

188

INCIDENTS REPORTED
163 in Q2 2020

59%

INCIDENTS INVOLVING VIOLENCE
51% in Q2 2020

4

STAFF KILLED
4 in Q2 2020

95

AID WORKERS RELOCATED
66 in Q2 2020

23

OPERATIONAL INTERFERENCES
18 in Q2 2020

23

BUREAUCRATIC IMPEDIMENTS
15 in Q2 2020

OVERVIEW

According to reports received, humanitarian access to people in need worsened between April and June 2021, creating a challenging operating environment. A total of 188 reported access incidents took place in the second quarter, a 15 per cent increase from 163 reported during the same period last year. The increase is attributed to a surge in attacks against humanitarian staff and assets and continued active hostilities and sub-national violence, particularly in Eastern and Central Equatoria and Jonglei. Over half of all reported incidents in the reporting period took place in these three states.

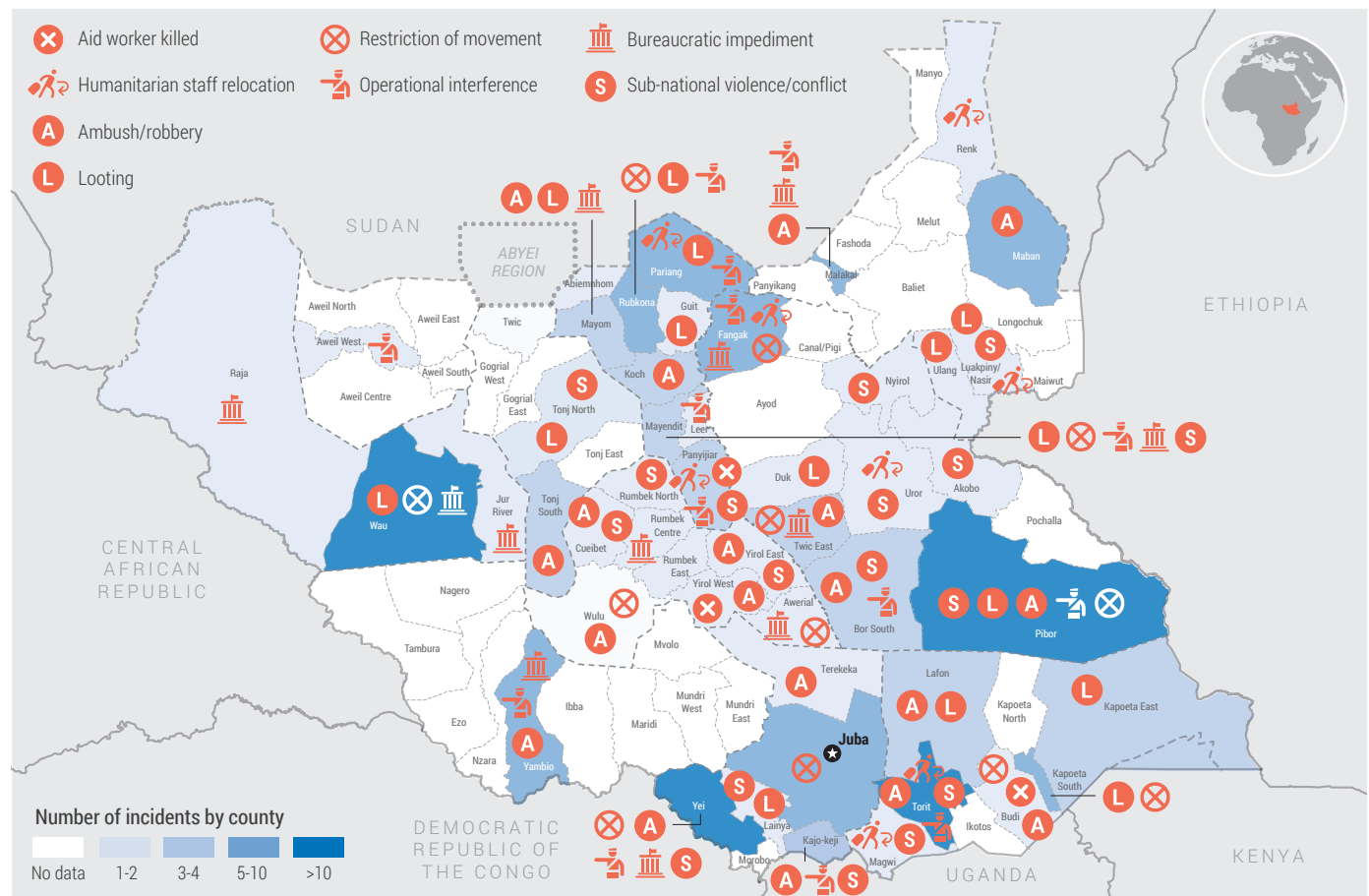
Violence against humanitarian personnel and assets more than doubled, from 52 to 111 reported incidents, compared to the first quarter of 2021. Four aid workers were killed between April and June, bringing the total to 128 since conflict broke out in 2013. Ninety-five aid workers were relocated from Fangak, Magwi, Panyijar, Pariang, Renk, Torit, and Uror counties due to insecurity, impacting humanitarian assistance to people. This represents a 44 per cent increase from the 66 aid workers relocated in the same period of 2020.

