitarian Day. This day commemorates the anniversary of the bombing of the United Nations headquarters in the Canal Hotel in Baghdad, State of Iraq, which killed 22 humanitarian aid workers, including the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Iraq, Sergio Vieira de Mello. Five years after this terrorist attack, the General Assembly adopted a resolution declaring August 19 of each year as World Humanitarian Day. This day has been commemorated since 2009 to honor all humanitarian workers, United Nations staff and relief personnel from international and non-governmental organizations.

We believe that the United Nations theme for 2022, which comes under the title "It Takes a Village to Support Communities in Crises", interprets the core of the work of those who do not think twice before seeking to provide help to others in times of disasters, crises and armed conflicts, such as all relief workers, whether those working in the United Nations or in international NGOs. Over the past decade, or between 2010 and the end of 2021, 1,386 workers have lost their lives. Of the aid workers who died, 98% were national staff and 2% were international (expatriate) staff.

In this paper, we document the various violations that relief workers, working with the UN or in international relief organizations, were subjected to so far, including murder, Kidnapping, or injury.



Attacks against relief workers

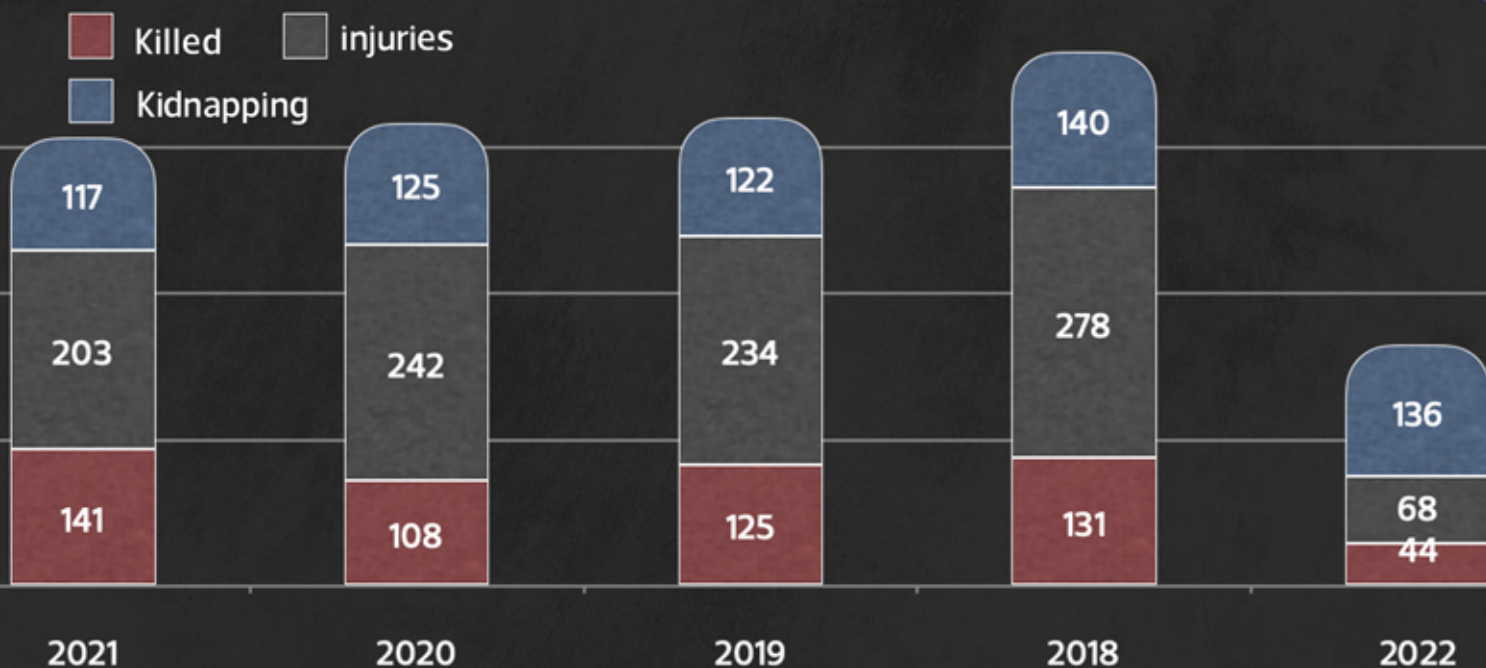


Aid workers were exposed to approximately 1,862 attacks from 2016 until the first half of 2022. 2018 recorded the highest number of attacks, whereas 2017 recorded the lowest. Most of the attacks were carried out in areas of armed conflict or in areas undergoing post-conflict transitions.

