



Security Incident Information Management

Classification of Incidents

Security Incident Information Management has become a key part of security risk management. Sharing of security information and collaborating with others to improve the collective security of all is increasingly recognised as beneficial to the aid sector.

Categories of incidents are used to describe and record different types of events that can happen to the organisation, employees, communities they work with, and other bystanders. The use of standard definitions facilitates analysis, data exchange, and cross-organisation comparisons.

This document lists suggested definitions. Not all categories have to be used. The lists below should be understood as a menu from which organisations can choose the most appropriate categories for the context in which they work.

How to use this document in the context of inter-agency security collaboration

Improving the flow of security information is a core function of most security collaboration mechanism in the field. However, there are often different opinions as to what constitutes a security incident and what information is relevant to the security of aid workers. How security incidents are defined and the boundaries between other significant incidents, such as corruption or safeguarding allegations, or violence in the wider operating environment, are not always clear.

The purpose of this document is to serve as a menu of options that can be used to help define the specific focus of each collaboration effort. This document can be used to agree on the types of incidents the mechanism will monitor, share and disseminate, and to issue clear guidance to the NGOs involved.

The document is structured around topics that the network may choose to include or to exclude. Under each topic, multiple categories are listed with a suggested definition that can be added to the list of included events, if desired by the network.

This document can be used in conjunction with the [datasheet](#) that contains all fields with dropdowns. This can be taken as the starting point and users can delete those columns they do not want to monitor.

Topics included are:

- Accident or Illness
- Aid Delivery Activities
- Crime
- Conflict and War
- Information about the Victim
- Killed, Injured or Killed (KIK) or Critical Incidents
- Motive
- Near Miss
- Operational Space
- Perpetrator
- Programme Affected
- Road Safety Accidents
- Security Measures
- Sexual Violence and Abuse
- Type of Organisation Affected
- Type of Location the Incident Occurred
- Unrest
- Weapons Used



Accident or Illness

Any accident involving employees or organisational property and other incidents that were not intentional (examples: accidents, sudden illness).

Accidental Death

Any unintentional death that cannot be attributed to natural causes. Causes of accidental death may include vehicle accidents or complications from injuries.

Illness

Any serious illness of an employee.

Natural Death

Any death that can be attributed to a natural cause (heart attack, illness, stroke).

Natural Fire

Any fire damaging the property or endangering employees of natural or unintentional cause. This may include wildfires or accidental fires (electrical fires, gas leaks).

Other Accident

A random incident that results in harm to employees and/or damage to the organisation's property.

Suicide

The voluntary and intentional death of an employee who has taken his/her own life.

Aid Delivery Activities

Any incident that took place at a project site or during aid distribution, including looting of aid supplies, intimidation, harassment, or threatening behaviour towards staff members during aid delivery. These Incidents cover incidents that occurred in the context of conflict war or crime.

Armed Activity

Actions involving weapons by one state, non-state, or organized armed entities.

Beneficiary Affected

Threats and/or violence was used against a beneficiary.

Face-to-Face Harassment

Incidents in which an employee is directly harassed by a person or group of people (example: harassment over the organisation's programme activities or programmes).

Face-to-Face Threats

Incidents in which an employee is directly threatened by a person or group of people; should include some form of consequence for non-compliance (example: a threat of retaliation for not including someone in an organisational activity).

Looting

Theft during unrest, violence, riots, or other upheavals.



Crime

Criminally motivated incidents that affect employees, their property, or the organisation's property.

Armed Robbery

A robbery at gunpoint or when the perpetrators carried firearms that affected employees or property.

Arson

Any fire damaging property or endangering employees that is caused intentionally. Arson includes, but is not limited to, the use of incendiary devices, the intentional sabotage of electrical systems or gas lines/tanks, and the use of an accelerant to destroy the property.

Blackmail

Threats, extortion, or the manipulation of someone to compel them to do something; includes obtaining something, especially money, through force or threats.

Break-In

The act of unlawfully gaining entrance into an aid organisation's premises or vehicles with the intention of theft.

Burglary

A break-in to a staff residence, usually with the intention of theft. Classification of burglary vs robbery:

- Burglary = when occupants are not present or unaware during the incident (while sleeping)
- Robbery/Armed Robbery = when occupants are present and/or directly threatened during the incident

Carjacking/Hijacking

Any incident in which a vehicle that is owned by the organisation or is being used by an employee(s), as a driver/passenger, is forcibly seized.

