

IA PSEA Coordinators Meeting
8 October 2024
14:00-15:30 (GVA/CEST)

Meeting Summary

Agenda

- 1. Field update/discussion on coordination challenges**
- 2. Point on PSEA Coordinators' Capacity Development Initiative**
 - Survey Results & proposed next steps
 - Q&A
- 3. Update by the IPP Working group.**
 - Q&A
- 4. AOB**
 - Point on country-level Action Plans
 - Point on the PSEA Helpdesk.
 - Forward calendar and updates

1. Updates from the field (PSEA Coordinators)

PSEA Coordinators from 11 countries provided their monthly update on key activities, as well as challenges/next steps. Key activities carried out by many PSEA Coordinators include starting to develop 2025 country-level Action Plans, as well as preparing content, indicators, and budget for the 2025 HNRP. In one context, 2024 MSNA results have been shared with the HCT, with the PSEA indicators to be used in next year's HNRP. Other activities include translating key documents into local languages, the creation of new safeguarding material that is more empowering and more targeted to communities, the finalisation of PSEA Strategies and SOPs for a Pool of Investigators. Several Coordinators had focused on mainstreaming, resulting in the endorsement of Guidelines on Institutionalising Accountability for Mainstreaming PSEA, work with ICCG to mainstream PSEA into the Cluster programming. One context prepares the visit of the Special Coordinator for Ending SEA. Several Coordinators conducted ToTs, and refresher trainings for staff, focal points, and implementing partners, both in-person and remotely over a number of days. Training topics included dealing with disclosures, risk assessments, and inter-agency SEA referrals.

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 and PSEA Strategies. Other challenges include the double-hatting of PSEA Focal Points, high staff turnover, issues with government engagement, and restricted access to communities. A request was made by South Sudan for support on drafting a PSEA strategy involving also harassment elements. Another request for support came from Syria, whose inter-agency PSEA programme transferred from IOM to UNFPA at the beginning of October. The Coordinator requested good practices, if available, from other Coordinators who have gone through the same process, with a particular focus on data transfer.

The IASC also informed Coordinators about the draft Checklist being developed to integrated PSEA into the current Mpox response, presented by WHO to the Field Support Team and later to the TAG. At regional level, the tool would be presented on 9 October at the ROSEA regional network meeting. IASC offered to share an advanced draft of the Checklist before its finalisation in December 2024.

Action Point: IASC shares draft Mpox Checklist with PSEA Coordinators, once reviewed by TAG

Action Point: IASC translates DRC SOPs for the Pool of Investigators into English and shares with Coordinators.

Action Point: IASC to share PSEA mainstreaming material with other Coordinators (Myanmar, South Sudan)

Action Point: IASC to share the Government clause.

Action Point: PSEA Coordinators who have drafted PSEA Strategies including Harassment elements to reach out to South Sudan

Action Point: PSEA Coordinators with experience of having their country operations transferred between agencies reach out to Syria.

2. Point on PSEA Coordinators' Capacity Development Initiative

• Survey results and next steps

A brief summary was given by the IASC of the results of a survey shared with Coordinators at the September COP. There were 25 responses on questions relating to capacity building that Coordinators wanted to prioritise and would take part in. Overall, the survey results showed a significant appetite among PSEA Coordinators to take part in capacity building activities, with 10 training topics having 10 or more Coordinators wanting to take part. The most popular training topics were risk assessments and resource mobilisation, with 20 favourable responses each. Other popular subjects were negotiation skills, advocacy skills, and investigations, each with more than 15 responses.

A presentation was then given by Ruth Krčmářová and Momo Anicet, NORCAP's PSEACap Capacity Building Advisors, on a series of 6 capacity building sessions, organised under the auspices of the PSEACap project. These sessions, to be held before the end of 2024, with each session taking place in both English and French. These sessions will be organized in support of Commitment 3 of the IASC's PSEAH Vision and Strategy for 2022–2026. The webinars will target a mix of technical and soft skills and start in the week of 21 October. They are open to PSEA Coordinators and PSEACap Roster members. There will be trainers from the TAG, IASC, GenCap, ProCap, and from among the ranks of PSEA Coordinators and PSEACap Roster members.

