

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](#).

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](#), monitoring the occurrence of [protection violations, their scale, and their impact on communities over time](#). At the country level, the PMS is coordinated through the Cluster’s Protection Monitoring (PROMO) working group.

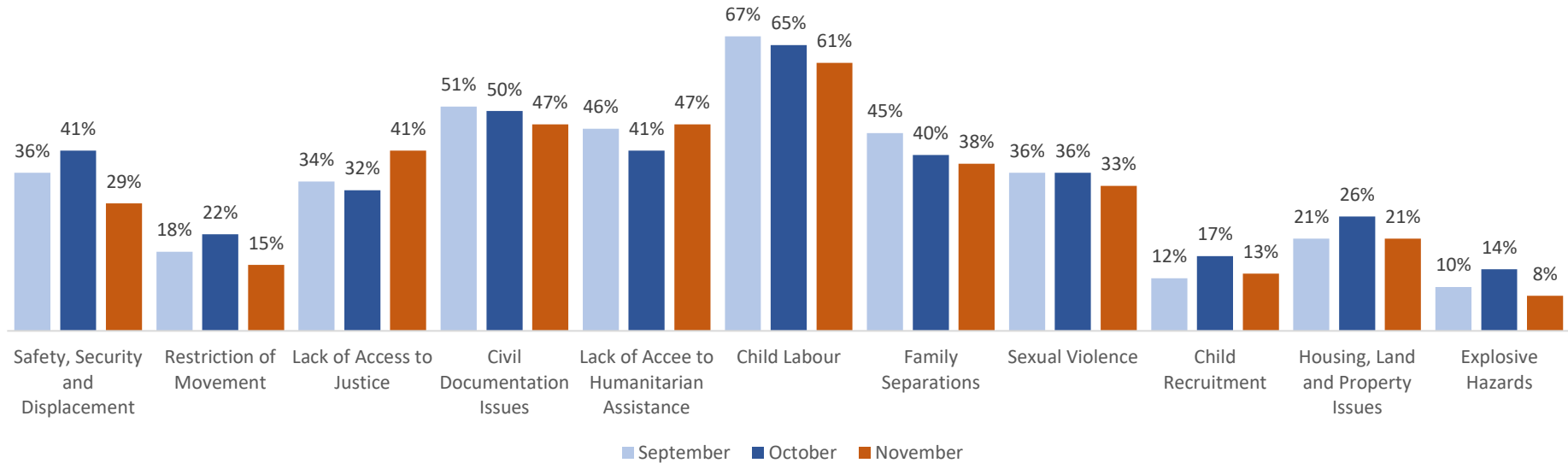
September to November 2023, protection monitors conducted 1,170 Key Informant Interviews covering 115 payams in 30 Counties in 5 States.

The below high-level protection snapshots are the [top 5 reported protection issues](#):

NEWS - The Protection Cluster team conducted PROMO/PMS trainings for Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and International Organization for Migration (IOM) protection staff who will be conducting PMS interviews in areas where they deliver protection services.

Child Labour	Civil Documentation Issues	Lack of Access to Humanitarian Assistance	Family Separation	Sexual Violence
65%	50%	45%	42%	35%
<p>69% of interviewed KIs who flagged Child Labour reported a lack of work opportunities for those who are heads of households as the largest contributing factor.</p> <p>50% of KIs note exploitation and abuse as common.</p> <p>Increased incidents of violence (39%) and loss of life (23%) were also reported.</p>	<p>50% of interviewed KIs who flagged Civil Documentation Issues reported lack of understanding of the processes as a major barrier to obtain documentation, while 42% flag that registrars are unreachable (incl. too far away).</p> <p>National Identity Cards (63%) and Passports Travel Documents (67%) and were reported as the types of documents hardest to obtain.</p>	<p>47% of interviewed KIs who flagged Lack of Access to Humanitarian Assistance reported the elderly as more affected. 32% mentioned women and girls, and 36% people with disabilities.</p> <p>Food distribution (68%), education services (39%) and health services (37%) are the sectors with most challenges to be accessed.</p> <p>Early marriage (51%), child labour (51%) and crime (42%) are the most common negative coping mechanisms.</p>	<p>47% of interviewed KIs flagged Family Separation as particularly affecting children.</p> <p>Most common contributing factors to separations were disagreement or violence within the family (49%) and death or illness of caregiver (39%).</p>	<p>Fear of stigma was reported by 50% of KIs, who flagged Sexual Violence as being the most common barrier to reporting GBV.</p> <p>37% of KIs report community members as being the largest factor increasing the risk.</p> <p>The PMS notes an overall decrease of sexual violence as a protection risk and notes an increase in reports of health centres (66%) and local authorities (55%) being locations in which survivors feel more comfortable reporting.</p>

Protection Risks Reported September-November 2023



Emerging Protection Risk Trends

The top emergency protection issues showing noticeable **increase in severity** during the reporting period are:

! **Lack of Access to Justice**

*From September to November 2023, KIs reporting risks concerning lack of access to justice rose from **34% to 41%**.*

! **Lack of Access to Humanitarian Assistance**

*From September to November 2023, KIs reporting risks concerning lack of access humanitarian assistance rose from **41% to 47%**.*

Organizations contributing to the PMS in the reporting period: Adventist Development and Relief Agency, Agency for Women and Children Development, Alight, Alliance for Action Aid, Community Action Organization, Community Aid for Relief and Development Organization, Danish Refugee Council, Hope Restoration South Sudan, Humanitarian & Development Consortium, Humanity & Inclusion - Handicap International, Humanity and Development Consortium, International Rescue Committee, INTERSOS Humanitarian Aid Organization, Norwegian Refugee Council, UNHCR/ACROSS, 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/International Rescue Committee, UNHCR/INTERSOS, UNHCR/Mission to Alleviate Suffering in South Sudan, United Humanitarian Development Organisation, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. **Thank you to all the member organizations for their contributions!**