Cyber Attack

Deliberate exploitation of computer systems or technology-dependent enterprises and networks resulting in disruptive consequences that can compromise data and lead to cybercrimes.

Damage to Property

Any damage or harm, in excess of a predefined amount, that is done to the organisation's property either unintentionally (natural disasters, accidents) or intentionally (riots that cause property damage).

Extortion

The practice of obtaining something, especially money, through force or threats, from an employee(s).

Fraud

Wrongful or criminal deception intended to result in financial or personal gain.

Intrusion

Wrongful or unauthorized entry into an organisation's premises, vehicles, or staff residences.



Conflict and War

Incidents that occur in the context of armed conflicts or situations of severe political volatility that directly or indirectly impact an organisation, staff, or operations both local and international in a private or professional capacity. Incidents may or may not directly affect the organisation, its staff, or infrastructure.

Armed Activity

Actions involving weapons by one state, non-state, or organized armed entities.

Coup

Coup, mutiny, and other rebellion by any armed force. A coup is defined as an attempt (generally armed) to remove and replace a government. Whether successful or not, violent or not, an attempted coup may be politically destabilizing.

Crossfire

Any situation in which an employee(s) or organisational property is caught in an attack or firefight between two or more armed parties. In this situation, the involved employees and properties are not the target of the attack.

Shooting

Deliberate shooting of people other than organisational staff.

Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Discovery

Refers to the discovery of unexploded ordinance, explosive remnants of war that did not explode when they were deployed and still pose a risk of detonation.

Information about the Victim(s)

When recording information about the victim(s) involved in an incident, consider including the categories below. This information should be kept confidential and any decisions made on the basis of this information should be non-discriminatory and in accordance with equality, diversity and inclusion policies, and relevant legislation.

Diversity

Where relevant and appropriate, consider including information on other diversity factors such as sexual orientation or disabilities if this can help to identify underlying patterns of threats or violence.

Ethnicity

Where relevant and appropriate, consider including information on ethnicity if this can help identify underlying patterns of threats or violence.

Gender

Classify victims by their biological sex or chosen gender identity (depending on your organisation's policy).



Killed, Injured, or Kidnapped (KIK)

Any incident that results in an employee being killed, injured, or kidnapped. These are usually considered critical Incidents.

Abduction/Hijacking/Hostage-taking/Kidnapping

Any incident in which employees are forcibly seized. This incident may or may not involve a ransom demand. Employee(s) killed while in captivity are included as 'kidnapped' and not 'killed'.

Beaten

Incident in which an employee was assaulted by someone using their fists, feet, or other body parts, or by objects (sticks or blunt objects).

Killed

Any death which has been intentionally caused (shooting, physical attack, poisoning). Intentional deaths do not include suicides. Employee(s) killed while in captivity are included as 'kidnapped' and not 'killed'.

Missing

An incident in which an employee has disappeared or went missing. The distinction between missing and kidnapping include:

- The actor: non-state actors tend to kidnap while state actors tend to 'disappear' people who are then referred to as 'missing'.
- How the perpetrator communicates about the employee that has been taken: kidnappers tend to make demands (ransom) while disappeared and missing people are usually never heard from again.
- The motive: kidnapping tends to be for a specific demand while disappearances tend to occur to silence a staff member, often for political reasons.

Tortured

Intentional physical maiming/injury that is explicitly characterised as torture of staff.

Wounded

An incident in which an employee was injured with a weapon as opposed to being beaten.

Deprivation of Liberty

Details and the outcomes of any action that deprives individuals of their liberty: kidnapping, hostage-taking, abduction, arrest, or detention.

Escaped

The victim escaped or attempted to escape which may have resulted in death or liberty.

Freed

The incident was resolved through the victim being freed.

Killed

The victim was killed in captivity or during a rescue mission or attempted escape.

In Captivity

The victim is still in captivity.

Missing

The victim is reported as missing. No Information There is no further information of what happened to the victim.

Rescue Mission

A rescue mission attempted or carried out which may have resulted in death or liberty.



Motive

The classification of the motive of the perpetrator(s)..

Assumed Selective

A targeted action used specifically against an employee, organisation, or beneficiary, but the motive remains unclear.

Indiscriminate

A targeted action used against civilians and not specifically towards an employee, organisation or beneficiary.

