

OVERVIEW

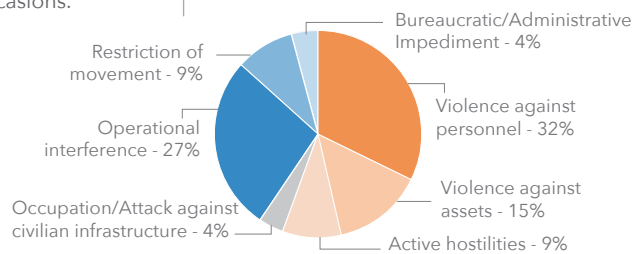
In April, 90 humanitarian access incidents were reported, the highest recorded in a single month to date in 2017. Humanitarian operations were severely impacted by an upswing in armed conflict, including government offensives in Jonglei and Upper Nile. More than 100 aid workers were forced to relocate as a result of active hostilities or escalating tensions—including nearly 60 relocated from northern Jonglei, more than 30 from Aburoc and Kodok in Upper Nile, and 16 from Koch in Unity—hampering the delivery of humanitarian assistance and protection to more than 180,000 people. This included delays in the delivery of food assistance in Koch, which is at risk of famine.

April saw unacceptable levels of violence against aid workers, including detention, threats, physical assault and killing. In Wau, three porters attempting to make their way to the WFP warehouse were killed during fighting on 10 April. One UN staff member was detained for more than two weeks and the Executive Director of a national NGO remains in detention without charge. In Terekeka, an aid worker was arrested, beaten and forced into labour by local authorities on 5 April. In Melut, two aid workers were assaulted by National Security officials on 3 April.

Violence against humanitarian assets, compounds and civilian infrastructure was reported in multiple locations. In Raja, an NGO warehouse with nutritional supplies worth about US\$14,000 to support more than 1,200 malnourished children was looted. In Aburoc, key humanitarian assets, mainly vehicles, were looted by armed actors, making it very difficult to operate in the area. Local residents around Kuron, Kapoeta South, looted 25 metric tons of food from a humanitarian truck on 10 April, while there were reports of several schools and three health facilities looted in Pajok, and of schools occupied by government armed forces in Magwi County.

