



**Spotlight
Initiative**
*To eliminate violence
against women and girls*

PACIFIC REGIONAL

Annual Narrative Programme Report

01 JANUARY 2022 – 31 DECEMBER 2022

Initiated by the European Union and the United Nations:



Programme Title & Programme Number

Programme Title: Spotlight Initiative Pacific Regional

MPTF Office Project Reference Number:¹
00119129

Recipient Organization(s)

UN Women;
UNFPA;
UNDP;
UNICEF;
IOM

Programme Cost (US\$)

Total Phase I approved budget as per the Spotlight CPD/RPD: 8,845,687 USD

Phase I Spotlight funding:² 1,139,766USD

Agency Contribution: 482,032 USD

Spotlight Funding and Agency Contribution by Agency:

Name of RUNO	Spotlight Phase I (USD)	UN Agency Contributions (USD)
UNW	4,278,744	482,117
UNFPA	1,142,597	139,012
UNDP	791,284	27,133
UNICEF	674,635	100,000
IOM	190,571	9,840
TOTAL:	7,077,830	758,102
	Spotlight Phase II (USD)	UN Agency Contributions (USD)
UNW	498,617	74,854
UNFPA	724,504	74,740
UNDP	240,481	-
UNICEF	304,255	68,600
IOM	-	-
TOTAL:	1,767,857	218,194

Priority Regions/Areas/Localities for the Programme

16 Pacific Island countries: Fiji, Samoa, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, Nauru, Tuvalu, Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, PNG, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tokelau, Niue, and Cook Islands.
Multi-Country Focus: Fiji, Republic of Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands

Key Partners**Government/Intergovernmental organizations:**

The Pacific Community; Ministries of Education, Youth and Sports, Health, Ministry of Internal Affairs of Tonga, Fiji Broadcasting Corporation, RMI Ministry of Health and Human Services, RMI Ministry of Culture and Internal Affairs, University of Melbourne, Nossal Institute and 50 regional, national, local and grassroots CSOs.

Programme Start and End Dates

Start Date:
01.01.2020

End Date:
31.12.2023

Report Submitted By: Sanaka Samarasinha, UN Resident Coordinator to Fiji, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, and Tuvalu.

¹ The Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as "Project ID" on the project's factsheet page the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

² The Spotlight Contribution refers to the amount transferred to the Recipient UN Organizations, which is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AWP	Annual Work Plans
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women
CROP	Council of Regional Organizations of the Pacific
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DFAT	Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
DHS	Demographic Health Survey
DV	Domestic Violence
EVAWG	Ending Violence Against Women and Girls
EU	European Union
EUD	European Union Delegation
FSC	Family Support Centre
FLE	Family Life Education
FPA	Family Protection Act
FSM	Federated States of Micronesia
GRB	Gender Responsive Budgeting
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IPV	Intimate Partner Violence
KM	Knowledge Management
LBT	Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender
LGBTQI	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer or Questioning, Intersex
LNOB	Leave No One Behind
NGOs	Non-Government Organizations
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MCO	Multi-country Office
NDMO	National Disaster Management Office
PCC	Pacific Council of Churches
PIFS	Pacific Island Forum Secretariat
PJSI	Pacific Judicial Strengthening Initiative
PLGED	Pacific Leaders Gender Equality Declaration
Pacific Partnership	Pacific Partnership to Eliminate Violence against Women and Girls
PNG	Papua New Guinea
PPDVP	Pacific Prevention of Domestic Violence Programme
RC	Resident Coordinator
RMI	Republic of the Marshall Islands
RRF	Regional Results Framework
SPCC RRRT	Regional Rights Resource Team of the Pacific Community (SPC RRRT)
RUNOs	Recipient United Nations Organizations
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SGBV	Sexual and Gender Based Violence
SOGIESC	Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, Gender Expression and Sex Characteristics