The training session topics are as follows (to be confirmed):

1. Essential Soft Skills for PSEA Coordinators – Coordination, Negotiation, Advocacy and Fundraising for PSEA (21 October)
2. Organizational Culture Change for PSEA and Linkages with Gender Equality Initiatives (7 November)
3. Applying the Victim/Survivor-Centred Approach in Providing Assistance to SEA Victims (21 November)

4. AAP/Community Engagement Feedback and Referral (MOS #7) (28 November)
5. Government Cooperation and Integration of PSEA into National Frameworks (5 December)
6. PSEA Investigations – What do PSEA Coordinators Need to Know (12 December)

Sessions 3, 5, and 6 are open to only 25 participants, with sessions 1, 2, and 4 having no attendance limit. A minimum of 15 people must sign up for the French sessions and a minimum of 20 for the English sessions for them to go ahead.

Action Point: Coordinators sign up to participate in the training sessions. If Coordinators are French native speakers / bilingual, they should prioritise the French session.

- **Q&A**

A question was asked on whether certification will be issued for the training. The PSEACap capacity building advisors confirmed that for now this had not been discussed. Another Coordinator asked why there was a cap on numbers for some sessions. The PSEACap capacity building advisors responded that these sessions have small breakouts, practical exercises, interactive participation, and individual follow-up, with focuses on specific technical topics targeted at PSEA Coordinators. Finally, a question was asked on whether session 2 will look at the linkages of PSEA and the Gender Marker under the Cooperation Framework. The PSEACap capacity building advisors responded saying that the focus is more about how a gender strategy contributes to culture change but were open to this inclusion.

3. Update by the Implementing Partner Protocol Working group.

A presentation was given by Emeline Tacheau-Kowalewski (UNICEF) and Patricia Alarou (WFP) on the activities of the Implementing Partner Protocol Working Group (IPPWG). The presentation introduced Coordinators to the IPPWG, highlighted existing and desired coordination, and aimed to familiarise Coordinators with existing resources. The IPPWG emphasised the importance of working together to strengthen and assess partner capacity, putting in place a process to undertake assessment, capacity strengthening and monitoring of shared and non-shared partners. The presenters noted that only CSO partners are currently subject to this process. Working with the IPPWG reduces duplication of efforts, increases efficiency, and helps with transparency and information sharing. The IPPWG is looking to produce a product to complement the global PSEA Government Framework, with a pilot taking place this year and a roll-out in 2025. In addition, the presenters walked Coordinators through the resources available on the UN Partner Portal (UNPP) in multiple languages, for both UN staff and partners. Coordinators were shown how to search the UNPP for partners with PSEA reports in a particular country, with the search engine being fine-tuned over the coming months. Finally, the IPPWG asked Coordinators to reach out to them with questions and suggestions on the operationalisation of the protocol, focusing on what has worked and what has not.

- **Q&A**

One PSEA Coordinator underlined the relevance of the IPPWG's work, as Coordinators are regularly asked about what their role is in partner capacity assessments. The Coordinator said that he relies on UN Agencies to tell them who has been assessed, with searches having to be partner-by-partner and partners and agencies not being able to easily access the portal.

Another Coordinator asked for clarification in the role of PSEA Coordinators in assessing implementing partners. The IPPWG replied that PSEA Coordinators should coordinate the assessment and avoid duplication, whilst carrying out capacity strengthening and escalating common challenges. They emphasised that PSEA Coordinators are not meant to do the assessment on behalf of agencies, but rather offer support at the technical level, through capacity strengthening of Focal Points.

A third Coordinator asked how to ensure that national NGOs/non-UN partners can be assessed. The IPPWG replied that an offline version of the tool is available for this type of assessment (non-UNPP). They also said that all NGOs can register in the UNPP, with a support function and guidance for registering.

