

# East Africa NGO Security Incident Analysis: July-September 2017

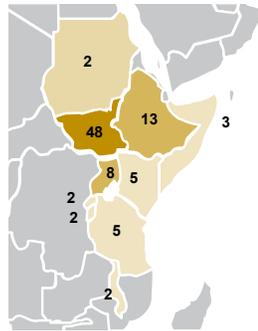


Aid in Danger partner agency incidents. Partner agencies operated in 12 countries. Partner agencies reported 90<sup>1</sup> incidents in ten countries and 21 security measures taken to protect staff, assets and programmes in seven countries. The total number of reported incidents below reflects the willingness of agencies to share information. It is not a complete count nor representative. For other incidents recorded by the Aid in Danger project, including from open sources, please see [NGO Security Incident Overview](#).

## Total incidents (90); agencies in country; incident rates<sup>2</sup>

### Incident hotspot

South Sudan (48)

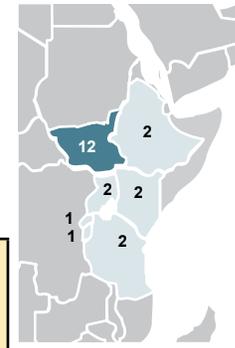


### Rate hotspot<sup>2</sup>

South Sudan (3.0)

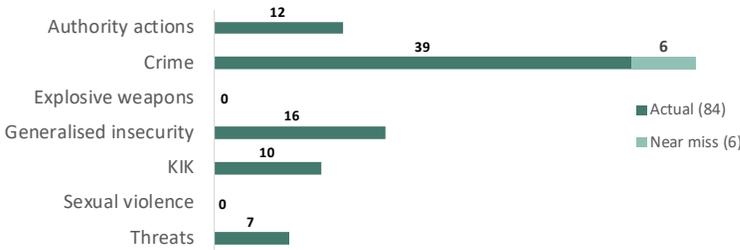
<b>South Sudan</b> Incidents: 48 Agencies: 16 Rate: 3.0	Ethiopia Incidents: 13 Agencies: 14 Rate: 0.9	Uganda Incidents: 8 Agencies: 11 Rate: 0.7	
Kenya Incidents: 5 Agencies: 14 Rate: 0.4	Tanzania Incidents: 5 Agencies: 8 Rate: 0.6	Somalia Incidents: 3 Agencies: 9 Rate: 0.3	
Burundi Incidents: 2 Agencies: 10 Rate: 0.2	Malawi Incidents: 2 Agencies: 8 Rate: 0.25	Rwanda Incidents: 2 Agencies: 7 Rate: 0.3	Sudan Incidents: 2 Agencies: 6 Rate: 0.3

## Reported security measures (21)



<b>South Sudan</b> Security advisories (4) Ongoing monitoring (3) Restricted movement (3) Programme suspension (1) Relocation of staff (1)	Ethiopia Ongoing monitoring (1) Programme suspension (1)
Tanzania Restricted movement (2)	Uganda Programme suspension (2)
Burundi Office closure (1)	Kenya Restricted movement (1)
Rwanda Restricted movement (1)	

## Quarterly incident totals, by incident type (90)



**Authority actions:** Eight NGO staff arrested: Ethiopia, Somalia, Burundi, Kenya (4, 2, 1, 1).

**Crime:** Armed robberies: South Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania (4, 1, 1, 1). Fraudulent activity by NGO staff member: Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania (1 each).

**Explosive weapons:** No incidents were identified.

**Generalised insecurity:** 50% of incidents led to security measures being taken (8/16).

**KIK:** One incident involved firearms. 40% of KIK incidents were unarmed assaults (4/10). Three staff killed in unclear circumstances.