SPC	The Pacific Community
SRH	Sexual Reproductive Health
SRHR	Sexual Reproductive Health Rights
UN	United Nations
UNDAFs	United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks
UNEG	United Nations Evaluation Group
UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UN Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
UoM	University of Melbourne
VAC	Violence against children
VAG	Violence against girls
VAW	Violence against women
VAWG	Violence against women and girls
WHO	World Health Organization

Executive Summary

In 2022, the Spotlight Pacific Regional Programme recorded several significant results and made substantial strides in strengthening the women's movement through new partnerships with grassroots women's rights organizations, setting up the Pacific Feminist Community of Practice, gaining political momentum in the development and roll out of international best practice on Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE), building capacity of countries on data generation, standardizing tools towards harmonized administrative data systems and setting up governance structures that facilitated the mainstreaming of Gender and GBV dimensions in undertaking of Demographic Health Survey Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (DHS MICS) in Samoa and Tuvalu.

In its third year of implementation, the Spotlight Initiative in the Pacific is on track to achieving its targets, with 583,138 direct (of 104,920 targeted) and 1,727,178 indirect (of 1,621,765 targeted) number of beneficiaries reached cumulatively, with another year of the programme implementation still ahead. The programme team has to a large extent successfully achieved the phase I results. Going into next phase, of the 5 RUNOs that constitute the programme, IOM will not be continuing implementation. Their work, per their mandate on the programme is considered complete. On a similar note, UNDP's implementation is also considered technically achieved. However, UNDP continues to be a recipient of funds in Phase Out for the purpose of administering the costs attributable to the RCO for the PMU. IOM and UNDP remain engaged through the Steering Committee and the Pacific End Violence against Women and Girls (EVAWG) Civil Society Reference group by strategically bringing to the table their ongoing EVAWG portfolios.

The programme strengthened and expanded upon meaningful partnerships with a diversity of civil society organizations at national, local and grassroots levels. Understanding the different levels of capacities and challenges faced by civil society in the Pacific, the Spotlight Pacific used innovative strategies to reach and support grassroots organizations. The programme continued to partner with SPC (Secretariat of the Pacific Community) to leverage their existing granting system to extend support to small and grassroots organizations working on gender equality and EVAWG. The programme also continued to implement direct small grants through its Small Grant mechanism. Technical support was provided through innovative engagement of a regional civil society organization to support movement building and stronger relationships within diverse feminist movements. The programme specifically focused on Leave No One Behind (LNOB) by elevating and prioritizing civil society organizations and movements focused on youth engagement, Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, Gender Expression and Sex Characteristics (SOGIESC), and women in rural and maritime areas. In addition to small grants targeting grassroots organizations, the programme continued to support established women's rights organizations that often act as an incubator for smaller organizations.

The Spotlight trained 179 parliamentarians on budget analysis from gender perspective. Gender analysis of national budgets were completed in Vanuatu, Fiji, and Solomon Islands and national

budget investments on Gender based Violence (GBV) were established. Gender budget briefs developed were disseminated to members of parliaments to inform their engagements and debates. Specific seminars held for Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) including the women's rights advocacy organizations to equip them with analysis for their citizens budget advocacy work. The gender budget analysis indicates limited focus on GBV budget allocation. The area of greater advocacy and strengthening in the whole chain of gender responsive budgeting at legislature level will continue throughout 2023 under the UNDP's Parliamentary Development Portfolio and support to CSOs on the use of the gender budget analysis done by governments.

