

## **Joint IASC Technical Advisory Group (TAG) and PSEA Coordinators Ad Hoc Meeting**

**14 May 2025**

**15:00-16:30 (GVA/CET)**

### **Meeting Summary**

#### **Agenda**

- 1. Point on the Humanitarian Reset – PSEA Coordinator**
- 2. Echo from Wilton Park – TAG**
- 3. PSEAH for the IASC Principals meeting (17 June) - WFP**
- 4. PSEA at the Frontline – WFP and IOM**
- 5. SEA Referral Procedures Report – UNHCR and OCHA**

#### **1. Point on the Humanitarian Reset - PSEA Coordinator**

The PSEA Coordinator in Mozambique provided an overview of the Ad Hoc Community of Practice Meeting on the Humanitarian Reset, which had taken place on 5 May and during which Justin Brady, Chief of OCHA's IASB, had briefed the PSEA Coordinators on the key aspects of the Humanitarian Reset. The PSEA Coordinator from Mozambique proposed applying a PSEA lens to the infographic on the Humanitarian Reset, highlighting both the challenges and opportunities it presents. The analysis emphasized the need for a bottom-up approach, shift in mindset, investment, and action. Three key takeaways emerged from the discussions with PSEA Coordinators:

- PSEA, AAP, and the broader accountability framework must be positioned at the heart of the Humanitarian Reset, in a context of reduced funding and capacities. These are not technicalities, but fundamental components that should drive the reset at both global and country levels.
- There was a broad consensus on the need for a bottom-up approach.
- The reset should not be viewed as an opportunity to move from fragmented commitments to collective system-wide action. Prevention and response to SEA must transcend the silos.

PSEA Coordinators had drafted advocacy messages which should be shared widely across leadership, including to HC/RCs but also to HoOs.

#### **2. Echo from Wilton Park - TAG**

At the end of April, FCDO had hosted a Wilton Park event focused on the sustainable and effective resourcing of PSEAH. CARE International's TAG representative shared key takeaways from the event, including the need to break down siloed approaches, particularly in collaboration with GBV actors, and improving overall coordination, to enhance the efficiency of safeguarding efforts. The importance of "global public goods" (such as the MDS, CHS Alliance work, PSEACap, and the Resource and Support Hub) as sector-wide initiatives, was highlighted. Localization was another key topic: not viewing localization as a cost-saving alternative and shifting risks onto local organizations, but rather that INGOs and UN agencies have a responsibility to support and mitigate these risks. The discussion also emphasized the need for increased, direct funding for women-led organizations, including through mechanisms such as pooled

funding. While significant progress has been made on response mechanisms in recent years, participants agreed that greater emphasis must be placed on prevention, and that both must be addressed together.

The Chair of the WFP PSEAH Advisory Group also shared her reflections from the event. She highlighted the urgent need for increased funding for women-led organizations, alongside proactive political efforts to reduce the risks these organizations face.

**Action point:** *Key messages from Wilton Park will be shared with TAG members once finalized.*

### **3. PSEAH for the IASC Principals meeting (17 June) - WFP**

WFP took the floor to provide an update on the upcoming IASC Principals meeting scheduled for 17 June, which will include a dedicated one-hour session on PSEAH, demonstrating continued leadership commitment to this agenda. Given the increasingly challenging landscape and uncertainties surrounding the Humanitarian Reset, WFP emphasized the need to be strategic in identifying clear, actionable asks for senior leadership. In light of the current funding constraints, WFP underlined the importance of burden-sharing and pooling resources at the country level. A key proposal is for the ERC to issue a clear directive to HC/RCs, urging them to facilitate country-level discussions on burden-sharing. These discussions should aim to identify and prioritize critical activities within PSEA country-level action plans. In parallel, WFP recommended that the IASC Principals send a strong message to Country Directors, encouraging them to actively participate in burden-sharing and to pool resources in support of collective PSEA objectives. It was also suggested that selected priority high-risk contexts, where PSEA Coordinators or specialists may face termination, should be focused on. Finally, WFP mentioned the importance for IASC Principals to reiterate their support for the PSEA Championship model.

TAG members shared their suggestions to help shape the key asks for leadership. They emphasized the importance of bringing greater visibility to ongoing work, such as the development of the investigations manual, to demonstrate progress and commitment. A strong recommendation was made to elevate the third commitment of the IASC strategy on strengthening country-level capacity, highlighting the need for PSEA Coordinators and dedicated capacities. Concerns were also raised around emerging risks related to the current funding constraints and the importance of integrating risk management. To strengthen advocacy, it was suggested that available data be used strategically to frame the discussion and steer the conversation. Another critical point raised the need for greater accountability in investigations: while significant efforts have been made to improve reporting channels, follow-up, and concrete investigations remain insufficient in many contexts, and there is a need to harmonize standards at the global level and improve analysis at the agency level.

**Action point:**

- *Reach out to concerned TAG members prior to the TAG meeting on the key messages and a few data points to support the key asks discussed with TAG.*

#### **4. PSEA at the Frontline – WFP and IOM**

Under the WFP PSEAH Championship, WFP and IOM presented “PSEA at the Frontline Phase 2”, a multilingual, adaptable awareness package designed for communities. It builds on a previous workstream targeting frontline workers: “PSEA at the Frontline Phase 1”, developed in response to concerns that awareness efforts were not effectively reaching frontline workers, those who could serve as strong allies in preventing SEA. The initial package included over 600 materials, with posters, audio recordings, and videos, in more than 22 languages. These resources were widely translated and adapted to various local contexts.

