THE SOME ISSUES IN SECURITY MANAGEMENT IN THE AGE OF HUMANITARIAN AID TRANSPORTATION

Tuguldur M*.
Master student at Law Enforcement program for Management Academy at University of Internal Affairs, Mongolia.

*corresponding author:tuguldurm44@gmail.com

Abstract: This study aimed to identify the factors influencing security management during the transportation of humanitarian aid, particularly in the context of severe winter weather in specific provinces of Mongolia. The challenges of security management in this sector are intensified by the growing political instability and conflict in regions that require assistance. This situation necessitates comprehensive risk assessments and adaptive strategies to ensure the safe delivery of aid.

Integrating Security Risk Management (SRM) frameworks within humanitarian operations is vital for organizations to fulfill their duty of care while effectively delivering aid in high-risk environments. As humanitarian needs escalate due to climate change and ongoing conflicts, there is a pronounced disparity in security resources between international organizations and local actors. This highlights the urgent need for equitable funding models that can enhance overall security management capabilities.

The our study specifically involved officers from Umnogovi, Bayankhongor, Uverkhangai, Dundgov, Govsumber, and Dornogovi provinces, focusing on the unique challenges posed by heavy snowfall during the winter and spring of 2024. These environmental conditions complicate logistics and increase risks associated with transporting humanitarian aid. By addressing these factors, the study aims to provide insights into improving security management practices that can better support humanitarian efforts in vulnerable regions facing extreme weather events.

In conclusion, while the foundations of security management in humanitarian aid transportation are established, ongoing evaluations and enhancements are essential to adapt to evolving risks and ensure the safety of all involved parties.

Keywords: Security management, risk, security during transportation

Introduction

Security management is a comprehensive approach aimed at protecting an organization's assets, including people, information, and physical resources, from various risks. It encompasses a structured framework that involves several key components

and processes to ensure effective protection against threats.

Security management in humanitarian aid transportation is a critical concern, particularly in regions facing political instability and conflict. A rising security risks is that the humanitarian aid workers face significant threats including violence and kidnapping especially in high-risk areas (Michael, 1980). In 2022, for instance, 444 aid workers were victims of major attacks, highlighting the urgent need for effective security measures during aid delivery.

Complex Logistics and Planning of the transportation of humanitarian aid requires meticulous logistical planning to navigate environmental challenges and security threats. Organizations must develop comprehensive logistics plans that consider local infrastructure, security conditions, and potential risks to ensure safe and efficient delivery (James, 1972).

Coordination and engagement with local authorities and communities is essential for effective security management. Local actors possess critical knowledge of the area which can facilitate safer routes for aid delivery and enhance trust among aid organizations and the affected populations.

Organizations must establish clear security policies and procedures that define their security posture and operational protocols. These policies should comply with legal and regulatory requirements to ensure comprehensive protection. Identifying potential security threats and

vulnerabilities is crucial. This process involves assessing the risks associated with each threat, considering both the likelihood of occurrence and the potential impact on the organization.

Once risks are identified, organizations develop strategies to mitigate them. This includes implementing technical controls (like firewalls) and procedural controls (such as access policies and incident response plans). Regular training sessions for employees are essential to educate them about security policies, potential threats, and best practices for maintaining security.

Implementing measures to ensure that only authorized individuals have access to sensitive information and resources is critical. This includes monitoring user access rights. Organizations must continuously monitor their environments for unusual activities using tools like intrusion detection systems and security information management systems. A predefined incident response plan is necessary to address security incidents effectively. This includes identifying, managing, and mitigating incidents while communicating with relevant stakeholders. Regular audits of the organization's security posture help ensure compliance with internal policies and external regulations allowing for continuous improvement of the security program. Security policies and procedures should be periodically reviewed and updated to adapt to changing threats, technologies, and business objectives.

Two. Theoretical concepts of security management

The integration of Security Risk Management (SRM) practices is essential for enabling effective humanitarian operations in high-risk environments. Effective SRM involves several key components, including the development of organization-specific security policies, conducting regular risk assessments, and ensuring that all staff members receive thorough training in security protocols. These practices are crucial for organizations to fulfill their duty of care obligations and protect both personnel and aid recipients.

Effective security risk management helps organizations protect sensitive information, comply with regulatory requirements, and maintain customer trust as security risk management is an ongoing process that plays a vital role in safeguarding an organization's assets against potential threats. By following a structured approach involving identification, analysis, evaluation, treatment, and monitoring of risks, organizations can enhance their resilience against security incidents while ensuring compliance with relevant regulations.

Security risk management is a systematic approach to identifying, assessing, and mitigating risks that could adversely affect an organization's assets, operations, and reputation. This process is crucial in today's digital landscape where data breaches and cyber threats are prevalent.

