

PSEA Outreach Fund Achievements

2020-2024

Key Statistics 2020-2024

Funds received by the Fund: USD 1,735,150

Grants disbursed by the Fund: USD 1,283,818

Number of grants disbursed: 65

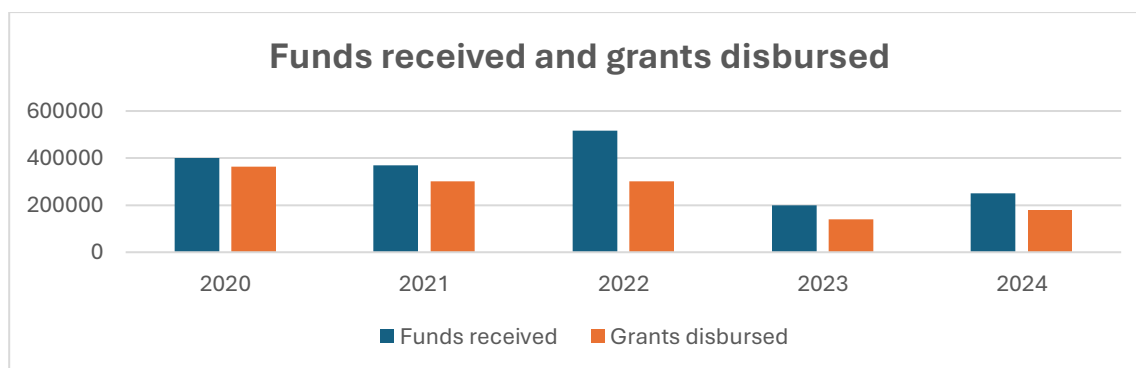
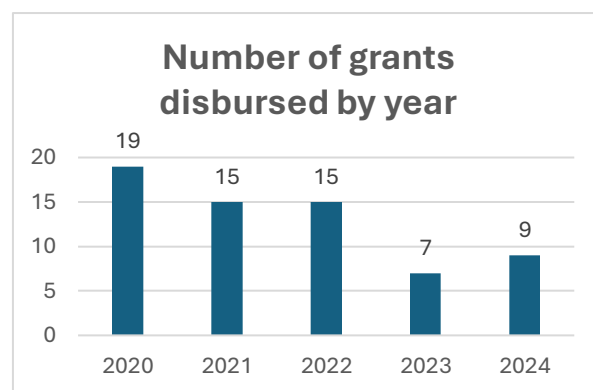
Number of NGOs funded: 64 (one NGO received 2 grants)

Number of countries targeted: 39

Contexts targeted: At least 62% of projects were in displacement contexts. Other projects in sudden onset/protracted emergencies

Target groups: Outreach and communication activities typically target crisis-affected communities (including IDPs, refugees, returnees, migrants, host communities), and within those women, girls, PwDs, youth (most common), and persons of diverse Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity, elderly people (less common);

Training and other engagements target humanitarian workers/volunteers, leaders, service providers (police, teachers, health workers, community focal points, other local structures).



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2024 Impact

- **Enhanced understanding, knowledge or capacities** of community members, humanitarian workers and other stakeholders engaged on PSEA as a result of the campaigns implemented. Recipients highlighted the perceived willingness of the communities targeted to further advance project activities, with examples provided related to the further use of IEC materials, and ambition to replicate community sensitisation workshops.
- **Establishment of the online PSEA Deliverable database** to centralise all PSEA outreach and communication materials developed by the project. Materials are **publicly accessible**, maximising utility across NGOs, UN agencies, and governments.
- **Building of local ownership and leadership on PSEA.** NGOs report local ownership and leadership results such as the emergence of community-level support groups or the local management of SEA reporting mechanisms. NGOs perceived that the people trained through the projects would act as multipliers on PSEA in their environments.
- **More openness from supported communities on SEA**, including increased enquiries on SEA-related issues and increased reporting of misconduct, SEA alerts or increased SEA referrals;
- The project has strengthened or developed **Complaints handling structures or protocols** for the benefit of communities.
- **Projects are helping to build community resilience** through empowering local structures and actors, using PSEA as an entry point.

Project Approaches in 2024

- Recognising the importance of community engagement and trust building when addressing SEA, all 2024 projects were developed based on participatory SEA risks/needs assessments with communities.
- Involvement of local actors in the development and dissemination of PSEA messages ensures projects are culturally relevant, widely accepted and opens up dialogue on sensitive subjects;
- All 2024 project activities, including PSEA messaging, were developed with communities (including leaders, humanitarian organisations, targeted groups, other stakeholder groups such as media, artists, PSEA experts).
- All 2024 projects employed differentiated strategies for specific target groups (for instance flyers in Braille language, children's comic books, materials and activities in multiple languages). Diversified outreach and communication materials, including in use of languages, ensures accessibility to all including vulnerable populations;
- Some 2024 recipients organised end of project learning events to gather lessons, good practices and incentivise follow-up action.