**Sexual violence:** No incidents were identified.

**Threats:** Mostly in South Sudan (6). In one incident, NGO team intimidated by locals while at project site.

**Near miss:** Six attempted burglaries: South Sudan.

## Killed, injured, kidnapped (KIK) incidents (10)

2017-07	<b>Ethiopia:</b> Gode	NGO staff member physically assaulted NGO security guard. Staff member later arrested.
2017-07	<b>Ethiopia:</b> Location unknown	NGO staff member with friends at a bar verbally threatened and injured by glasses thrown at them by 5-7 males.
2017-07	<b>South Sudan:</b> Juba	Contracted driver physically assaulted by security forces at a checkpoint and ordered to pay fine.
2017-07	<b>Uganda:</b> Northern	NGO security guard killed. Not believed to be agency related. No further information available.
2017-08	<b>Ethiopia:</b> Oromiya	NGO driver and staff member returning from aid distribution injured by rocks thrown by local community members.
2017-08	<b>South Sudan:</b> Unity	NGO national staff member shot and wounded in a shooting incident. Wrong time, wrong place.
2017-09	<b>Ethiopia:</b> Location unknown	Female NGO staff member victim of attempted street robbery by male on a motorcycle. Minor injuries reported.
2017-09	<b>Ethiopia:</b> Location unknown	Female NGO staff member physically assaulted in a street robbery. Minor injuries reported.
2017-09	<b>South Sudan:</b> Western Equatoria	Male NGO staff member reported missing and later found dead. No further information available.
2017-09	<b>South Sudan:</b> Unity	Male NGO staff member killed during looting of agency-supported health centre.

**Authority actions:** Direct or indirect actions taken by a state or non-state actor that impede the delivery of aid. Includes: arrest, abuse of power, access denied, accusations, charges laid, checkpoint set up, denial of visa, detention, expulsion, fined, forced closure, imprisoned, indirect government action, introduction of laws, investigation, property entry search, and regulations imposed.

**Crime:** Criminally motivated incidents that affect an agency or staff property. Includes: armed robbery, arson, blackmail, break-in, burglary, car-jacking, cyber attack, extortion, fraud, intrusion, looting, piracy, property damage, robbery, theft, and vandalism.

**Explosive weapons:** Incidents in which explosive weapons affect an agency or the delivery of aid. Includes: aerial bomb, cluster bomb, hand grenade, landmine, other, RCIED, surface launched, SVIED, and VBIED.

**Generalised insecurity:** Incidents causing insecurity and directly or indirectly affecting the delivery of aid. Includes: active fighting, armed activity, attack, attack on another agency, civil unrest, conflict, criminal unrest, demonstration, natural disaster, political unrest, riot, shooting, strike causing staff no-show, UXO discovery, war, and wrong-time wrong-place incident.

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

**Near miss:** Incidents that could have caused harm or otherwise affected the delivery of aid. Includes: crime near miss, explosive-weapon near miss, and KIK near miss.

**Sexual violence:** Any incident in which a staff member experienced any form of SGBV. Includes: aggressive sexual behaviour, attempted sexual assault, other, rape, sexual assault, unwanted sexual comments, and unwanted sexual touching.

**Threats:** Direct or indirect threats made by a state or non-state actor that impede the delivery of aid. Includes: face-to-face harassment, intimidation, and/or threats; remote threat against agency; reputation risk; threat of closure; and threats to staff witnesses of crime.

**Security measures:** Actions taken by agencies in response to generalised insecurity or a security incident. Includes: hibernation, moving of assets, office closure, ongoing monitoring, programme change, relocation of staff, remote control, restriction of movement, security advisories issued, and programme suspension.

This document is part of the Aid in Danger project. It is published by Insecurity Insight and funded by European Union Humanitarian Aid and USAID. It summarises selected findings from Aid partner agency incident reports. 25 partner agencies currently contribute confidential security data to the Security in Numbers Database (SIND). For this data, 22 partner agencies contributed security incidents. Data collection is ongoing and data may change as more information is made available.

<sup>1</sup>In 21 incidents security measures were taken after a direct incident.

<sup>2</sup>The incident rate shows the number of reported incidents divided by the number of partner agencies present in the country.