The challenges associated with delivering humanitarian aid securely in difficult environments highlight the complexity of effective operations. Various factors can threaten the safety and efficiency of aid transit, particularly in regions experiencing instability or extreme weather conditions.

Extreme weather conditions exacerbated by climate change pose additional challenges. Disruptions to transport and supply chains due to severe weather events can hinder the delivery of essential supplies. For example, communities affected by cyclones may become isolated, complicating rescue and relief efforts. Moreover, climate change increases the frequency of natural disasters, leading to a rising demand for humanitarian assistance that outstrips available resources.

Our research hypothesis posits that specific elements will significantly impact the security of humanitarian aid transit in Mongolia, grounded in our core theory. The hypotheses are as follows:

Hypothesis 1: Identifying, analyzing, and minimizing risks will lead to improved safety management during the transportation of humanitarian aid. By systematically addressing potential threats, organizations can enhance their operational resilience.

Hypothesis 2: Ensuring security during the transportation process will substantially contribute to overall security management. Effective measures during transit not only safeguard personnel but also ensure that aid reaches those in need without undue delay or risk.

These hypotheses aim to provide a framework for understanding how strategic SRM practices can enhance the effectiveness and safety of humanitarian operations in challenging contexts.

Three. The results of research work

In order to evaluate a total of 16 questions to determine one independent variable and three relevant variables within the scope of the research topic and theory, the influence of some emergency service personnel on security management during the transportation of humanitarian aid in the Govi region was studied (Dorminey et all., 2010).

Thirty-five officers from the Emergency Management Department of the Southern Region of the National Emergency Management Agecncy as the Department of Emergency Situations of Umungovi Province, the Department of Emergency Situations of Bayankhongor Province, the Department of Emergency Situations of Ovorkhangai Province, the Department of Emergency Situations of Dundgovi Province, the Department of Emergency Situations of Govisumber Province, and the Department of Emergency Situations of Dornogovi Province participated in the survey.

The reason why the Southern region was chosen is that in the winter and spring of 2024, there was significant amount of snow. The officials of the said province were involved in the transportation of humanitarian aid and its security. (Douglas, 2009).

Variable	Questions	code	mean	average
Risk	risk identification	A1	3.26	3.37
	risk assessment	A2	3.14	
	risk reduction	A3	3.71	
Safety during transportation	shipping planning	B1	2.71	3.12
	shipping arrangements	B2	2.63	
	shipping control	B3	4.03	
Security Management	provide security warnings	C1	4.29	3.87
	manage security	C2	4.11	
	review security	C3	3.26	
	safety monitoring and feedback	C4	3.77	

Table-1. Factors affecting safety management (35 participants)

Through the research work, the average value of each questionnaire and the weighted average value of the average value were calculated and analyzed. The average value of each variable was visualized (table 1, graphs 1-3). Based on the results of the study, the average safety value during demand identification, evaluation, and reduction is 3.37, the average safety value during transportation is 3.12, and the safety management is 3.87, so the overall result is greater than 2.5, which is sufficient, and does not reach 5. It is

concluded that there is a need for further improvement.
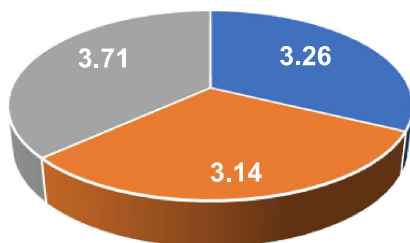
chart 1. Average rating

chart 2. Average rating

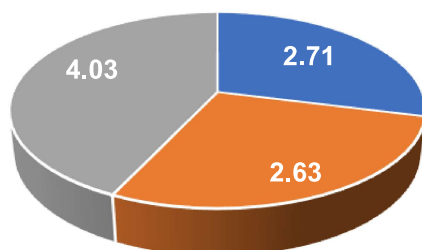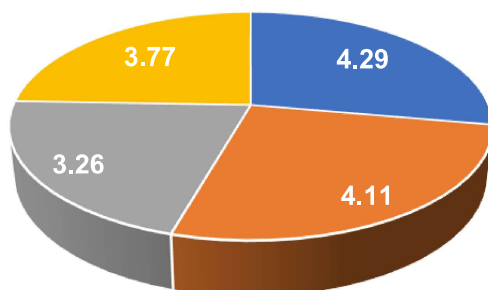

chart 3. Average rating

Note: Research results

Four. Conclusion

As a result of the research, the main factors influencing the security management during the transportation of humanitarian aid were identified. The role and participation of emergency service personnel, environmental and climatic conditions,

and the need to improve the effectiveness of management were determined.

