

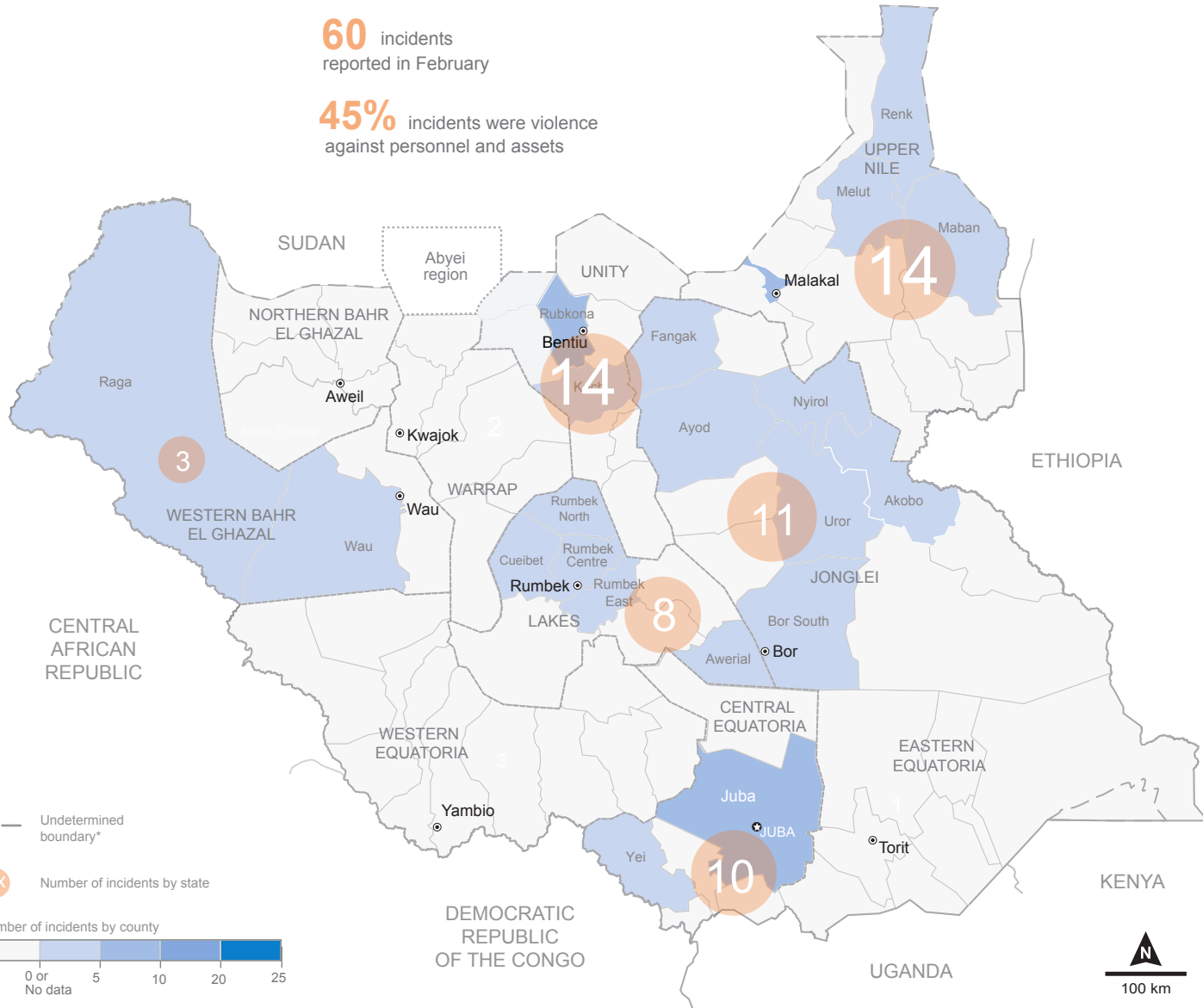


South Sudan: Humanitarian Access situation snapshot - February 2015

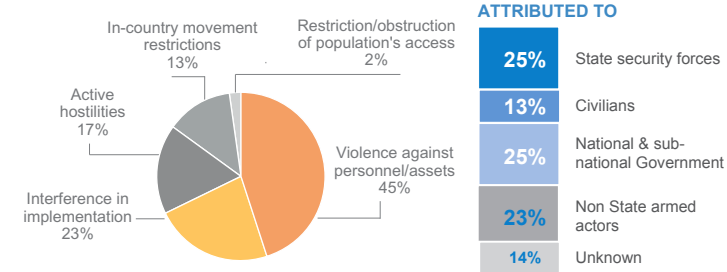
Considering the substantial scale-up in activities through 2014, there is a relatively low number of access incidents constraining the aid operation. However, humanitarian access continued to be hampered by violence against aid workers and assets, interference in implementation, and active hostilities throughout the month of February. Indications are that the incidents have been caused by all parties to the conflict, with the majority occurring in Unity, Upper Nile and Jonglei states.

60 incidents reported in February

45% incidents were violence against personnel and assets

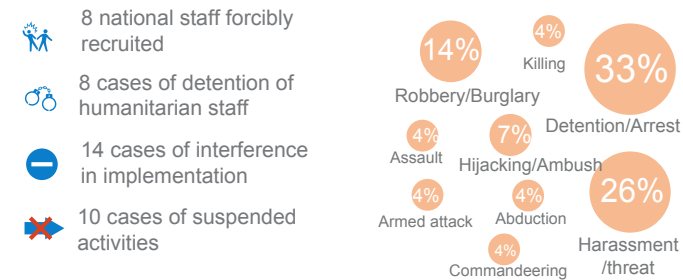


ACCESS CONSTRAINTS



IMPACT ON HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

60 cases were reported in February, an increase from 48 in January, which is the average number of incidents per month in the last six months. The most prevalent incidents remained violence against personnel/assets, with detention, harassment/threats and robberies being the most common forms. Interference in implementation by national and local authorities disrupted and delayed aid activities and agencies' ability to reach affected people. Active hostilities, in mainly Upper Nile State, and insecurity in large parts of Lakes State, continued to lead to suspended activities.



ACTIONS TAKEN

The Humanitarian Country Team	- extensively engaged with all parties to the conflict to inform of the impact of access constraints on humanitarian programmes
OCHA's access team	- engaged with all parties to the conflict to overcome constraints and facilitate access in the most difficult to reach areas