

## IA PSEA Coordinators Community of Practice Meeting

10 June 2025

14:00-15:30 CET

### Meeting Summary

#### Agenda

1. **Mapping exercise – By UNICEF**
    - Lessons learned and Next Steps
  2. **Point on the Community Outreach and Communication Fund – By ICVA**
    - Update on new call
  3. **PSEA in Preparedness and Response – By Scheree Divinagracia**
    - Good practices from the Philippines
  4. **Updates from the Field – By All**
    - Peer discussion on coordination challenges
  5. **AOB**
    - Update on the PSEA Coordination Helpdesk
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1. **Mapping exercise – By UNICEF**
    - Lessons learned and Next Steps

UNICEF provided an update on the IASC PSEA 2024 mapping exercise. The team thanked all the PSEA Coordinators for their contributions. The deadline for submitting responses was 30 May. A total of 35 countries are participating in the 2024 cycle, including six new additions: Bangladesh, Malawi, Nepal, the Philippines, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. To date, 83% of participating countries have submitted their responses.

Regarding the next steps and timeline, UNICEF is currently reviewing the submissions, to be finalized by 20 June. This phase involves follow-up on submissions, an initial review of data, and preparation of feedback for participating countries. By 20 June, UNICEF will share comments and feedback with Coordinators, who will then have until 4 July to revise and finalize their submissions.

Additionally, a survey is now open for PSEA Coordinators to share feedback on the Mapping exercise, specifically regarding the challenges faced, the tool itself, the process, and overall support.

Some PSEA Coordinators provided initial feedback. On the practical level, Coordinators emphasized the need for a longer timeframe for the exercise, allowing more time for comprehensive data collection. They also suggested integrating the Kobo tool directly with the Excel response sheet. Concerns were expressed about the representation of data, as in some contexts, limited participation from network members was noted, due to the complexity of the exercise. This made it particularly challenging for actors in more affected areas, including NGOs, to contribute, resulting in data that might not fully reflect the situation on

the ground. Participants also emphasized the need to ensure early on that data collection on the IASC indicators is integrated into humanitarian programming.

Action Point: IASC PSEAH team to circulate the mapping exercise feedback survey to the PSEA Coordinators

## **2. Point on the Community Outreach and Communication Fund – By ICVA**

- Update on new call

ICVA presented an update on the Community Outreach and Communication Fund. This fund supports local and national actors who raise awareness and share information with communities about PSEA, while also working to ensure the presence of safe and accessible CFMs within countries. The Fund has been active for 5 years, typically providing grants of approximately 20,000 USD for durations of 4 to 6 months. For the 2024 funding cycle, nine grants were awarded. The next grant cycle is expected to be launched next week.

Building on lessons from previous years and informed by the FCDO's work on multi-year funding, ICVA is now exploring options to secure longer-term, multi-year funding, allowing for greater sustainability and increased grant opportunities. Additionally, ICVA aims to expand the Fund Steering Committee to include more local and national representatives, as part of their localization process.

Question: Will certain countries be prioritized for funding? This would be helpful for PSEA Coordinators and other applicants, particularly NGOs with limited capacity, so they don't invest significant time in the application process without a realistic chance of success. Additionally, would it be possible to receive feedback on submitted applications and a list of countries or organizations that received grants?

Response: ICVA is currently conducting an analysis to determine country prioritization, but they are open to input from Coordinators regarding which countries should be prioritized or what supporting documents would be helpful in that decision-making process. Question: What are the criteria for applying for a grant? Response: The eligibility and selection criteria will be clearly outlined at the launch of the 2025 grant cycle. ICVA will also share the list of prioritized countries in advance. They strongly encouraged WLOs to apply. It was also suggested to use the IASC SEA RO as a tool to prioritize countries for allocations as well as to involve the PSEAH Champion's Global Advisory group.

## **3. PSEA in Preparedness and Response – By Scheree Divinagracia**

- Good practices from the Philippines

The PSEA Coordinator from the Philippines took the floor to present on PSEA in Preparedness and Response. Upon taking up her role, the Coordinator prioritized two key considerations: Victims/survivors cannot wait for systems to be fully established before receiving support, and Preparedness as a priority.

