

Protection of Humanitarian and UN Personnel, Premises and Assets

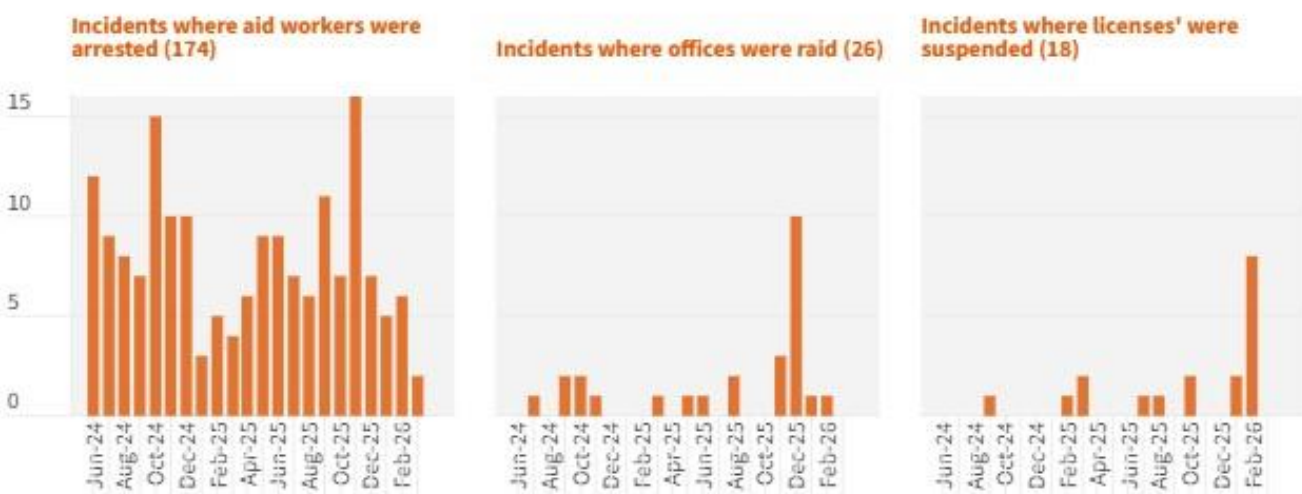
Monitoring of United Nations Security Council Resolution 2730

In May 2024, the United Nations Security Council adopted resolution **2730** with 14 votes and one abstention. The resolution, covering the protection of humanitarian and UN and associated personnel and their premises and assets, was co-sponsored by 97 UN Member States, recalling the obligation of all parties to armed conflict to comply with international humanitarian law, including the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and the Additional Protocols of 1977. In September 2025, the Declaration for the Protection of Humanitarian Personnel was signed by more than 100 states reaffirming their commitment to take action and uphold the principles of international law designed to ensure the protection of humanitarian personnel.

In the 21 months since the adoption of the resolution, Insecurity Insight recorded **860 attacks and acts of violence against aid workers from the UN, humanitarian and civil society**, resulting in 609 aid workers killed, 518 injured, and 318 kidnapped. During this period, 175 incidents of arrests of aid workers, 26 office raids and 17 licence suspensions were also publicly reported. These figures are likely underreporting as aid agencies may request that specific incidents are not publicly discussed to facilitate resolutions of concerns. Since 2021, reports of **aid worker arrests have increased** from an average of 21 reported incidents per year between 1997 and 2020 to an average of over 100 per year between 2021 and 2025. Please **contact us** for further information and data inquiries.

Arrests of aid workers from the UN, humanitarian and civil society, office raids and license suspensions since the adoption of UNSC resolution 2730 (2024)

Since the adoption of the resolution, 175 incidents of arrests of aid workers, 26 office raids and 17 licence suspensions were publicly reported.



Source: Insecurity Insight

Past editions: [21 January-03 February](#); [07-20 January](#); [24 December-06 January](#); [10-23 December](#); [26 November-09 December](#); [12-25 November](#); [29 October-11 November](#); [15-28 October](#); [01-14 October](#); [17-30 September](#); [03-16 September](#); [20 August-02 September](#); [06-19 August](#); [23 July-05 August](#); [09-22 July](#); [All](#)

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Safety, security and access incidents

Incidents of threats and violence affecting aid workers and aid delivery supporting aid agencies in risk mitigation and safety and security measures when implementing programmes. The incidents reported are not a complete nor a representative list of all events that affected the provision of aid delivery. Insecurity Insight continues to update data and figures may change. Updated data includes new and historic reports identified in open-sources and verified security incidents submitted by Aid in Danger partner agencies.

