

## Security in Numbers Database

### Aid Security Incident Information Sharing and Analysis

Delivering aid has become increasingly dangerous over the past decades. Monitoring the security context is a key responsibility for aid agencies. Doing so helps to manage risks and better plan activities. It also helps to fulfill a duty of care responsibility towards staff.

The best source for aid-NGO specific security patterns are NGO security incidents, as these provide the information on the specific threats aid agencies face. The Security in Number Database (SiND) provides a secure and confidential platform to collect, collate and analyze humanitarian security incident data. The project is open to all agencies willing to contribute information on the security incidents their staff experience.

#### *The SiND's unique features*

Most country risk analysis is general. Most previous aid security analysis has focused primarily on the most severe events - death, injuries and kidnapping of staff. The SiND covers the full range of incidents experienced by aid agencies, which includes damage and destruction of aid infrastructure, threats, administrative impediments, and attacks not resulting in death, kidnapping, or injury to aid workers. It is a global database reflecting the wide range of incidents that affect aid agencies. The project monitors open source and media reports but a large proportion of the information is confidential information from other NGOs covering other than KIK (killed, injured, kidnapped incidents) not shared elsewhere.

#### *How to join the project*

Agencies that want to participate sign an MoU that outlines how confidentiality is maintained and how data is submitted for the SiND. Please contact [Helen.Buck@insecurityinsight.org](mailto:Helen.Buck@insecurityinsight.org) for further information on the MoU.

#### *Submitting data*

Security incidents can be sent in any format your organisation currently uses, for example as an Excel spreadsheet, word document(s) or by incident reporting platforms such as SIMSon or others. Security incident data can be sent on a weekly, or monthly basis. Alternatively, they can be sent as and when incidents occur.

#### *Required Information*

- Incident date;
- Incident location;
- Incident description;
- Areas of operation;

- Number of agency employees.

The following information would be very helpful; however, we understand this information may not be available:

- Nationality of staff affected (if applicable);
- Programme type in the affected country or area;
- Incidents experienced by local partner agencies.

### ***Confidentiality***

Information that could identify a particular organisation is not shared or made public. This includes information on the location of the incident if only one agency works in a particular location. The sharing of all other sensitive information is discussed on a case-to-case basis.

### ***Benefits***

Insecurity Insight's carries out quarterly analysis of all security reports received for that three-month period and makes publicly available the general trend analysis. Participating agencies receive more detailed information about individual incidents and additional trend analyses upon request.

***Aid in Danger publications are available on our website: [www.aidindanger.org](http://www.aidindanger.org):***

- The Aid Security Monthly News Briefs; compiled from Open Source Material
- The Quarterly Aid Security Analysis; based on confidential agency information
- Incident Trends by subject

The website also contains pages that highlight issues of concern for humanitarian security.

- Explosive violence and humanitarian aid delivery
- Delivery of health care and security

***To join the SiND and Aid in Danger project, contact Helen Buck ([helen.buck@insecurityinsight.org](mailto:helen.buck@insecurityinsight.org))***