No Information

The report does not contain enough information to determine if the incident was targeted or not.

Selective Assets

A targeted action used against an employee, organisation, or beneficiary but with the motive of material gain, or access to goods or infrastructure rather than the intention to hurt the employee, organisation, or beneficiary.

Selective Military Action

Someone or something was selectively targeted (including troop movements, a weapons factory) and the employee, organisation, or beneficiary was affected as a result. This category is specific to incidents that occur during active conflict.

Selective Other

Someone or something was selectively targeted, and the employee, organisation, or beneficiary was affected as a result.

Selective Programme

A targeted action used against an employee, organisation, or beneficiary because they provided (the programme or service) or used (the beneficiary) a particular programme or service.

Selective Provider

A targeted action used against an employee, organisation, or beneficiary because of the identity or core values of the organisation.

Near Miss

Incidents that could have caused harm or otherwise affected the delivery of aid. Includes any situation in which a security incident almost happened but did not happen, happened near an aid worker/organisation/programme, or where those affected were able to avoid any serious harm. If harm results, the incident should be classified under a different category.

Crime Near Miss

The near miss occurred in the context of a crime incident.

Killed/Injured/Kidnapped (KIK) Near Miss

The incident narrowly avoided an employee being killed, injured, or kidnapped.



Operational Space

Direct or indirect actions taken, or threats made, by a state or non-state actor that affect humanitarian access.

Abuse of Power

The use of legislated, executive, or otherwise authorized powers by government officials for illegitimate private gain. An illegal act by an office-holder constitutes abuse of power only if the act is directly related to their official duties.

Access Denied

Acts that:

- Prevent an organisation from reaching beneficiaries or potential beneficiaries for needs assessments or direct service provision.
- Prevent beneficiaries from reaching services provided by an organisation.

Accusations

A charge of wrongdoing by the authorities of the host country.

Application of Laws

Application of existing or new laws, executive orders, decrees, or regulations that, when applied, have an actual effect on the delivery of aid. This may include confiscation of equipment or putting people/organisations on watch lists.

Arrest

Arrests of employees. The arresting party must be operating in a governmental capacity (such as the police) in order to differentiate this incident from a hostage-taking incident. Arrests usually follow formal charges.

Attack on Another Organisation

Reported attack on another organisation that did not affect the organisation directly.

Charges

A formal legal charge made by a governmental authority asserting that an employee or the organisation has committed a crime.

Checkpoint

A non-border or frontier checkpoint erected in areas under control by the military, paramilitary, or an armed group to monitor or control the movement of people and materials that impact the delivery of aid.

Denial of Visa

Delay or denial of an official stamp, visa, or other permit granting permission to enter a country or territory within a country required to deliver aid.



Operational Space continued

Detention

Keeping an employee in custody prior to official charges or without any official charges; includes temporary detention for hours or days.

Expulsion

Act of forcing an employee or organisation to leave a country or territory.

Face-to-Face Harassment

Incidents in which an employee is directly harassed by a person or group of people (example: harassment over the organisation's programme activities or programmes).

Face-to-Face Intimidation

Incidents in which an employee is directly intimidated by a person or group of people (example: a staff member felt intimidated by armed actors patrolling near a food distribution).

Face-to-Face Threats

Incidents in which an employee is directly threatened by a person or group of people; should include some form of consequence for non-compliance (example: a threat of retaliation for not including someone in an organisational activity).

Fine

Money that must be paid by the organisation as a punishment for not obeying a rule or law.

Forced Closure

Order by the government or other authorities to halt operations in a country or territory; includes closure affecting only one or multiple programmes.

Government Action

Action by host or donor government that has a direct or indirect impact on the financial ability of an agency to deliver aid; includes freezing of funds, introducing taxes, or ending subsidies.

Imprisonment

Holding of an employee in a known official or unknown location, such as a prison, often following formal charges.

Introduction of Laws

The drafting of or voting on laws, executive orders, decrees, or regulations that, when applied, will have a potential or actual effect on the delivery of aid. This may include, but is not limited to, restrictive registration procedures, import regulations, or regular disclosure of financial sources.

Investigation

The process or act of examining facts related to allegations against employees or the organisation.



