Country-Level Action Plan to Prevent and Respond to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
Jordan 2024

The PSEA Country-Level model template outlines the priorities agreed by UNCT/HCT members to achieve jointly across countries with humanitarian[1], development and peace and security operations. This template provides the minimum requirements to review and analyse the effectiveness, impact, and progress of measures to prevent and respond to sexual exploitation abuse countrywide. It serves as a model framework intended to be adapted and contextualized at the country level. The objective is to promote and document harmonized activities that contribute to implementing a robust action plan and provide the basis for tracking progress and provision/mobilization of required resources in related to PSEA in countries with United Nations presence.

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Desired outcomes	Indicators	Targets / Benchmarks[2]	Key actions	Timeframe (Quarter / Year)	Budget / Funding Source	Lead agency(ies) per activity
Part A: Priority prevention outcomes for PSEA						
Outcome 1. Prevention. All United Nations staff and related personnel[3] know the UN standards of conduct for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse and understand their personal and managerial/ command responsibilities to address sexual exploitation and abuse and other misconduct.						
Output 1.1 Personnel understand the United Nations standards of conduct on the protection from sexual exploitation and abuse.	All UNCT/HCT personnel, including those visiting the country, are provided with an induction briefing on conduct and discipline issues, including sexual exploitation and abuse.	Reminders are communicated to all staff to ensure on-going visibility/awareness of the entity's policies. SOPs address out-of-bound areas. All visitors are informed on country policies and SOP.	All UNCT/HCT personnel, including those visiting the country, undertake induction briefing on conduct and discipline issues, including sexual exploitation and abuse.	Once a year in 2024		UNCT/HCT Co-Chairs of the PSEA Network
	The UNCT/HCT personnel know the standards on sexual exploitation and	Regular meetings and awareness discussions take place.	UNCT/HCT held meeting with the PSEA Network	Once a year In 2024		UNCT/HCT and PSEA

[1] This applies to refugee and humanitarian context which could be sub-national or regional in nature.
[2] The targets provided in the model template are intended as illustrative examples. Actual targets would need to be determined at country-level.
[3] United Nations staff and related personnel include United Nations staff members, consultants, individual consultants/contractors, interns, national officers, United Nations volunteers, experts on mission and contingent members.

Desired outcomes	Indicators	Targets / Benchmarks[2]	Key actions	Timeframe (Quarter / Year)	Budget / Funding Source	Lead agency(ies) per activity
	abuse (training, leadership dialogues, town-halls).	PSEA awareness-raising materials (broadcast, pamphlet, posters, etc.), including "no excuse cards" are locally contextualized, produced and distributed. Contextualized materials available for use at every training/workshop conducted by UN agencies.	partners for training, leadership dialogues, town-halls and to emphases PSEA awareness-razing materials are locally contextualized, produced and distributed.			Network Co-Chairs
	All personnel are aware of the policy for protection against retaliation for reporting misconduct – to empower, encourage and protect staff who report cases of sexual exploitation and abuse (ST/SGB/2017/2/Rev.1).	UNCT/HCT staff members are aware of their obligation to report sexual exploitation and abuse/ misconduct and familiar with the policy for protection against retaliation.	UNCT/HCT are provided with clear guidance on where and how to report allegations of misconduct and the policy for protection against retaliation.	Quarterly 2024		UNCT/HCT and PSEA Network Co-Chairs
Output 1.2 Leadership, managers and commanders know their personal and managerial/command responsibilities to address misconduct and are aware of the procedures, rules and actions required to respond to incidents of misconduct.	Managers monitor completion by all personnel in country of mandatory online and classroom training.	Target is to increase number of reporting for actions, through established monitoring mechanism	UNCT/HCT Leadership, managers know their responsibilities to address misconduct and are aware of rules and procedures.	Updates on roles and responsibilities of mangers in PSEA is regularly discussed in the UNCT meeting		UNCT/HCT managers of UN agencies INGOs/NGOs PSEA Partners