These attacks have resulted in the Killing, injury and Kidnapping of humanitarian workers. From 2019 until the first half of 2022, 549 aid workers were Killed as a result of these attacks, 1,025 were injured, and 640 others were Kidnapped.

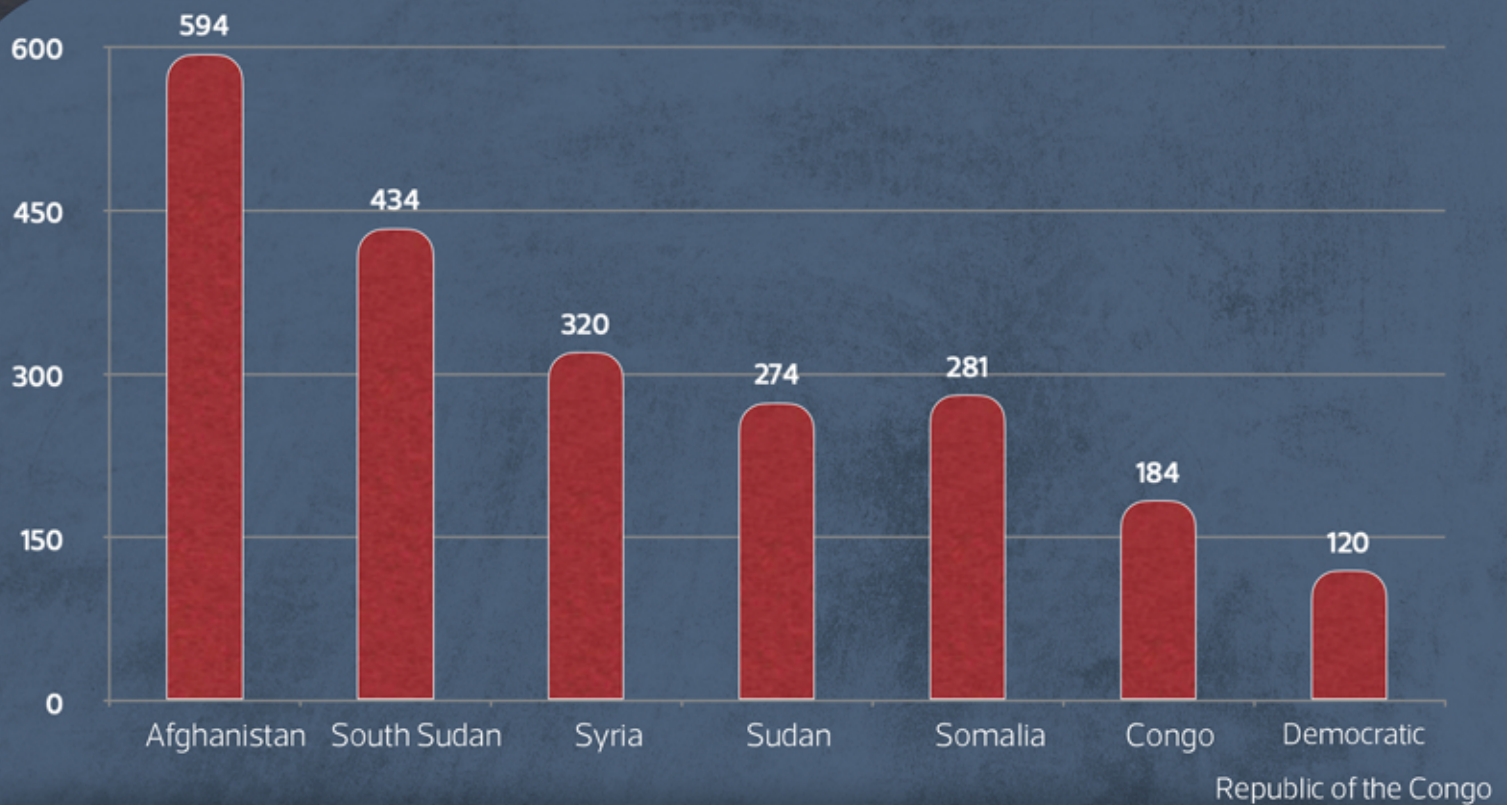
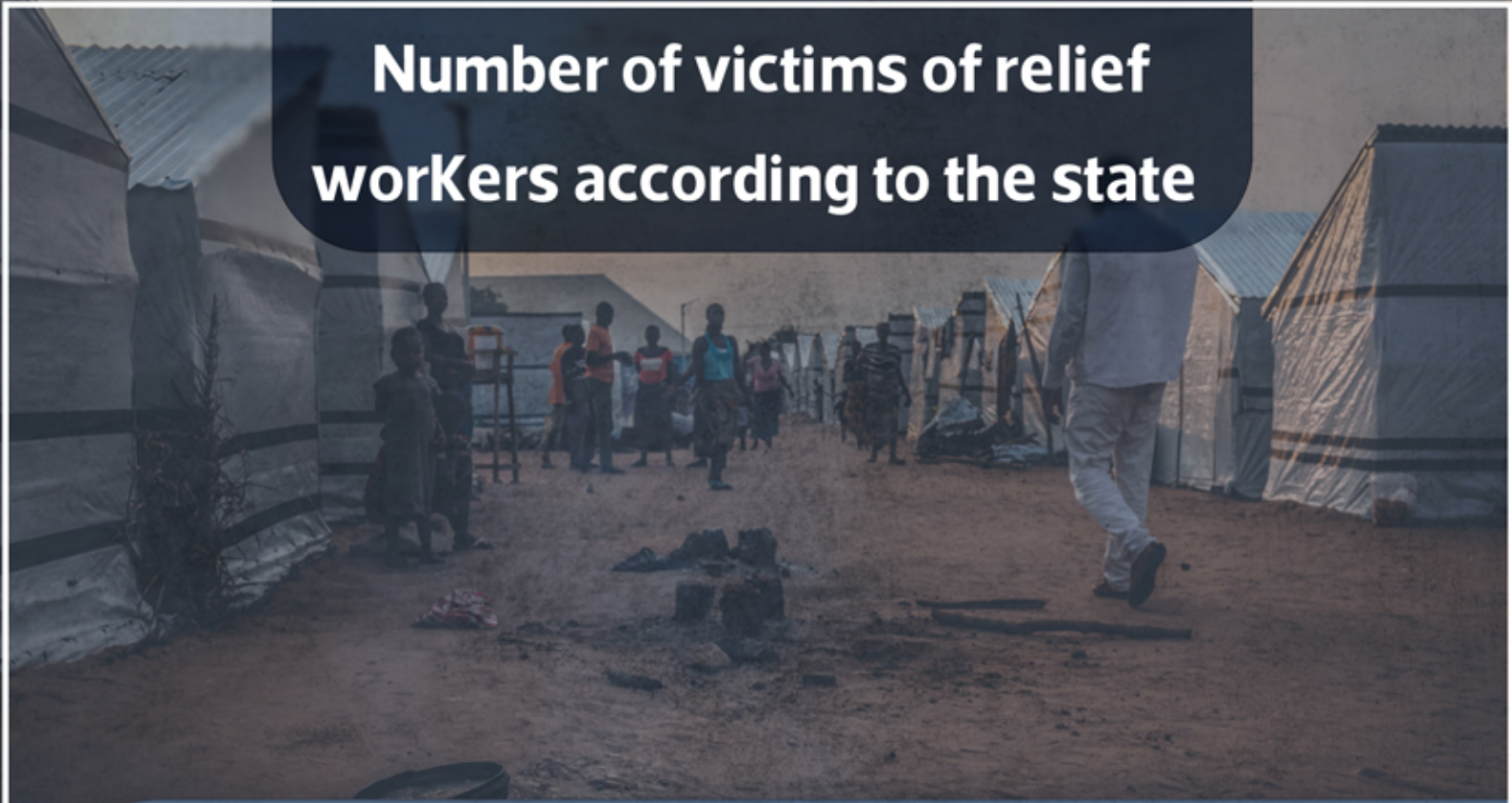
Killings, injuries and Kidnapping of humanitarian workers

The majority of aid workers were killed in countries that were or are still experiencing armed conflicts between non-governmental armed groups, governments, and national armies. Afghanistan came at the forefront of countries, with 594 workers killed, followed by South Sudan, where 434 workers lost their lives, then Syria with more than 320 death, Sudan with 274, Somalia with 281, Congo with 184 and finally the DRC with 120 deaths.



