

Safeguarding Health in Conflict (SHCC)

Attacks Data Codebook



Data: 2018 SHCC Attacks Data on **HDX Insecurity Insight**.

Report: **Impunity Remains: Attacks on Health Care in 23 Countries in Conflict 2018** by the SHCC.

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**SAFEGUARDING
HEALTH
IN CONFLICT**



This document provides the definitions for the data included in the '**SHCC 2018 Attacks Data**'. Each row represents an individual event covered by the SHCC 2019 Report '**Impunity Remains**'. Only the relevant columns are filled in. For complex coding decisions, please see '**SHCC Methodology**'. Where the number of health workers, facilities or ambulances affected is unspecified, one is counted.

Key definitions

Attacks on health care: Any act of verbal or physical violence, obstruction, or threat of violence that interferes with the availability of, access to, and delivery of curative and/or preventive health services in countries experiencing conflict if they are perpetrated by an actor in a conflict.

Health worker: Any person working in a professional or voluntary capacity in the provision of health services or who provides direct support to patients. Includes: administrator, ambulance personnel, dentist, doctor, government health official, hospital staff, medical education staff, nurse, paramedic, physiotherapist, surgeon, vaccination worker, volunteer or any other health personnel not named here.

Health facility: Any facility that provides direct support to patients. Includes clinic, hospital, laboratory, makeshift hospital, medical education facility, mobile clinic, pharmacy, warehouse or health facility not named here.

Event criteria

Included: Any attack on health care involving attacks on health workers, health facilities or the process of delivering health care, including an act of verbal or physical violence, obstruction, or threat of violence that interferes with the availability of, access to, and delivery of curative and/or preventive health services, that is carried out by an actor linked to conflict (state forces or non-state actors).

Excluded: Other actions that interfere in the provision of health care such as strikes and protests, and attacks on health care carried out by non-conflict actors such as criminals, patients and other civilians.

A. Event code: Unique code used to identify the attack.

B. Country: Country in which the attack occurred.

C. Attack date: The date the attack took place.

D. SHCC attack type: Category of attack type:

Intentional: The context of the attack suggests that the perpetrator intended to cause harm or damage to health workers or health facilities. This coding is based on information coded under SHCC conflict type and targeting. See '**2018 SHCC Intentional and Indiscriminate Codebook**' for details.

Indiscriminate: The context of the attack suggests that the perpetrator may not have intended to cause harm or damage specifically to health workers or health facilities. This coding is based on information coded under SHCC conflict type and targeting. See '**2018 SHCC Intentional and Indiscriminate Codebook**' for details.

NoInformation: The attack description contains too little detail to judge the extent to which the harm or damage may have been intentional or accidental.

E. Total health workers killed: Sum of health workers reportedly killed in the attack. Note: health workers killed while in captivity are counted as 'kidnapped' and not 'killed'.

F. Total health workers injured: Sum of health workers reportedly injured in the attack.

G. Total health workers kidnapped: Sum of health workers reportedly kidnapped in the attack. Note: health workers killed while in captivity are counted as 'kidnapped' and not 'killed'.

- H. Total health workers who experienced sexual violence:** Sum of health workers who reported experiences of sexual violence in the attack. SHCC uses the **Inter-Agency Standing Committee’s Guidelines for Integrating GBV Interventions in Humanitarian Action** definition of sexual violence. Includes: aggressive sexual behaviour: attempted sexual assault, rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, unwanted sexual comments, unwanted sexual touching, or other act of sexual violence not stated here.
- I. Total health workers arrested:** Sum of health workers reportedly arrested in the attack. Includes: arrested, charged, detained, denial of visa, expulsion, fined or imprisoned.
- J. Total number of facilities affected:** Number of health facilities reportedly damaged or destroyed in the attack. (Note: If the facility had previously been attacked, ‘0’ is entered to eliminate double reporting.)
- K. Total number of attacks on facilities that reported destruction:** Number of attacks where health facilities were reportedly destroyed in the attack.
- L. Total number of attacks on facilities that reported damage:** Number of attacks where health facilities were reportedly damaged, including partially destroyed, in the attack.
- M. Armed entry into health facilities:** Number of attacks where health facilities were reportedly entered by armed state or non-state actors in the attack.
- N. Looting, theft, robbery, or burglary of health supplies:** Number of attacks where looting or stealing of medical supplies was reported.
- O. Occupation of medical facility for military use:** Number of attacks where health facilities were reportedly occupied or otherwise taken over by a military actor.
- P. Health transportation destroyed:** Number of health transportation vehicles reportedly destroyed in the attack.
- Q. Health transportation damaged:** Number of health transportation vehicles reportedly damaged in the attack.
- R. Health transportation stolen/highjacked:** Number of health transportation vehicles reportedly taken, stolen or hijacked in the attack.
- S. Perpetrator:** Category of perpetrator(s) of the attack:

Non-state forces

Includes:

NonStateArmedGroups: Part of a named or unnamed armed group which is not part of the state’s law enforcement, military, or security apparatus and which is engaged in conflict with a government in a state-based **armed conflict** or which is engaged in a conflict with another **non-state armed** actor that results in at least 25 battle deaths between the groups in each calendar year. This includes all organised armed groups such as private armies, vigilantes, rebel or guerrilla groups, or terrorist groups. This does **not** include private security actors and an unidentified or unnamed group of armed men (e.g. a group of unidentified ‘armed men’), or if the report refers in a generic sense to rebels or extremists or groups in some form affiliated with the military or using military-type structures or equipment (e.g. wearing army fatigues, etc.) without indicating that they were linked to any state army.

UnspecNonMilArmed: An unidentified or unnamed group of armed men (e.g. a group of unidentified ‘armed men’) or if the report refers in a generic sense to rebels or extremists or groups in some form affiliated with the military or using military-type structures or equipment (e.g. wearing army fatigues, etc.) without indicating that they were linked to any state army.

Multiple

Multiple perpetrators from different categories involved in the attack.

State forces

Includes:

Administration: Administrator or authority of a country or territory or the high-command level of armed forces (e.g. the event occurs in the form of expulsion, denial of entry/access, forced closure, etc. and no direct violence is involved).

LawEnforcement: Part of the state law enforcement apparatus (e.g. police and 'security forces'), but not military forces or private security actors.

StateActor: A military actor involved in active combat or in a non-combat function (e.g. manning a checkpoint) in (a) a country experiencing ongoing armed conflict that involves a government and/or territory with the use of armed forces between at least two parties of which at least one is the government of a state and that results in at least 25 battle deaths each calendar year; or (b) in a country experiencing one-sided armed violence where the use of armed forces by the government of a state or by a formally organised group against civilians results in at least 25 deaths in a calendar year; or (c) in some other conflict. State actors have to be soldiers of a state army who at the time of the event act under orders and within the context of a specific military objective that either involves combat, or the use of force in some form, or other military activities outside of IHL. This includes activities such as manning a checkpoint, carrying out a search, issuing general evacuation orders, or performing activities that are not part of their formal duties (such as crime, extortion, sexual violence, etc.) or any other act that is not part of an armed confrontation with an identified enemy.

Unknown forces

NoInformation: The report does not identify the perpetrator, or the perpetrator is unknown.