

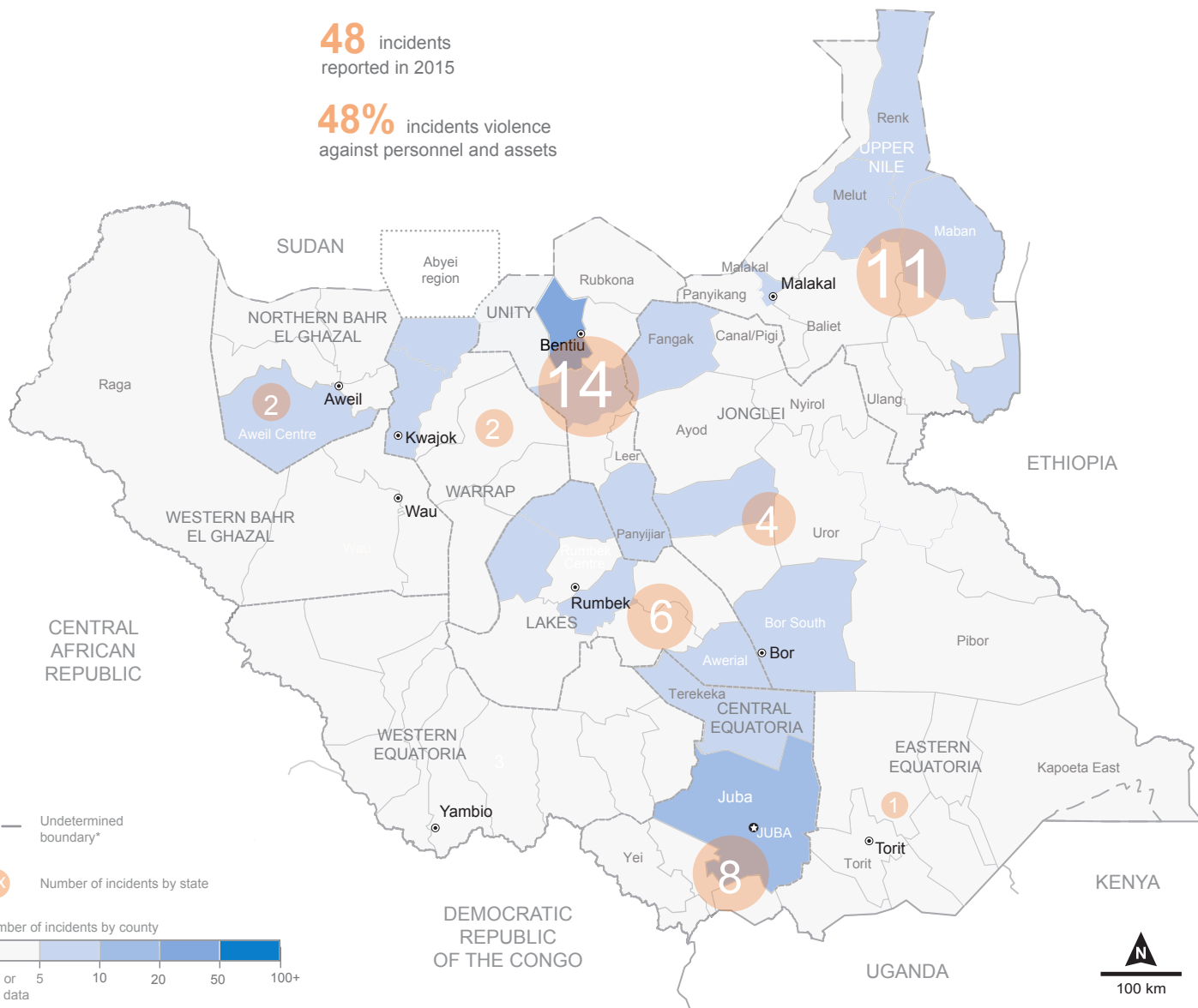


# South Sudan: Humanitarian Access situation snapshot (January 2015)

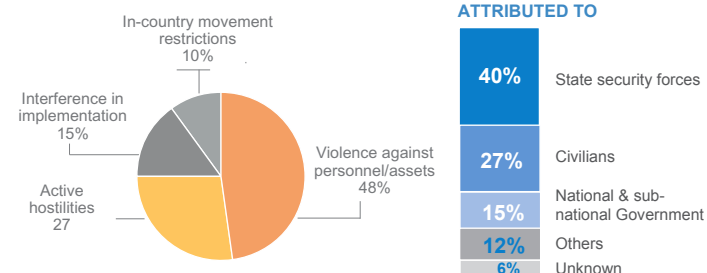
Considering the substantial scale-up in activities from 2013 through 2014, there is a relatively low number of access incidents constraining the current operation. However, humanitarian access continued to be hampered by violence against aid workers and active hostilities throughout the month of January. Indications are that the incidents have been caused by all parties to the conflict, with the majority occurring in Central Equatoria, Unity and Upper Nile.

**48** incidents reported in 2015

**48%** incidents violence against personnel and assets



## ACCESS CONSTRAINTS



## IMPACT ON HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

The total number of reported access incidents increased to 48 reported cases in January (compared to 33 in December), but is lower than the average 60 incidents per month seen in the last six months of 2014. The most prevalent incidents remained violence against personnel/assets, with assault, threats and harassment of staff being the most common forms. Active hostilities in mainly Upper Nile, as well as continued insecurity in large parts of Lakes State, led to suspended activities and withdrawal of personnel. This continued to impede humanitarian operations and organizations' ability to reach affected populations.



## 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