

IA PSEA Community of Practice Meeting

11 March 2025

14:00-15:30 CET

Meeting Summary

Agenda

1. **Updates and Q&A on the IPP** – by the IPP Working Group
2. **Point on the Harmonized Reporting Scheme (HRS)** - by the CHS Alliance
3. **Updates from the field**
 - Peer discussion on coordination challenges
4. **AOB**

1. Updates and Q&A on the IPP – by the IPP Working Group

The Implementing Partners Protocol Working (IPP WG) shared lessons learned and provided guidance to support requests received from PSEA Coordinators. Operationalizing the UN IPP can be successful when clearly articulating the added value of UN IPP capacity assessments and strengthening; identifying the proper mechanism to undertake the assessment, capacity strengthening, and monitoring aspects; following the same methodology for assessing and building capacity plans; constant collaboration and coordination between UN agencies and partners is key. Coordination is at the core of this process, it helps to capitalize on available resources, discuss challenges, and advocate for collective solutions.

There are also some pitfalls to be avoided when implementing the process. To do so, it is key to:

- Have a unified message when engaging with partners and emphasize that we all have the same approach and follow the same guidance on implementing capacity strengthening and monitoring.
- Share information and coordinate.
- Avoid overriding assessments without coordination.
- Make it a meaningful exercise, by avoiding rushing through the exercise.
- Managing partners' expectations, to help maintain objectivity and ensure transparency.
- Maintain commitment to the UN common approach.

In addition, each stakeholder engaged in the process also has specific roles and responsibilities: PSEA focal points have to provide continuous technical support and guidance to partnership colleagues, partnership colleagues are responsible for operationalizing the IP protocol, PSEA Coordinators have to oversee the coordination of the entire process, and the IPP WG has the responsibility to ensure a coordinated and harmonized operationalization of the protocol.

Question: Why is this harmonized process not applied to the country-based pool funds? Answer: The IASC PSEAH Team suggested inviting someone from the country-based pool funds in an upcoming session to discuss how they are considering the key requirements from the protocol. Question: How can we best approach challenges when working with the government? Answer: More coordination and guidance will

come in the next few months, with a specific memo on that matter and a focus on capacity strengthening. The coordinators must use the resource package of the IPP WG and tailor it to their specific needs.

2. Point on the Harmonized Reporting Scheme (HRS) - by the CHS Alliance

The HRS was developed in 2021 and scaled up in 2023, to harmonize and simplify the reporting of SEA and SH incidents and allow organizations to access real-time data and trends. To join the HRS, an organization will have to sign a data sharing agreement with the CHS alliance. They will then have access to the reporting platform and can choose to report incidents on a rolling basis or every 6 months. Thanks to the data revealing real-time trends, this reporting requirement becomes a tool for organizations to learn and act on SEA and SH. Many organizations who joined the HRS are national and international NGOs, and the CHS Alliance is also working to scale up donor alignment.

Finally, for the PSEAH Network, endorsing the HRS will help simplify reporting and reduce the fear of reporting by having a global platform. The coordinators will also be able to access trends and data, produce country analysis and reports in a few minutes. To summarize, the HRS does not aim to be an accountability tool, it is a tool to aggregate incidents and look at trends at different levels and learn from them.

Question: Concern about the different reporting systems and how to reduce multiple reporting requirements. Answer: The main objective is indeed to avoid duplication and simplify. The CHS Alliance is very committed to harmonizing the system, and discussions are ongoing with different donors, OSCSEA for the UN side, etc. There is a real willingness from the donor's side. Question: How to make sure the different systems are talking to each other and that the HC/RC or PSEA Coordinators have the information of the HRS available? Answer: The CHS Alliance cannot share the detailed data of cases for one country because each organization retains the ownership of the data. However, this is something that they will work on in the future.

