MABAN RISK COMMUNICATION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT WORKING GROUP

MONITORING, EVALUATION, ACCOUNTABILITY, RESEARCH AND LEARNING UNIT

Analysis of Monthly Inter-Agency Monitoring Data for COVID-19 RCCE Activities in Maban County

Saturday 01 August 2020 - Monday 31 August 2020











































Background: All humanitarian partners in South Sudan involved in COVID-19 risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) interventions are required to submit their monitoring and evaluation (M&E) data to the national RCCE working group on a weekly basis. In Maban, humanitarian partners submit their data to the Maban RCCE working group, which consolidates the information and sends it to the national RCCE working group on a weekly basis. Partners use a harmonized M&E tool that was developed by the national RCCE working group. This report outlines RCCE data that was collected in Maban County over the month of August.

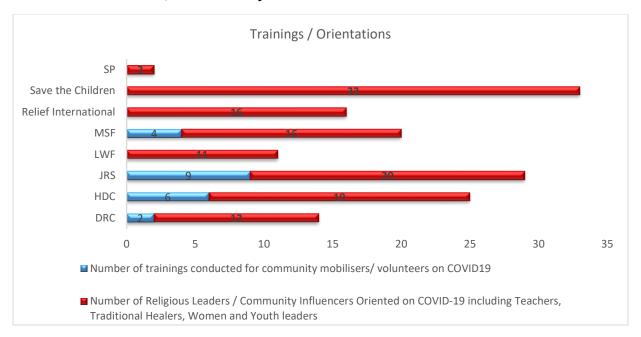
Acknowledging partners who submitted RCCE data in August: 1) Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC), 2) Relief International (RI), 3) Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), 4) Médecins San Frontières (MSF), 5) Save the Children International (SCI), 6) Danish Refugee Council (DRC), 7) Lutheran World Federation (LWF), 8) Samaritan's Purse (SP)

Table of contents

- 1.0. Number of trainings conducted for community mobilisers/volunteers & Number of religious leaders/community influencers oriented on COVID-19 including teachers, traditional healers, women and youth leaders (page 02)
- 2.0. Number of partner staff oriented on COVID-19 (page 03)
- Number of community mobilizers conducting house-to-house interpersonal communication (pg 03) 3.0.
- 4.0. Number of households reached/covered with COVID-19 messages (page 04)
- 5.0. Number of people reached with COVID-19 messages by community mobilisers (page 05)
- 6.0. Number of community mobilisers/volunteers/hygiene promoters oriented on COVID-19 (page 06)
- 7.0. Number of people reached through megaphone announcements (page 06)
- 8.0. Number of community leaders oriented on COVID-19 (page 07)
- 9.0. Number of community engagement meetings conducted with less than 10 participants (page 07)
- 10.0. Number of rumours picked up from communities and reported (page 08)
- 11.0. Number of radio talk shows (page 09)
- 12.0. Overall findings (page 09)
- Key recommendations (page 11) 13.0.

MABAN COUNTY COVID-19 RESPONSE MABAN RISK COMMUNICATION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT WORKING GROUP MONITORING, EVALUATION, ACCOUNTABILITY, RESEARCH AND LEARNING UNIT

1.0 Number of trainings conducted for community mobilisers/volunteers & Number of religious leaders/community influencers oriented on COVID-19 including teachers, traditional healers, women and youth leaders

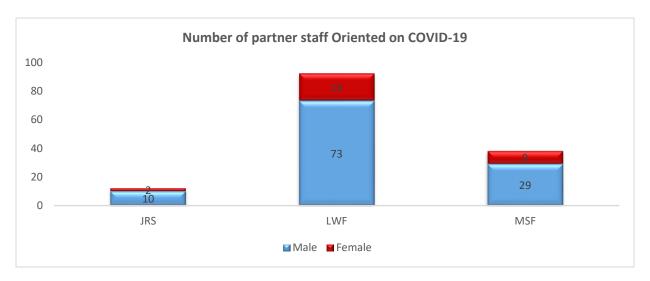


Over the month of August, Médecins San Frontières (MSF) conducted 04 trainings for community mobilizers/volunteers; Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) conducted 09 trainings; Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) conducted 06 trainings and Danish Refugee Council (DRC) conducted 02 trainings.

On the other hand, Samaritan's Purse (SP) oriented 02 community leaders/community influencers including teachers, traditional healers, women and youth leaders on COVID-19, Save the Children (SCI) oriented 33 people, Relief International (RI) and Médecins San Frontières (MSF) both oriented 16 people, Lutheran World Federation (LWF) oriented 11 people, Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) oriented 20 people, Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) oriented 19 people and Danish Refugee Council (DRC) oriented 12 people.