Further momentum has been gained in strengthening the Regional Steering Committee with the leadership of appointed Secretariat of the Pacific Community's (SPC) Principal Strategic Lead – Pacific Women, Mereseini Rakuita³. The Committee is fully functional with members from the PIFS (Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat) and SPC representatives. Initial challenges raised by the Mid Term Assessment, associated with having two large regional EAWG programmes have been addressed through strengthening coordination of the governance structures, for example the RCO (Resident Coordinator's Office) continues to join the Pacific Partnership Steering Committee. The Pacific EAWG CSRG has been formed and has the potential to become a broader accountability mechanism for the UN's work on EAWG in the region under the new Pacific UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCDF). The Spotlight and Pacific Partnership's coordinators and technical leads attend both project's steering committee meetings to ensure collaborative and coherent efforts. The leadership of SPC and the UN plan to convene a high-level meeting with donors which will seek consensus on bringing together the collective efforts in the region on EAWG programming under the framework to progress Pacific EAWG commitments in the Pacific Platform of Action, the Pacific Women's Triennial Ministerial Outcomes and the Pacific Leaders Gender Equality Declaration. The goal is to work towards merging all project EAWG governance mechanisms into one collective structure in the Pacific.

While 2022 was a year of acceleration and general success for the Spotlight Initiative Pacific, several challenges were encountered. The Mid-term assessment made several structural and programmatic recommendations for the programme which were implemented through an enormous amount of effort during the first quarter of the year. These recommendations included strengthening of the regional governance mechanisms, alignment with other EAWG programmes, and engagement with civil society and regional women's organizations etc.

In a build up to phase out, the programme had equally undertaken extensive consultations with stakeholders within the Regional Steering Committee's to approve the submission for the next phase of the initiative. However, this second phase of the programme remained pending and stalled between April and September 2022 while waiting for the Operational Steering Committee's final approval decision.

³ SPC's Principal Strategic Lead position is a high-level role championing gender equality and the empowerment of women towards improving the status of women and girls in the Pacific. This role is largely focused on increasing women in leadership within SPC.

The stalling of the programme in the transition from phase I to Phase Out led to some challenges pertaining to staffing and contracts with implementing partners. RUNOs provided funding to ensure programme continuity. With the approval of the programme's phase-out proposal by the OSC and the fund replenishment, the programme began activities anew and the momentum had to be dynamized through acceleration measures.

Nevertheless, UN and SPC leadership's commitment to strengthen coordination and collaboration eventuated in tasking the Spotlight team to map out all GBV interventions in the entire Pacific UN system to identify already existing UN initiatives, compare these to context-specific data available, and point to collective solutions to strengthen systems and enable dynamic coordination. In December three RCs in the Pacific engaged UN Country Team (UNCT) to complete a targeted mapping exercise, including agencies who are not part of the Spotlight Initiative (OHCHR, ILO, WHO etc.) including the mapping of GBV in Emergencies (GBViE) interventions, as the Pacific region fluctuates in and out of crises on an annual basis. Opportunely, the mapping initiative coincides with the development of the new UN's Pacific SDCF, and the new 2050 Blue Pacific Strategy approved by the Pacific Leaders in July 2022. Together with renewed principles of engagement between UN, PIFS, SPC, and other agencies in the Council of Regional Organizations in the Pacific (CROP), this has become a great opening to move towards less siloed and more holistic coordinated approaches to reconfigure and transform policies, structures, and norms which reproduce gender inequalities.

Throughout 2022 the European Union Delegation remained an essential strategic and technical partner. The EUD serves as a key member of the Steering Committee where decisions are made on strategic programmatic direction of the initiative. While the EUD does not have physical presence across the Pacific, and COVID restrictions made it difficult for in country visits in the first half of the year, it actively participated in strategic decisions on the implementation and development of the Phase out proposal during the stakeholder consultations and at the level of the Steering Committee.

As Spotlight Initiative Programme will operationally close in 2023, the focus will be on successfully established relationships with key regional institutions and civil society organizations to ensure the programmes' remaining interventions are deeply embedded into the revitalized *Pacific Leaders' Gender Equality Declaration and the Pacific Platform for Action*. As captured by the MTA results, the Pacific programme has integrated key aspects of sustainability in the original design by working through regional and national EVAWG networks, therefore, significant attention will be given to further harmonize with regional EVAWG initiatives through cross-fertilization of knowledge, and leverage generated knowledge through regional platforms, including regional working groups on Domestic Violence legislation, GBV Data, CSE etc. It will advocate for the adoption of innovative tools and instruments in the region, promote collaboration between countries, and will increment investment in the capacity of women's movements and women's human rights defenders through ongoing support to civil society and women's organizations in the region.

