Aid in Danger Incident Trends

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

46 health workers[1] in eight countries were reportedly killed, kidnapped, injured or assaulted

Insecurity Insight's monitoring of open sources identified 38 incidents that affected 46 health workers in eight countries. Over half these incidents were reported in Syria (58%, 22 out of 38 incidents).

Killed

- 32 health workers were reportedly killed: Syria, CAR, South Sudan, Pakistan (23, 6, 2, 1).
- 65% of affected health workers were killed by explosive weapons in Syria (21).
- Six health workers were killed by unidentified perpetrators who attacked Gambo Health Centre, CAR.

Injured

- Four health workers were reportedly injured: South Sudan, DRC, Egypt (2, 1, 1).
- Three health workers in South Sudan and DRC were injured by armed groups during attacks on healthcare centres.
- In Egypt a relative of a patient injured a doctor with an unspecified sharp object.

Kidnapped

- One health worker was reportedly kidnapped in Libya by unidentified perpetrator(s). He was reportedly released unharmed three days later.

Assaulted

- Nine health workers were reportedly physically assaulted: Egypt, DRC, Jordan (7, 1, 1).
- Some healthcare services at Karak Government Hospital, Egypt, were temporarily suspended following the physical assault of a nurse.
- 71% of health worker assaults in Egypt were reportedly perpetrated by relatives of patients.

34 healthcare facilities and ambulances in seven countries were reportedly damaged or destroyed

Insecurity Insight's monitoring of open sources identified 35 incidents that reportedly damaged or destroyed 34 healthcare facilities and ambulances in seven countries. Over half these incidents were reported in Syria (60%, 21/35 incidents).

Healthcare facilities

- Five healthcare facilities were reportedly destroyed: all were in Syria.
- 20 healthcare facilities were reportedly damaged: Syria, South Sudan, Egypt, CAR, DRC, Ivory Coast (10, 5, 2, 1, 1, 1).
- Over half of reported damage to or destruction of healthcare facilities was attributed to explosive weapon use in Syria (52%, 13/25).

Ambulances

- No incidents were identified that involved the destruction of ambulances.
- Nine ambulances were reportedly damaged: Syria, Turkey (8, 1).
- All nine ambulances were reportedly damaged by explosive-weapons use attributed to Syrian or Russian forces.
- All nine reportedly damaged ambulances belonged to LNGOs.
- Two ambulances were reportedly damaged while responding to victims of previous attacks.

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. [1] **Health workers: Humanitarian health workers** include medical personnel affiliated with a humanitarian aid agency. **Other health workers** include health personnel from local health structures.