Desired outcomes	Indicators	Targets / Benchmarks[2]	Key actions	Timeframe (Quarter / Year)	Budget / Funding Source	Lead agency(ies) per activity
	Leadership communicates regularly with periodic updating and in varied formats in order to increase awareness and integrate Prevention and Response guidelines to SEA in organization polices, SOPs, partner/consultant contracts, including reporting of misconduct	Meetings with staff are convened to review implementation of country level sexual exploitation and abuse (townhall, leadership dialogue, etc.).	Leadership communicates regularly with periodic updating and in varied formats with their staff to increase awareness and duty to report misconduct.	Periodic with defined timeline		UNCT/HCT managers of UN agencies INGOs/NGOs PSEA Partners
	All UN focal points are regularly attending the PSEA network meetings.		Focal points provide periodic updates on activities/events conducted to prevent and respond to SEA, including misconduct	Periodic 2024		UN PSEA network focal points
Output 1.3 Quality training of personnel/awareness-raising on sexual exploitation and abuse policies is conducted regularly.	All UN staff and related personnel complete the mandatory in-year refresher training and/or awareness briefings to personnel are conducted. Substantiation is done for those not completing the training.	Induction training for all personnel is conducted at regular intervals.	Induction training for all personnel is conducted at regular intervals. Training curriculum developed to reflect all organization policies on Prevention and response to SEA	Regular 2024		All UN and PSEA Network staff
	UNCT/HCT leaders certify that all allegations of sexual exploitation and	100% response to the resident/humanitarian coordinator.	UNCT/HCT leaders certify	Regular 2024		UNCT/HCT

Desired outcomes	Indicators	Targets / Benchmarks[2]	Key actions	Timeframe (Quarter / Year)	Budget / Funding Source	Lead agency(ies) per activity
	abuse relating to areas within their responsibility have been accurately and fully reported and reviewed.		that all SEA allegations under their responsibility have been fully reported.			Leadership of PSEA Network Partners
	All PSEA Network partners including UN staff and related personnel complete the mandatory in-year refresher training and/or awareness briefings on sexual misconduct and respectful workplace, to personnel are conducted. Substantiation is done for those not completing the training.	Induction training for all personnel is conducted at regular intervals, with monitoring the participation of targeted personnel	Continue to conduct mandatory training and /or awareness raising to PSEA network and UN agencies personal. Increase training and enhance procedures for preventing and responding to all forms of misconduct, including protection from retaliation for whistleblowers. Training on organizational culture and behavior, and respectful workplace will	Periodic, 2024		PSEA network UN agencies

Desired outcomes	Indicators	Targets / Benchmarks[2]	Key actions	Timeframe (Quarter / Year)	Budget / Funding Source	Lead agency(ies) per activity
			continue to be conducted to increase the understanding of the internal and external factors that contribute to SEA misconduct.			

Part B: Priority response outcomes for PSEA						
Outcome 2. Safe and accessible reporting. Every child and adult recipient of United Nations assistance has access to a safe, gender and child-sensitive pathways to report sexual exploitation and abuse (including through community-based complaints mechanisms)4 that lead to assistance, are appropriate to the context and accessible to those in the most vulnerable situations).						
Output 2.1. Safe, accessible, child-sensitive mechanisms are in place for reporting sexual exploitation and abuse[5,] particularly in high-risk areas.	Inter-agency SOPs on Community Based Complaint Referral Mechanism (CBCRM) on PSEA established in 2020 based on consultations with all relevant stakeholders, including communities, are reviewed, approved and disseminated with appropriate staff trained.[6]	Community perceptions and communication preferences are captured on a regular basis and inform review of CBCRM[7] (informally and formally through needs assessments, surveys, focus group discussions etc.). Multiple confidential reporting channels are made available to cater to the diversity of the population and	CBCRM SOPs to had been updated in 2023, and PSEA network is continuously inviting new partners to sign and implement. Continue to train PSEA partners to conduct regular	2024		PSEA Network CBCRM Committee