Persistent roadside ambushes had serious consequences on civilians and aid workers. A total of 37 roadside ambushes were reported between April and June as compared to 24 in the first quarter with staff being robbed and supplies looted. The Torit-Lopa/Lafon road, Torit-Kapoeta and Budi roads, and Bor-Gadiang road were hotspot areas for roadside ambushes. The consequences of these incidents severely impacted pre-positioning of humanitarian supplies. More than one million dollars' worth of supplies and assets were looted and destroyed during armed attacks in the Greater Pibor Administrative Area in May, impacting the delivery of humanitarian assistance.

Active hostilities led to the suspension of movement on the Juba-Nimule, Juba-Yei, Juba-Mundri-Maridi and Yei-Kaya-Morobo roads. Clashes were reported between; armed groups and security agencies; and between cattle keepers and host communities in Lainya, Kajo-keji and Yei counties of Central Equatoria. Humanitarians continued to experience frequent operational interference and bureaucratic impediments, restricting the movement of humanitarians. Tensions related to perceived bias in the recruitment of national staff led to attacks by youth groups against humanitarian workers and assets in Torit, Renk and Pariang.

With the onset of the rains, the road between Pibor and Gumuruk became impassable and humanitarian organizations had to rely on air transport to deliver aid. An increase in riverine checkpoints and extortion were reported, hindering deliveries by river. Verteth was cut off by poor infrastructure and flooding in Ayod made it difficult to reach people in need.

