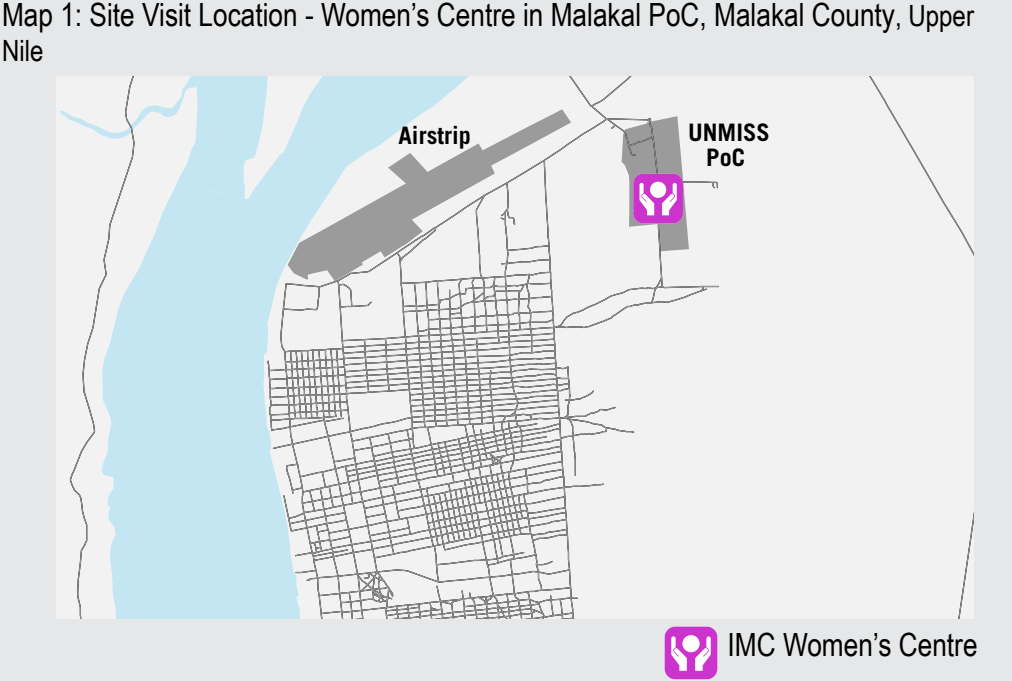


Introduction

The humanitarian situation in South Sudan has deteriorated since the onset of civil war in 2013, with an estimated 1,8 million internally displaced¹, 1,18 million displaced in neighbouring countries², and 3,7 million people food insecure³. DFID Humanitarian Assistance and Resilience Building in South Sudan (HARISS) programme is a five-year program seeking to save lives, alleviate suffering and support vulnerable communities' ability to cope with and recover from challenges. Upon request from DFID, IMPACT Initiatives provided short-term monitoring and verification of HARISS contracting partner activities from December 2016 through May 2017.

International Medical Corps UK (IMC) provides lifesaving healthcare in emergencies to conflict and disaster affected populations. Within the context of a civil war characterised by sexual violence⁴, IMC is providing Gender Based Violence (GBV) programming in Greater Upper Nile through the HARISS programme. This factsheet summarises the key findings of a monitoring and verification visit to an IMC GBV programme in Malakal Protection of Civilians (PoC) site, Malakal County, Upper Nile from 28-29 March 2017.



Project Summary

Contracting Partner: IMC
Implementing Partner: Not applicable
Sector: Protection

Site Visit Location: Malakal PoC, Malakal County, Upper Nile

Project Start Date: July 2016
Anticipated End Date: July 2018

Monitoring Methodology

- IMPACT utilised the following methodologies to assess this project:
- Secondary data review of contracting partner's (IMC) proposal, 1st quarter narrative report and logframe
 - Verification of project activities, outputs and outcomes through three Key Informant Interviews (KIs) with IMC staff (one programme manager and two frontline staff), one Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with beneficiaries, GPS mapping, physical verification of Malakal PoC Women's Centre and observation of IMC workshop on "Caring for child survivors" involving protection and GBV frontline staff from various NGOs and UN agencies operating in Malakal

KIs with IMC programme management staff provided in-depth information on key indicators and on implementation challenges experienced in project locations. FGDs with beneficiaries provided details on community perceptions of the intervention.

