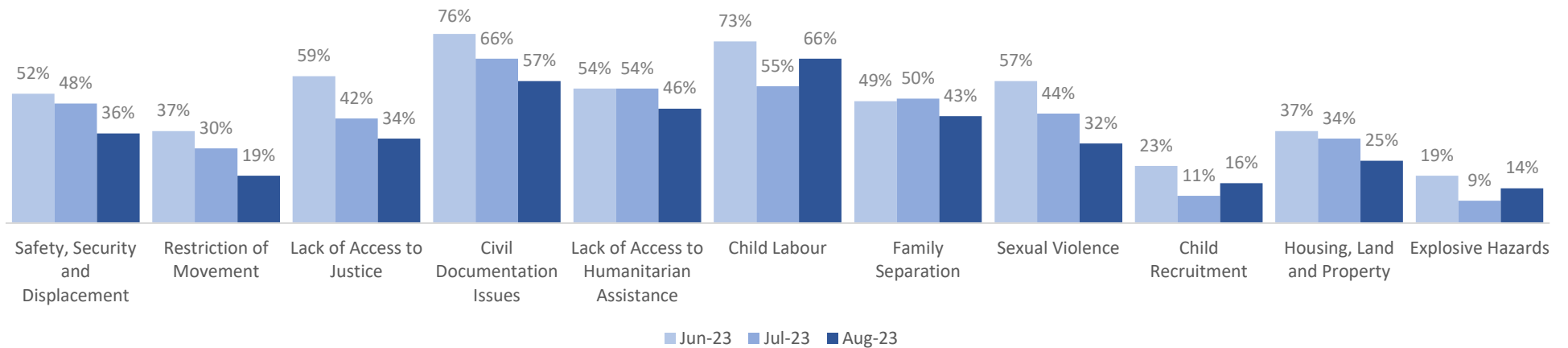




UNHCR/MASS monitors conducting PMS key informant interview in Lasu payam in Yei county

In October 2022, the Protection Cluster initiated a pilot trial of the **Protection Monitoring System (PMS) in South Sudan**. After a comprehensive testing phase consisting of six rounds of data collection and analysis, a modified PMS questionnaire was deployed by the PROMO in April 2023. In July, the PROMO conducted a technical and thematic mid-year review and issued a report available [here](#).



The above graph shows the overall % of reported occurrence of protection violations and comparison to the previous two months to demonstrate trends.

The below high-level protection snapshots of the 11 thematic areas monitored, are, for the most part, based on multiple choice answers, and percentages reflect the number of times a key informant (KI) chose one of the response options.

In August 2023, protection monitors conducted 474 key informant interviews covering 101 payams in 30 counties in nine states of South Sudan

Explosive Hazards	Housing, Land and Property	Child Recruitment	Sexual Violence	Family Separation	
20% of KIs interviewed flagged Explosive Hazards presence, stating all demographics are similarly impacted. 29% highlight IDPs and Returnees as particularly affected.	Destruction related to armed conflict and unlawful forced evictions are cited as main reasons for destruction or grabbing of property by 50% of KIIs. 42% KIIs claim it most affects IDPs and Returnees.	52% of interviewed KIs noted incidents of Child Recruitment, affecting boys the most affected. 62% highlight negotiations as most common actions taken to address the situation.	65% of interviewed KIs reported fear of stigma as most common barrier to reporting. 30% of KI note armed actors as contributors to the risk.	39% of interviewed KIs flagged Family Separation as affecting women and girls. 44% of KIs note disagreement and family violence contributing factors to separations.	
Child Labour	Lack of Access to Humanitarian Assistance	Civil Documentation Issues	Lack of Access to Justice	Restriction of Movement	Safety, Security and Displacement
61% of interviewed KIs who flagged Child Labour, reported child-headed households as the largest contributing factors to child labour. 42% of KIs note exploitation and abuse to be common.	37% of interviewed KIs who flagged Lack of Access to Humanitarian Assistance, reported people with disabilities the most affected. According to 57% of KIs, main reasons for unequal access is lack of registration/food distribution cards.	57% of interviewed KIs who flagged Civil Documentation Issues reported lack of understanding of the processes as a major barrier to access to documentation.	32% of interviewed KIs who flagged Lack of Access to Justice, reported women and girls being particularly affected. 34% of KIs flag corruption as main obstacle to access to justice.	When restriction of movement occurs, according to 40% of KIs interviewed, all groups are equally affected, while 20% note women and girls being particularly affected. According to 61% of KIs, access to livelihood opportunities is the most common impact to restriction of movement.	10% of KIs flagging safety and security issues, claim the situation in their communities to be severe. 38% of KIs note returns as main movements.

The PMS relies on contributions from PC member organisations to collect data via a Key Informant Interview (KII) questionnaire at payam-level across eleven thematic areas, thereby monitoring the occurrence of protection violations, their scale, and their impact on communities over time. Key informants are selected to represent a variety of backgrounds and profiles in a community. At the country level, the PMS is coordinated through the Cluster’s Protection Monitoring (PROMO) working group. The PMS was rolled out by UNHCR and NRC with financial support from ECHO.

Organizations contributing to the PMS in August 2023: Danish Refugee Council, UNHCR/Hope Restoration South Sudan, UNHCR/Danish Refugee Council, UNHCR/Adventist Development and Relief Agency, INTERSOS Humanitarian Aid Organization, UNHCR/Humanitarian & Development Consortium, UNHCR/ACROSS, UNHCR/Mission to Alleviate Suffering in South Sudan, Agency for Women and Children Development, Humanitarian & Development Consortium, UNHCR/Community Aid for Relief and Development Organization, Hope Restoration South Sudan, UNHCR/World Vision International, Community Action Organization, Community Empowerments against Poverty, Norwegian Refugee Council, Humanity and Development Consortium, UNHCR/International Rescue Committee, UNHCR/INTERSOS, Alliance for Action, Community Aid for Relief and Development Organization. **Thank you to all the member organizations for their contributions!**