What is the European Interagency Security Forum (EISF)?

EISF is an independent network of Security Focal Points who currently represent sixty-six European based-humanitarian NGOs operating internationally. Members include Oxfam GB, Danish Refugee Council, Care International, Médecins Sans Frontières (different operational centers), and Save the Children UK. EISF is committed to improving the security of relief operations and staff. It aims to increase safe access by humanitarian agencies to people affected by emergencies.

EISF was created to establish a more prominent role for security risk management in international humanitarian operations. It facilitates exchange between member organisations and other bodies such as the UN, institutional donors, academic and research institutions, the private sector, and a broad range of international NGOs. EISF’s vision is to become a global reference point for applied practice and collective knowledge, and key to its work is the development of practical research for security risk management in the humanitarian sector.

EISF is an independent entity currently funded by the US Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), the Department for International Development (DFID), and member contributions. More information is available through the EISF website: www.eisf.eu

EISF and Communications Technology

EISF is developing a publication presenting discussion papers which will disseminate research on the role of communications technology in humanitarian action and its impact on security risk management. The publication will serve four objectives:

1. To disseminate information on current technologies that are available and their present and potential application in security risk management.
2. To examine current and foreseeable communications technologies and the impact of their use on the security of both humanitarian actors and beneficiaries.
3. To analyse how changes in communication technologies are influencing the manner in which humanitarian workers operate, and their security.
4. To spark a debate on how different communications technologies can impact traditional approaches to security risk management.

The publication will provide analysis, stimulate discussion and contribute to the advancement of our knowledge of security risk management in humanitarian operations, for the use and benefit of all who face the security challenges of delivering international assistance in today’s fast changing humanitarian context. The publication will bring together contributions from leading experts across a range of disciplines, including engineering, social and public policy, law, security, international relations, risk management, communications, knowledge management and humanitarian assistance.