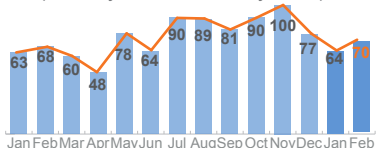




# South Sudan: Humanitarian access situation snapshot - February 2017

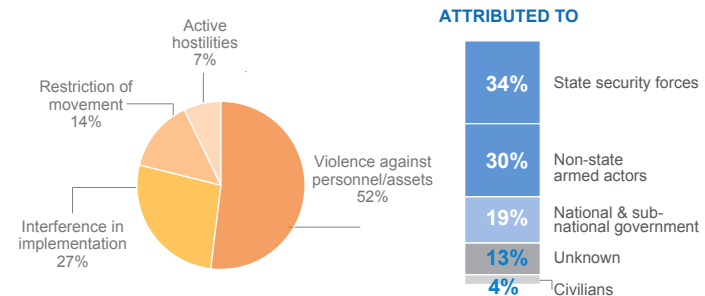
In February 2017, 70 humanitarian access incidents were reported in South Sudan. The incidents had a substantial impact on humanitarian operations, due to relocations of aid workers including from famine-affected Mayendit County, and suspension of operations in multiple locations. About 52 per cent of the reported incidents involved violence against humanitarian personnel and assets, as there was an increase in armed attacks (6% of 64 incidents in January vs 11% of 70 incidents in February). The number of incidents in Jonglei substantially increased, with 22 reported in February compared to 8 in January. In Unity, the number of incidents dropped from 18 in January to seven in February. However, the impact of the incidents was high, particularly in relation to the relocation of aid workers from Mayendit. Interference in humanitarian operations was reported in both government-held (Bor South, Rumbek, Rubkona) and iO-held (Lankien, Akobo and Maiwit) areas.

**Reported access incidents**  
(January 2016 - February 2017)



**70** incidents reported in February 2017.  
**52%** of the incidents involved violence against personnel or assets.

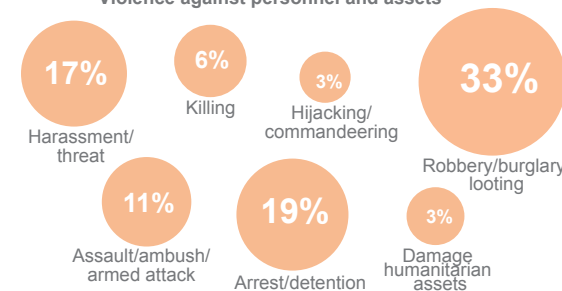
## ACCESS CONSTRAINTS



## IMPACT ON HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

In February, more than 50 humanitarian staff members had to be relocated from Mayendit in Unity and Nyirol, Old Fangak and Uror in Jonglei. Substantial looting and destruction of humanitarian assets was reported in Uror and Nyirol counties, reportedly carried out by community members and armed actors. In Kajo-Keji town in Central Equatoria, a health facility was looted. Two aid workers were killed in February, including one while guarding a nutrition facility in Akobo at night and one at a check-point in Torit in unclear circumstances. In Central Equatoria, aid workers were denied access to locations outside of Lainya town, including Bereka, Kupera, Mukaya, Wonduruba and Wuji, where tens of thousands of people in need have not been reached with aid in months. In Upper Nile, aid workers were denied access to Wau Shilluk following active conflict in the area, and unverified reports were received of looting of humanitarian facilities. In Eastern Equatoria, partners were not able to replenish medical and nutrition supplies at health facilities in Magwi County due to active hostilities.

### Violence against personnel and assets



- 2 humanitarian staff killed.
- 1 cases of hijacking.
- 4 cases of assault/ambush/armed attack.
- 3 looting cases.