Following the success of Phase 1, it became clear that greater engagement on PSEA was also needed with the communities we serve, leading to the development of Phase 2 of the project. The objective was to raise awareness by affected communities and to empower them to become PSEA advocates. It consists of six distinct posters, with 6 key messages based on PSEA principles, adapted to different geographic regions, translated into multiple languages, and designed to be adaptable across various contexts. To support the use of the posters, a 20-page companion guide was developed. The guide is structured into five sections, including an introduction outlining key policies and frameworks, why engaging with communities is important, when and how to engage, and a section highlighting best practices and examples.

This package was developed in collaboration with multiple partners, and informed by consultations with many agencies, multi-agency thematic experts, and programmatic specialists.

**Action point:** *WFP and IOM to share the companion guide for review by the TAG for comments by COB 28 May 2025.*

#### **5. SEA Referral Procedures Report - UNHCR and OCHA**

Under the SEA Referral Procedures workstream, led by IOM and UNHCR, a series of consultations had been conducted with PSEA Coordinators, Networks, and key stakeholders to identify the main challenges in developing and implementing inter-agency PSEA Network SOPs for SEA referrals.

The consultation process took place in three stages: secondary data analysis, targeted consultations with PSEA Coordinators and Co-Chairs, and workshops involving a broader range of actors, including PSEA, AAP, GBV/CP, and cluster representatives. The data collected was analyzed and used to draft a report containing recommendations for leadership, the TAG, and regional and country-level support, aimed at taking the targets under the IASC PSEAH strategy forward. Preliminary findings and recommendations were shared with PSEA Coordinators, the facilitation team, and AAP colleagues to gather feedback and ensure alignment with their priorities in the context of current funding constraints. Further discussions are planned with GBV AoR colleagues. The draft report includes a set of priority recommendations, categorized into short-term and mid- to long-term actions. The draft report will be shared next week, after consultation with GBV AoR, and TAG members are invited to give feedback and comments.

Finally, the PSEA Coordinator from South Sudan highlighted the importance of developing and updating SEA referral SOPs.

**Action point:** UNHCR and OCHA to share the draft report with the TAG members for comments and identify TAG members to take these recommendations forward.

## Annexes

- List of Participants

No	Name	Organisation
TAG Members/Observers		
1.	Najla Nassif Palma	Victim Rights Advocate
2.	Angela Wiens	International Medical Corps/ICVA
3.	Carina Hickling	NORCAP/PSEACap
4.	Christos Mylonas	WHO
5.	Clara Gomez	UNOPS
6.	Denis Hauser	OHCHR
7.	Desiree Bartosiak	World Vision
8.	Dyane Epstein	IOM
9.	Gareth Price-Jones	SCHR
10.	Georgina Lund	Care International
11.	Houda Tahiri	ILO
12.	Isabella Castrogiovanni	WFP
13.	Jennifer Emond	OSCSEA
14.	Joanne Dunn	IFRC
15.	Julia Schipper	UNOPS
16.	Lara Silva	IFRC
17.	Livia Mueller	UNFPA
18.	Liz Pender	UNFPA

19.	Margaret Lamunu	WHO
20.	Mariam Khokar	IOM
21.	Nana Elsler	UN Habitat
22.	Natalia Macdonald	WFP
23.	Paulien Vandendriessche	ICRC
24.	Petra Forsstrom De Leon	The Global Fund
25.	Ranya Al-Jaberi	UN Women
26.	Razan Wazwaz	FAO
27.	Yanthe Cornelissen	UNDP
28.	Yoko Iwasa	UNHCR
<b>PSEA Coordinators and Acting Coordinators</b>		
29.	Ammara Aamer Khattak	Pakistan
30.	Benedetta Cocco	Bangladesh
31.	Edouard Munyeshuli	Mali
32.	Ephraim Karanja	Somalia
33.	Erica Talentino	Eastern & Southern Africa Regional PSEA Coordinator
34.	Florence Apuri Auma	South Sudan
35.	Irene Coello	Mozambique
36.	Jean Coty Beausejour	Colombia
37.	Jerry Mohamed Masudi	Chad
38.	Jules Kouame	Ivory Coast
39.	Lian Yong	Ethiopia
40.	Mary Scheree Lynn Herrera Divinagracia	Philippines
41.	Samuel Wuyika	Cameroon

42.	Stella Okuni	Kenya
43.	Sylvia Opinia	Nigeria
44.	Theresa Adah	Syria NW
45.	Victoria Larroche	Myanmar
<b>OCHA/IASC PSEAH Team</b>		
46.	Wendy Cue	Senior PSEAH Coordinator
47.	Charlotte Helletzgruber	PSEAH Advisor
48.	Halid Zewdu Feleke	Associate Expert, PSEAH
49.	Kirstie Farmer	PSEAH Advisor
50.	Mai Fitiane	Intern, PSEAH
51.	Heloise Salvagnac	Intern, PSEAH
52.	Yves Patrice Ndji	IM Officer
<b>Additional invitees</b>		
53.	Aimee Wielechowski	Standby Partnership
54.	Christie Bacal-Mayencourt	WFP
55.	Elena Bezzolato	Misconduct Disclosure Scheme
56.	Gabrielle Arnaud	OSCSEA
57.	Jean Enriquez	WFP PSEA Global Advisory Group
58.	Jonna Karlsson	UNICEF
59.	Sandrine Lusamba	WFP PSEA Global Advisory Group
60.	Sophia Pierre-Antoine	IOM
61.	Veerle Triquet	WFP