[4] A Community-based complaints mechanism (CBCM) is a complaints mechanism system blending both formal and informal community structures, built on engagement with the community where individuals are able and encouraged to safely report grievances – including sexual exploitation and abuse incidents – and those reports are referred to the appropriate entities for follow-up.
[5] Type of mechanism and targeted locations to be determined by each UNCT/HCT based on context and existing channels/mechanisms for reporting already functioning. These could include, for example, phone hotlines, SMS, PSEA focal points, service points, etc. This could involve broader complaint channels that are strengthened with the necessary safeguards for reporting sexual exploitation and abuse, or training of PSEA focal points within protection-related services to support reporting and referrals, and/or other systems, and/or a combination of the above, as appropriate per the country context.
[6] HCT SOPs can be adapted from the global IASC SOPs. The SOPs provide the basis for inter-agency referral, sharing of information on and handling of SEA allegations, as an integral component of HCT prevention and response to SEA. The SOPs require all signatories to have an established internal SEA complaint handling procedure in place.
[7] INTER-AGENCY SEA COMMUNITY-BASED COMPLAINT REFERRAL MECHANISM

		differing levels of access (PLWD, Older Persons, children)	their SEA Risk Assessment in particularly in high-risk areas using Misconduct Risk Management Tools and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Risk Management Toolkit. Continue to train new partners on how to conduct Risk Assessment. Country Risk Assessment will be conducted by all PSEA partners on yearly bases.			
	A variety of reporting channels appropriate to the local context is in place to fill reporting gaps as identified by mapping.	Regularly updated mapping of existing complaint and feedback mechanisms in the response. Multiple confidential reporting channels are available which cater to the diversity of the population and differing levels of access (PLWD, Older Persons, children).	Regularly updated mapping of existing reporting channels, complaint and feedback mechanisms in the response. To create a services map – excel sheet- for PSEA network partners to update their complaint and	Regular 2024		PSEA Network Partners

			feedback reporting mechanism for the diversity of the population and differing levels of access (PLWD, Older Persons, children).			
	Percentage of children and adults who have access to a PSEA reporting mechanism.[8]	100% of service users can access at least 1 safe and accessible channel to report SEA. The affected population is informed and provided all the necessary information on the PSEA mechanism in Jordan	Update of reporting mechanisms in place. Information is disseminated among the affected population.	2024		PSEA Network
	Number of complaints related to SEA that are reported to the PSEA Network and responded to within 7 days (Disaggregated by age, sex and type of complaint (0-17; 18 and above).[9]	Agreement with PSEA Network members on reporting mechanism in CBCRM, during update of CBCRM.	SEA cases are reported with the GBVIMS data system. Encourage partners to report more in SEA cases on quarterly basis (even if partner did not receive SEA allegations,	2024		PSEA Network

[8] Access would be defined within the country context and against the type of complaint channels in place. This could include, for example, physical access, phone access, access based on age, gender, literacy, disability, etc., and/or a combination of factors. Please also note that this indicator refers to the estimated coverage of the population by the CBCM.

[9] This indicator is intended to allow HCs/HCTs to track and measure the *use* of SEA-related complaint channels by service users including by those who are most vulnerable, as a core component of their overall effectiveness. This indicator is to be read together with related indicators to understand the overall accessibility, trust in, and effectiveness of SEA-sensitive complaint channels by and for affected communities. It is not intended to replace or duplicate the external reporting obligations that agencies hold, for example the UN reporting of SEA allegations to the UN Secretary-General on a quarterly basis.

			they can report Zero cases).			
Output 2.2. Community mobilisation, consultation and awareness-raising on PSEA in each community receiving and/or affected by United Nations assistance. UNCT/HCT this would apply to all humanitarian partners.	Percentage of the service users (disaggregated by sex and age) reached through consultation in the establishment of community-based complaint mechanisms, awareness activities and community mobilization interventions on PSEA including how to report SEA-related complaints.[10]	Awareness on PSEA complaint and referral mechanism is monitored on regular bases	Strengthening mechanism to monitor progress on PSEA consultation, awareness activities and community mobilization activities in humanitarian response, and inclusion in national response plan. Continue the delivering the online training courses identified and new trainings for staff.	2024		PSEA Network
	Percentage of sites reached with communications materials on PSEA, how to report on SEA and how to access survivor-centered assistance. (Disaggregated by type of PSEA communication materials developed for each population group identified)	100% of sites provide information on how to report SEA and receive assistance. Materials developed and disseminated in line with community priorities including on how to report SEA and how to access survivor-centered assistance.	Continue disseminating the communication produced by the partners and UN agencies. Support CBOs and local partners to produce their	Regular 2024		PSEA Network

