IA PSEA Community of Practice Meeting
8 April 2025
14:00-15:30 CET
Meeting Summary

Agenda

1. **SEA referral procedures: Echo from country consultations & next steps –** by UNHCR and OCHA
2. **SEARO sub-national methodology** - by UNICEF
3. **Mapping exercise, 2024** - by UNICEF
4. **AOB**
   - Point on OCHA-managed pooled funds & UNIPP – by OCHA CBPF
   - Victim Assistance Protocol Training and Implementation – by UNICEF
   - Helpdesk clinic on Navigating Power BI

The IASC PSEAH team first presented an overview of preliminary results from a survey launched for PSEA Networks on the impact of the funding reductions/suspensions/terminations. So far 875 responses have been collected from 31 countries. Final results by country will be shared with PSEA Coordinators shortly.

1. **SEA referral procedures: Echo from country consultations & next steps –** by UNHCR and OCHA

UNHCR and OCHA shared preliminary findings and draft recommendations based on a series of consultations with PSEA Coordinators and network members, conducted under the IA SEARP Revised Approach workstream of the IASC PSEAH TAG. These consultations aimed to identify key priorities for the IASC TAG, understand challenges faced by PSEA Coordinators in developing and implementing SOPs, and support PSEA Coordinators, networks, and GBV/AAP actors in addressing those challenges.

This session is not intended to present the full findings, but rather to gather feedback from PSEA Coordinators on the draft recommendations - particularly those directed at the global level. The objective is to ensure that these recommendations:
   - Speak to the current needs and priorities;
   - Is a clear way forward for leadership to action;
   - Are realistic based on funding constraints.

A poll was conducted to gather insights from PSEA Coordinators. The goals were to validate the key challenges they face in developing and implementing SOPs - particularly in the changing context of limited resources - and to identify which draft recommendations are seen as most useful. The main challenges highlighted in the responses were:

1- Lack of leadership engagement

2- Lack of organizational buy-in
3- Lack of capacity
4- Lack of NGO engagement

The top priority identified for global support on SOPs was providing country-specific assistance for their development and troubleshooting. Priorities for global level support on CFMs were to support interlinkages between PSEA and AAP and secondly to provide country/regional support based on resources and context. The OCHA Global AAP Advisor contributed to drafting these recommendations and emphasized the importance of hearing directly from Coordinators on how the recommendations can be practically implemented—particularly in the context of funding constraints and the need for greater efficiency.
The full results will be shared with the coordinators and will inform the final recommendations.

2. SEARO sub-national methodology - by UNICEF

UNICEF provided an overview of the SEARO sub-national methodology, which is set to be published next month. Developed based on pilot projects in Afghanistan and Colombia, the methodology offers step-by-step guidance for countries to create their own tool for identifying in-country SEA risks. It allows the classification of sub-national areas by risk level, for geographic comparison and to track changes in overall risk levels. UNICEF will also work on providing technical support to countries that wish to roll out the methodology in 2025.

3. Mapping exercise, 2024 - by UNICEF

UNICEF then outlined the plan and timeline for the 2024 PSEA mapping exercise, which is set to launch this month. As in previous years, an email and resource package will be sent to RCs to initiate the process. Countries will have one month for data collection, during which UNICEF will offer on-demand technical support. PSEA Coordinators will be responsible for compiling input from network members and ensuring consensus before submitting the data. Once submitted, the data will undergo global-level quality assurance, with feedback provided to countries. This will be followed by country-level analysis and aggregation of global results, followed by the development of dashboards. The exercise continues to use the 18 core PSEA indicators from the existing guidance note, with only minor updates to the Excel-based tool compared to last year.

Question: Would it be possible for PSEA Coordinators to be notified when the email is sent to the RCs? Response UNICEF: Yes, communication will be ensured with the coordinators. Question: Some countries developed their own tool, for instance using Kobo, can they use it for the mapping exercise? Response UNICEF: Of course, they can use them to collect the data, but for the purpose of the exercise, the final data would need to be consolidated in the Excel template provided by UNICEF. Question: Concern about the exercise, which could be invasive for partners, who are unable to complete it fully. In big networks, it is also an issue and collecting data from smaller partners or in-the-ground organizations is a real challenge. Response: UNICEF recognizes the challenge around incomplete data to be submitted. They encourage submission even if the data is incomplete.