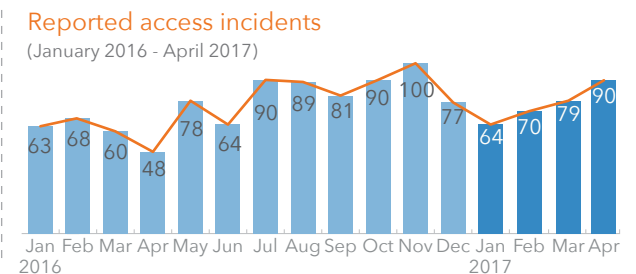
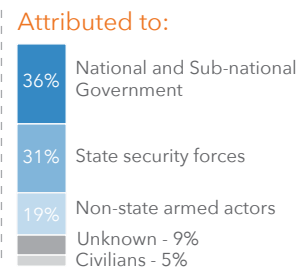
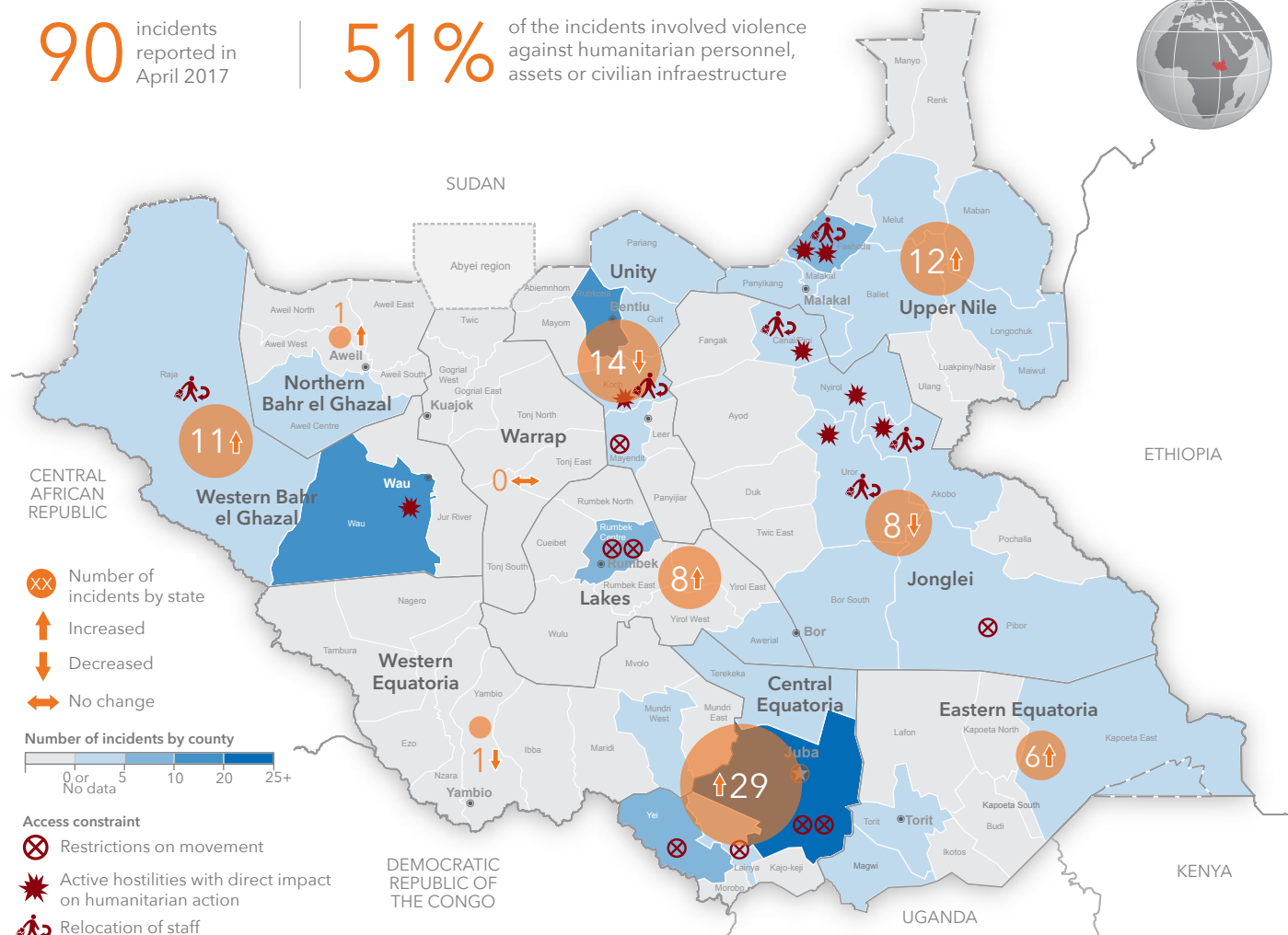
Operational interference and illegal taxation accounted for 27 per cent of the access incidents reported in April. Illegal fees paid at checkpoints between Juba and Bentiu reportedly increased to about 200,000 South Sudanese Pounds (SSP) per truck, compared to some 90,000 SSP paid in January 2017. Separately, at least two aid organizations faced challenges transporting cash from Juba to the field, with authorities requesting additional documentation, while authorities in Rumbek asserted new immigration requirements for transit and denied passage to staff on at least two occasions.

- 3** humanitarian staff killed
- >100** staff withdrawn through 5 incidents
- 13** cases of illegal taxation / bribery
- 7** looting incidents



90 incidents reported in April 2017

51% of the incidents involved violence against humanitarian personnel, assets or civilian infrastructure



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.