The Network focused on revising and disseminating SEA reporting mechanisms and child protection/GBV referral pathways. Following this, several technical documents were updated or developed. To manage this workload, the Network formed various task teams to focus on specific areas:

- Revising SOPs for SEA
- Enhancing the PSEA refresher training package

- Creating a communications strategy plan (validated through community consultations)
- Developing the government PSEA strategy plan
- Designing a PSEA toolkit tailored for national and local NGOs
- Strengthening emergency preparedness and response through PSEA quick guides

These task teams collectively developed the first Philippines PSEA Strategy Plan. As the Network expanded its ToRs to include not only humanitarian actors but also those in development and peacebuilding, establishing a clear, measurable strategy became essential. This ensured that the Network's performance and actions on PSEA could be systematically monitored and evaluated.

#### **4. Updates from the Field – *By All***

- Peer discussion on coordination challenges

Some PSEA Coordinators shared their ongoing activities and recent main achievements, with several trainings conducted around PSEA, including: training of government officials in CAR, training of Regional PSEA Coordinators and other key members of the Network on the Victim Assistance Protocol in DRC, and training of UN local partners on investigations in Ethiopia. Other key activities included strengthening coordination and PSEA structures, mobilizing funds, and reinforcing leadership commitment on PSEA.

On challenges, many PSEA Coordinators pointed to ongoing challenges related to current funding constraints, with PSEA focal points impacted by the funding, and a huge impact on sub-national PSEA Networks. These constraints have affected PSEA focal points and had a significant impact on sub-national PSEA Networks. Additionally, some coordinators noted difficulties in securing leadership engagement (UNCT/HCT), particularly in light of the funding situation and the ongoing restructuring of UN and humanitarian entities. Finally, some Coordinators highlighted challenges in engaging with local organizations, especially in the PSEA Network, as well as working with the government.

#### **5. AOB**

- Update on the PSEA Coordination Helpdesk

The IASC PSEAH Team gave an update on the IASC OSCSEA PSEA Coordination Helpdesk. As of June 10, the Helpdesk received 211 requests with main thematic areas around Data and Information Management, Coordination and Inter-Agency Collaboration, and Monitoring and Reporting. 13 PSEA Helpdesk Webinars/Clinics have been organized so far, most recently on Power BI, the IASC PSEA 2024 Mapping Exercise, Cluster Capacity Strengthening, and the UN Victim Assistance Protocol.

## Annexes

- List of participants

No	Name	Country
<b>PSEA Coordinators and Acting Coordinators</b>		
1.	Alexandra Takacs	Hungary
2.	Aline Kica Niyonkuru	Burkina Faso
3.	Ammara Aamer Khattak	Pakistan
4.	Anne-Judith Ndombasi	Sudan
5.	Christelle Nziavake	DRC (Bunia)
6.	Coty Beausejour	Colombia
7.	Edouard Munyeshuli	Mali
8.	Ephraim Karanja	Somalia
9.	Fanny Dufvenmark	Whoe of Syria
10.	Francesca Paola Crabu	DRC
11.	Irene Coello	Mozambique
12.	Issa Sadou	Niger
13.	Jerry Mohamed Masudi	Chad
14.	Jules Kouame	Ivory Cost
15.	Lamine Traore	Central African Republic
16.	Lara Chlela	Haiti
17.	Lian Yi Yong	Ethiopia
18.	Lydia Fuliwa	Malawi
19.	Manuela Moy	Hungary
20.	Mary Scheree Lynn Herrera Divinagracia	Philippines
21.	Sylvia Opinia	Nigeria
22.	Samuel Wuyika	Cameroon
23.	Theresa Adah	Syria NW
<b>OCHA Regional Office Focal Points</b>		
24.	Niatou Maria Mingou	OCHA Regional Office for West and Central Africa (ROWCA)

25.	Patricia Mucheche	OCHA Regional Office for the Middle East and North Africa (ROMENA)
26.	Truphosa Anjichi	OCHA Regional Office for Southern and Eastern Africa (ROSEA)
<b>OCHA/IASC PSEAH Team</b>		
27.	Charlotte Helletzgruber	PSEAH Advisor
28.	Halid Zewdu Feleke	Associate Expert, PSEAH
29.	Héloïse Salvagnac	Intern, PSEAH
30.	Mai Fitiane	Intern, PSEAH
31.	Yve Patrice Ndjé	Information Management Officer
<b>Additional Invitees</b>		
32.	Carina Hickling	NORCAP/PSEACap
33.	Caroline Dulin Brass	UNHCR
34.	Elise Baudot	ICVA
35.	Ivana Chapcakova	UNICEF
36.	Jennifer Emond	OSCSEA
37.	Penelope Muteteli	UNICEF
38.	Yihong Zhang	UNICEF