

Access Constraints and Indicators

DESCRIPTION	SUGGESTED INDICATOR	IMPACT (SUGGESTED MEASUREMENTS)
1 CONSTRAINTS: Denial of the existence of humanitarian needs or of entitlements to humanitarian assistance.		
Refusal (normally by host government) to acknowledge humanitarian needs or the need for a humanitarian response (and/or appeal), AND/OR denial of assistance to certain communities (often based on a particular group trait, e.g. ethnicity, religion, or on their circumstances, e.g. having been displaced by a group/in a geographic area that is not recognised to be part of the conflict).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public statements made on humanitarian needs • Private statements made on humanitarian needs (e.g. official letters, verbal communication) • Community perceptions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of affected people not receiving humanitarian assistance due to denial of need or exclusion of certain communities • Number of days/weeks/ months of delay in launching a humanitarian response and/or appeal due to denial of need
2 CONSTRAINTS: Restriction of movement of agencies, personnel, or goods into the affected country.		
Bureaucratic and administrative requirements for entry into the country of operation, such as registration for the organisation or visas and work permits for personnel, AND/OR constraints on import of equipment and relief items into the country.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delays/denials of visas • Delays/denials in official registration (permission to operate) of a humanitarian organisation • Delays/denials for import of goods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of visas or official registrations pending/ delayed/ denied • Duration that goods are held back by customs • Staff hours required to process administrative requirements • Costs incurred to process administrative requirements • Number of affected people not receiving humanitarian assistance, or suffering from delays

Access Constraints and Indicators continued

DESCRIPTION	SUGGESTED INDICATOR	IMPACT (SUGGESTED MEASUREMENTS)
3 CONSTRAINTS: Restriction of movement of agencies, personnel, or goods within the affected country.		
<p>Impediments to freedom of movement as experienced by humanitarian actors in-country in order to reach affected populations and transport essential relief. These could include either physical restrictions (such as security checkpoints) or administrative restrictions (e.g. restricted travel or project permits, arbitrary or illegal taxation, etc.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delays/denials of travel permits • Delays/denials of project permits • Cancellation/ Postponement of field visit/work-related travel • Demand for search of personnel and vehicles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of affected people not receiving humanitarian assistance, or suffering from delays • Number of days that affected population/geographic area inaccessible • Staff hours required to process administrative requirements • Cost of arbitrary fees/taxes imposed per incident or organisation • Days relief goods are held back from transport and delivery
4 CONSTRAINTS: Military operations and ongoing hostilities impeding humanitarian operations.		
<p>Implications of the military activities of the parties to conflict and other weapon bearers for the movement of people and goods. Absence of arrangements to facilitate the passage of emergency relief supplies during active hostilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Withdrawal of personnel • Suspension of humanitarian activities • Relocation of staff or bases for safety and security reasons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duration that affected population is inaccessible/ number of affected people inaccessible • Number of days that humanitarian activities were suspended

Access Constraints and Indicators continued

DESCRIPTION	SUGGESTED INDICATOR	IMPACT (SUGGESTED MEASUREMENTS)
5 CONSTRAINTS: Violence against humanitarian personnel, assets and facilities.		
<p>Politically or economically motivated violence as well as exposure to incidental violence directly affecting humanitarian personnel, equipment and facilities. This may include threats of violence, coercion, theft or looting of aid supplies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attacks against humanitarian workers • Threats against humanitarian workers • Theft or looting of humanitarian assets (vehicles, relief items, etc.) • Use of social media to propagate negative perceptions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numbers of staff killed/injured • Numbers of staff abducted • Amount and type of assistance stolen/looted and number of beneficiaries therefore not reached • Degree to which public acceptance of humanitarians decreases
6 CONSTRAINTS: Interference in the implementation of humanitarian activities.		
<p>Direct interference (usually by political or military actors) with humanitarian activities during or after their implementation. This may include pressure to work in specific geographic area or insistence to link humanitarian assistance to a specific political or military agenda.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interference or attempted interference into beneficiary selection • Interference or disruption of humanitarian activity during implementation • Interference into other operational modalities (transport, distribution, etc.) • Post-distribution looting or confiscation of relief items 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numbers of affected population excluded from assistance due to interference • Amount/type of assistance diverted • Duration of delay caused to humanitarian activities as a result of interference (including any decision by humanitarian actors to suspend activities until interference is resolved)

Access Constraints and Indicators continued

DESCRIPTION	SUGGESTED INDICATOR	IMPACT (SUGGESTED MEASUREMENTS)
7 CONSTRAINTS: Presence of Mines and UXOs.		
Mines, improvised explosive devices, cluster munitions and other unexploded ordnance inhibiting the movement of equipment, goods and personnel or otherwise impeding humanitarian activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status of mines/ERWs per geographic area (including suspected presence, reported but not demarcated, demarcated area, defined hazardous area, cleared area) • Incidents and trends of people / livestock injured or killed by mines / ERW 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numbers of affected population killed/injured by mines or UXOs • Numbers of affected population unable to receive assistance because of presence of mines
8 CONSTRAINTS: Physical environment		
Obstacles related to terrain, climate and lack of infrastructure, such as roads, bridges and airstrips	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State of physical infrastructure • Climatic or other event temporarily affecting infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of affected population unable to receive assistance due to physical environment
9 CONSTRAINTS: Restrictions on, or obstruction of, conflict affected populations access to services and assistance		
All events and practices which interfere with the ability of conflict-affected populations to access assistance and services. These may include forced population movement as well as physical or administrative restrictions that prevent affected populations (or specific individuals or groups) to access services and assistance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forced movement of population away from location of assistance • People involuntarily forced / encouraged into an area in order to receive assistance • Denial of population movement to location of assistance • Restriction on population movement • Involuntary return to place of origin • Prevention of use of services/ assistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of affected population unable to receive or excluded from assistance