Operational Space continued

Natural Disaster

Actual or forecasted natural disaster that occurs, or is predicted to occur, in a city or country in which the organisation has an office. Natural disasters may include earthquakes, volcanoes, hurricanes, tornadoes, damage producing storms (hail, flash floods), floods, or tsunamis.

Other Incident

An incident that cannot be adequately described by any of the pre-defined incident categories in this list. If this category is selected, the reporter should provide a full description of the incident in the 'incident description' field.

Property Entry/Search

Search of a premise by external authorities. Remote Threat Against Agency Incidents in which the organisation or an employee receives a threat not delivered face-to-face but by some remote mechanism (email, SMS, phone, or general threats issued on a website or social media). May include direct threats shouted by civilians during demonstrations.

Remote Threat Against Organisation or Staff

Incidents in which an employee or organisation received any form of a specific threat that was not delivered face to face. These can include direct threats delivered by email, SMS or phone or general threats issued on websites, in the media or public statements, including in the form of demonstrations of angry civilians. Remote threat incidents have 'Communication' as the coding under 'TypeOfArea'.

Reputational Risk

Incidents involving a perceived, real, actual, or potential risk to the organisation's branded logo/emblem, image, or reputation.

Takeover/Occupation of Organisational Offices

The seizure and occupation of any organisational building, warehouse, or compound by civilian or government agents.

Threat of Closure

Incidents involving the threat of forced closure to an activity, programme, or organisation.

Witness

Incidents in which a staff member witnesses an attack or crime against another staff member, family members, or beneficiaries.



Perpetrator

The classification of the perpetrator(s) reportedly responsible for the incident..

Administration

An administrator/authority of a country/territory, the high command level of an armed force, or individuals within an armed group that has assumed the de-facto control of a territory and who determines laws, regulations, and/or orders enforcement.

Beneficiary

A direct beneficiary of aid.

Civilian

A civilian (refugee, IDP, villager, settler), but not a direct beneficiary.

Criminal

A criminal either acting alone or as part of organized crime.

Employee or Former Employee

A current or former employee of the organisation.

Law Enforcement

Individual or organs of the law enforcement apparatus of the state (police and 'security forces') but not military forces or private security who act under orders of the state's law enforcement system.

Multiple

Multiple perpetrators from different categories involved in the attack.

No Information

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

Non-State Armed Groups

A named armed group who are not part of the state's law enforcement, military, or security apparatus. Includes, private armies, vigilantes, rebel, guerrilla or terrorist groups. This does not include private security actors.

Private Security

The perpetrator belongs to a private security firm or functions as a bodyguard or security guard.

Relative or Associate

A family member, friend, or other person(s) known by an employee(s).

State Actor

Soldiers of a state army who act under orders of the state military command.

Sub-Contractor

A sub-contractor to the agency.

Unspecified Non-Military Armed Actors(s)

A group of unidentified or unnamed armed people or the report refers in a generic sense to rebels, extremists, or groups in some form affiliated with military or using military type of structures (wearing army fatigues) without indication that they were linked to any state army.



Programme Affected

The category to describe the type of organisation affected by the incident. Please provide this information as far as possible.

Aid

The services affected by this incident were related to aid delivery, where there is no indication the service was health related.

Health

The services affected by this incident were health related.

Education

The services affected by this incident were education related.

Livelihood

The services affected by this incident were food or income related.

No Information

The available report did not include information about the type of service affected in the incident

Other

Any other service not listed above.

Protection

The services affected by this incident were related to the protection of IDPs or refugees.

WASH

The services affected by this incident were related to water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) programmes.

Road Safety Accident (RSA)

Any road safety accident involving organisation vehicles. Vehicle refers to any form of transportation, including, but not limited to, cars, trucks, buses, motorcycles, or others (bicycles, boats), occurring on and off duty.

Motorcycle Fatalities

Motorcycle accident with employee fatalities.

Motorcycle Injuries

Motorcycle accident with employee injuries.

Motorcycle No Injuries

Motorcycle accident with no employee injuries.

Other Traffic Accident

Other road traffic accident not listed here. If this category is selected, the reporter should provide the details in the 'incident description' field.

Vehicle Fatalities

Vehicle accident with employee fatalities.

Vehicle Injuries

Vehicle accident with employee injuries.

Vehicle No Injuries

Vehicle accident with no employee injuries.



Security Measures

Actions taken by agencies in response to generalized insecurity or a security incident.