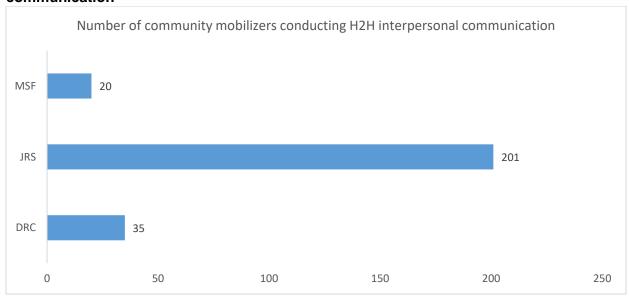
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2.0 Number of partner staff oriented on COVID-19



In August, Lutheran World Federation (LWF) oriented 92 staff (19 female, 73 male) on COVID-19, Médecins San Frontières (MSF) oriented 38 staff (09 female, 29 male) and Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) oriented 12 staff (02 female, 10 male).

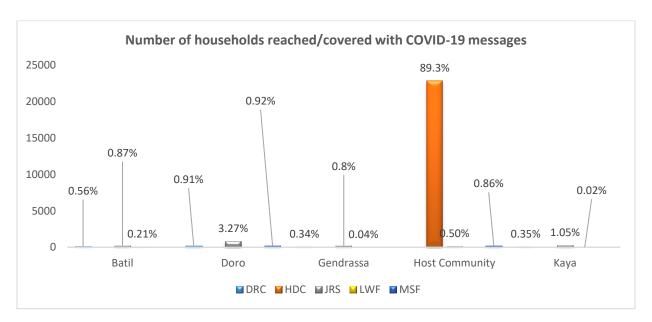
3.0 Number of community mobilizers conducting house-to-house interpersonal communication



Over the month of August, 35 community mobilizers from Danish Refugee Council (DRC), 201 from Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) and 20 community mobilizers from Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) conducted house-to-house interpersonal communication.

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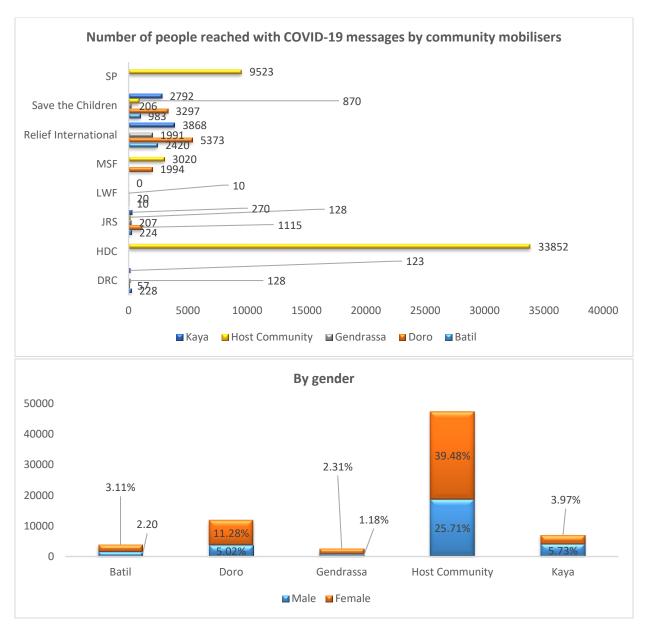
4.0 Number of households reached/covered with COVID-19 messages



Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) reached 89.3% households with COVID-19 messages from the host community; Danish Refugee Council (DRC) covered 2.16% of households {0.56% in Yusuf Batil refugee camp, 0.91% in Doro refugee camp, 0.34% in Gendrassa refugee camp and 0.35% in Kaya refugee camp}; Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) reached 6.03% of households {0.87% in Yusuf Batil refugee camp, 3.27% in Doro refugee camp, 0.84% in Gendrassa refugee camp and 1.05% in Kaya refugee camp}; Lutheran World Federation (LWF) reached 0.27% of households {0.21% in Yusuf Batil refugee camp, 0.04% in Gendrassa refugee camp and 0.02% Kaya refugee camp}; and finally, Médecins San Frontières (MSF) reached 1.78% of households {0.92% in Doro refugee camp and 0.86% in Kaya refugee camp.}

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5.0 Number of people reached with COVID-19 messages by community mobilisers