4. AOB

- **Point on OCHA-managed pooled funds & UNIPP – by OCHA CBPF**

The compliance expert from the Pool Fund Management Branch provided an overview of the PSEA Capacity Assessment for IPs under the CBPF. Before receiving funding, all partners must undergo a comprehensive assessment that evaluates their programmatic, financial, operational, and governance capacities. This assessment results in a risk rating, which determines both the funding amount a partner may receive, and the level of oversight required. Previously, the CBPF assessment included only a single question related to PSEA. To strengthen compliance with the IP Protocol, a dedicated PSEA section was added—now accounting for 20% of the overall assessment score.

The process begins with a preliminary self-assessment, which all organizations must complete. This includes confirming the existence of a PSEA policy. Next is a due diligence declaration, requiring organizations to acknowledge the 2003 Secretary-General's Bulletin on SEA and confirm that staff and sub-implementing staff have received PSEA training, undergone background checks, and that any past or ongoing SEA allegations have been addressed appropriately. Then, the capacity assessment, the PSEA section plays a key role in determining the partner's initial risk rating. Finally, if a partner is eligible and receives funding, project monitoring ensures that PSEA policies are implemented, obligations are understood by IPs, and communities are informed about how and where to report SEA concerns.

- **Victim Assistance Protocol Training and Implementation – by UNICEF**

UNICEF, under the IASC PSEAH TAG workplan, is currently undertaking a rapid review of the implementation of the Victim Assistance Protocol. The objectives of this review are to:
- Identify key challenges and barriers to the full implementation of the protocol
- Highlight effective strategies and best practices
- Provide actionable recommendations for accelerating its implementation

A survey was sent out to PSEA Coordinators to collect feedback from both humanitarian and development contexts to collect challenges faced. In addition, key informant interviews will be conducted at the global and country levels, and two case studies will be developed with Mali and Afghanistan.

The final report on this review, with the recommendations, will be ready by June 2025.

Action point: PSEA Coordinators to complete the survey by UNICEF on the review of the implementation of the UN Victim Assistance Protocol, by COP 14 April.

- **Helpdesk clinic on Navigating Power BI**

The IASC PSEAH Team and OSCSEA, under the PSEA Coordination Helpdesk, will offer a one-hour session to provide an overview of Power BI, following requests from PSEA Coordinators.
2 sessions will be held:
- French session: Monday 14 April, 14:00h CET
- English session: Wednesday 16 April, 14:00h CET

Annex

- List of participants

No	Name	Country
PSEA Coordinators and Acting Coordinators		
1.	Aline Kica Niyonkuru	Burkina Faso
2.	Ammara Aamer Khattak	Pakistan
3.	Asma Saleem	Asia Pacific
4.	Benedetta Cocco	Bangladesh
5.	Edouard Munyeshuli	Mali
6.	Elisa Cappelletti	Lebanon
7.	Fanny Dufvenmark	WOS
8.	Florence Apuri Auma	South Sudan
9.	Issa Sadou	Niger
10.	Jules Kouame	Ivory Cost
11.	Lamine Traore	CAR
12.	Lara Chelela	Haiti
13.	Lian Yi Yong	Ethiopia
14.	Lydia Fuliwa	Malawi
15.	Manuela Moy	Hungary
16.	Mary Scheree Lynn Herrera Divinagracia	Philippines
17.	Rajib Rahman	Bangladesh (CXB)
18.	Samuel Wuyika	Cameroon
19.	Sylvia Opinia	Nigeria
20.	Serena Ricci	Egypt
21.	Sofia Canovas Pereda	Ukraine
22.	Stanislas Duvert Kilembe Kimok	OCHA ROWCA
23.	Theresa Adah	Syria NW
24.	Victoria Larroche	Myanmar
OCHA Regional Office Focal Points		

25.	Angela Valenza	ROWCA
26.	Patricia Mucheche	ROMENA
27.	Truphosa Anjichi	ROSEA
OCHA/IASC PSEAH Team		
28.	Charlotte Helletzgruber	PSEAH Advisor
29.	Halid Zewdu Feleke	Associate Expert, PSEAH
30.	Héloïse Salvagnac	Intern, PSEAH
31.	Kirstie Farmer	PSEAH Advisor
32.	Mai Fitiane	Intern, PSEAH
33.	Yve Patrice Ndji	Information Management Officer
Additional Invitees		
34.	Jennifer Emond	OSCSEA
35.	Jonna Karlsson	UNICEF
36.	Maria Kelly	OCHA, CBPF
37.	Martina Di Benedetto	OCHA, CBPF
38.	Michal Ullmann	OCHA GenCap/ProCap Team
39.	Penelope Muteteli	UNICEF
40.	Rachel Maher	OCHA, AAP
41.	Ivana Chapcakova	UNICEF
42.	Yoko Iwasa	UNHCR
43.	Yihong Zhang	UNICEF