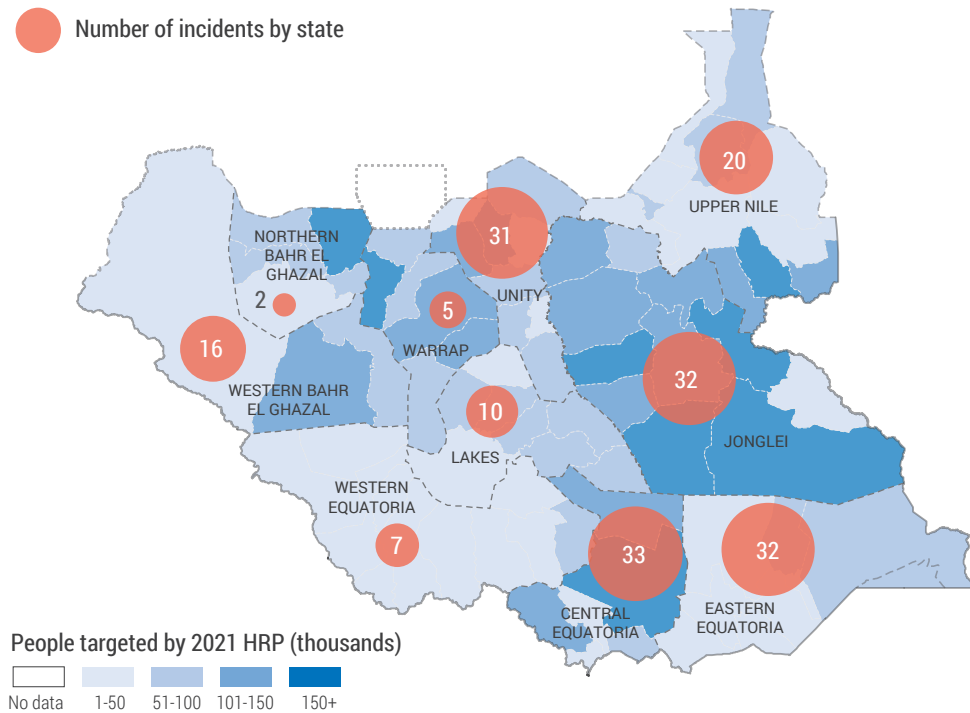
ACCESS INCIDENTS AND KEY CONSTRAINTS



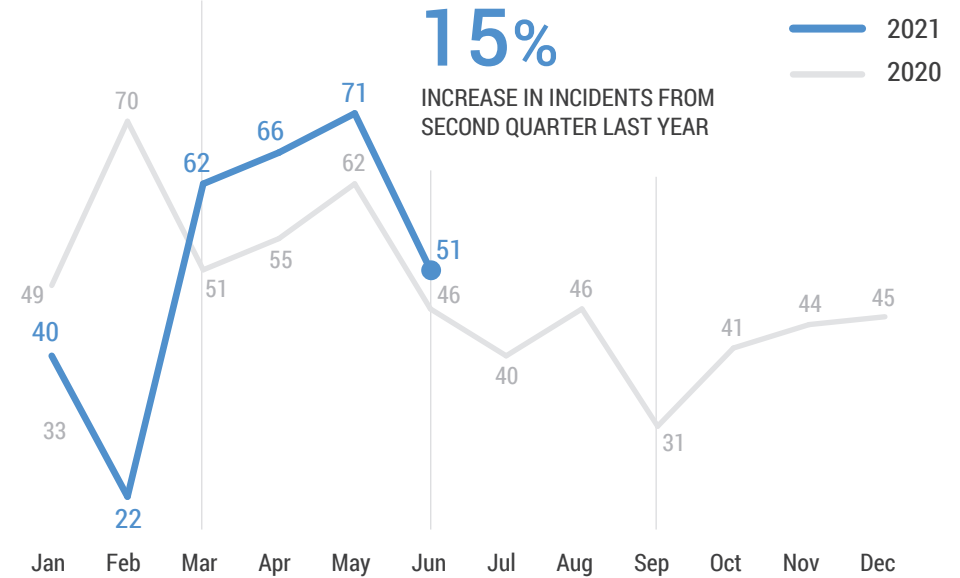
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this maps in this snapshot do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of South Sudan and the Republic of Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of Abyei area is not yet determined.

AID TARGETING AND ACCESS INCIDENTS

● Number of incidents by state

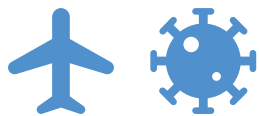


2020-2021 INCIDENT TREND



The 15 per cent increase in the number of overall incidents reported compared to the same period last year is attributed to a surge in attacks against humanitarian staff and assets and continued active hostilities and sub-national violence, particularly in Eastern and Central Equatoria and Jonglei.

COVID-19



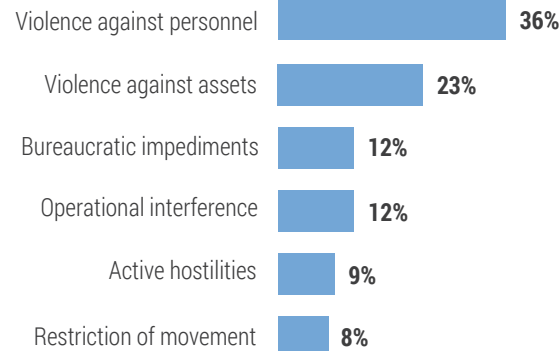
10

DAY MANDATORY QUARANTINE

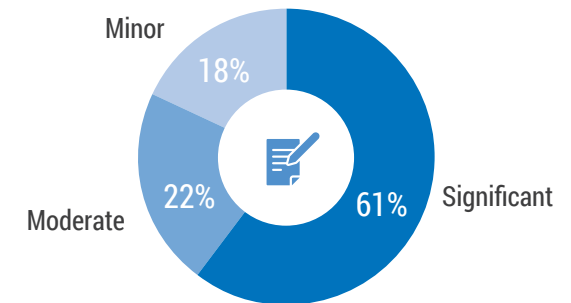
Reduced from 14 days

While there were no COVID-19 related access constraints reported between April and June, restrictions, such as the 10-day mandatory quarantine, remain in place to mitigate the spread of the virus. Continued compliance with observing COVID-19 protocols and measures recommended by World Health Organization and the government is being reinforced. The National task force lifted the partial lockdown with effect from 14 April 2021 due to a decline in infection rates.

INCIDENT TYPE



INCIDENT SEVERITY



Significant: Serious incidents causing severe impact on staff, assets or response.
Moderate: Incidents with serious effect on staff, assets or response.
Minor: Incidents of minor severity, without notable impact to staff, assets or response.