



Protection Cluster
South Sudan

South Sudan Protection Monitoring Mid-year Report July 2024

From January to June 2024, protection monitors conducted **1,831** Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) covering **156** payams in **36** Counties in **6** States (Northern Bahr El-Ghazal, Western Bahr El-Ghazal, Unity, Jonglei, Upper Nile and Central Equatoria).

Major Protection Risk Trends

- **Safety, Security, and Displacement** (from 34% in January to **45%** in June)
- **Lack of Access to Justice** (from 22% in January to 44% in April, down to **30%** in June)
- **Civil Documentation Issues Justice** (from 38% in January to 63% in May, down to **47%** in June)
- **Lack of Access to Humanitarian Assistance Justice** (from 23% in January to 54% in May, down to **43%** in June)
- **Sexual Violence** (from 37% in January to 47% in April, down to **36%** in June)
- **HLP Issues** (from 37% in January to 47% in April, down to **36%** in June)
- **Child Labour** (from 33% in January to 64% in April, down to **56%** in June)

**Percentage portrays the percent of Key Informants that claim a particular risk is threatening or affecting their community)*

Key PROMO achievements

- With the support of the protection cluster state-level coordination structures, two Protection Risk Assessments were conducted at the sub-national level in Q1 and Q2 of 2024.
- In cooperation with DRC/USAID, conducted training on organizing and structuring data, basics of humanitarian needs analysis, and the triangulation of protection data for over 200 participating partner staff members.
- With support from the Global Protection Cluster, two trainings on Protection Reporting were provided for over 70 participants.
- Bringing together support from DRC/USAID, UNHCR/ECHO, Protection Cluster, and AoRs, a two-day Protection analysis workshop that resulted in the mid-year PAU was conducted with 40 participants.
- Online public dashboard was refreshed and analysed monthly while PROMO assessed and published four Spotlight! Reports and recommendations on a variety of protection issues in SSD.
- 5W Dashboard and reports were updated and issued monthly and the 2024 form guidance note was distributed to 200 5W focal points across all member organisations.
- With support from GPC and AoRs, draft KII, Observation, FGD, and Expert risk assessment tools were created and will be deployed in 2nd half of 2024.

Protection Risk Trends Jan-June 2024

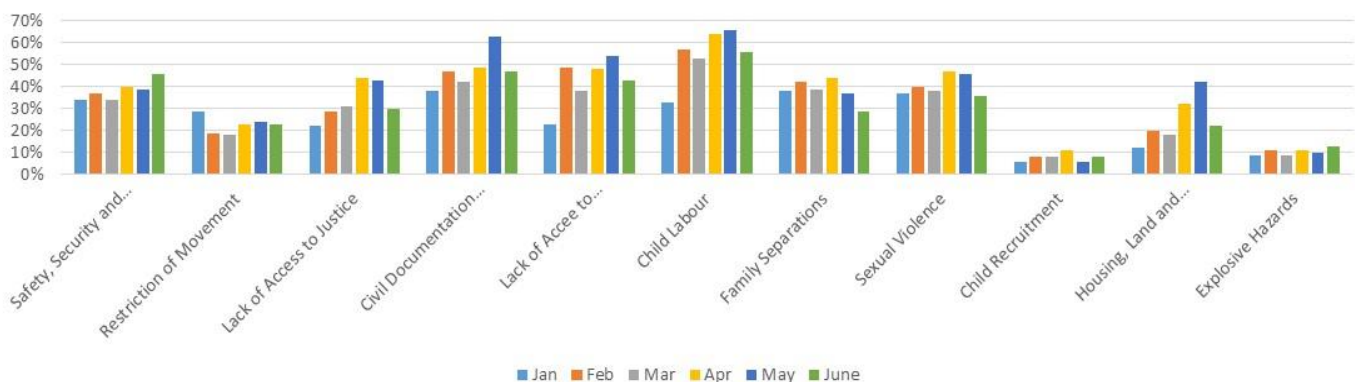


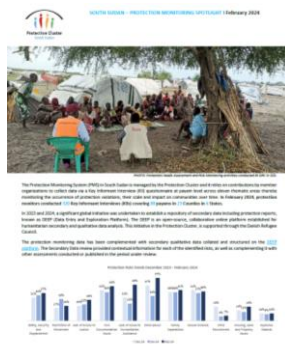


Photo on the left: Assessing the Population Exposed to Protection Risks by understanding root causes, threats, effects on the population, and coping capacities within a context stands at the cornerstone of protection analysis. PROMO members seek a common understanding of the drivers of protection risks in South Sudan during the DRC/USAID and UNHCR/ECHO-supported workshop.

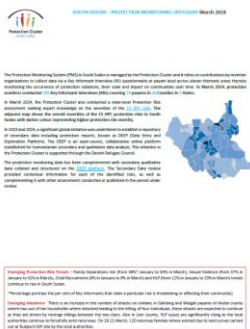
Spotlights and Assessments



The January issue of the PROMO publication ([LINK](#)) provides an update on five top-reported protection issues highlighting noticeable increases in protection risks associated with a high influx of returnees from Sudan.



