OVERVIEW
April was the most dangerous month for aid workers in South Sudan so far this year, with three killed in separate incidents in Rubkon, Mayendit and Leer counties. A total of 80 humanitarian access incidents were reported, of which over 40 per cent (32) involved violence. Twenty-one of these involved violence against personnel, which points to a persistently hostile operating environment for humanitarians – mostly affecting national staff. The number of incidents involving active hostilities increased significantly, from three in March to 20 in April, due to renewed fighting in multiple locations of Jonglei and Unity. International NGOs featured as the most affected at 51 per cent, followed by the national NGOs at 26 per cent and the UN at 23 per cent.

IMPACT
Fighting in multiple locations led to the relocation of at least 74 aid workers in Jonglei and Unity, and resulted in the suspension of life-saving response to thousands of people in need. In Jonglei, fighting forced the suspension of non-food items distribution to over 13,000 people in Pieri and Motot. Health clinics, schools, and INGO compounds were also looted during the same fighting. In Akobo, SPLA-iO forces confiscated two vehicles belonging to two NGOs, disrupting their operations. In Central Equatoria, ten aid workers were abducted and detained for five days by SPLA-iO forces while on an assessment mission to Tore Payam near Yei town. Seven aid workers detained by SPLA-iO in March were also released on 15 April. In Unity, armed youths looted an NGO clinic in Luol, Koch County. The looted items included drugs, medical and assorted nutrition supplies. In Western Bahr el Ghazal, national security introduced an additional requirement for NGOs travelling to areas outside Wau town. Several NGOs cancelled their missions to Bazia in Baggari as a result of the new requirement.

Summary
80 incidents reported in April 2018
40% of the incidents involved violence against humanitarian personnel or assets

Attributed to
44% State security forces
30% Non-state armed actors
11% Criminal/unknown
11% National/sub-national government

Type
- Restriction of movement 14%
- Active hostilities 25%
- Denials and/ or delays of passage 25%
- Staff withdrawn through 9 incidents
- Staff abducted in 2 incidents

Key data
- 3 humanitarian staff killed
- 5 Denials and/or delays of passage
- 74 Staff withdrawn through 9 incidents
- 13 Staff abducted in 2 incidents

Trend (January 2017 - April 2018)

Humanitarian access concerns humanitarian actors’ ability to reach populations affected by crisis, as well as an affected population’s ability to access humanitarian assistance and services. | DISCLAIMER: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official 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.