[10] This should include the consultation of communities, particularly women and children, in the design of SEA-sensitive community-based complaint mechanisms.

			own communications.			
	Number of individuals within the affected population (disaggregated by age and gender) reached with key messages and awareness-raising material on PSEA.		Collect data on individuals (disaggregated by age and gender) reached with key messages and awareness-raising material on PSEA.	Quarterly 2024		PSEA Network partners
	Community perceptions and communication preferences are captured on a regular basis (informally and formally through needs SEA risk assessments, surveys, focus group discussions, etc.), and used to improve services.		Conduct regular meetings, FGDs with Communities to understand their perceptions and capture their communication preferences.	Quarterly 2024		PSEA Network partners
Outcome 3. Victims' right to assistance. Every child and adult victim/survivor/complainant is offered immediate, quality assistance (medical care, psychosocial support, legal assistance, reintegration support).[11]						
Output 3.1 Sexual exploitation and sexual abuse victim/ survivor assistance is provided through Gender-Based Violence (GBV) or Child Protection (CP) programming, which is familiar with sexual exploitation and abuse and the specific needs of victims/survivors. In humanitarian context, this may be resourced through the Humanitarian Response Plan (or	Mapping of the existing service providers (e.g., GBV and CP programming) and current gaps in SEA assistance coverage are identified and addressed.		Map the existing GBV and CP service providers, identify and address the current gaps in SEA assistance.	Regular 2024		PSEA Network partners
	Percentage of the service users, particularly women and children can access GBV assistance.[13]	100% of the service users (esp. women and children) can access GBV services in line with international standards for survivor-centered approach.	PSEA network to strengthen coordination with SGBV/CP working group, and CfP	2024		PSEA network SGBV/CP SWG CfP TF Livelihood, and CBI.

[11] Support to victims/survivors/complainants is unconnected with the investigation and should be pursued from the time of an allegation as indicated in the UN Comprehensive Strategy on Assistance and Support to Victims of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

[13] The tracking of access to services is a core function of the PSEA Network's role in strengthening response to SEA. Current gaps in SEA assistance coverage (as provided through GBV/ CP programmes) should be systematically addressed by HCT members, as well as through CERF/CBPFs.

other funding mechanisms).[12] In other settings, UN entities should consider the creation of a contingency fund to facilitate victims' rights support and assistance, including through exploring opportunities for joint fundraising by United Nations Country Team members and project proposal submitted to the Trust Fund in Support of Victims of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse.		Percentage of survivors accessing SGBV services reporting satisfaction with services.	task force to use their existing referral pathways for SEA cases, and for CBI and livelihood provided assistance. Continuous monitoring and analyzing the quality of the services provided. Continue to promote a victim-centered approach to prevent and response of sexual exploitation and abuse.			
	Number and percentage of SEA victims/survivors who have accessed to assistance (disaggregated by age and gender and type of assistance received).	E.g., 100% of victims/survivors are referred for assistance and receive support within 48 hours. The data are disaggregated according to the offender's affiliation (UN staff, related personnel, and implementing partners).	Ensure all survivors are referred for assistance and receive support within 48 hours. Data are disaggregated. The information will be collected through GBVIMS	Mid-year and end-year 2024		PSEA Network Partners GBVIMS TF

[12] This can and should include f existing protection system which provides the basis for support to sexual exploitation and abuse victims/survivors.