Contextual Shifts and Implementation Status

During the implementation of the programme, the Pacific region continued to face natural disasters - cyclones, floods, devastating volcano eruption in Tonga and ashfall. The increasing frequency and intensity of disasters, climate change, and environmental protection quagmires continue to constraint small Pacific Island countries to absorb interventions due to their limited resources, capacity, tyranny of distance and the general cost of doing business. The response to these disasters has been further complicated by the COVID-19 pandemic, which forced most of the Pacific countries to isolate themselves to prevent community transmission of the virus.

Despite demonstrating resilience, the fragility, and limitations of their public services of the Pacific Island countries were highlighted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The shortcomings of health systems before the outbreak left no alternative other than closing the borders to avoid a catastrophe. However, as health institutions were diverted to vaccination campaigns, it halted GBV systems building and institutionalization of integrated GBV prevention and response across sectors.

The Pacific Islands also saw significant social and political instability and tensions, with the threatened exit of Micronesian states from the Pacific Islands Forum and the fall of the region's longest-serving political leader. The Pacific Islands Forum broke apart over the controversial election of the next Secretary-General, with five Micronesian states announcing they would leave the Forum. A new Fiji government, which was installed on Christmas Eve of 2022, as a current Chair of the PIF, made announcement to lead delegation to Kiribati in 2023 in an attempt to persuade President to rejoin the PIF. The return of Northern Pacific countries into PIF would allow for the unified governance approaches for UN and CROP agencies in the region to engage on regional Pacific strategies and coordinated collaboration with governments and civil society stakeholders, including on gender equality and ending gender-based violence.

Further social and political instability and tensions were observed in Samoa and Solomon Islands countries, which have been attributed to competition over land and access to resources, the role of chiefly leadership, influence, and authority, and inequalities and structural divisions in legislation and policies. These geopolitical developments overshadowed the Pacific Islands Forum Women Leaders Meeting (PIFWLM), which was convened virtually on 9 June 2022. The meeting established the PIF Women Leaders Meeting as the high-level regional accountability mechanism for gender equality and inclusion for the 2050 Strategy of the Blue Pacific Continent. The Forum Ministers for Women examined the role of women and girls in Pacific futures, with a focus on the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, the climate change crisis and disaster risk responses, and the 2050 Blue Pacific Strategy. A major review of the 2012 Pacific Leaders Gender Equality Declaration, set to go before Forum Leaders in 2023, was also presented and discussed by the PIF Women Leaders Meeting. The PIF Women Leaders Meeting is an important platform for Pacific Island nations to advance gender equality and inclusion and establish regional frameworks and mechanisms to work more coherently with all regional development partners.

In August, approximately 150 government and civil society delegates from across twelve countries converged at the Regional Ending Violence Against Women and Girls (EVAWG) Services Symposium in Fiji to dialogue and advance best practice and a survivor-centered approach to EVAWG services for survivors of gender-based violence (GBV). The symposium was convened ahead of the 3rd Annual Meeting of the Regional Working Group on the Implementation of Family Protection/ Domestic Violence Legislation (RWG) meeting to highlight key progress that has been made across the region by respective service providers to forward national systems to respond to GBV, including standards for GBV counselling and innovative models for EVAW coordination. The RWG provides a platform for high-level government representation from ministries responsible for implementing domestic violence (DV) legislation. It meets annually to share progress, challenges faced, lessons learned and resources available in advancing implementation of the domestic violence legislation in the Pacific region; and to discuss common regional strategies and initiatives to improve the implementation of DV legislation. Membership on the RWG is by countries with existing family protection/domestic violence legislation. Member countries and states of the RWG agreed to support and facilitate the development of a regional domestic violence counselling framework to ensure consistent, timely and quality standards for counselling support for survivors and victims of domestic violence.

