OVERVIEW

In March 2018, 70 humanitarian access incidents were reported, of which over 60 per cent (42) involved violence. Twenty-nine of these involved violence against personnel, which points to a persistently hostile operating environment for humanitarians – mostly affecting national staff. Five humanitarian partners in Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei, Upper Nile and Western Bahr el Ghazal were forced to suspend operations due to interferences by security agencies and local authorities. Of the organizations reported as being affected by these incidents, the UN and international NGOs featured highest at 40 and 36 per cent respectively.
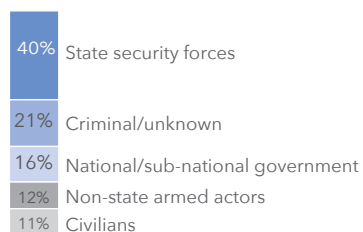
IMPACT

On 25 March, seven national staff from a national NGO, were detained by SPLA-iO forces while travelling in a three-vehicle convoy from Kupera County to Lainya County in Central Equatoria. The convoy was delivering supplies to health facilities serving thousands of people in need in Kupera, Limuro, Wuji and Koyoki. By month end, negotiations to release the aid workers were still unsuccessful. Partners also reported several incidents involving violence against and detention of aid workers, including five detained for a day by SPLA soldiers in Mingkaman, Awerial County (Lakes). In March, the local authorities demanded fees and accreditation requirements of workers in Bor and Aweil. Authorities in Wau suspended the activities of five NGOs, pending provision of extensive organizational and staff documentation. The suspension affected the WASH response for about 10,000 people in Jur River County, nutrition services to nearly 500 malnourished children in Baggari, and vegetable production and income generation support to 6,370 farmers in Jur River County. These incidents – both violent and more bureaucratic, are a continued cause of concern as they disrupt operations and threaten the safety of aid workers. In some cases, they have caused temporary suspensions of humanitarian work.
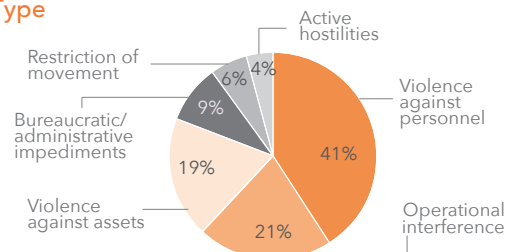
Summary

70 incidents reported in March 2018

60% of the incidents involved violence against humanitarian personnel or assets

Attributed to

- 40% State security forces
- 21% Criminal/unknown
- 16% National/sub-national government
- 12% Non-state armed actors
- 11% Civilians

Type

- Active hostilities 4%
- Restriction of movement 6%
- Bureaucratic/administrative impediments 9%
- Violence against assets 19%
- Operational interference 21%
- Violence against personnel 41%

Number of incidents by state (XX)
- ⬆ Increase
- ⬇ Decrease
- ⬌ No change

Access constraint
- ⊗ Restriction of movement
- ✶ Active hostilities with direct impact on humanitarian action

Number of incidents by county
0 or no data | 1-5 | 6-10 | 11-14 | >15

State incident markers on map:
- Northern Bahr el Ghazal: 5 ⬆
- Western Bahr el Ghazal: 9 ⬆
- Upper Nile: 10 ⬆
- Unity: 9 ⬇
- Jonglei: 9 ⬇
- Lakes: 2 ⬇
- Western Equatoria: 2 ⬆
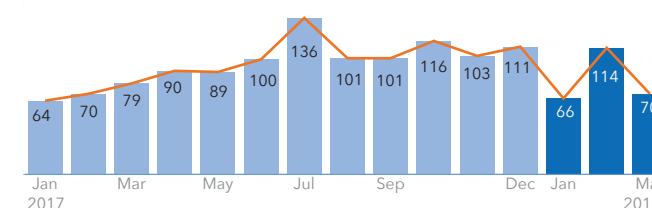- Central Equatoria: 20 ⬇
- Eastern Equatoria: 4 ⬇

Key data

- ✶ **1** Looting incidents
- ⊗ **4** Denials and/or delays of passage
- **13** Detention/Arrest
- **13** Threat, intimidation and harassment, physical assault

Trend
(January 2017 - March 2018)

Jan 2017		Mar		May		Jul		Sep		Dec	Jan		Mar 2018
64	70	79	90	89	100	136	101	101	116	103	111	66	114	70