			TF on 6 months basis.			
	The percentage of the affected population, particularly women and children, can access GBV assistance.[14]	E.g., 100% of the affected population (esp. women and children) can access GBV services. e.g., Number of people satisfied with assistance received following a complaint of sexual exploitation and abuse (to be requested from GBVIMS TF members).	Ensure all affected populations (esp. women and children) can access and be satisfied with GBV services (the information will be collected through GBVIMS TF).	Mid-year and end-year 2024		PSEA Network Partners GBVIMS TF
	Funding/resources for assistance to victims/survivors of sexual exploitation and abuse is available. (Please indicate if there are any funds of this nature)	There is a joint/contingency/ dedicated fund or pooled resources at the country level.	RCO to explore funding and resources for assistance of SEA survivors	2024		RCO
Output 3.2 PSEA Networks have referral pathways for victim/survivor assistance in place, as part of an integrated approach with GBV services. See Technical Note on the Implementation of the UN Protocol on the Provision of Assistance to Victims of SEA	Status of implementation by PSEA Network of protocol for referral and provision of services for SEA survivors (in line with GBV referral pathways).	100% of PSEA Network members are trained on GBV Safe Referrals principles and referral pathways in the context of PSEA. Rollout to PSEA Network members of SGBV referral contact point smartphone application (Amaali application)	Enhance the safe GBV/CP/SEA referral and integrate and coordinate the available multi-services for survivors. Continue to conduct safe Referral training targeting PSEA Network members.	2024		PSEA network GBV/CP SWG CfP TF Livelihood and CBI

[14] The tracking of access to services is a core function of the PSEA Network's role in strengthening response to sexual exploitation and abuse. Current gaps in SEA assistance coverage (as provided through GBV/ CP programmes) should be systematically addressed by UNCT/HCT members, as well as through CERF/CBPFs. There should be a tracking system maintained by the UNCT.

	Tracking and data collection on victims and victim assistance (please indicate the system in place, what information is collected and frequency of maintenance).	Please indicate if Gender-Based Violence Information Management System (GBVIMS) is being used to maintain data on sexual exploitation and abuse or indicate if there is a dedicated tracking system in place/under development.	All partners to track and collect data on victims and victim assistance	Mid-year and end-year 2024		PSEA Network GBVIMS TF
Outcome 4. Accountability and investigations. Every child and adult victim/survivor of sexual exploitation and abuse who is willing has their case investigated in a prompt, and safe way in accordance with a victims'/survivors' rights approach.						
Output 4.1 PSEA Networks adopt, implement, and track progress against uniformed protocols/guidelines for prompt, safe, and victim/survivor-centred assistance during investigations at the country level.	Percentage of UNCT/HCT members understand the standards under investigations are conducted.		PSEA Networks continue to implement and track progress against guidelines for safe and survivor-centred assistance during investigations at the country level.	Regular 2024		PSEA Network
	Percentage of PSEA Network members and local partner personnel trained on SEA guidelines and protocols for investigations, including survivor-centered principles.	Identification of resource person/source of training on investigation.	Disseminate widely online UNHCR investigation training, and also conduct in-person investigation trainings in-person investigation training for partners and PSEA FPs.	2024		PSEA Network
Output 4.2 Sexual exploitation and sexual abuse victims/survivors informed of and/or supported in	Percentage of victims/survivors who are informed of the outcome of the investigations.		PSEA partners ensure that all survivors are informed of the	Regular 2024		PSEA Network

relation to investigations and accountability processes.[15]			outcome of the investigations.			
Output 4.3 When working with implementing partners, adequate safeguards are in place and action is taken related to sexual exploitation and abuse – e.g., screening, cooperative arrangements, monitoring, and termination of arrangements (United Nations Protocol on Allegations of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Involving Implementing Partners; ST/SGB/2003/13).	The UNCT/HCT has policies on reference checking and vetting for former misconduct or supervision and performance appraisals related to UN Implementing Partner and other partners PSEA Capacity Assessment and they are shared with UNCT/HCT.	E.g., Job applicants and contractor personnel are screened for a history of misconduct/SEA issues before recruitment (The Clear Check and/or the Inter-Agency Misconduct Disclosure Scheme are consulted; self-certified declarations of previous offenses, allegations, and disciplinary history are required.	All PSEA Partners policies on reference checking and vetting for former misconduct or supervision and performance appraisals Job applicants and contractors are screened for history of misconduct/SEA issues before recruitment	Regular 2024		UNCT/HCT and PSEA Partners
	UN Implementing Partner PSEA Capacity Assessment guidelines are implemented.	Implementing partners assessment are centralized at country level and shared with other members of the UNCT/HCT.	UNCT/HCT and UN agencies are Implementing partners assessment at country level and shared with other members.	Done in 2023 Regular in 2024		UNCT/HCT and UN agencies
	Follow-up is established for the implementing partners that do not meet the minimum threshold.	Actions in line with the implementing partners' protocol are taken against those implementing partners that do not meet the required standards.	UN agencies are taking action against those implementing partners that do not meet the required standards.	Done in 2023 Regular in 2024		UN agencies
Part C: PSEA Country-Level Structure						

[15] This may include civil and criminal proceeding, as well as other redress measures.