Evacuation: Medical

An evacuation of an employee for medical reasons, generally involving injuries or illness that cannot be treated adequately at the local hospital, doctor's office, or treatment center.

Evacuation: Non-medical

An evacuation of an employee for security reasons.

Evacuation refers to the removal of employees from the country of operation. The shifting of employees to another location within the country for security reasons is called relocation.

Hibernation

Process of sheltering in place until the danger has passed or further assistance is rendered.

Imposed Curfew

The imposition of a curfew in a city or country in which the organisation has an office.

Office Closure

Decision to close an office in response to the general security context or a specific incident.

Ongoing Monitoring

Process of actively monitoring a security situation with a view to potentially changing the security measures.

Programme Suspension

Process of significantly modifying planned activities usually by halting a specific activity or programme.

Relocation of Staff

The movement of staff to another city or office within the country of operation for security reasons.

Restricted Travel: No Curfew

Any restrictions on travel that affect staff. This type of incident is similar to a travel advisory and may be the result of political or social unrest, outbreaks of disease, or natural disasters.



Sexual Violence and Abuse

Any sexual act or attempt to commit a sexual act, sometimes done using violence or coercion. Sexual violence can range from unwanted sexual comments and harassment to rape.

Aggressive Sexual Behaviour

Potentially violent behaviour focused on gratifying sexual drives.

Attempted Sexual Assault

Attempted act of sexual contact on the body of another person without their consent.

Other Sexual Acts

When a person takes or shares nude pictures or videos of another person without permission.

Rape

Sexual intercourse (oral, vaginal, or anal penetration) against the will and without the consent of the person.

Sexual Assault

Act of sexual contact on the body of another person without his/her consent.

Sexual Violence in Conflict

Occurs in regions affected by conflict. The perpetrator is a conflict actor such as a member of state forces or non-state armed groups and the survivor is a member of a social group affected by conflict recognizable by the fact that they sought protection in an IDP or refugee systems.

Sexual Exploitation

Any actual or attempted abuse of position or vulnerability, differential power or trust, for sexual purposes, including but not limited to, profiting monetarily, socially, or politically from the sexual exploitation of another.

Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA)

Occurs when an aid worker, field staff member or local official working in the aid response attempts or performs acts of sexual exploitation, violence or abuse on children, families, and communities where they are working.

Sexual Harassment

Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favours, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature that affects the employment of the targeted person. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment. Examples:

- Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly regarding the terms/ conditions of an individual's employment.
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as a basis for employment decisions affecting the individual.



Sexual Violence and Abuse continued

Sexual Violence in the Aid Workplace

Occurs when a person attempted or performs acts of sexual violence on a colleague, peer, former employee or volunteer at work.

Solicitation of Transactional sex

The request of transactional sex

Stalking

When a person carries out unwanted or repeated surveillance or acts towards another person.

Unwanted Sexual Comments

Verbal advances that include whistling, shouting, and/or saying sexually explicit or implicit phrases or propositions that are unwanted.

Unwanted Sexual Touching

Unwanted touching of a sexual nature regardless of the intensity of the touch. May include massage, groping, grabbing, or grazing of any part of another person's body.

Transactional Sex

The exchange of money, employment, goods or services for sex, including sexual favours, other forms of humiliating, degrading or exploitative behaviour. For example, being forced to engage in sexual activity in order to retain or gain employment.

Type of Organisation Affected

The classification of the organisations affected in the incident.

INGO

The services affected by this incident were provided by an international NGO.

LNGO

The services affected by this incident were provided by a local NGO, usually working as a subcontractor to an international or UN provider.

No Information

The available report did not include information about the affected provider.

Other

The services affected by this incident were provided by another organisation type not listed above.

RCRC

The services affected by this incident were provided by a member of the Red Cross and Red Crescent family, e.g. either the ICRC, the IFRC or a national society.

UN

The services affected by this incident were provided by an UN body, usually the WHO, or a specialist agency providing a particular form of health care (e.g. UNICEF for children etc.)

Unspecified NGO

The services affected by this incident were provided by a NGO but it is unclear if they were an INGO or LNGO.



Type of Location of Incidents

The type of location where the incident took place.

Administration

During an administrative procedure or while the victim was obeying an order from a recognized/government authority.

Airstrip

On an airstrip, including airport or in the air.

Checkpoint

At a checkpoint, gate, or roadblock.