Overview of Findings

IMC is responding to the GBV and protection needs of conflict-affected populations in Malakal PoC site and Malakal Town. Until recently IMC was also providing services in Wau Shilluk, however, following fighting in January 2017, IMC was forced to close programming on the western bank of the Nile. Despite some coordination issues with other protection service providers, which has delayed some aspects of programming, IMC has successfully established various GBV and protection services, including women-friendly spaces, case management, GBV working groups and community outreach to raise awareness on GBV issues. As it enters the second year of programming, IMC is planning to introduce an 'Engaging Men through Accountable Practice' (EMAP) component, which specifically works with men to reduce the incidence of GBV. This will fill a service gap in Malakal PoC and Malakal Town as currently no other protection partners are engaging with men in this way.

Strengths	Challenges
<div><div>1. Despite issues with coordination at the cluster level, observation of activities and KIs with management staff indicated that IMC had been able to deliver vital protection and GBV case management services in Malakal, open women-friendly spaces in Malakal PoC and Malakal Town and establish a formalised referral pathway in the PoC.</div><div>2. The programme manager reported establishing strong internal mentoring mechanisms for IMC staff to build capacity, which resulted in IMC frontline staff implementing case management without assistance.</div><div>3. Frontline staff and the programme manager reported that one of the biggest successes of the programme in Malakal was the coordination of a 16-day event centred around the prevention of violence against women in December 2016, which included the participation of the State Governor.</div></div>	<div><div>External Challenges</div><div><div>1. The programme manager described coordination challenges between IMC and two other protection service providers, Danish Refugee Council and Humanitarian Development Committee, which had been delivering protection services in Malakal PoC prior to IMC programming. IMC programme management reported that duplication of services and challenges in establishing clearly defined roles for protection actors had delayed IMC programme implementation.</div><div>2. Programme management reported that relatedly, a lack of coordination with protection partners had led to duplication of some protection activities, particularly in Malakal PoC. As a result, IMC was not providing case management or psychosocial services within the PoC.</div><div>3. Programme manager reported that fighting in Wau Shilluk in January 2017 resulted in the closure of activities on the western bank.</div><div>4. Programme manager reported that the absence of a functioning justice system had a negative impact on the willingness of GBV survivors to speak out, particularly as traditional justice mechanisms tend to favour the perpetrator.</div><div>5. Programme manager reported that ethnic tensions in Malakal PoC and Malakal Town had strained staff recruitment.</div></div></div> <div><div>Internal Challenges</div><div><div>1. Local frontline staff noted that their payment structures did not reflect inflation and indicated that they preferred to be paid in U.S. dollars rather than South Sudanese Pounds (SSP) to reflect the nationwide devaluation of the SSP.</div></div></div>

Figure 1: Women in Malakal PoC wait in line to receive IMC dignity kits, March 2017



1. OCHA. South Sudan: People Internally Displaced by Violence. Nov. 2016.
2. UNHCR. South Sudan Situation Regional Overview. Dec. 2016.
3. FAO. South Sudan: Escalating Food Crisis in 2017. Nov. 2016.
4. Protection trends paper No.6, Protection cluster, South Sudan, Nov. 2015.

IMC3 Project Factsheet: IMC GBV Programme

Third Party Monitoring for DFID HARISS Programme

Proposed, Reported, and Verified Project Activities, Outputs and Outcomes

IMPACT collected data from both primary and secondary sources to compare proposed, reported, and verified project activities, outputs, and outcomes. Non-verified items do not indicate that these activities, outputs, or outcomes are not occurring, but rather that the methodology did not capture this information.