Africa

South Sudan

07 February 2026: In Baliyet county, Upper Nile State, an aid worker of a national implementer for a UNICEF-supported project was killed by an unidentified perpetrator. **Source:** [US Embassy in South Sudan](#)

As reported 11 February 2026: In Dajo payam, Longechuk county, Upper Nile state, health and nutrition supplies were looted amid fighting involving the SSPDF. **Source:** [OCHA](#)

As reported 11 February 2026: In Narus community, Kapoeta East county, Eastern Equatoria state, an unspecified number of NGO and UN staff relocated to Kenya due to fighting. **Source:** [OCHA](#)

Escalating violence in South Sudan

Since late December 2025, escalating fighting between the South Sudan People's Defence Forces (SSPDF) and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army-in-Opposition (SPLM-IO), in South Sudan, mainly in Jonglei, and spreading into Upper Nile and Unity, has severely disrupted humanitarian operations. A forced SSPDF relocation order led to the evacuation of about 84% of staff from 38 NGOs, suspending critical health, nutrition, WASH, and protection services. Insecurity Insight monitoring identified 137 incidents affecting aid operations in South Sudan between the adoption of UN resolution [2730](#) in May 2024 and 11 February 2026.

Jonglei: Aid agencies faced direct attacks and interference. On 29 December, an INGO medical facility and airstrip were hit by SSPDF airstrikes, and on 3 February an INGO hospital was hit, injuring a staff member and destroying its main warehouse and critical supplies; a separate INGO medical facility was looted the same day. Also on 3 February, an INGO field office and primary health care centre were looted and burned during fighting - five of the INGOs vehicles were also seized in two incidents at the end of January. An NGO hospital was looted and destroyed by SSPDF on 27 January, and an INGO mobile clinic was attacked while an INGO nurse was killed in his home by armed men on 13 February.

Upper Nile: The WFP suspended activities after a 12-boat WFP convoy carrying over 1,500 tons of food assistance was looted by the general population on 30 January; an aid worker supporting a UNICEF-implemented project was killed on 7 February; and health and nutrition supplies were looted amid fighting in early February.

Sudan

As reported 04 February 2026: In Yabus town, Blue Nile State, a WFP staff member was injured when the vicinity of a WFP facility was hit by a drone strike by an unidentified perpetrator. The SPLM-N accused the SAF. **Source:** [Darfur 24](#), [OCHA](#) and [United Nations in Sudan](#)

06 February 2026: Near El Obeid city, North Kordofan state, a WFP aid convoy of four trucks was struck by an RSF drone, killing one person and injuring three others. The convoy was en route from Kosti. Three trucks and food were destroyed. **Sources:** [ACLED](#)¹, [Al Jazeera](#), [OCHA](#) and [United Nations in Sudan](#)

06 February 2026: In Umm Rawaba city, North Kordofan state, a WFP truck and a fuel truck were struck by RSF and SPLM-N Abdelaziz drones, killing four people and injuring 20 others. **Source:** [ACLED¹](#)

10 February 2026: In Kadugli city, South Kordofan state, a WFP warehouse was struck by RSF and SPLM-N Abdelaziz drones. **Sources:** [ACLED¹](#), [Arab News](#) and [SKNVibes](#)

14 February 2026: In Bakouri area, Quesian town, Blue Nile state, a non-profit humanitarian facility belonging to the Kalsotium Organisation was attacked by RSF drones. **Source:** [Sudan Tribune](#)

Europe

Italy

14 February 2026: In Trapani port, Sicily region, the Humanity 1 Ship belonging to SOS Humanity was detained by Italian authorities after rescuing migrants in the Mediterranean, claiming that the crew had violated regulations on the high seas and must remain in the port for 60 days. They also imposed a fine of €10,000. SOS Humanity confirmed that the crew did not communicate with the Libyan maritime rescue coordination centre, accusing the authorities of serious human rights violations against those seeking protection. **Source:** [Yahoo!News](#)

Russian Federation

04 February 2026: In Saint Petersburg city, Vyborgsky district, a humanitarian aid volunteer collection point was attacked when an unidentified woman threw Molotov cocktails, causing a fire to break out in the basement. She was later arrested. **Source:** [ACLED¹](#)

Ukraine

05 February 2026: In Bakhtyn village, Borivska settlement hromada, Izyum raion, Kharkiv oblast, an ambulance parked near the delivery of humanitarian aid was hit by a ZALA Lancet drone strike, damaging the vehicle. The medics were in a building during the attack. The women suffered minor injuries and were provided with medical assistance. **Sources:** [Gwara Media](#), [Izyum Regional Administrative District](#), [Kharkiv Today](#), [Mezha](#), [Social News](#), [Status Quo](#), [SUSPENSIVE NEWS](#) and [Suspilne](#)