Outcome 5. PSEA inter-agency country-level structure. The Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator and UNCT/HCT are supported at senior management and technical-levels to lead, oversee, and deliver on the above four PSEA Outcomes.						
Output 5.1 The role of the RC/HC as PSEA lead is clear to all PSEA stakeholders.	The RC/HC takes an active lead on PSEA and coordinates with the (D)SRSG where relevant.	RC/HC circulates the code of conduct or the IASC Six Core Principles statement of purpose on PSEA. RC/HC supports the implementation and monitoring of the in-country PSEA Strategy, making explicit the leadership role of the RC/HC and UNCT/HCT.	The role of the RC/HC as PSEA lead is clear to all PSEA stakeholders as mentioned in the CBCRM.	Completed in 2020-2022 and update done in 2023		RC/HC and PSEA Network members
	Country Directors/ Representatives share appropriate information with the senior most UN Officials in-country immediately when they become aware of an SEA allegation involving UN staff and related personnel where there is sufficient information to identify an act of SEA against an identifiable perpetrator or identifiable victim.	Country Directors/ Representatives share the information in line with the annex found in the Guidance Note to UN Entity Field Operations on Sharing Incident Information on Sexual Exploitation and Abuse with the Senior Most UN Official in-country	Country Directors/ Representatives share appropriate information on any SEA and other misconduct incidents among UN and related staff with senior UN Officials in-country for immediate action and reporting.	Regular 2024		Country Directors/ Representatives
Output 5.2 Members take on the PSEA role to support the Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator to deliver on PSEA at the UNCT/HCT level and the PSEA Network at the technical level.	Status of designation of agency co-chairs for the PSEA Steering Committee (principal level, HCT/UNCT) and the PSEA Network (technical level)	Establishment of PSEA Steering Committee to guide PSEA activities and CBCRM. PSEA Network chaired at a technical level by UN and NGO co-chairs.	Update of CBCRM and PSEA Network TOR/SOP to reflect the Steering Committee role.	Done in 2023		PSEA network
	Status of development and implementation of the HCT PSEA Action Plan, including clearly defined roles and responsibilities of each actor.	PSEA Action Plan is endorsed by all members.	Drafting and adoption of PSEA Action Plan, ensuring to incorporate all UN	2024		PSEA network

			agency policy for PSEA.			
Output 5.3 A full-time PSEA Coordinator (with medium to long-term secured funding) is in place, with a direct reporting line to the HC/RC, to provide day-to-day technical support and expertise to the inter-agency PSEA Network. In the absence of a Senior Victims Rights Officer (SVRO) or Field Victims' Rights Advocate (FVRA), consider the designation of a Victim's Rights Focal Point (VRFP)[16] at the country level by the PSEA Network in consultation with the most senior United Nations official in the country.	Status of deployment of a full-time PSEA Network Coordinator (with clear ToRs). See generic ToRs at Link	P4 level full-time PSEA Coordinator is in place PSEA Coordinator reports directly to the RC/HC.	In place			HC/HCT
	The PSEA Coordinator takes an active lead in supporting senior leadership and coordinate with sector wise agencies, to have more inclusion in PSEA network in developing and implementing PSEA Network TORs and a PSEA Work Plan, based upon the inter-agency PSEA Network risk assessment.	A SVRO/FVRA or a VRFP has been appointed at the country level in the Office of the HC/RC.	PSEA Network TORs and Work Plan and risk assessment completed and updated on a yearly basis	Regular 2024		PSEA Network
	On request, the PSEA Coordinator provides expert guidance and technical support to Network members and other relevant entities operating in the context to strengthen their internal PSEA programs in line with good practice and standards.		PSEA Co-Chairs provide expert guidance and technical support to Network members and entities operating in Jordan to strengthen their internal PSEA programs in line with good practice and standards.	Regular 2024		PSEA Network
Output 5.4 An inter-agency PSEA Network is in place with the resources and expertise necessary to deliver on PSEA outcomes (above).	Status of establishment of a PSEA Network	PSEA Network is established and reports periodically to HCT, via the PSEA Coordinator.	The network is in place and active, reporting to be strengthening The PSEA Coordinator are expanding the membership to	Regular 2024		PSEA network