Communication

In the form of a communication (phone call, SMS, letter, email).

Compound

At or in a compound of the provider concerned.

Crowded Area

In a crowded area, such as a market, bazaar, or an open public space where people are moving about.

Health Building

At or in a health building, hospital, clinic, hospital office, or first aid post.

IDP or Refugee Camp

At or in a temporary or permanent camp for refugees or Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs).

No Information

It is unclear where the incident took place from the available information.

Office Building

At or in an office compound.

Open Space

The incident occurred in an open space such as a field, an open market or any other open space.

Other

In any area not listed here. If this category is selected, the reporter should provide the details in the 'incident description' field.

Police Station

At a police station or compound.

Project Site

At the location of a project.



Type of Location of Incidents continued

Public Building

At or in a public building (restaurants, churches, mosques, hotels).

Residence

At or in a residence of an aid worker; includes incidents that occurred immediately outside residences.

Road

On a road, including:

- Unspecified locations during a road journey
- Any mode of transportation (foot, motorbike, vehicle)
- Any incident that takes place between places or in transit

School

At a school or place of education.

Ship

On a boat or ship.

Warehouse

At or in a warehouse, including docks.

Water

On or beside water (river, lake, sea, ocean).

Unrest

Civil or political unrest as well as tumultuous or mob-like behaviour including: looting, prison uprisings, crowds setting things on fire, or general fighting with police (typically by protestors).

Demonstration

Any demonstration (protests, marches, sit-ins, picketing) that is nonviolent. Mass gathering of people for a political or social purpose.

Looting

Theft during unrest, violence, riots, or other upheavals.

Other

Any other activity not listed above.

Strike/No Show

Deliberate decision by staff not to come to work for reasons other than illness.



Weapons Used

The type of weapon(s) used in an incident that affected staff, infrastructure, or the delivery of aid.

Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Weapons (CBRN)

Any use of biological, chemical, nuclear, or radiological weapons in a city or country where the organisation has an office.

Explosives

Any use of explosive weapons which involves the organisation's employees or property.

Firearm

Any use of firearms or handheld weaponry which involves the organisation's employees or property.

No Information

Weapons used in the incident, but the type of weapon is unclear.

Other Weapon

Any use of blunt, fire, knife, or stone which involves the organisation's employees or property.

Explosive Weapons Use

The type of explosive weapon(s) used in the incident that affected staff, infrastructure, or the delivery of aid.

Aerial Bombs

Air-dropped explosive weapons, including incendiary weapons. Excludes cluster bombs and surface to surface missiles.

Cluster Bomb

Air-dropped or ground-launched explosive weapons ejecting smaller sub-munitions.

Hand Grenade

Small explosive device thrown by hand, designed to detonate after impact or after a set amount of time.

Mines

Any mine explosion that involves staff.

Other

Any other explosive weapon not listed or a combination of the above. If this category is selected, the reporter should provide the details in the 'incident description' field.

Radio-Controlled Improvised Explosive Device (RCIED)

Radio-controlled improvised explosive device, such as a bomb reported to have been left at the roadside and detonated when the target is near.

Surface Launched

Missiles, mortars, or shells that are launched from a mobile or stationary launch system, including rocket propelled grenades.

Suicide Vehicle Borne Improvised Explosive (SVIED)

Person-borne improvised explosive device (explosive suicide belt, explosive in a backpack).

Vehicle-Borne Improvised Explosive Device (VBIED)

Vehicle-borne improvised explosive device (car bomb, a car containing an explosive device).



Other Weapon

The category of 'other' weapon used. Only fill in this information if 'Other' has been selected for weapons use.

Blunt

Includes any blunt instrument (e.g., baton, bat, bars).

Fire

Includes any instrument associated with fire-making (e.g., matches, kerosene, propellant).

Gas

Gas or substance mixed with gas, including teargas.

Knife

Stabbing. Includes any instrument with a sharp blade (e.g., machete, knife, axe). Use knife for stabbings even when it is not specified what kind of instrument was used to stab.

Multiple

There are multiple other weapon types involved in this incident.

Other

Any other items used not listed here.

Stones

Includes rocks, stones, sticks.

Sword Dagger

A weapon consisting typically of a long, straight or slightly curved, pointed blade having one or two cutting edges and set into a hilt.

Technology

Includes any instrument of technology used to deliver a threat (e.g., phone, SMS, letter).

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