## IA PSEA Coordinators Meeting 10 September 2024 14:00-15:30 (GVA/CET)

## **Meeting Summary**

## Agenda

- 1. Updates from the field (PSEA Coordinators)
- 2. Funding country-level PSEA Action Plans (Chad):
  - Presentation by the Chad PSEA Coordinator
  - Q&A, best practice discussion
- 3. The IASC-OSCSEA Joint Helpdesk
- 4. AOB
  - Update on the mapping exercise
  - MOS updated version
  - 2024 IASC Statement on PSEAH
  - Women's Advisory Group
  - Survey results: generic email and preferred platform for information dissemination

## 1. Updates from the field (PSEA Coordinators)

PSEA Coordinators from 12 countries provided their monthly update on key activities, as well as challenges/next steps. Key activities carried out by many PSEA Coordinators include briefings, trainings and workshops, with subjects including SOPs, SEA risk identification and mitigation, alongside preparation for integrating PSEA in the 2025 HNRP. Trainees and attendees included new subnational networks, trainers of trainees, and for one context, the briefing was for all staff who attended a UN Town Hall. PSEA training packages were drafted and IMO support for PSEA activities was obtained. Events raising awareness of SEA were also held to mark World Humanitarian Day on 19 August. Advocacy papers and new PSEA country-level strategies were drafted by PSEA Coordinators and risk analyses were carried out, with a focus on an intercultural perspective. Finally, one PSEA Coordinator developed a Kobo tool for mapping hotlines.

The IASC PSEAH Team reminded PSEA Coordinators to include challenges as well as achievements in the updates they provide. The objective of this point on the agenda remains to foster/facilitate peer-exchange to address challenges. The most common challenge remains resource mobilisation and a lack of funding for PSEA activities outlined in country-level Action Plans.

During the country updates, a longer discussion was held on network decentralisation and ToRs for decentralised network co-chairs. A variety of organically grown architectures exists. IASC PSEAH Team underlined the importance that the decentralised (provincial/regional) network

- contributes to the <u>implementation of the national level HCT-endorsed action plan</u>, under the overall guidance of the national network and coordinator. There should not be separate action plans without any connection to the national, HCT endorsed one....
- report on progress to the national network regularly as well as the sub-national HCT (if existing).

Afghanistan emphasised the need for funding to launch outreach activities and roll out in the field. It was also recommended that Coordinators should map network members before launching sub working groups and identify initial pilot regions to focus on. Coordinators should also participate in sub working group monthly meetings and work closely with Clusters/AoRs. Another approach that has occurred in the Philippines is having specific provisions in the ToR for the sub-national co-chairs, who come from the same organisations as the national-level co-chairs. While all sub-networks contribute to a national PSEA Network Work Plan/Action Plan, specific activities within it can be limited to specific sub-national network. This demonstrates the diverse approaches to network decentralisation in different contexts. The IASC PSEAH Team asked if it would be helpful to have a standardised subnational ToR for subnational networks, but Coordinators emphasised the need for flexibility for the decentralisation of their networks.

#### Funding country-level PSEA Action Plans (Chad):

## Presentation by Chad PSEA Coordinator

The PSEA Coordinator from Chad gave a presentation on his experience of funding countrylevel Action Plans in Chad and Burkina Faso. A critical enabler for successful advocacy with the RC/HC, the humanitarian pooled fund managers, donors and other stakeholders: the identification of 4 minimum PSEA activities to include in the narrative, logframe, and budget for each and every programmes and projects in-country, endorsed by the RC/HC. To access pooled country-based humanitarian funds, timing was a critical factor as well as solid relations with the clusters. Thanks to resource mobilisation carried out using the pooled funds and the 4 minimum PSEA activities to budget, PSEA funding in Burkina Faso increased, facilitating the implementation of PSEA activities from the action plan. Similar work was now occurring in Chad. The IASC PSEAH team has recently initiated work with Burkina Faso, Niger, Mali PSEA coordinators to facilitate cross-fertilisation of resource mobilisation efforts. In Burkina Faso, a similar directive signed by the RC/HC, stipulates 4 minimum activities to be systematically integrated into all humanitarian and development programmes. Similar efforts to introduce minimum activities and obtain funding from the WCA Pooled Fund are ongoing in Mali and Niger.

## Q &A, Best Practice Discussion

Olivier Nkithaka, Head of the WCA Regional Fund, said that PSEA issues are a real concern for donors, with it impacting funding levels, meaning that the Humanitarian Financing Unit and Funds are taking it very seriously. They support integrating PSEA into project proposals. He thinks there is space for greater collaboration between PSEA Coordinators and the funds, to create sustainability to funding approaches when PSEA Coordinators move on. He emphasised that CBPF and regional pooled funds representatives are open to collaboration. He encouraged PSEA Coordinators to proactively reach out to fund managers to work out how they can work together.

There was a question on what criteria assessment of partners by pooled funds are based on. Standard PSEA details are included in these assessments and the due diligence process has been recently updated to include PSEA. If there is a PSEA coordinator in country, the fund managers reach out to them to make sure PSEA is being adequately included. Another question was asked on fundraising from INGOs to support PSEA activities, the Head of the WCA Regional Fund said that there is guidance to fund managers to have a PSEA activity as a budget line in each project since 2023, or to fund sufficient projects involving PSEA and AAP. NGOs should include PSEA as part of the advisory papers for funding applications.

Action Point: IASC PSEAH Team to share CBPF Guidance relating to PSEA.