Over 96,000 people directly reached
(excludes radio and social media) and 5,500 people trained on PSEA



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2024 Learnings

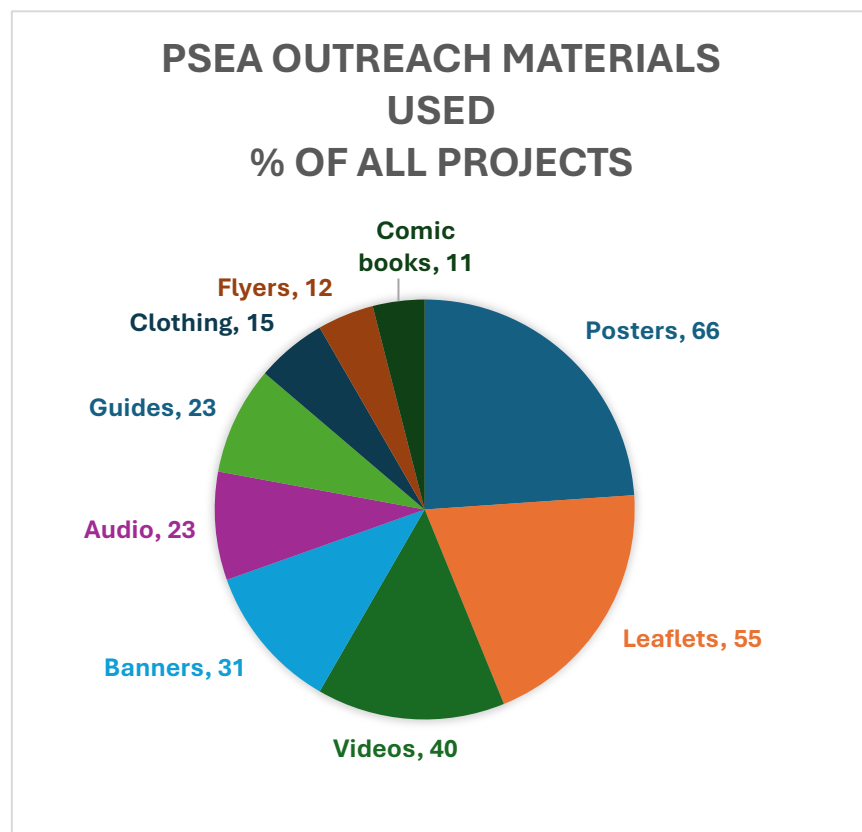
- Repetition of messages is key to awareness raising and behaviour change;
- More engagement of community leadership (other humanitarian actors, leaders, service providers, other local structure) provides better anchor for project replication and institutional integration of PSEA;
- Contributions to community resilience by positioning the issues of PSEA as a conduit for collection protection;
- Contributions to community resilience by gradually transitioning responsibility to community focal persons and structures;
- Project risk management strategy allows for quick adjustments;
- Flexibility is key in insecure environments. Important to have contingency plans and flexible operational approaches;
- Need for an approach to estimate indirect reach (social media, radio).

Project activities - 2020-2024 overview

1. Development of PSEA outreach and communication materials

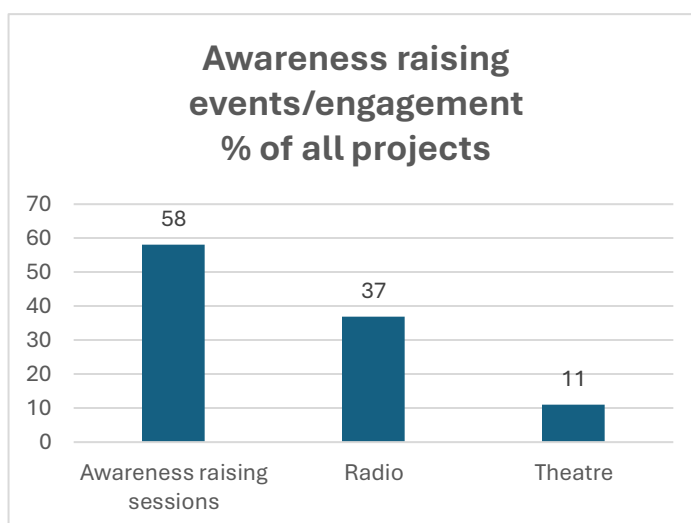
The most common types of outreach materials developed include:

