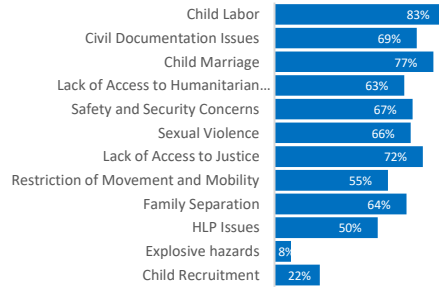
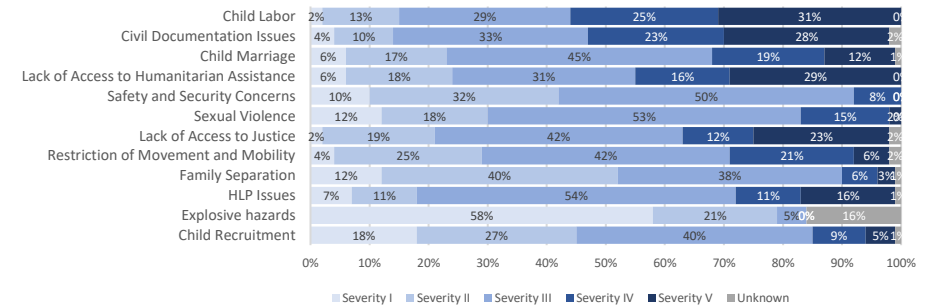


The **Protection Monitoring System (PMS)** of the Protection Cluster (PC) in South Sudan was rolled out as pilot in October 2022. The below information reflects the 5th round of data collection based on harmonized and agreed upon methods and tools. The PMS relies on contributions by PC member organizations to collect data via a Key Informant Interview (KII) questionnaire at payam-level across twelve thematic areas thereby monitoring the occurrence of protection violations, their scale and impact on communities over time. Key informants are selected to represent a variety of backgrounds and profiles in a community. At country-level, the PMS is coordinated through the Cluster's Protection Monitoring (PROMO) working group. The roll out of the PMS is generously supported by UNHCR and ECHO.

In February 2023, protection monitors conducted 255 key informant interviews covering 68 payams in 25 counties in eight states of South Sudan. The below graph shows the overall percentages of reported occurrence of protection violations:



The below graph shows the reported severity of protection violations in the payams covered by protection monitoring in February 2023:



The below high-level protection snapshots of the 12 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. Trend vs. January 2023: ↓ % decrease ↑ % increase no change

Thematic Area	Percentage	Trend
Child Labor	1%	↑
Lack of Access to Humanitarian Assistance	1%	↓
Lack of Access to Justice	10%	↑
Civil Documentation Issues	10%	↓
Child Marriage	15%	↑
Safety and Security Concerns	15%	↑
Family Separation	16%	↑
Sexual Violence	3%	↑
Restriction of Movement	4%	↑
HLP Issues	9%	↑
Explosive Hazards	47%	↓
Child Recruitment	22%	↑

Thematic Area	Percentage	Trend
Mobility – Host Community members leaving their homes	1%	↑
Mobility – IDPs leaving and returning home	3%	↑
Mobility – IDPs leaving to other areas	4%	↑
Mobility – Returns	9%	↑
Mobility – Arrivals	47%	↓
Mobility – Refugee Return	22%	↑

At any given time, protection monitors reported the following payams as inaccessible: Akoka, Guat, Ogot

218 of monitored payams are in predominantly rural areas.

Protection monitors requested 59 urgent follow-ups regarding reported instances of child marriage, safety and security and child labor.

Organizations contributing to the PMS in February 2023: African Community Agency for Development and Relief, Agency for Women and Children Development, Alliance for Action Aid, Community Aid for Relief and Development Organization, Community in Need Aid, Danish Refugee Council, International Rescue Committee, INTERSOS, Mission Community Development Agency, Mobile Humanitarian Agency, Norwegian Refugee Council, Road to Economic Development Organisation, Survivor Aid, UNHCR/Adventist Development and Relief Agency, UNHCR/Community Aid for Relief and Development Organization, UNHCR/Danish Refugee Council, UNHCR/Hope Restoration South Sudan, UNHCR/Humanitarian & Development Consortium, UNHCR/INTERSOS, UNHCR/Jesuit Refugee Service, UNHCR/Mission to Alleviate Suffering in South Sudan, Wider Aid & Development Agency - South Sudan **Thank you to all the member organizations for their contributions!**