- ☒ Reported or verified items
- ☐ Non-verified items

	Proposed	Reported	Verified
	<i>Proposed items refer to activities, outputs, and outcomes that were submitted in the contracting partner’s proposal to DFID.</i>	<i>Reported items refer to activities, outputs and outcomes that were reported in standard reporting to DFID or internal documents shared with IMPACT.</i>	<i>Verified items refer to activities, outputs and outcomes that were verified through KIIs, FGDs or physical observation.</i>
Location	All sites in Malakal County <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Malakal PoC	All sites in Malakal County <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Malakal PoC	All sites in Malakal County <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Malakal PoC
Activities	<div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Create access to Case Management of Rape (CMR), Psychosocial Support (PSS) and case management services for GBV survivors</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Train and deploy staff and volunteers</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Establish GBV working groups at County and Payam level</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Establish GBV task force at Boma level</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Establish women friendly spaces</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protection activities</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conduct feasibility studies for livelihood and Income Generating Activities (IGA)</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conduct safety audits and distribute dignity kits</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Recruit consultants to conduct assessments for community engagement strategies (SASA!⁴, EMAP) and develop training manuals for community leaders</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Procure and ship adequate communication equipment</div>	<i>Reporting documents not shared with IMPACT in time for factsheet development.</i>	<div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Create access to CMR, PSS and case management services for GBV survivors<ul style="list-style-type: none">KIIs with programme management indicated that IMC was providing CMR, PSS and case management in Malakal Town but not Malakal PoC due to the provision of said services by other partners in the PoC</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Train and deploy staff and vounteers<ul style="list-style-type: none">KIIs with programme staff confirmed that 15 staff have been trained on case management, 22 as Women Support Officers and 16 as Community Mobilisers</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Establish GBV working groups at County and Payam level<ul style="list-style-type: none">KIIs reported that IMC had established 4 GBV working groups at County and Payam level</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Established women friendly spaces<ul style="list-style-type: none">Observed one centre in Malakal PoC</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conduct feasibility studies for livelihood and IGA<ul style="list-style-type: none">KII reported that feasibility study was conducted in February 2017</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conduct safety audits and distribute dignity kits<ul style="list-style-type: none">KII reported that bi-monthly safety audits were conducted in Malakal PoC since July 2016Observed dignity kit distribution in Malakal PoC</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protection activities<ul style="list-style-type: none">KIIs with Protection Officer confirmed provision of support for people with specific needs, referral activities, and vulnerability assessments</div>
Outputs	<div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Case management services provided to GBV survivors</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Women in Jonglei, Unity, and Upper Nile states are engaged in feasible livelihood activities</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community awareness to prevent GBV is raised</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity of community structures, IMC staff, and implementing partners is enhanced to prevent GBV</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GBV risk mitigation mechanisms in place to keep women and girls safe</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Crisis-affected populations are aware of their rights and have access to information and complaint mechanisms</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Protection risks of community members are identified and addressed</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate medical care is accessible to GBV survivors in Jonglei, Upper Nile, and Unity states</div>	<i>Reporting documents not shared with IMPACT in time for factsheet development.</i>	<div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Case management services provided to GBV survivors<ul style="list-style-type: none">KII with Programme Manager confirmed case management activities in Malakal Town</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Women in Jonglei, Unity, and Upper Nile states are engaged in feasible livelihood activities<ul style="list-style-type: none">IGAs reportedly planned to start in second year of programme</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community awareness to prevent GBV is raised<ul style="list-style-type: none">KIIs reported that IMC reached 40,000 with protection messaging (radio and community outreach workers)</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity of community structures, IMC staff, and implementing partners is enhanced to prevent GBV<ul style="list-style-type: none">Observation of 5 day workshop entitled “Caring for Child Soldiers”, attended by GBV and protection frontline staff from various humanitarian agencies</div>
Outcomes	<div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Women and girls in Jonglei, Unity, and Upper Nile state have access to basic services and increased participation in economic opportunities and decision-making by 2020</div>	<i>Reporting documents not shared with IMPACT in time for factsheet development.</i>	<div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Women and girls in Jonglei, Unity, and Upper Nile state have access to basic services and increased participation in economic opportunities and decision-making by 2020<ul style="list-style-type: none">Case management services provided in Malakal Town and IGA planned for year two</div>

4. SASA! is a community outreach programme aimed at prevention of GBV by mobilising communities to reduce stigma. ‘Sasa’ means ‘now’ in Swahili. For more information see <http://raisingvoices.org/sasa/>. KIIs reported that this aspect of the project would initiate in year two.