Note: The statistics for 2022 include the first half of the year

Number of victims of relief workers according to the state

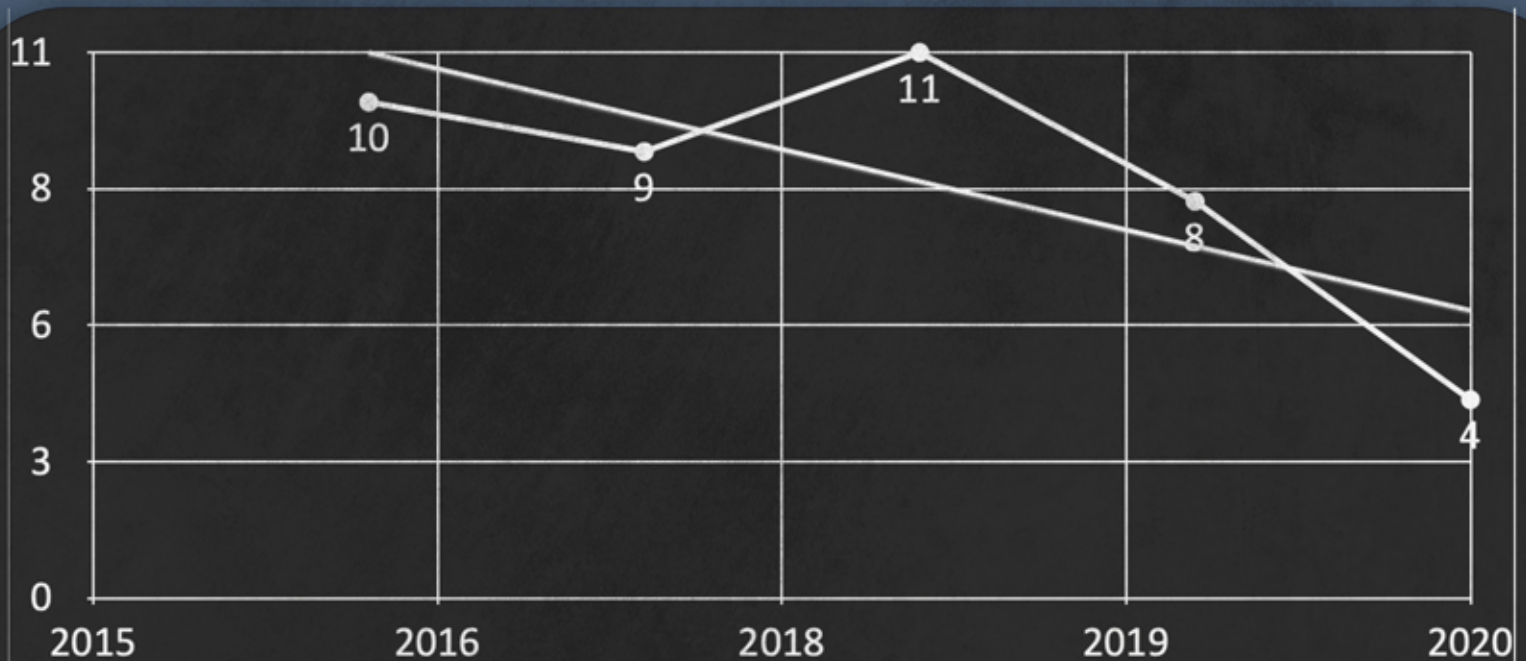


42 United Nations humanitarian workers were killed from 2016 until the end of 2020. 2018 witnessed the largest number of deaths of UN aid workers with about 11 deaths; but, 2020 came last by about 4 deaths, due to the Covid-19-associated closure measures and restriction of freedom of movement