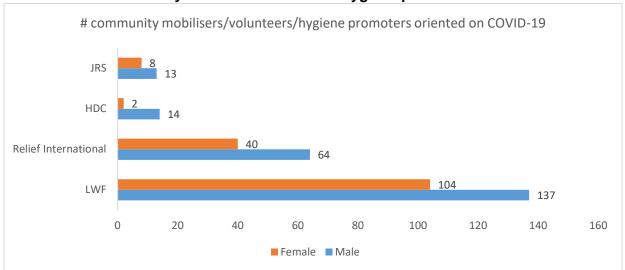


In August, community mobilizers reached 72,709 people with COVID-19 messages across the 04 refugee camps and the host community. A vast majority 65.19% (39.48% female, 25.71% male) of the people were from the host community, 5.31% (3.11% female, 2.20% male) were from Yusuf Batil refugee camp, 16.3% (11.28% female, 5.02% male) were from Doro refugee camp, 3.49% (2.31% female, 1.18% male) were from Gendrassa refugee camp and 9.7% (3.97% female, 5.73% male) of the people were from Kaya refugee camp.

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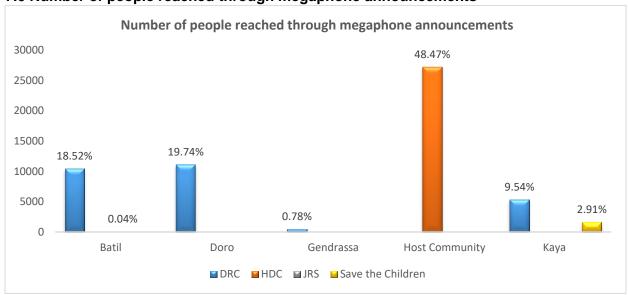
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6.0 Number of community mobilisers/volunteers/hygiene promoters oriented on COVID-19



Over the month of August, Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) oriented 16 (02 female, 14 male) community mobilisers/volunteers/hygiene promoters on COVID-19, Lutheran World Federation (LWF) oriented 241 (104 female, 137 male) people, Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) oriented 21 (08 female, 13 male) people and Relief International (RI) oriented 104 (40 female, 64 male) people.

7.0 Number of people reached through megaphone announcements

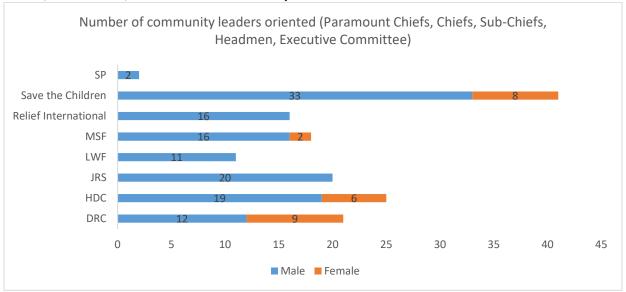


Over the month of August, Danish Refugee Council (DRC) reached 28.84% of people through megaphone announcements {18.52% in Yusuf Batil refugee camp, 0.78% in Gendrassa refugee camp and 9.54% in Kaya refugee camp}; Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) reached 48.47% of people from the host community and Save the Children International (SCI) reached 0.04% of people from Yusuf Batil refugee camp.

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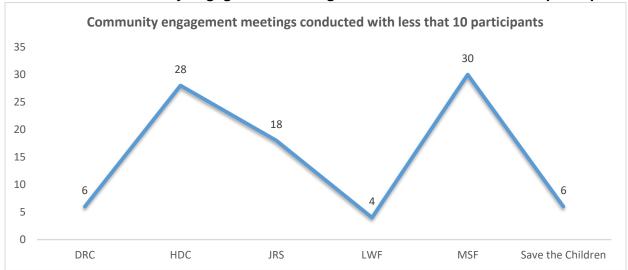
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8.0 Number of community leaders oriented on COVID-19 (paramount chiefs, chiefs, subchiefs, headsmen, executive committees)



Over the month of August, the following partners oriented community leaders on COVID-19: 21 (09 female, 12 male) by Danish Refugee Council (DRC), 25 (19 male, 06 female by Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC), 20 male by Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), 11 male by Lutheran World Federation, 18 (16 male, 2 female) by Medicins Sans Frontiers (MSF), 16 male by Relief International, 41 (08 female, 33 male) by Save the Children International, and 2 male by Samaritans Purse (SP).