[16] Generic ToRs for a focal point for victims' rights is available from the Office of the Victims' Rights Advocate (ovra@un.org).

			ensure participation from all sectors (e.g., Health, basic needs, education, WASH			
	Integration of PSEA in the Humanitarian Response Plan (or similar), where relevant	PSEA Action Plan is costed and resourced through HRP	PSEA to be included in coming planning round for Jordan Response Plan, or its replacement The PSEA Coordinators Ensure the integration in all sectors and follow up on the reporting from other sectors.	2024		PSEA network and HCT
	All partners (HCT and PSEA networks) meet required minimum standards such as the MoS and CHS PSEA Index to enable appropriate complaints receipt and handling. Need to check what each agency has established and begin from there	PSEA Network to provide familiarization on relevant standards	PSEA network and partners will receive trainings on MoS and CHS PSEA Index to meet required minimum standards.	Done in 2023, and will be done in 2024		PSEA co-chairs, with PSEA Network members
	Status of development and implementation of the UNCT/HCT PSEA Action Plan, including clearly defined roles and responsibilities of each actor.	E.g., PSEA Action Plan is endorsed by all UNCT/HCT members.	Develop and implement UNCT/HCT PSEA Action Plan, including clearly defined roles and responsibilities of each actor.	Regular		UNCT/HCT RCO/ PSEA Network

Output 5.5 PSEA technical focal points from all UNCT/HCT members are in place and actively contribute to the PSEA Network's delivery of PSEA outcomes (as per the above).	Number of HCT members that have appointed a dedicated PSEA technical focal point to the PSEA Network	All HCT members have appointed focal points. All PSEA focal points including at least one national focal point are trained (ToT) on PSEA and provided with materials to replicate the training in English and Arabic.	Technical PSEA focal points are in place, trained, and continue to enhance the capacity for strengthening reporting and response to SEA allegations.	Done in 2023, will be conduct in 2024		PSEA Co-chairs
	The PSEA technical focal points are active in designing or disseminating awareness-raising tools and facilitate events for community members with emphasis on their rights		All PSEA technical focal points are active in designing or disseminating awareness-raising tools and facilitate events for community members on their rights.	Regular 2024		PSEA Network Partners
	The PSEA technical focal points are actively working with the inter-agency PSEA Network to update CBCRM.		Jordan inter-agency PSEA Network had established the CBCRM in 2020.	Done in 2023		PSEA Network Partners
Output 5.6 Country-level risk assessment in respect of sexual exploitation and abuse conducted on the basis of risk management tools	The inter-agency PSEA network carries out regular SEA risk assessments and shares the findings and recommendations with the UNCT/HCT.		The inter-agency PSEA network will continue to conduct SEA risk assessments in 2023 and share the findings and recommendations with the UNCT/HCT.	Done in 2023, will be conduct in 2024		PSEA Network Partners

	The inter-agency PSEA network provides technical support needed to mitigate risks of SEA, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders.		The inter-agency PSEA network provides technical support needed to mitigate risks of SEA, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders.	Regular in 2024		PSEA Network Partners
	The risk is regularly assessed and updated.		The PSEA Network regularly assess and update SEA risk in Jordan.	Regular in 2024		PSEA Network Partners

For additional information and resources:

- Management and accountability of the UN Development and Resident Coordinator System
- Knowledge Gateway
- Inter-Agency Standing Committee resources
    a. IASC Six Core Principles Relating to SEA (Revised 2019)
    b. IASC Minimum Operating Standards PSEA
    c. Guideline – Inter-Agency Community-Based Complaint Mechanisms – Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
- Guideline – Inter-Agency Community-Based Complaint Mechanisms – Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
- UN System Policies and Protocols on PSEA
- UN System Tools on PSEA
- Office of the Victims' Rights Advocate