The research highlights several key factors influencing security management during the transportation of humanitarian aid, emphasizing the critical roles of emergency service personnel, environmental and climatic conditions, and the necessity for enhancing management effectiveness. The involvement of emergency service personnel is crucial in ensuring the safety and security of humanitarian operations. Their training and experience are vital for navigating complex and often dangerous environments where aid is needed.

Environmental and climatic conditions adverse weather and environmental factors can significantly impact transportation logistics, necessitating robust planning and risk assessment to mitigate potential disruptions in aid delivery. Although management effectiveness and current security management practices are deemed sufficient, there is a recognized need for improvement. This includes enhancing protocols for risk reduction and safety measures to protect both aid workers and recipients.

It is also emphasized that although the security management is at a sufficient level, further attention needs to be paid to risk reduction and safety improvement. Summing up the evaluations of the participants who participated in the research, the average values of the questionnaires were generally higher than 2.5, but did not reach the 5-digit. This suggests that

while there are strengths in current practices, significant gaps remain that must be addressed to ensure the safety of humanitarian operations.

Risk reduction is a pressing need in order to implement more effective strategies for risk assessment and management to protect humanitarian workers from violence and operational challenges. Safety enhancements continuous training and support for personnel involved in humanitarian logistics can bolster their capacity to respond effectively to threats.

In conclusion, while the foundations of security management in humanitarian aid transportation are established, ongoing evaluations and enhancements are essential to adapt to evolving risks and ensure the safety of all involved parties.

Proposed Offer:

Based on the results of the research, two suggestions are put forward to help ensure more effective safety management and reduce risks. They include:

1. Improve the training and preparation of emergency service personnel: The training should include topics such as nature and climate conditions, new safety management methods, and risk management, and improve the knowledge and skills of emergency personnel. This will allow them to better understand the situation and address security issues more effectively.

2. Improvement of the internal evaluation and control system of safety management: It is necessary to improve the system for evaluating the effectiveness of safety management, as well as to update risk assessment and control methods. Concequently, based on the average values of the questionnaire, it is advisable to make regular evaluations and regularly update the management plan.

Refernces:

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	Таамаглал 1			Таамаглал 2			Аюулгүй байдлын менежмент			
	эрсдэл тодорхойлох	эрсдэл үнэлэх	эрсдэл бууруулах	тээвэрлэлтийн төлөвлөлт	тээвэрлэлтийн зохион байгуулалт	тээвэрлэлтийн хяналт	аюулгүй байдлын анхааруулга өгөх	аюулгүй байдлыг удирдан охион байгуулах	аюулгүй байдлыг хянан мэдээлэх	аюулгүй байдлыг хянах, эргэх холбоо
	3.26	3.14	3.71	2.71	2.63	4.03	4.29	4.11	3.26	3.77

Үнэлгээний дундаж утга
- эрсдэл тодорхойлох (3.26)
- эрсдэл үнэлэх (3.14)
- эрсдэл бууруулах (3.71)

Үнэлгээний дундаж утга
- тээвэрлэлтийн төлөвлөлт (2.71)
- тээвэрлэлтийн зохион байгуулалт (2.63)
- тээвэрлэлтийн хяналт (4.03)

Үнэлгээний дундаж утга
- аюулгүй байдлын анхааруулга өгөх
- аюулгүй байдлыг удирдан охион байгуулах
- аюулгүй байдлыг хянан мэдээлэх
- аюулгүй байдлыг хянах, эргэх холбоо

Questionaire	AVE		
		3.26	
A1	3.26	3.14	3.37
A2	3.14	3.71	
A3	3.71	2.71	
B1	2.71	2.63	3.12
B2	2.63	4.03	
B3	4.03	4.29	
C1	4.29	4.11	
C2	4.11	3.26	3.86
C3	3.26	3.77	
C4	3.77		

Хүчьсэгч	АСУУМЖ	Үнэлгээний дундаж утга
Эрсдэл	эрсдэл тодорхойлох	3.26
	эрсдэл үнэлэх	3.14
	эрсдэл бууруулах	3.71
Тээвэрлэлтийн үсэнй аюулгүй байдал	тээвэрлэлтийн төлөвлөлт	2.71
	тээвэрлэлтийн зохион байгуулалт	2.63
	тээвэрлэлтийн хяналт	4.03
Аюулгүй байдлын менежмент	аюулгүй байдлын анхааруулга өгөх	4.29
	аюулгүй байдлыг удирдан охион байгуулах	4.11
	аюулгүй байдлыг хянан мэдээлэх	3.26
	аюулгүй байдлыг хянах, эргэх холбоо	3.77