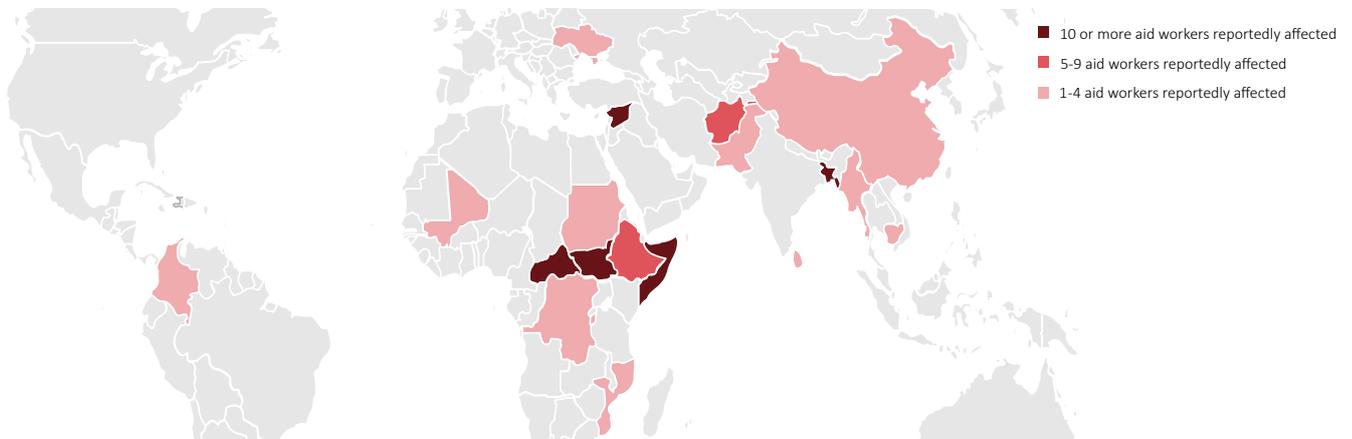


This overview document presents available information on KIK incidents<sup>1</sup> that affected aid agencies and their staff.<sup>2</sup> This report is based on incidents identified by Insecurity Insight's monitoring of open sources and confidentially shared by Aid in Danger partner agencies using the Security in Numbers Database (SiND). It covers a total of 52 incidents in 19 countries in which 116 aid workers were affected between July and September 2017. The available open-source and confidentially shared information is an indication of the number of aid workers killed, injured or kidnapped. However, no claim is made that the total number of aid workers affected has been documented or is known.

July - September 2017

## 116 aid workers<sup>2</sup> in 19 countries were reportedly killed, injured, kidnapped or assaulted



### 43 aid workers were reportedly killed:

- Syria (11), Bangladesh and CAR (9), Afghanistan (4), South Sudan (3), Mali (2), DRC, Mozambique, Myanmar, Pakistan and Somalia (1 each).
- All 43 staff reportedly killed were national staff members.
- Most reportedly killed national staff members worked for RCRC (42%, 18 out of 43), followed by LNGOs (35%, 15/43). National staff working for INGOs were less affected (23%, 10/43). No incidents were identified in which UN staff were reportedly killed.
- 23% of affected staff were killed by explosive weapons in Syria and Somalia (9 and 1, respectively).
- One RCRC staff member reportedly died due to the lack of medical supplies available at a hospital in Yemen. He had reportedly been denied air travel to Egypt or Jordan for treatment due to Saudi-imposed restrictions on Yemeni airspace.

### 34 aid workers were reportedly injured:

- Syria (11), Bangladesh (10), Ethiopia (4), Afghanistan, South Sudan and Sri Lanka (2 each), Colombia, Mali and Sudan (1 each).
- Of the 34 staff reportedly injured, 32 were national staff members. For the remaining two staff, no further information is available.
- Most reportedly injured national staff worked for LNGOs (34%, 11/32), followed by INGOs and RCRC (31%, 10/32 each). National staff working for the UN were less affected (3%, 1/32).
- 32% of affected staff were injured by mortar shells, missiles or rockets reportedly fired by Syrian or Russian forces in Syria (11/34).

### 26 aid workers were reportedly kidnapped:

- Somali (12), South Sudan (8), DRC and CAR (2 each), Bangladesh and China (1 each).
- Of the 26 staff reportedly kidnapped, nine were national staff members and four were international. For the remaining 13, no further information is available.
- All 26 staff reportedly kidnapped worked for INGOs and LNGOs (15 and 11, respectively). Most INGO staff members were kidnapped while working in South Sudan. In contrast, most kidnapped LNGO staff members were working in Somalia (both 30%, 8/27).
- 19 staff were reportedly released following their abduction in Somalia and South Sudan (8 each), DRC (2) and Bangladesh (1). In Somalia, the kidnappers reportedly received weapons as ransom. In addition, a ransom demand was made to release one staff member in CAR. Six staff members reportedly remain in captivity in Somalia (4), CAR and China (1 each).

### 13 aid workers were reportedly assaulted:

- Ethiopia and South Sudan (3 each), Syria (2), Burundi, Cambodia, Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Ukraine (1 each).
- All 13 staff reportedly assaulted were national staff members.
- Most reportedly assaulted staff members worked for INGOs (92%, 12/13). In addition, a UN security guard was reportedly assaulted during the robbery of a UN compound by six armed males in Burundi.

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 based on open-source monitoring. It also includes incidents from the Aid in Danger Monthly News Briefs and Aid in Danger NGO Security Incident Analysis, which are based on Aid in Danger partner-agency-reported security incidents. 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.

<sup>1</sup> **KIK incidents:** Any incident that resulted in a staff member being killed, injured or kidnapped. Includes: beaten, kidnapped, killed, missing, tortured, and wounded. 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.

<sup>2</sup> In our coding, an aid worker is defined as an individual employed or attached to a humanitarian, UN, international, or government aid agency. **NGO aid workers** include individuals employed by or attached to recognised aid agencies. **NGO deminers** refers to deminers working for a humanitarian demining organisation. **NGO health workers** include medical personnel affiliated with an aid agency. **Other aid workers** include missionaries, and staff of development agencies and local relief agencies serving a particular community. **RCRC staff** include ICRC and all personnel of national societies. **Security guards or drivers** include individuals employed or contracted by aid agencies. **UN staff** include staff contracted by or working for the UN in a civilian, non-military capacity, which includes drivers and security guards. **Volunteers** include RCRC members and other aid workers working in a voluntary capacity.