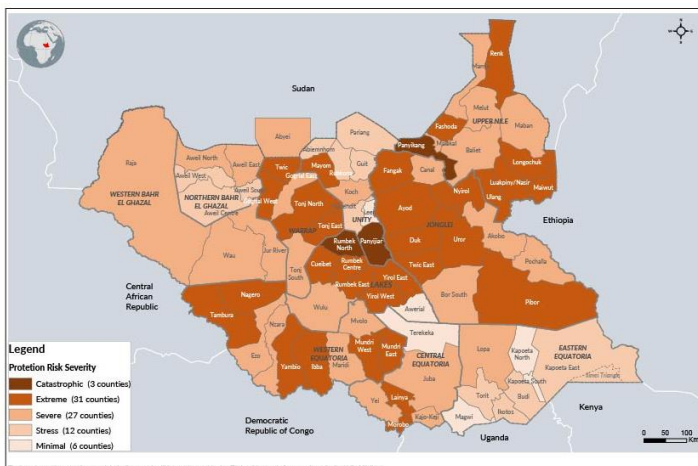
In February, PROMO highlighted five top-reported protection risks in the country and issued recommendations to protection and other actors for the mitigation of child labor, barriers to access to assistance, barriers to access to civil documentation, family separations, and GBV ([LINK](#))



In support of the upcoming SSHF prioritization strategy, the PROMO highlighted key protection concerns in South Sudan's states most impacted by returnee influx and issued mitigation recommendations ([LINK](#)).



In the April-May issue of the Spotlight, the PROMO extensively includes inputs collected through DEEP providing an enhanced analysis of five top-reported protection risks during the period. ([LINK](#))



During the Protection Risk assessment conducted in the 2nd quarter of 2024 in South Sudan, six counties were assessed as being at minimal protection risk, 12 counties were under protection stress, while 27 counties were assessed as in a state of severe protection risks. A staggering 31 counties (over 40% of South Sudan) were assessed to be in a state of extreme protection risk, while an additional three were assessed as overall catastrophic.

Protection Risk Monitoring System (PRMS) transformation update

Following the successful implementation of the Protection Monitoring System in South Sudan in 2022 and concurrent global efforts by the GPC and AoRs to streamline the Protection Analytical Framework across all aspects of cluster work— including risk assessment, needs assessment, advocacy, programming, coordination, and overall harmonization— the Protection Cluster and AoRs in South Sudan initiated a transformation process in January 2024 through its PROMO working group. This transformation process, undertaken in close collaboration with the GPC and global AoRs, and supported by UNHCR/ECHO, DRC, and USAID (MELS), aims to achieve the following objectives and actions. A mid-year update is provided in the adjacent columns.

Realignment of information needs with the Protection Analytical Framework (PAF).	The Protection Cluster conducted trainings on data and information management, aligning with risk information needs and embedding PAF concepts such as Root Causes, Threats, Effects, and Capacities into tools and templates. A workshop was also held to reinforce these practices.
Realignment of Protection Monitoring System with 15 GPC Risks.	The GPC mission to South Sudan helped create data-gathering tools (KII, Observation, Expert, FDG, and Reporting templates). These tools are in the final production phase, pending AoRs' approval. Area-based risk assessments using the new Risk Assessment framework will be conducted in July and August.
Alignment of Protection Risk Monitoring outputs with the new GPC and AoR's Population at Risk (PaR) and Population in Need (PiN) concepts and methods of calculation.	PC IMO's have been trained in the new concepts. AoRs are currently identifying methods for PaR and PiN calculations and selecting analytical indicators based on the three pillars: Safety and access to public spaces, Access to essential services and justice, and Participation in safe practices and activities of choice.
Creation of analytical back-end system including dashboard	Envisaged later in the year, following a wider stock of collected data and the creation of a weights system.
Outputs (Spotlight, PAU, GPU, HNO, etc.)	Although not yet fully integrated with the tools and systems, the products adhere to the PAF, using hybrid models of information gathering, including area-based expert judgment.

Organizations contributing to the PMS in the first half of 2024: Norwegian Refugee Council, Alliance for Action Aid Humanitarian & Development Consortium, Hope Restoration South Sudan, Danish Refugee Council, Agency for Women and Children Development, Adventist Development and Relief Agency, Humane Aid for Community Organization, Mission to Alleviate Suffering in South Sudan, International Organization for Migration, INTERSOS Humanitarian Aid Organization, United Humanitarian Development Organisation, Survivor Aid, Mobile Humanitarian Agency, Mission Community Development Agency, Alight, Adventist Development and Relief Agency, Daughters of Mary Immaculate and United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. **Thank you to all the member organizations for their contributions!**



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Please visit [SSD Protection Cluster 5W for 2024](#)