| Priority | actions | activities Expected output Output indicators resources needed | | resources needed | Agencies commitment | |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| 1.Capturing/ Sharing Good Practice on AAP and PSEA | 1.1 Provision of remote technical support | -maintain a system to respond to questions raised by the field or direct requests to specific experts through the helpdesk or other channels - organisation with local partners of webinars on AAP and PSEA, as the task team and in collaboration with others - provide support to task team members projects related to AAP and PSEA (i.e. participation of the task team in TI project) | timely and quality, concrete responses to requests raised | -Existence of the helpdesk and other channels to raise requests for technical support on AAP and PSEA -% of requests for remote technical support coming from the field -# of requests received -lead time before response -satisfaction with response - #of webinars organised /supported by the TT on AAP and PSEA that include national/field level presenters | -Members' time for remote provision of technical support+ TT coordinator | -CHS alliance -IOM -ALNAP -UNICEF -Caritas Internationalis -WHO - Community World Service -The Sphere Project -Transparency International - World Vision International |
| | 1.2 Generate evidence on impact of AAP and PSEA | -agree on a methodology to collect and analyse this information - members to submit examples - results of the evidence generation to inform next steps and underpin advocacy | additional evidence on the impact of AAP and PSEA | -methodology agreed by task team members - # of TT members contributing to the evidence collection | Task Team Coordinator's time + relevant agency/membership focal points | '-CHS contribution with the CHS self-assessment and performance indicators -ALNAP technical advice -WHO case studies -UNICEF OFDA project - ActionAid - World Vision International |
| | | -convene a small group to reflect on an AAP/ PSEA marker -take into account the lessons learned from the Gender marker and the information already collected for other markers Ensure the "marker" or suggested alternative is used beyond the proposal stage. | Recommendation on the feasibility and utility of having an AAP/PSEA marker + suggestion of a pilot if appropriate | -minutes from the small group reflections - minutes from the task team meeting during which the recommendations are discussed and next steps agreed upon | Task Team Co-chairs time + small group of relevant task team members | GenCap –(Merrin Waterhouse & Christine Oullette) -IRC / TTPM -CHS - WFP -The Sphere Project |
| | 1.3 Maintain a user friendly and updated information repository | -Ensure the IASC website is updated -Improve the linkages with the former PSEA Task Force website - Help ensure dissemination of best practices and standards to all relevant stakeholders, in relevant languages, and in a contextually appropriate manner - test a wiki approach to contribute to learning and sharing latest information on AAP /PSEA | -Ensure the IASC website section on AAP and PSEA is updated - best practices disseminated and lessons learned are captured | - # of page viewed - # of downloads of documents posted on the TT website | Task team coordinator's time with input from members | Link with CHS alliance resource library and ALNAP website |

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| 2. Support to operationalisation of AAP and PSEA | 2.1 Provide direct technical assistance on AAP/PSEA | - sustainable approach to support operation in response to a request from the concerned Humanitarian Country Team.: Task Team members that are operational in the specific country to consult with their colleagues on site to determine the type of support they might be able to provide to the HCT in collaboration with the Task team proactive support to field during preparedness- | - Best practices and standards shared, including global SOPs on interagency referral of complaints - challenges and needs are brought back to global level, to inform and prioritise future support | -# of requests for support - qualitative review of what has actually changed as a result of a support -# of case studies documented as result from proactive support during preparedness | -Members time and financial resources for joint missions if requested by HCT and our operational members | - IRC / TTPM / TTL - Caritas Internationalis - Community World Service -UNICEF OFDA project -ActionAid - The Sphere Project |
| | 2.2 provide recommendations on AAP/PSEA placement within humanitarian procedures and processes in the field | - Map AAP and PSEA related task forces already existing at country level, including ICC and national networks. Highlight gaps/challenges and opportunities of the different approaches and derive recommendations towards systematisation if appropriate | - report on challenges and opportunities linked with the different ways to link AAP and PSEA within humanitarian procedures/processes field structures | -report on the mapping exercise and recommendations | -Members time to connect with their focal points in various countries, small group of TT members to draft the report | - IRC / TTPM -ICC OCHA -CHS - UNICEF (TBC) - DFID (Andy Wheatley) -WHO - UNICEF OFDA project - ActionAidThe Sphere Project |

| Priority | actions | activities | Expected output | Output indicators | resources needed | Members/ agencies commitment |
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| 3. Inter-agency collaboration on PSEA | 3.1 Ensure the PSEA workstream complements other PSEA-related initiatives and addresses gaps at the field and global levels | -map out PSEA related initiatives - define the scope of the PSEA workstream to complement these initiatives and issue a revised statement of purpose - advocate on the unique nature of the PSEA work stream (technical and inter agency, tasked by the IASC WG, for PSEA experts) to reach out to NGOs and additional/ former members - Ensure communication channels are established with the new UN coordinator on improving UN response to SEA and other initiatives | - mapping of existing PSEA initiatives-and mutual awareness on status - revised statement on purpose | -report on the mapping including recommendations on engagement/ coordination with other initiatives - statement disseminated to TT and potential additional members -#of additional NGOs and members actively contributing to the PSEA workstream | -members time - availability of participants to other PSEA forums to share information with the PSEA workstream of the TT | -IOM, -UNHCR -UNDFS UNICEF |
| | 3.2 Strengthen investigation and protection responses to SEA allegations | Develop and share best practices on enforcing Code of Conduct breaches and on referring SEA cases that may arise to criminal misconduct to competent authorities Compile/draft guidance on operationalizing the recommendations for preventing the re-recruitment of individuals disciplined for SEA | - Best practices compiled | -#of best practices related to investigation and protection responses to SEA allegations developed and compiled -# | | IOM OHCHR UNICEF UNHCR |
| | 3.3 incorporate lessons learned from the PSEA CBCM pilot project into the IASC AAP Operational Framework | -review the lessons learned from the PSEA CBCM pilot advise on changes to be brought to the IASC AAP framework (and to the CHS ?) based on the lessons learned | - updated IASC AAP operational framework presented to the senior focal points on PSEA | - lessons learned from PSEA CBCM incorporated into IASC AAP operational framework | -Members time + TT coordinator to compile inputs | -IOM UNICEF |
| | 3.4 Support issues raised following the CBCM pilots and during the discussion on global SOPs | - Identify entry points in the humanitarian programme cycle to promote and implement PSEA with linkages across advocacy, gender equality and GBV, AAP, and CWC initiatives to raise awareness, build capacity and support effective implementation of the CBCMs with full partner engagement. - Continue developing/compiling best practices on how to set up CBCMs in diverse humanitarian settings i.e. non-camp settings, remote sites, in transit populations - Put forward recommendations/options/guidance on resourcing country-level PSEA response systems i.e. PSEA network, prevention activities, CBCM. | | | | IOM UNICEF |

| | 3.5 Interagency Awareness campaign | map out awareness activities carried out by agencies for staff / partners/ communities. identify the gaps and determine a target group for an interagency awareness campaign agree upon the campaign objectives and evaluate the most appropriate communication/ capacity building tools to reach the objectives. | An interagency awareness raising campaign on PSEA | # of agencies using the campaign to raise awareness on PSEA | resources depending on the strategy and selected | - UNHCR -UNICEF |
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| | | objectives. | | | tools | |