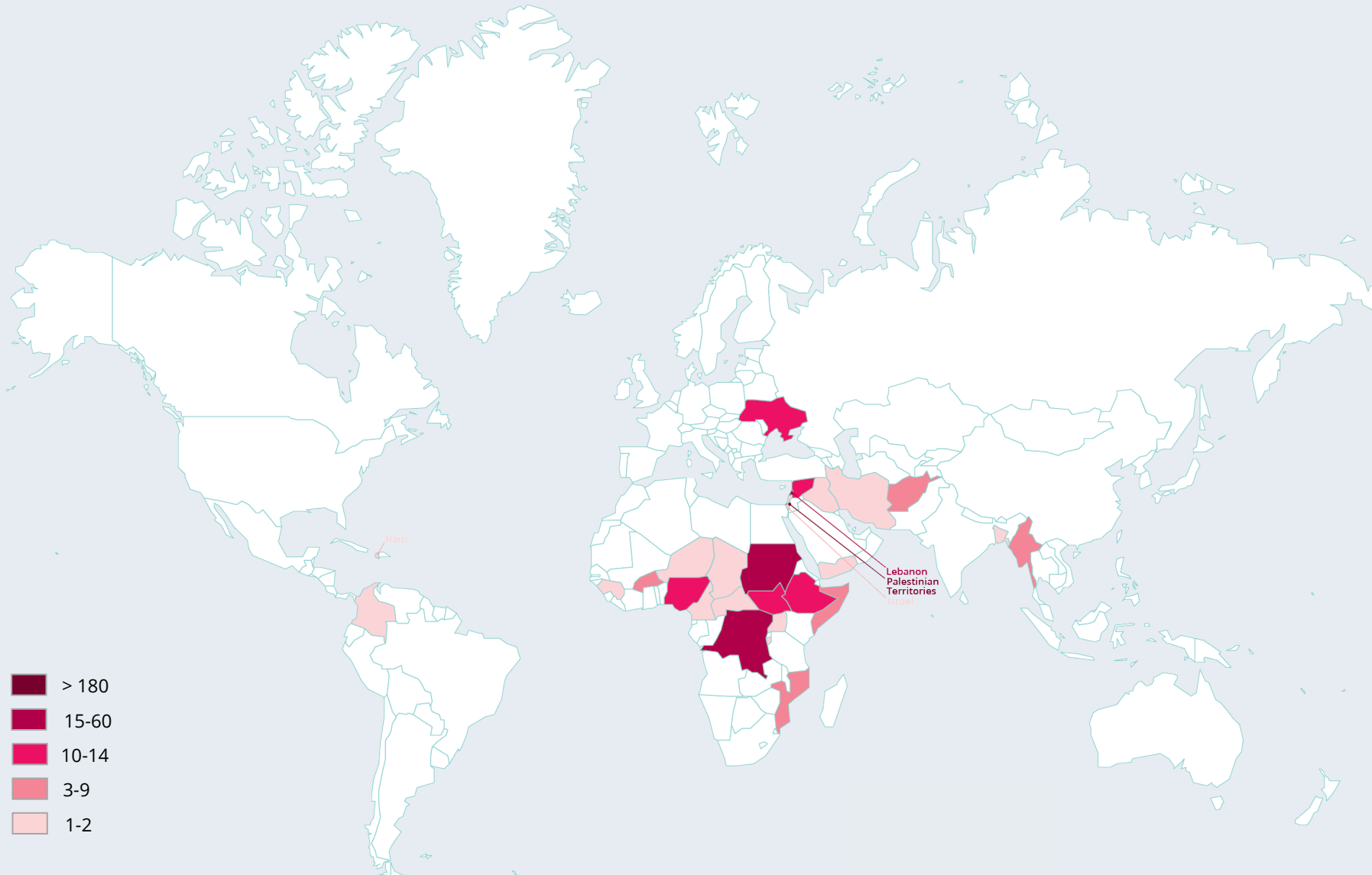


# Aid workers killed in conflicts in 2024

## *Map of the Month* *August 2025*



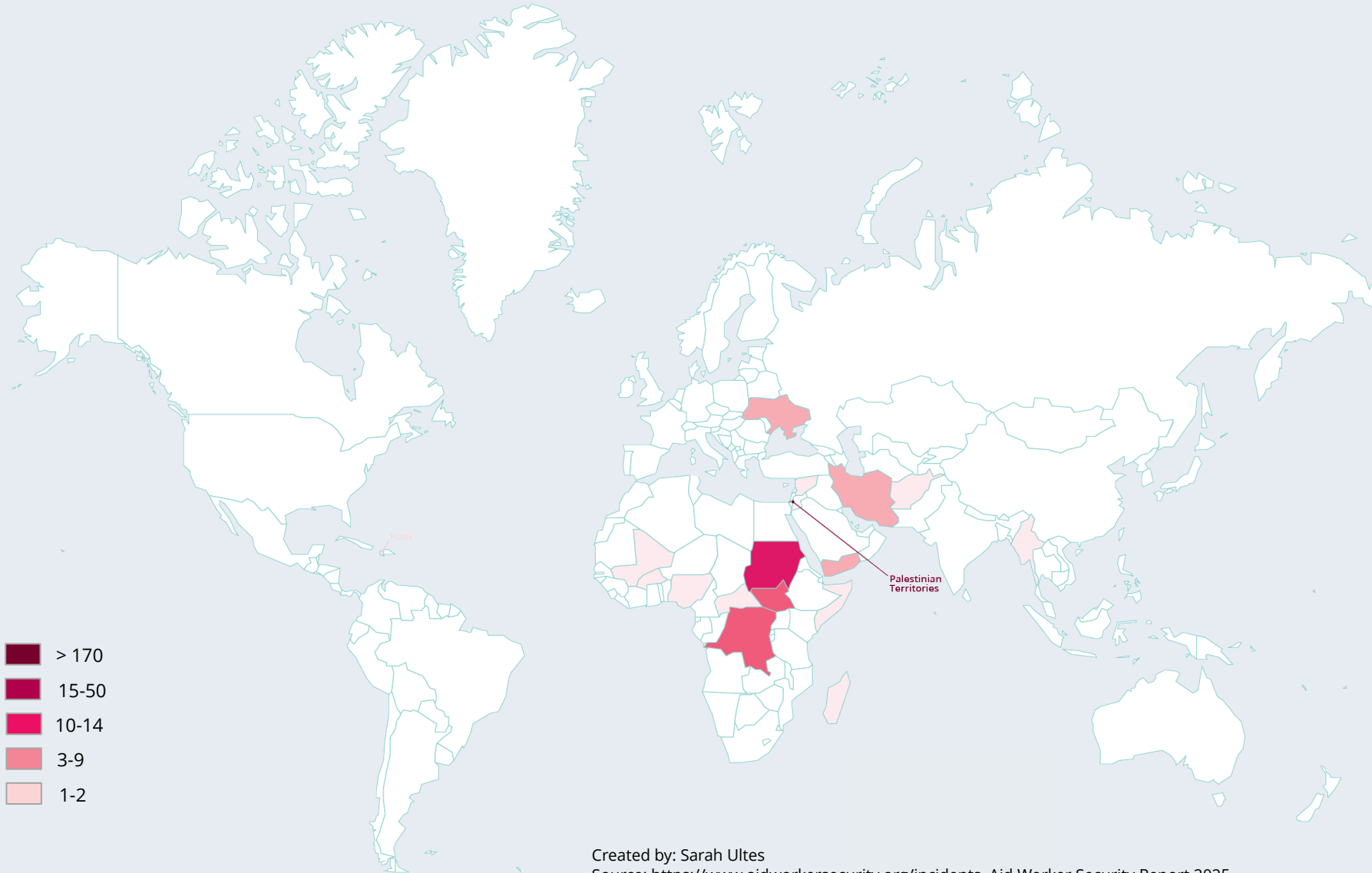
- The map illustrates the high toll of humanitarian workers who have been killed in the course of their work in the past year. 2024 marks the deadliest year on record (since 1997) for humanitarian workers with 2025 set to be worse.
- In 2024 383 fatalities were reported across 27 countries (out of a total of 861 aid workers who became victims of major security incidents).
- Gaza remained the deadliest operational context for both the recipients and providers of humanitarian aid. 181 aid workers were killed in Gaza in 2024, which brings the total aid worker death toll since the war began in October 2023 to 357 by the end of 2024, and to over 500 by the end of June 2025.
- The situation in Gaza is followed by Sudan with 60 fatalities in 2024, Lebanon with 20, DR-Congo with 18 and Syria as well as Ethiopia with 14.
- The rising numbers not only reflect the intensity of violence in armed conflicts, but a retreat by states from norms of international humanitarian law (IHL). Declining humanitarian funding only adds to that.

Created by: Sarah Ultes

Source: <https://www.aidworkersecurity.org/incidents>, Aid Worker Security Report 2025

# 2025 might turn out to be the deadliest year on record for aid workers

## *Map of the Month August 2025*



- The map illustrates the high toll of humanitarian workers who have been killed in the course of their work in 2025 alone. While 2024 was the deadliest year on record (since 1997) for humanitarian workers, 2025 is set to be worse.
- In 2024 383 fatalities were reported across 27 countries (out of a total of 861 aid workers who became victims of major security incidents).
- In 2025, a total of 265 fatalities have been reported until August out of which 173 have been reported from Gaza alone, which - like in the previous year-, remains the deadliest context for aid workers worldwide.
- The situation in Gaza is followed by Sudan with 36 fatalities, South Sudan with 14 and DR-Congo with 10.
- The rising numbers not only reflect the intensity of violence in armed conflicts, but also mark a retreat by states from norms of international humanitarian law (IHL).
- In addition, humanitarian funding is being cut which also affects humanitarian staff and puts them in even greater danger.