



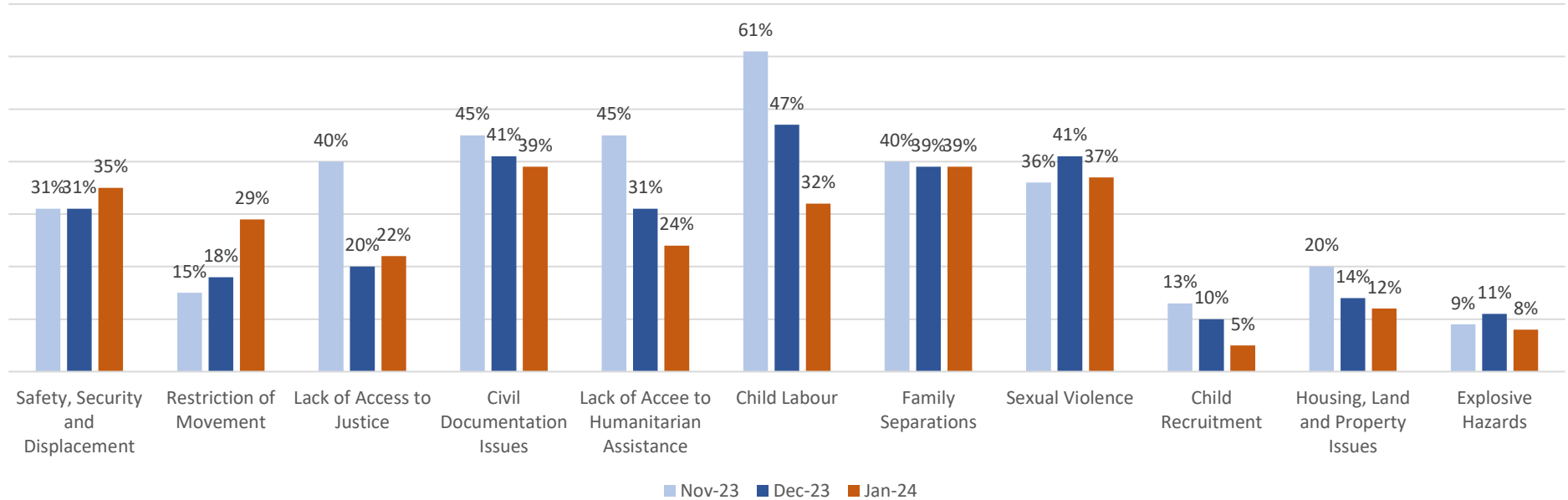
PHOTO: UNHCR, new arrivals from Sudan. Displacement is the top emergency protection issues showing noticeable **increase in severity** during the reporting period rising from **31% to 35%**.

The Protection Monitoring System (PMS) in South Sudan is managed by the Protection Cluster and it relies on contributions by member organizations 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 impact on communities over time. **In January 2024, protection monitors conducted 164 Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) covering 42 payams in 11 Counties in 5 States.**

The below high-level protection snapshots are the **top 5 reported protection issues** in January:

Family Separations	Civil Documentation Issues	Safety, Security and Displacement	Sexual Violence	Child Labour
39% of KIIs	39% of KIIs	35% of KIIs	37% of KIIs	32% of KIIs
<p>39% of interviewed KIIs in January flagged Family Separation as an occurrence in their community, of those 72% said it is particularly affecting the children.</p> <p>Most common contributing factors to separations flagged by the KIIs were disagreement or violence within the family (39%), access to education (35%) and abduction of children by parent or family (30%)</p>	<p>39% of interviewed KIIs in January flagged Civil Documentation issues as an occurrence in their community, of those 50% said it is particularly affecting the children.</p> <p>Most common contributing factors to lack of civil documentation flagged by the KIIs were unaffordable administrative fees (52%), lack of understanding of processes (37%) and unreachable registrars (26%).</p>	<p>35% of interviewed KIIs in January flagged observing various types of displacement affecting their community, out of which 87% flag Sudan as place of origin of new arrivals.</p>	<p>37% of interviewed KIIs in January flagged sexual violence issues as an occurrence in their community, of those 54% said community members themselves are major factor increasing the risk.</p> <p>Lack of knowledge of rights was reported by 52% of KIIs who flagged Sexual Violence as being the most common barrier to reporting GBV.</p>	<p>32% of interviewed KIIs in January flagged Child Labour issues as an occurrence in their community, of those 65% said it is particularly affecting those children living in households in which they are also heads of households.</p>

Protection Risks trends November 2023 - January 2024



Organizations contributing to the PMS in the reporting period: Norwegian Refugee Council, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Humanitarian & Development

Emerging Protection Risk Trends

Displacement is the top emergency protection issues showing noticeable **increase in severity** during the reporting period *rising from 31% to 35%*.

The influx of returnees and refugees during rainy season caused major congestions in border areas due to the lack of capacities and road movement opportunities inward into South Sudan. With the arrival of the dry season some of the congestion barriers are not there anymore and returnees increasingly move to northern states interior. Due to the lack of humanitarian support and rapid (re)integration support, secondary and tertiary movements further increase the already challenged protection needs of both the displaced people and of host communities.

Consortium, Danish Refugee Council, Hope Restoration South Sudan, and Alliance for Action Aid **Thank you to all the member organizations for their contributions!**