Action Point: The IPPWG will share advice and guidance in writing to respond to written questions from PSEA Coordinators submitted before the meeting.

4. AOB

- Point on the country-level Action Plan

OSCSEA gave a brief update on the new country-level Action Plan template that will be used for 2025. It will be an empty format, as opposed to previous years where it had been pre-filled and only contain required outcomes. A sample country-level Action Plan will also be included. This new template will be shared with PSEA Coordinators in early November, however Coordinators who have started already preparing their 2025 Action Plans with the old template can continue to do so for 2025 and submit the 'old' template.

- Point on the PSEA helpdesk.

OSCSEA gave an update on the IASC-OSCSEA Joint Helpdesk. The email address for the shared mailbox is now psea-coordination.helpdesk@un.org and the Teams channel will be launched in due course. OSCSEA said that if Coordinators feel comfortable, they should submit requests publicly in the Teams channel. The 20 requests made so far to the Helpdesk were mapped and visualised. They have mostly reached the helpdesk via email with 85% of requests so far being made in English, the remainder in French. Solutions to some could be found very rapidly, others required more in-depth meetings. The most frequent topics for which support was requested were advocacy and capacity building support.

- Forward calendar and updates

A new version of the forward calendar for events relevant to PSEA Coordinators was shared, including the 6 capacity building sessions described earlier in the meeting. PSEA Coordinators can suggest activities of global interest to add to the calendar and the IASC will regularly update it.

- SEARO Report

The IASC made a request for PSEA Coordinators to participate in interviews for a report being written on the added value of SEARO Global for all relevant stakeholders.

Annex:

• **Meeting participants**

No	Name	Country
PSEA Coordinators and Acting Coordinators		
1.	Aline Kica Niyonkuru	Burkina Faso
2.	Amina Elhouderi	Kenya
3.	Ammara Aamer Khattak	Pakistan
4.	Anne-Judith Ndombasi	Sudan
5.	Benedetta Cocco	Bangladesh (Dhaka)
6.	Coty Beausejour	Colombia
7.	Diana Alejandra Rojas	Colombia
8.	Diba Abu Nejeila	Nigeria
9.	Edouard Munyeshuli	Niger
10.	Ephraim Karanja	Somalia
11.	Ernest Lukumwena	Mali
12.	Fidelia Fifame Odjo	Democratic Republic of the Congo
13.	Florence Apuri Auma	South Sudan
14.	Helga Gunnell	Mozambique
15.	Issa Sadou	Niger
16.	Jeanne Gomis	ROWCA, Dakar
17.	Jerry Mohamed Masudi	Chad
18.	Lamine Traore	CAR
19.	Lian Yong	Ethiopia
20.	Lydia Fuliwa	Malawi
21.	Mary Scheree Lynn Herrera Divinagracia	Philippines
22.	Muna Hasan	Bangladesh (CXB)
23.	Pamela Godoy	ROAP (Bangkok)
24.	Sarah Arciszweska	Poland
25.	Samuel Wuyika	Cameroon
26.	Serena Ricci	Egypt
27.	Stanislas Duvert Kilembe Kimok	ROWCA, Dakar
28.	Victoria Larroche	Myanmar
OCHA/IASC PSEAH Team		
29.	Charlotte Helletzgruber	PSEAH Advisor
30.	Halid Zwedu Feleke	Junior Programme Officer, PSEAH
31.	Joe Levy Brown	Intern, PSEAH
32.	Tareq Ahed Ishaq Dababneh	Information Management Consultant
OCHA Regional Office Focal Points		
33.	Truphosa Anjichi	ROSEA, Nairobi
Additional Invitees		
34.	Carina Hickling	NORCAP/PSEACap
35.	Emeline Tacheau-Kowalewski	IPPWG (UNICEF)

36.	Momo Anicet	PSEACap
37.	Patricia Alarou	IPPWG (WFP)
38.	Patricia Mucheche	OCHA PSEA Focal point MENA
39.	Ruth Krčmářová	PSEACap
40.	Sonja Wendlinger	OSCSEA