

South Sudan PRMS Transformation Update May 2025

- Between January and May 2025, the Protection Cluster South Sudan (PC SSD) facilitated five online training sessions on the application of PRMS tools for nearly 80 participants, including a dedicated training for protection actors in Abyei. LINK
- In March 2025, the PC carried out the Protection Risk Assessment (PRA) at the sub-national level for the first quarter and created a Spotlight advocacy document that was subsequently published. <u>LINK</u>
- Following the establishment of a pilot assessment framework that connects Protection Risks to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in February and March, the PROMO organized a workshop and released a thematic PAU. LINK
- As part of the redesign of the PC dashboard, which includes 5W information and service mapping, the PC introduced a tool that allows for the evaluation of the availability of protection services in relation to the severity of protection risks at the county level. LINK
- In May 2025, with assistance from UNHCR, the cluster developed a business intelligence analytical tool that integrates risk assessments from PRA, KIIs, FDGs, and observation tools, culminating in the creation and publication of the PRMS Dashboard. LINK
- To assist protection actors in their essential tasks related to community-based protection needs assessment and the implementation of the PRMS Focus Group Discussion tool, the Protection Cluster has created a guidance note on FGDs. LINK
- Throughout the reporting period, the cluster effectively utilized PRM results to inform advocacy efforts directed at the Needs Assessment Working Group's prioritization activities, the formulation of the Protection Cluster, and its Areas of Responsibility's contributions to the preliminary discussions regarding CERF and SSHF funding for cluster partners, with embedded PRMS serving as a crucial instrument in achieving the cluster's strategic objectives. LINK

Assessment methodology consolidating analysis of protection risks causes and Sustainible Development Goals (SDGs)

The Protection Analytical Framework employed by the PRMS to assess the protection risks encountered by the South Sudanese population emphasizes four key elements: **Context/Root Causes**, **Threats to the population**, the **Impact of these threats**, and the **community's ability to respond**. While humanitarian organizations in the region mainly focus on mitigating risks by addressing the consequences of threats, their influence on root causes or threat reduction is limited, particularly due to the diminishing protection environment. Thus, **it is essential for primary stakeholders to evaluate**, **plan**, **and advocate for diverse interventions**, **including development**, **governmental**, **and peace initiatives in targeted thematic and geographical areas to improve the overall effectiveness in addressing root causes and enhancing capacities**. To this end, with assistance from the UNHCR Development team, the Protection Cluster and its Areas of Responsibility (AoRs) have created and tested a methodology that facilitates root cause assessments through a protection risk lens and translates needs and recommendations for risk mitigation into contributions towards achieving relevant Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Successful piloting was accomplished within the context of developing a PAU document issued in the first quarter 2025.

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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 by Q2 2025.

| Realignment of information needs with the Protection Analytical Framework (PAF). | The Protection Cluster and AoRs conducted training 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. | Q2 2024 |
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| 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 finalized and launched, and ToTs are trained. | Q2 2024 |
| 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 and AoRs IMOs 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. | Q3 2024 |
| Creation of analytical back-end system including dashboard | Review of tools after two months of usage, creation of the analytical and scoring framework, task for developer for creation of data sharing dashboard. | Q2 2025 |
| Outputs (Spotlight, PAU, GPU, HNO, etc.) | Products adhere to the PAF, using hybrid models of information gathering, including area-based expert judgment and community-based information-gathering tools. | Q2 2024 |
| Development of HH-level assessment-risk monitoring tools | Development and deployment of a household-level protection profiling tool for situations of mass displacements and individual-level protection assessment for the in-camp/site environment aligned with PAF and inter- | Q2 2025 |
| Realignment of Returnee monitoring tools with PRMS | agency coordination needs Realignment of the two UNHCR returnee monitoring tools with PRMS and the PAF to serve as contributors to risk assessment and risk mitigation advocacy processes | Q2 2025 |
| Analytical framework update and linkages with development actors information needs. | Establish a sub-framework for data and information analysis of returnees that is compatible with the needs for evidence and programmatic data by other actors such as development actors. | Q3 2025 |
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You can visit the <u>PC SSD Contact Collection tool</u> to register as a cluster member focal point or register e-mail on the distribution list. Please visit <u>South Sudan | Global Protection Cluster</u> for updates, reports, and assessments. I'd like you to please visit <u>Protection</u> <u>Cluster SSD Dashboard</u> for the latest data on the delivery of protection services in SSD. Please visit <u>SSD PRMS Dashboard</u> for the latest data and trends on the protection environment in SSD.



