

Aid in Danger Incident Trends

KIK incidents: open-source reported events in which aid workers were killed, injured or kidnapped (549 incidents)

January 2015-
December 2016

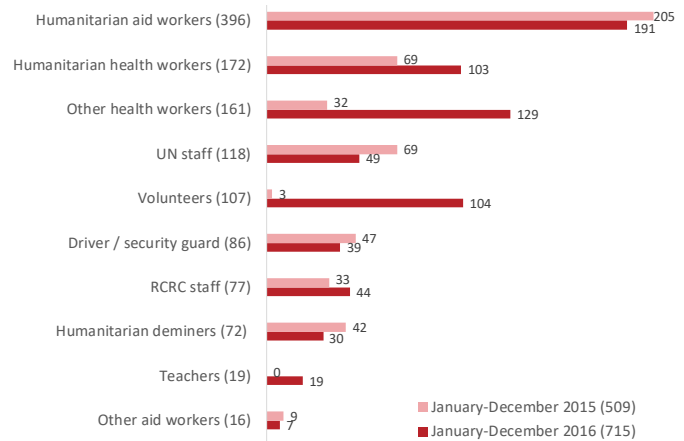
Incidents in which aid workers¹ were killed, injured or kidnapped (KIK²) are the type of humanitarian security incident that is most commonly reported in open sources. This document presents the information on KIK² incidents identified by Insecurity Insight's monitoring of open sources.³

January 2015-December 2016

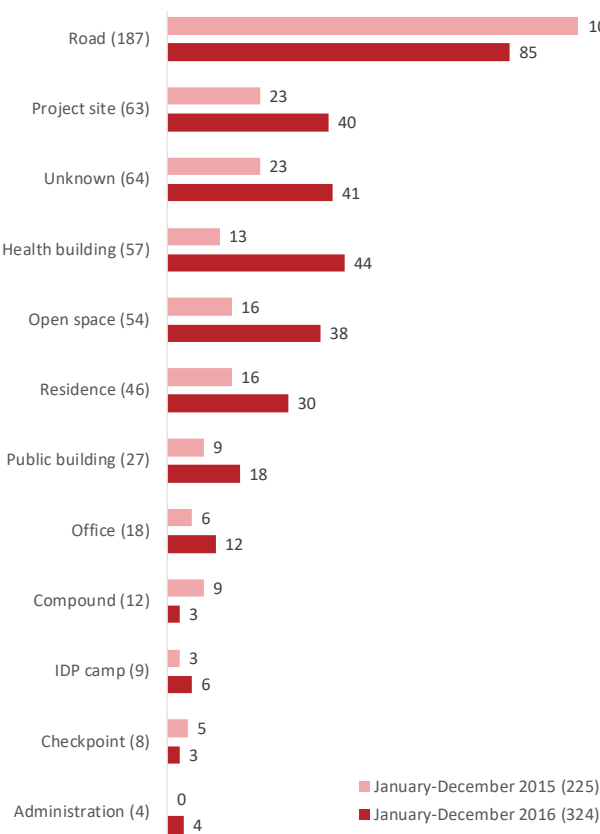
1224 aid workers¹ in 47 countries were reportedly killed, injured or kidnapped

Number of aid workers¹ reportedly affected in KIK² incidents, January 2015 - December 2016 (1224 aid workers in 549 incidents)

- Insecurity Insight's monitoring of open sources identified 225 KIK² incidents affecting 509 aid workers in 2015 and 324 affecting 715 aid workers in 2016.
- The most important increases affected:
 - Humanitarian health workers¹** (from 69 to 103)
 - Other health workers¹** (from 32 to 129)
 - Teachers¹** (from 0 to 19)
 - Volunteers¹** (from 3 to 104).
- More humanitarian deminers were reported kidnapped, than killed (65 and 7, respectively). A high number worked in Afghanistan and were kidnapped at project sites or during road travel (24 out of 32 and 8/32, respectively). All were reportedly released within 24 hours.



Comparison of trends between 2015 and 2016 (549 incidents)



Shift in the location⁴ of reported KIK incidents:

While a high number of reported incidents occurred on the road in 2015 (45%, 102/225), 2016 saw a wider spread of locations with a particular rise in incidents occurring in and around health buildings and open spaces, but also at offices, project sites, public buildings and residences.

Reported increases between 2015 and 2016:

Health buildings⁴: Increase in reported aerial bombing in Syria (from 4 incidents in 2015 to 19 in 2016).

Project site⁴: Increase in reported LNGO volunteer deaths and injuries during emergency response operations in Syria (from no reported incidents in 2015 to 28 volunteers affected in 2016).

Open spaces⁴: Increase in reported LNGO volunteer deaths and injuries in Syria (from no reported incidents in 2015 to 21 in 2016).

Residence⁴: Increase in reported incidents affecting humanitarian aid workers in Bangladesh, Kenya, Mali and Nigeria, in incidents attributed to al-Qaeda-linked militants (from no reports in 2015 to 5 in 2016).

Public buildings⁴: Rise in reported humanitarian aid worker deaths and injuries at hotels and restaurants: Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, CAR and South Sudan (from no reports in 2015 to 45 aid workers affected in 2016). This reflects an increasing general insecurity in a number of countries.

Offices⁴: Increase in reported LNGO volunteer deaths and injuries in Syria (from no reported incidents in 2015 to 8 in 2016).

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.

¹ **Aid workers: Humanitarian aid workers** include individuals employed by or attached to recognised aid agencies. Humanitarian deminers refers to deminers working for a humanitarian demining organisation. **Humanitarian health workers** include medical personnel affiliated with a humanitarian aid agency. **Other aid workers** include missionaries, and staff of development agencies and local relief agencies serving a particular community. **Other health workers** include health personnel from local health structures. **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.

² **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 (fist, feet) or objects.

³ The data includes the incidents included in the [AWSD](#) 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.

⁴ **Location type: Administration** events occurred during an administrative procedure or while the victim was obeying an order from an authority. **Checkpoint** events occurred at a checkpoint, gate or road block. **Compound** events occurred at or in a compound of an aid provider. **Health building** events occurred at or in a health building. **IDP camp** events occurred at or in a camp for refugees or IDPs. **Office** events occurred at or in an office compound. **Open space** events occurred in an unspecified open or public area (market, bazaar or a public space where people are moving about). **Project site** events occurred at the location of a project. **Public building** events occurred at or in a public building (restaurants, churches, mosques and hotels). **Residence** events occurred at or in a residence of an aid worker and includes events that occurred immediately outside homes. **Road** events occurred on a road, including unspecified locations during a road journey; include any mode of transportation (foot, motorbike, vehicle); and refer to any event that takes place between places or en route/in transit.