10 February 2026: In Oskil village, Iziium raion, Kharkiv oblast, a car delivering humanitarian bread was damaged when Russian drones struck the area, injuring the acting village council head who was delivering the bread. The vehicle was completely burned and destroyed, and the village head was hospitalised. **Source:** [United 2 Media](#)

Middle East and North Africa

Occupied Palestinian Territory

Gaza Strip

04 February 2026: In Al Mawasi area, Khan Yunis governorate, an MSF health worker was hit by a stray bullet inside a healthcare facility. She was transferred to Nasser hospital for surgery. **Sources:** [ACLED¹](#), [MSF International](#) and [UN OCHA Update 357](#)

06 February 2026: In the Gaza Strip, four of the 11 humanitarian missions faced long delays at holding points along the designated routes; of which only two were partially accomplished. Also, a mission to monitor humanitarian cargo at the Kissufim crossing platform was denied as the crossing was closed. **Source:** [OCHA](#)

11 February 2026: In Jabalia Refugee Camp, North Gaza governorate, the camp was entered by Israeli vehicles and bulldozers, which destroyed the remains of UNRWA schools while opening intense fire. **Source:** [Quds News Network](#)

14 February 2026: In Khan Yunis city and governorate, MSF suspended all its noncritical medical operations at Nasser Hospital due to security breaches that posed serious threats to its teams and patients. **Sources:** [Asharq Al-Awsat](#) and [The New Arab](#)

As reported on 16 February 2026: In Gaza city and governorate, humanitarian aid and medical supplies have been unable to be delivered to Gaza since January 2026 due to Israeli restrictions. **Source:** [WAFA](#)

West Bank

05 February 2026: In Tubas city and governorate, an unspecified number of Red Crescent members were detained by Israeli forces. **Source:** [Quds News Network](#)

Syrian Arab Republic

11 February 2026: In Al-Suwaitaa governorate, a humanitarian convoy carrying diesel, gasoline, and gas was delayed for hours at Al-Matounah checkpoint, affiliated with interim government forces, before being allowed to pass. **Source:** [SOHR](#)

The Americas

Mexico

09 February 2026: In Zona Río district, Tijuana city, Baja California state, Red Cross paramedics were held for nearly an hour by security staff at Rio Zone Tijuana General Hospital, after admitting a patient with breathing problems. They were prevented from leaving the parking lot, so they requested support from the Municipal Police. The situation affected the operation of an ambulance on active duty. **Sources:** [Agencia Fronteriza de Noticias](#) and [La Jornada Baja California](#)

Other resources

Security information incident management (SIIM) is the process of collecting and using information about safety- and security-related incidents that affect aid organisations to ensure staff safety and access to beneficiaries. Efficient and effective security incident information management (SIIM) improves an aid organisation's ability to access affected populations by improving the safety and security of its staff. This [SIIM portal](#) provides guidance and tools for aid organisations seeking to improve their understanding of and approach to SIIM.



SIIM supports effective decision-making in the areas of policy, finance, operations and security risk management.

- Interactive [roadmap](#), [handbooks](#), and [toolkits](#), [mobile guides](#), [podcasts](#) and more.
- Available in [Arabic](#), [English](#), [French](#) and [Spanish](#)

Humanitarian work has become more dangerous in recent years. Attacks against humanitarian personnel, whether deliberate or not, continue and require joint efforts to address them. Local and national frontline workers are the most exposed to violence and account for 80-90% of the individuals affected by a critical incident. Local organizations often have fewer options for mitigating risks or responding to such situations. Protect Aid Workers is a rapid-response mechanism for aid workers and their immediate families who have suffered critical incidents such as injury, kidnapping, arrest and more. Visit their [website](#) for further information.



About Insecurity Insight

Insecurity Insight aims to enable a world in which civilians are protected from violence in armed conflict, and in which local, national, and international civilian organisations are empowered to mitigate the consequences of violence by effectively delivering assistance, healthcare, educational opportunities, and protection to people affected by armed conflict. As an H2H (humanitarian to humanitarian) association, Insecurity Insight supports the work of aid agencies and other civil society organisations by providing publicly available information and analysis for evidence-based policies.

Insecurity Insight applies a comprehensive data quality assurance process to maintain the accuracy, credibility, reliability and ethical integrity of its datasets verifying data credibility and applying privacy and security policies while ensuring transparency, accountability and understandability.

Insecurity Insight. 2026. Aid in Danger Bi-Monthly News Brief, 04-17 February 2026. Geneva: Insecurity Insight. <https://bit.ly/04-17Feb2026Aid>

¹ Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) [database attribution policy](#). Accessed 20 February 2026