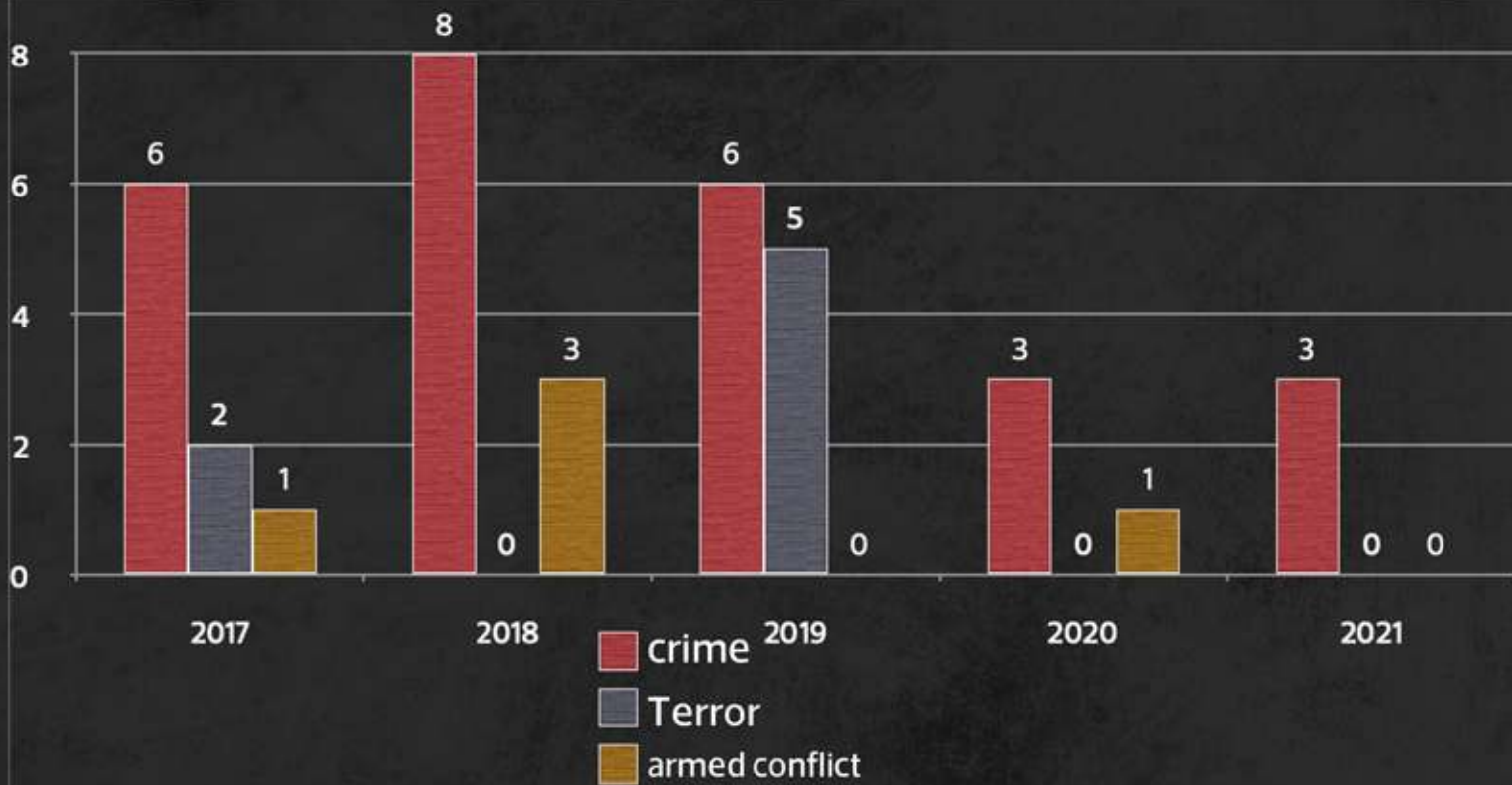
Killing of UN Relief workers



United Nations humanitarian personnel have been killed in various ways; they died as a result of air strikes, firearms in armed conflict, violent crimes or terrorist acts.



Deaths of UN relief workers by category



Note: The statistics for 2021 include the first half of the year