



This overview document presents incidents affecting aid delivery in 18 countries in Asia in 2017. The report is based on incidents identified in open sources and reported by Aid in Danger partner agencies using the Security in Numbers Database (SiND). In 2017, 263 security incidents affecting NGO staff members, programmes and assets were reported. The total number of reported incidents below reflects the willingness of agencies to share information. It is neither a complete count nor representative.

The data in this report has been cross-referenced with AWSD and compared with INSO. Total figures for Asia are available on [HDX Insecurity Insight](#).

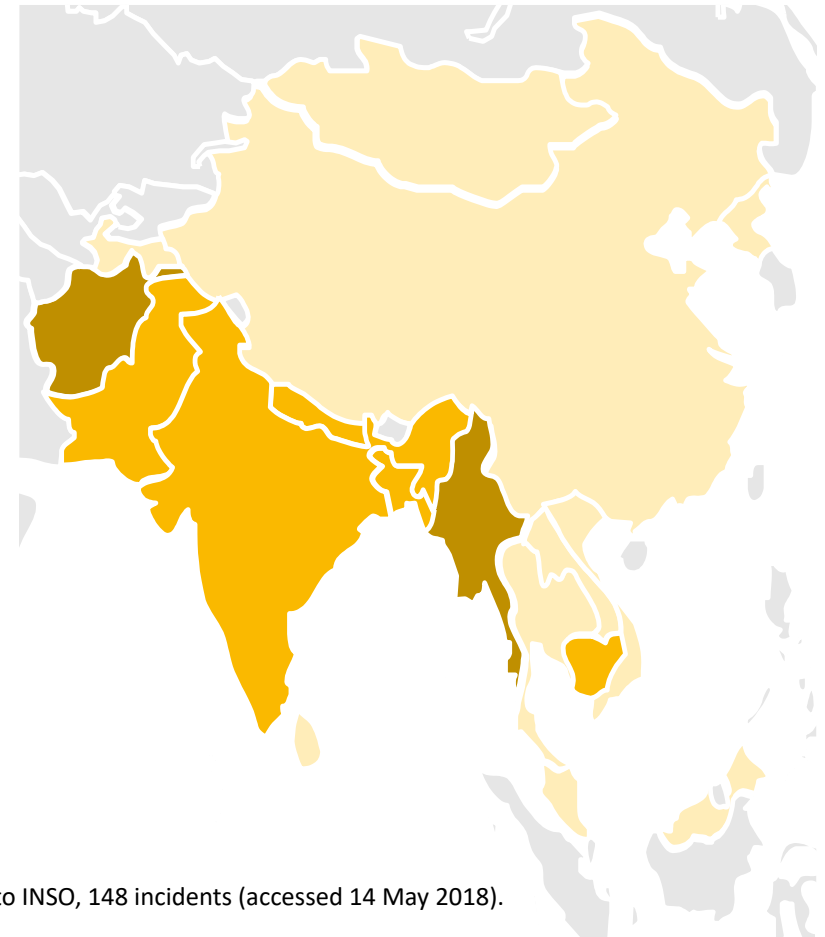
Key findings

- The five countries with the highest number of reported security incidents in 2017 were Myanmar (53), Afghanistan (47), **Bangladesh** (40), Nepal (33) and Pakistan (22).
- An increase in incidents involving access constraints and government-imposed restrictions on international aid that obstructed NGOs responding to the **Rohingya crisis** was reported in Myanmar in the second half of 2017 (from 4 to 19).
- A decrease in reported incidents in the second half of 2017 in Nepal (23 to 10) was led by a reduction in reported petty crime incidents (from 8 to 2).
- Sexual violence was reported against two female NGO staff members in Bangladesh and India.
- **New laws, bills or regulations** were implemented in China, Hong Kong and India.

Total incidents, by country (263)

■ Over 40 reported incidents ■ 11-39 reported incidents ■ 1-10 reported incidents

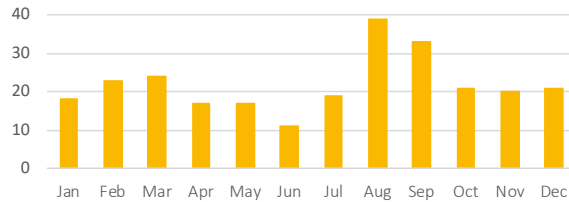
Myanmar	53
Afghanistan	47*
Bangladesh	40
Nepal	33
Pakistan	22
Cambodia	19
India	14
Sri Lanka	9
China	8
Vietnam	5
Laos	3
Thailand	3
North Korea	2
Hong Kong	1
Kyrgyzstan	1
Malaysia	1
Mongolia	1
Tajikistan	1



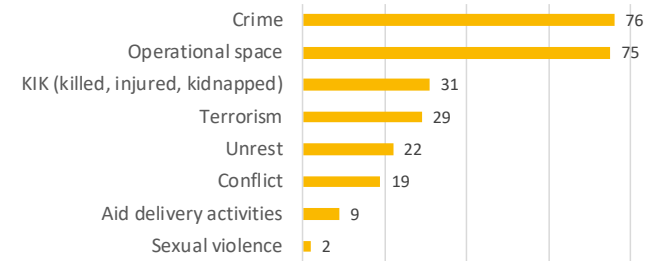
* Organisations reported to INSO, 148 incidents (accessed 14 May 2018).



Total security incidents per month



Total security incidents, by type



Over a quarter of the reported 263 incidents related to NGOs operational space:

- These mostly involved new and applied aid-related laws, bills or regulations (50%). Access to projects sites, country-entry visas denied, arrests, detentions and imprisonments and forced closure of NGO programmes were also reported.



Over a quarter of incidents were crime related:

- Petty crime – break-ins, burglaries, fraud, thefts, vandalism (96% of crime incidents).
- Violent crime – unarmed robberies (4% of crime incidents).



Terrorism-related incidents:

- These were reported in Afghanistan, **Bangladesh**, Nepal and Pakistan. No incidents were identified that involved staff deaths and injuries or NGO property damage during these incidents. However, NGOs took security measures to protect staff, assets and programmes.



Road traffic accidents (RTAs)

- 135 aid-worker-related RTA incidents were identified by the Aid in Danger project.
- A high number of RTAs were reported in Cambodia (40).
- Three staff members were killed in motorcycle RTAs in Cambodia, India and Myanmar.
- 64% of reported RTA incidents caused NGO staff injuries.
- 88% of reported injuries occurred while staff were travelling on motorcycles.

Country	Total reported RTAs
Cambodia	40
Sri Lanka	22
Myanmar	18
Bangladesh, Nepal	14
India	7
Vietnam	5
Laos	4
Afghanistan, Thailand	3
China, Pakistan	2
Kyrgyzstan	1