## South Sudan: Humanitarian Access Snapshot (October 2018)

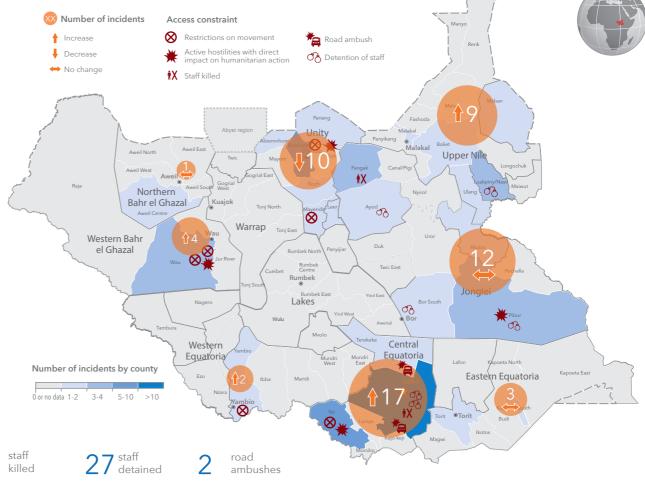


### **OVERVIEW**

In October, a total of 58 access incidents were reported, with over half (57 per cent) occurring in Juba, Rubkona, Yei, Pibor, Wau and Fangak counties. Forty-two percent involved violence against staff and assets, involving assault, detentions, burglaries and ambushes. Nearly a quarter (24 per cent) involved bureaucratic and administrative impediments, which represents the highest number of such incidents reported in any month so far in 2018. Sixteen incidents (28 per cent) were of a severe nature, involving the killing and assault of aid workers, prolonged detentions of 27 staff in six separate incidents, restrictions of movement, and two serious road ambushes in Central Equatoria.

### **IMPACT**

Two aid workers were killed in separate incidents in October. One staff was killed in an ambush by unknown armed men on the Juba-Lainya road at Kworijik while traveling in a clearly marked convoy, while another was killed when on duty at a nutrition facility in Fangak, Jonglei. This raises the total number of aid workers killed since the start of the conflict to at least 112. In a repeat incident, State authorities in Pibor, Jonglei detained an aid worker following interference in the partner organization's operations. This follows the prolonged detention and abuse of a staff member from the same organization in August. Insecurity in Baggari continues to prevent partners from assisting people in need in areas such as Ngok, Ngisa and Mboro, despite a high level mission to broker sustained access in August. Bureaucratic impediments and demands for fees continued unabated in the Sobat corridor and Greater Upper Nile region, with renewed directives issued by non-state civilian authorities relating to increased taxation, landing fees, and consequential threats of expulsion. While Ebola preparedness measures are fully underway, insecurity and poor road conditions in areas such as Libogo and Otogo in Yei County have challenged access in order to identify potential screening points. Planning started for a security assessment and access negotiation mission on the Yei-Maridi road to facilitate activities.



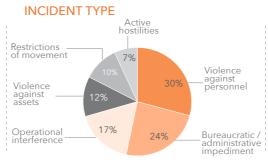
### **KEY FIGURES**

incidents reported in October 2018

involved violence against humanitarian

# **ATTRIBUTED TO** Criminal/civilians State civil authorities State security forces Non-state civil authorities Non-state armed forces









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Humanitarian access concerns humanitarian actors' ability to reach populations affected by crisis, as well as an affected by crisis, as well a endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of South Sudan and the Republic of Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of Abyei region is not yet determined. \* The severity of incidents is being captured to better represent the scope and scale of a reported incident, as compared to a focus solely on the number of incidents reported. Incidents are ranked as minor, moderate or significant, according to the effect on humanitarian staff, assets or operations.