## 2. The IASC-OSCSEA Joint Helpdesk

## Presentation from OSCSEA

Sonja Wendlinger from the OSCSEA presented the Joint IASC OSCSEA Helpdesk initiative. This project aims to allow PSEA Coordinators to reach out to the IASC-OSCSEA using a single channel, allowing for them to be connected with subject matter experts to help with their queries. This stems from a request made by Coordinators in 2023, during the global workshop.

The Helpdesk targets all PSEA Coordinators, whether permanent or interim, with a shared mailbox, pseahelpdesk@un.org, monitored by IASC and OSCSEA. Initial responses/acknowledgement will be provided within 2 business days. If an immediate response can be provided it will be, or the query will be referred to an expert colleague from the IASC's Technical Advisory Group. Modalities of support include rapid one on one support. Requests can be public or anonymous. There will be clinics with technical specialists for recurring issues. The Helpdesk will be presented to the TAG on 11 September. The Teams channel will be activated in due course and requests for help can come in from now. The IASC PSEAH Team added that the Helpdesk is not new but rather streamlining existing support and enhancing the role of the TAG and FST. If a request is made by one coordinator, the response will be shared with everyone on the Teams channel, along with good practice documents.

NORCAP talked about capacity development, noting the feedback already received from some PSEA Coordinators on their training needs. IASC PSEAH Unit will launch a survey to map needs with all coordinators. This will be taken into account and capacity-building activities will be delivered before the end of the year. The capacity building initiative will be delivered remotely in a webinar format. The capacity building is open to all PSEA Coordinators, not just those deployed through PSEACap.

Action Point: PSEA Coordinators answer capacity building needs survey.

# 3. AOB

# a. Update on the mapping exercise

UNICEF gave an updated on the mapping exercise. The data quality review has been completed and data processing and analysis is currently underway. In the next weeks, preliminary results and analysis will be shared with IASC to then be uploaded onto the IASC PSEA Dashboard. Responses from 32 countries, all targeted countries, were received. There is not yet a set date for completion of the analysis. Although some countries submitted partial results, there is enough information for a global analysis to be carried out. There are significant variations in the level of responses between countries. Those with a PSEA Coordinator in place in 2023 were able to report on a larger number of indicators than those without. A Coordinator asked for data for the mapping exercise to be collected at the end of each year for the preceding year, however UNICEF noted the difficulty in balancing different preferred timings for different networks.

### b. MOS – updated version

The MOS for PSEA have just been updated for the first time since 2012, with the final draft about to be approved, after endorsement from TAG members and the IASC principals. Updates include a focus on a victim/survivor centred approach. Translations will be shared as soon as possible in Arabic, French, and Spanish. A request was made for Coordinators working in these languages to check the terminology.

## c. 2024 IASC Statement on PSEAH

Translations of the 2024 IASC statement on PSEAH are being carried out by WFP and will be available soon.

## d. Women's Advisory Group

An update was given to PSEA Coordinators on the Women's Advisory Group (WAG). The first meeting of the group will be online at the end of September, with an in-person meeting in November. Their ToR will be determined by the group themselves when they meet. The relationship between WAG members and the PSEA Network is often preexisting, because WAG members are already PSEA Network members or know them. A website will be launched very soon and WFP colleagues will be invited to present at the next meeting on the WAG.

# e. Survey results: generic email and preferred platform for information dissemination

Survey results from the August CoP meeting were shared with Coordinators. On the generic email survey, only 5 Coordinators had a un.org generic PSEA email address, with 7 others having an existing generic email address. Some of the Coordinators with an existing generic email address wanted to keep using it because it is already well known in the context. Over half of the 16 without a generic email address were in the process of getting one. Some cited financial or technical difficulties and the IASC will keep an eye on progress obtaining generic email addresses. For the survey on Coordinators' preferred platform for information dissemination for the Helpdesk, there was a tie between Teams and WhatsApp, however the IASC and OSCSEA chose to use Teams, on the condition that it will be accessible to all Coordinators.

#### Annex:

## • Meeting participants

No	Name	Country
PSEA Coordinators and Acting Coordinators		
1.	Amina Elhouderi	Kenya
2.	Ammara Aamer Khattak	Pakistan
3.	Anil Chandrika	Iraq
4.	Anna Posmykiewicz	Poland
5.	Benedetta Cocco	Bangladesh
6.	Diba Abunjela	Nigeria
7.	Ephraim Karanja	Somalia
8.	Erica Talentino	Region ESA
9.	Fidelia Fifame Odjo	Democratic Republic of the Congo
10.	Florence Apuri Auma	South Sudan
11.	Francesca Paola Crabu	Democratic Republic of the Congo
12.	Konstantina Loupeidou	Romania
13.	Lara Chlela	Haiti
14.	Lian Yong	Ethiopia
15.	Lydia Fuliwa	Malawi
16.	Maria Kjersem	Afghanistan
	Marion Morgan	Yemen
18.	Mary Scheree Lynn Herrera Divinagracia	Philippines
19.	Victoria Larroche	Myanmar
OCHA/IASC PSEAH Team		
20.	Charlotte Helletzgruber	PSEAH Advisor
21.	Joe Levy Brown	Intern, PSEAH
22.	Kirstie Farmer	PSEAH Advisor
23.	Tareq Ahed Ishaq Dababneh	Information Management Consultant
24.	Yuliya Pyrig	Programme Management Officer, IASB
OCHA Regional Office Focal Points		
25.	Haya Alayed	ROMENA, Amman
26.	Truphosa Anjichi	ROSEA, Nairobi
Additional Invitees		
27.	Carina Hickling	NORCAP
28.	Carmen Rodriguez	UNICEF
29.	Olivier Nkithaka	WCA Regional Humanitarian Financing Unit
30.	Sonja Wendlinger	OSCSEA