3. Updates from the field

IASC PSEAH Team asked on feedback from the prioritization exercise which was currently ongoing at country level with a deadline of 14 March. While there was no particular feedback available on this exercise, some PSEA Coordinators shared key achievements from the past month, which included joint initiatives or discussions with AAP, and significant work on awareness-raising (key messages, communication materials, etc.), capacity-building (trainings, sessions, community engagement) and guidelines (from RC/HC, government, etc.) on PSEA.

One of the key challenges remains the lack of funding for the 2025 Action Plans and concerns around resource mobilization. Some Coordinators also mentioned constraints in access to communities due to escalated conflicts and difficulties to engage with NGOs as part of strengthening or capacity-building strategies.

4. AOB

The IASC and OSCSEA teams provided an update on the PSEA Coordination Helpdesk. Between September 2024 and early March, the Helpdesk has received 140 requests. The updated dashboard will be shared alongside the minutes. Some new PSEA Coordination Helpdesk Clinics are also being planned (Communication with media, AAP, and CFMs, etc.), and a mentimeter was shared with Coordinators to gather their requests and ideas.

The IASC also reminded the PSEA Coordinators of some upcoming events:

- HRC 58th side event: hybrid event on **“Combatting Sexual Abuse of Children in Peacekeeping and Humanitarian Contexts”** organized jointly by the UN Special Rapporteur on the sale, SEA of children, OSCSEA, and IASC | **Monday, 17 March 2025 14:00-15:30 CET**. [Click here to sign up](#)
- HNPW:
 - Online event on **“Better together: How PSEA, Gender and Protection work together to make better decisions”**, organized jointly by the IASC Inter-Agency Protection, Gender and PSEA Standby Capacity Projects | **Tuesday, 18 March 2025 14:00 to 15:30 CET**. [Click here to sign up](#)
 - Hybrid event on **“Localizing PSEA: Working Together for Lasting Impact”**, organized by the IASC PSEAH Champion, WFP | **Thursday, 27 March 2025 14:00-15:30 CET**. [Click here to sign up](#)

Annex

- List of participants

No	Name	Country
PSEA Coordinators and Acting Coordinators		
1.	Barbara Tineo	Venezuela
2.	Benedetta Cocco	Bangladesh
3.	Diana Alejandra	Colombia
4.	Edouard Munyeshuli	Mali
5.	Elisa Cappelletti	Lebanon
6.	Ephraim Karanja	Somalia
7.	Erica Talentino	ESARO
8.	Fanny Dufvenmark	WOS
9.	Florence Apuri Auma	South Sudan
10.	Francesca Paola Crabu	DRC
11.	Imane Cherif	Madagascar
12.	Irene Coello	Mozambique
13.	Issa Sadou	Niger
14.	Jerry Mohamed Masudi	Chad
15.	Lara Chelela	Haiti
16.	Lydia Fuliwa	Malawi
17.	Manuela Moy	Hungary
18.	Mary Scheree Lynn Herrera Divinagracia	Philippines
19.	Ni Ni Thaung	Myanmar (Co-Chair)
20.	Rajib Rahman	Bangladesh (CXB)
21.	Samuel Wuyika	Cameroon
22.	Theresa Adah	Syria NW
OCHA/IASC PSEAH Team		
23.	Charlotte Helletzgruber	PSEAH Advisor

24.	Halid Zewdu Feleke	Associate Expert, PSEAH
25.	Héloïse Salvagnac	Intern, PSEAH
26.	Mai Fitiane	Intern, PSEAH
27.	Yve Patrice Ndji	Information Management Officer
OCHA Regional Office Focal Points		
28.	Truphosa Anjichi	ROSEA, Nairobi
Additional Invitees		
29.	Carina Hickling	NORCAP/PSEACap
30.	Christos Mylonas	IPP WG
31.	Emeline Tacheau	IPP WG
32.	Hadir Shady	IPP WG
33.	Mathilde Belli	CHS Alliance
34.	Nicole Kim	IPP WG
35.	Patricia Alarou	IPP WG
36.	Sonja Wendlinger	OSCSEA