Insecurity Insight Data Supporting the ACAPS Access Map

This document provides the methodology, definitions and coding procedures for the data included in the ACAPS **Access Map.**

Key definitions

Event: (a) Event in which an aid worker was killed, kidnapped, arrested or otherwise harmed; (b) criminally motivated event in which aid agency or aid worker property was stolen, damaged, destroyed or otherwise misappropriated; and (c) road safety accident (RSA) that involved aid workers and/or vehicles operated by aid agencies.

Aid worker: An individual employed by or attached to a humanitarian, UN, international, national or government aid agency.

Property: Includes compounds, convoys, equipment (computer, laptop, mobile phone, hard drive), fuel barges, money, motorcycles, offices, project supplies, staff residences, vehicles and warehouses belonging to a humanitarian, UN, international, national or government aid agency or aid worker.

Road safety accidents (RSAs): Any road safety accident event involving aid workers or agency vehicles, including cars, trucks, motorcycles, public transportation and others (bicycles, boats).

METHODOLOGY

The **Insecurity Insight Data Supporting ACAPS Access Map** dataset includes the **data resource** with three categories of events: (a) events in which aid workers were killed, kidnapped, arrested or otherwise harmed; (b) criminally motivated events in which aid agency or aid worker property was stolen, damaged, destroyed or otherwise misappropriated; and (c) road safety accidents (RSAs) that involved aid workers and/or vehicles operated by aid agencies.

The data resource is compiled from two categories of sources: (a) verified security events submitted to Insecurity Insight by 30 Aid in Danger partner agencies; and (b) open-source reported events identified by Insecurity Insight and published in the **Aid in Danger Monthly News Brief**.

Events are categorised by date, country, type of organisation affected and event category, based on standard definitions.

Events include:

- events affecting aid workers, with the details of whether they were killed, kidnapped, injured, assaulted, arrested or experienced sexual violence;
- criminally motivated events that affected organisational or staff property, with details of the context that distinguishes among armed/unarmed robberies, burglaries, break-ins or thefts, carjacking's, looting, arson, property damage or vandalism; and
- road safety accident events involving aid workers or agency vehicles (including cars, trucks, motorcycles, public transportation or others (bicycles, boats), occurring on and off duty), and recording whether they resulted in aid worker fatalities or injuries.

For each event, all the relevant columns have been filled in to allow the dataset to capture overlapping event categories, e.g. events where aid workers were killed in an armed robbery or assaulted in a carjacking. The dataset does not include other accidents or serious illness. Nor does it include information on either the perpetrator(s) of the event or their intentions. It does not assign a classification about the nature of attack, such as whether it as an ambush or aerial bombardment for example.

The dataset can be viewed at **https://data.humdata.org/dataset/insecurity-insight-data-supporting-acaps-access-map**

DEFINITIONS

Crime
Events assumed to be criminally motivated because the event description provides information that organisational or staff property was taken or otherwise misappropriated. Sub-types based on the nature of the event include:
- **Armed robbery:** Refers to events in which (a) the perpetrator was armed (with any weapon, including a knife); (b) the aid worker was present during the event and aware of being robbed; and (c) property was taken.
- **Arson:** Refers to events in which someone deliberately and maliciously set fire to agency buildings or vehicles.
- **Break-in:** Refers to illegal, forced entry into aid agency premises or vehicles, with the assumed intention to steal based on the fact that property was taken.
- **Burglary:** Refers to a break-in at a staff residence, with the assumed intention to steal based on the fact that property was taken; residents were unaware of the break-in either because they were absent or sleeping.
- **Carjacking:** Refers to the forced stopping and then theft of an agency or supply vehicle; includes hijackings.
- **Looting:** Refers to the theft of aid agency property during and in the context of unrest, violence, riots or other upheavals.
- **Property damage:** Refers to the damaging of office or project buildings, vehicles or other property, often during an attack, fighting during armed conflict, or other situations of violence (riots, gang violence etc).
- **Robbery:** Refers to events in which (a) the perpetrator was not armed; (b) the aid worker was present during the event and aware of being robbed; and (c) property was taken.
- **Theft:** Refers to events in which property was taken from staff without their being aware that property was being taken.

Event affecting aid workers
This refers to an event in which an aid worker was reportedly killed, kidnapped, arrested, injured or assaulted, or experienced sexual violence and abuse. Sub-types based on the information provided include:
- **Arrested:** Refers to an aid worker being arrested, charged, detained, fined or imprisoned by a state authority or a non-state actor acting as a government.
- **Kidnapped:** Refers to an aid worker being taken into captivity. Note: aid workers killed while in captivity are counted as 'kidnapped' and not 'killed'. As subcategories, a distinction is being made between aid workers being kidnapped or disappeared/missing based on key characteristics within an event:
  - o Who did it? An aid worker is coded as 'kidnapped' if taken by a non-state actor. An aid worker is coded as 'disappeared/missing' if reportedly taken by a state actor or by paramilitary groups aligned with state actors;
  - o Method of communication by the perpetrator following the event: an aid worker is coded as 'kidnapped' if demands related to the release are made. An aid worker is coded as 'disappeared/missing' if no communication is received from the perpetrators.

- **Killed:** Refers to an aid worker being killed by the use of violence or abuse (not as a result of an accident or illness). Note: aid workers killed while in captivity are counted as 'kidnapped' and not 'killed'.
- **Killed in captivity:** Refers to an aid worker being killed by the use of violence or abuse while in captivity, during a rescue mission or during an attempted escape.

Aid worker-related road safety accident (RSA) event
Any road safety accident involving aid workers or agency vehicles, including cars, trucks, motorcycles, public transportation or others (bicycles, boats). Sub-types include:
- **Fatalities:** Accident causing aid worker fatality/fatalities, regardless of whether the means of transport involved is agency owned, contracted, or leased, or privately owned by an aid worker.
- **Injuries:** Accident causing an injury or injuries involving an aid worker, regardless of whether the means of transport involved is agency owned, contracted, or leased, or privately owned by an aid worker.

CODEBOOK

Each row represents an individual event. Only the relevant columns are filled in. Where columns are left blank, the information is not available or does not apply to the event. For cases where the number of aid workers or aid infrastructure affected is unspecified, one is counted.

A. **Event date:** The reported date the event took place.

B. **Country:** Country in which the event occurred.

C. **Organisation type affected:** The type of organisation reported to have been affected by the event.

D. **Crime event:** Organisational or staff property was stolen by armed or unarmed perpetrator(s); looted by armed or unarmed perpetrator(s); burgled, broken into or stolen; destroyed, damaged, or vandalised by armed or unarmed perpetrator(s) or aid transportation vehicle was hijacked by armed or unarmed perpetrator(s).

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

F. **Total aid workers kidnapped:** Sum of aid workers reportedly kidnapped in the event (includes disappeared/missing). Note: aid workers killed while in captivity are counted as 'kidnapped' and not 'killed'.

G. **Total aid workers killed in captivity:** Sum of aid workers reportedly killed while in captivity, during a rescue mission or during an attempted escape.

H. **Total aid workers arrested:** Sum of aid workers reportedly arrested in the event. Includes: arrested, charged, detained, fined or imprisoned.

I. **Total aid worker fatalities in an RSA:** Sum of aid workers reportedly killed in an aid-worker-related RSA.

J. **Total aid workers injured in an RSA:** Sum of aid workers reportedly injured in an aid-worker-related RSA.