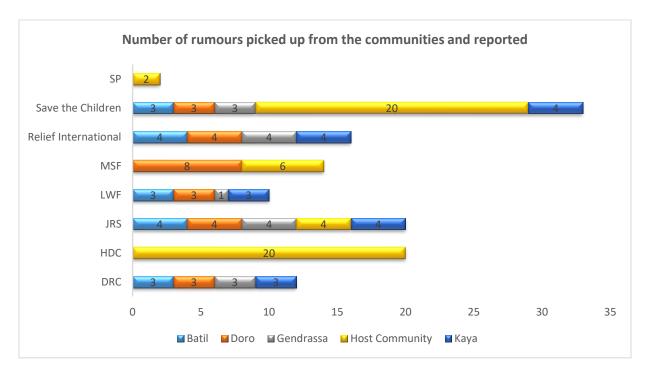
9.0 Number of community engagement meetings conducted with less than 10 participants



06 community engagement meetings were conducted with less than 10 participants over the month of August by Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and Save the Children International (SCI). 28 other meetings were conducted by Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC), 18 by Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) and 30 by Médecins San Frontières (MSF).

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10.0 Number of rumours picked up from communities and reported

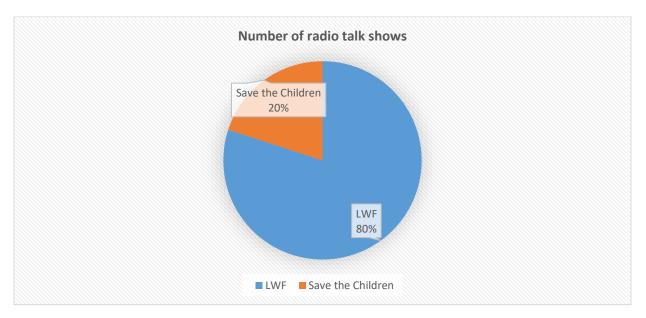


02 of the rumours reported by Samaritan's Purse (SP) over the month of August were from the host community; while Save the Children International (SCI) reported 20 rumours from the host community, 04 from Kaya refugee camp, 03 from Yusuf Batil refugee camp, 03 from Doro refugee camp and 03 from Gendrassa refugee camp. On the other hand, Relief International (RI) reported 04 rumours from Yusuf Batil refugee camp, 04 from Doro refugee camp, 04 from Gendrassa refugee camp and 04 from Kaya refugee camp; while Médecins San Frontières (MSF) reported 08 rumours from Doro refugee camp and 06 from the host community. Lutheran World Federation (LWF) reported 01 rumour from Gendrassa refugee camp and 03 from Yusuf Batil refugee camp, 03 from Doro refugee camp, and 03 from Kaya refugee camp; while Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) reported 04 rumours from Yusuf Batil refugee camp, 04 from Doro refugee camp, 04 from Gendrassa refugee camp, 04 from Kaya refugee camp and 04 from the host community. Finally, Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) reported 20 rumours from Yusuf Batil refugee camp, 03 from Doro refugee Council (DRC) picked and reported 03 rumours from Yusuf Batil refugee camp, 03 from Doro refugee camp, 03 from Gendrassa refugee camp and 03 from Kaya refugee camp.

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11.0 Number of radio talk shows



Over the month of August, 80% of the radio airing talk shows were done by Lutheran World Federation (LWF) and 20% by Save the Children International (SCI).

12.0 Overall findings

- Over the month of August, Médecins San Frontières (MSF) conducted 04 trainings for community mobilizers/volunteers; Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) conducted 09 trainings; Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) conducted 06 trainings and Danish Refugee Council (DRC) conducted 02 trainings.
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MABAN RISK COMMUNICATION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT WORKING GROUP

MONITORING, EVALUATION, ACCOUNTABILITY, RESEARCH AND LEARNING UNIT

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- Over the month of August, 80% of the radio airing talk shows were done by Lutheran World Federation (LWF) and 20% by Save the Children International (SCI).

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13.0 Key recommendations

- Risk communication and community engagement action plans should be revised according to the evolving situation. Objectives and priorities may change over time depending on the evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic and people's reactions to the response.
- As schools re-open (date to be advised) and religious gatherings resume, partners involved in risk communication and community engagement should adapt activities and efforts to guide people on how to interact because it is not a return to 'normal'.
- To strengthen effectiveness of the COVID-19 response and avoid duplication, partners involved in risk communication and community engagement should coordinate and plan closely with existing community structures in refugee camps and host communities, local authorities, government counterparts and among other partners involved in the response.
- Partners involved in risk communication and community engagement should continue to
 proactively communicate and promote two-way dialogue with communities, the public and
 other stakeholders in order to: understand risk perceptions, behaviors, existing barriers,
 specific needs, and knowledge gaps; provide the identified communities/groups with
 accurate information tailored to their circumstances; and, ensure active engagement of
 communities (from the household level to the community structures) in the RCCE efforts.

End //