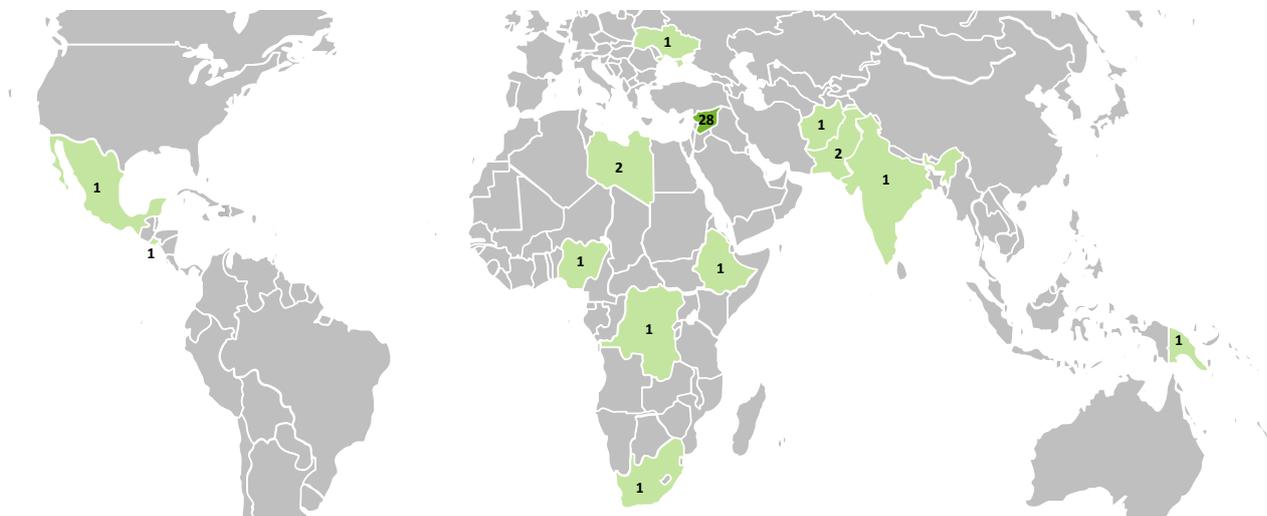


This overview document presents incidents affecting health workers, facilities and ambulances between January and June 2017. It includes incidents identified by Insecurity Insight's monitoring of open sources. The actual number of incidents affecting healthcare is undoubtedly higher.

## January - June 2017

**62 health workers<sup>1</sup> were reportedly killed, kidnapped, injured or assaulted in 42 incidents in 13 countries.**

### Number of reported incidents, per country



Insecurity Insight's monitoring of open sources identified 42 incidents that affected 62 health workers in 13 countries. A high number of incidents were reported in Syria (67%, 28 out of 42 incidents).

- **38 health workers were reportedly killed:** Syria, DRC, Pakistan, Ukraine (35, 1, 1, 1).
- **Nine health workers were reportedly kidnapped:** Pakistan, Afghanistan, Libya, Mexico, Nigeria (3, 2, 2, 1, 1).
- **Eight health workers were reportedly injured:** Syria, Ukraine, South Africa (5, 2, 1).
- **Four health workers were reportedly sexually assaulted:** El Salvador, reportedly by Mara Salvatrucha-13 gang members.
- **Three health workers were reportedly physically assaulted:** Ethiopia, India, Papua New Guinea (1, 1, 1).

## January - June 2017

**89 health facilities and ambulances were reportedly damaged or destroyed in 79 incidents in six countries.**

Insecurity Insight's monitoring of open sources identified 79 incidents that reportedly damaged or destroyed 89 health facilities and ambulances in six countries. A high number of incidents were reported in Syria (89%, 70 out of 79 incidents).

**18 health facilities destroyed:** Syria, Iraq/KRI (17, 1).

**30 health facilities damaged:** Syria, CAR, DRC, Libya (27, 1, 1, 1).

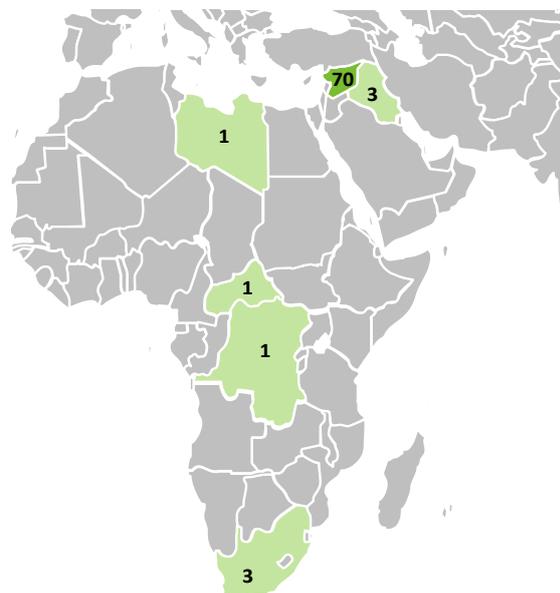
**17 ambulances destroyed in nine incidents:** Syria.

**24 ambulances damaged in 21 incidents:** Syria, South Africa (23, 1).

### Reported perpetrators:

- 80% of incidents were attributed to Syrian or Russian forces (63 out of 79).
- Four health facilities were damaged in raids by Kamuina Nsapu militia in the DRC and unidentified gunmen in CAR, Libya and Syria.
- Two ambulances were destroyed and one damaged in two separate VBIED explosions in Syria and one ambulance was damaged by protesters throwing stones in South Africa.
- Fighting between ISIS militants and Iraqi forces destroyed a hospital in Iraq.
- Fighting between armed opposition groups damaged an ambulance belonging to a network affiliated with an armed opposition faction in Syria.
- There is limited information on the perpetrator(s) in one event involving damage to an MSF-supported hospital in Syria.

### Number of reported incidents, per country



This document is part of the Aid in Danger project. It is published by Insecurity Insight and funded by European Union Humanitarian Aid. It summarises selected findings from the [Aid in Danger Monthly News Briefs](#), which are based on open-source monitoring. Data collection is ongoing and data may change as more information is made available. Where the number of staff affected is unspecified, one is counted. In our coding, assaults describe violence against staff where no specific injuries are reported. Injuries count the number of aid workers explicitly described as having sustained injuries. Most injuries are inflicted with either firearms or explosive weapons. Many assaults are carried out with body parts (fists, feet) or objects.

The data includes the incidents included in the [AWSO](#) accessed through the internet. The database does not include the names of individual victims or the agencies affected by an incident. This is done out of consideration for the victims and their families who may not wish to have the names publicised in this format, and to afford equal respect to the many victims for whom this information is not available.

<sup>1</sup> **Health workers:** Humanitarian health workers include medical personnel affiliated with a humanitarian aid agency. Other health workers include health personnel from local health structures.