- Posters: 66% of projects
- Leaflets/stickers and other small-print material: 55% of projects
- Videos: 40% of projects
- Banners/billboards/murals: 31% of projects
- Audio: 23% of projects
- Manuals, guides, booklets, reports: 23% of projects
- Items of clothing (t-shirts, caps etc.): 15% of projects
- Flyers: 12% of projects
- Comic books: 11% of projects
- Street art, branded products (WASH equipment, writing pads), picture boxes also delivered



2. **PSEA awareness raising events/engagements**

- **Over 96,000 people directly reached** (excludes radio and social media)
- Community awareness-raising sessions (mass population and targeted groups): 58% of projects
- Radio broadcasts: 37% of projects
- Theatre: 11% of projects
- Social media (inconsistent reporting)



3. **Training of humanitarian workers/volunteers, leaders, service providers on SEA, rights, IASC core principles, prevention, reporting, PSEA awareness-raising, and/or specific protocols**

- At least 62% of projects provided training
- Close to **5,500 people trained**
- 47% of 2020 projects had a training component
- 71% of 2023 projects had a training component
- All 2024 projects had a training component

4. **Set-up or strengthening of SEA reporting mechanisms**

- At least 9 projects (14%)
- Includes establishment of community focal points, enabling reporting through secured digital platform, strengthening capacity of service providers etc.

5. **Other activities implemented:**

- Mapping of services available to SEA survivors
- Conduct of PSEA risk assessments as part of emergency response
- Establishment of local PSEA or protection committees/task force
- Development/strengthening of manuals or codes of conduct related to SEA

Overview of project locations

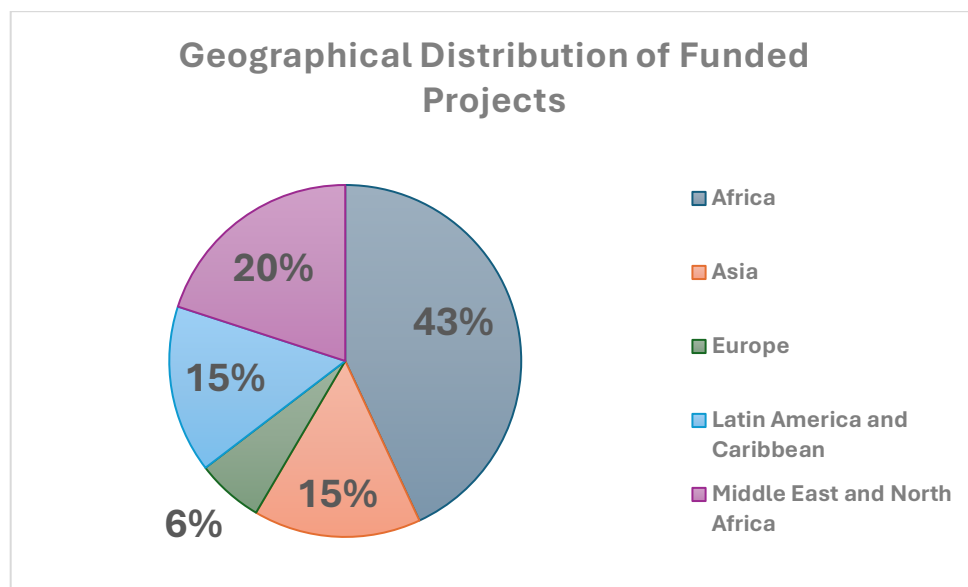


Table 1: Grants and Country distribution

Africa	Asia	Europe		Middle East and North Africa
Cameroon (3 grants)	Afghanistan	Greece	Brazil	Iraq (3 grants)
DRC (4 grants)	Bangladesh (3 grants)	Poland	Colombia	Lebanon
Eswatini	Indonesia	Romania	Costa Rica (2 grants)	OpT (2 grants)
Ethiopia	Myanmar	Slovakia	Ecuador (2 grants)	Syria (4 grants)
Kenya (2 grants)	Nepal		Haiti (2 grants)	Yemen (3 grants)
Malawi	Pakistan (2 grants)		Mexico	
Mali	Philippines		Panama	
Mozambique				
Nigeria (2 grants)				
Rwanda				
Somalia (2 grants)				
South Sudan (4 grants)				
Tanzania				
Uganda				
Zambia				
Zimbabwe (2 grants)				