Finally, a significant development materialized with the continuing reforms within the UN, as the third Multi Country Office (MCO) was formed in the North Pacific in October 2021, known as the Micronesian MCO. It was allocated five Pacific Island Countries, which were formerly led by the Fiji MCO. These are the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Kiribati, Nauru, Palau, and RMI. Prior to the establishment of the Micronesian MCO, the UN multi-country engagement in the Pacific was led by two Resident Coordinators and a UN Country Team (UNCT) linked across two regional hubs, operating regionally out of Fiji and Samoa. Following the establishment of the Micronesian MCO, the five Pacific Island Countries under the leadership of the Fiji Multi Country Office (MCO) are Fiji, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu. The Samoan MCO has four Pacific Island Countries under its leadership, including Cook Islands, Niue, Samoa, and Tokelau. Most of the Spotlight Initiative RUNOs remain covering all three MCO countries from Suva, Fiji. The UN RC in Fiji remains the overarching lead for the Pacific Spotlight Initiative.

As the SI Pacific closed its first chapter of implementation (phase I), and kickstarted phase out towards the end of the year, emphasis is placed on ensuring sustainability of all interventions. This was done through a series of participatory consultations at all levels.

Implementation progress by outcome area:

The below implementation progress per outcome is calculated as a percentage of expenditure from the programme start to date January 2020, against the Phase I and Phase II budget. All six outcome areas are on track and have accelerated implementation in 2022. The Implementation rate against Phase I budget, before Phase II funds were received in December, was at a total of

91%. Received Phase II funds at the end of the year decreased overall delivery rate, however, all funds have been committed to the end of the next year 2023.

Spotlight Initiative - Outcome areas	Implementation progress as of 31 Dec 2022
Outcome 1: Legal and Policy Framework	78%
Outcome 2: Institutions	49%
Outcome 3: Prevention and Norm Change	55%
Outcome 4: Quality Services	0%
Outcome 5: Data	39%
Outcome 6: Women's Movement	69%
TOTAL	66%

Programme Governance and Coordination

a) Regional Steering Committee

The Regional Steering Committee held two meetings during the year, on April 22nd and 5th December 2022. Although three meetings were planned for the year, the meeting scheduled for August 2022 did not hold as the programme was waiting for the OSC's clearance and approval of phase out.

April's Steering Committee meeting focused on revitalized efforts to set up strong governance mechanism and accelerate implementation. Significant momentum was achieved in strengthening the Regional Steering Committee with the leadership of appointed Secretariat of the Pacific Community's (SPC) Principal Strategic Lead – Pacific Women, Mereseini Rakuita⁴. The Committee became fully functional with members from the PIFS (Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat) and SPC representatives. Initial challenges raised by the Mid Term Assessment, associated with having two large regional EVAWG were addressed through strengthening coordination of the governance structures, for example the RCO (Resident Coordinator s Office) continued to join the Pacific Partnership Steering Committee. The Spotlight and Pacific Partnership's coordinators and technical leads attend both project's steering committee meetings to ensure collaborative and coherent efforts.

Key decisions made during the reporting period included:

- Revise Steering Committee's Terms of Reference, including updating the members list, its responsibilities of accountability and reporting to regional Pacific frameworks on Gender Equality and EVAWG, as well as adding "providing strategic advice".

⁴ SPC's Principal Strategic Lead position is a high-level role championing gender equality and the empowerment of women towards improving the status of women and girls in the Pacific. This role is largely focused on increasing women in leadership within SPC.

- UN team to meet with the Pacific Disability Forum to review the work on reaching women and girls with disability and report back to the Committee.
- UN team to outline specific actions to be taken under each MTA recommendation and presented at the Steering Committee. Future Steering Committee meetings to include a separate agenda item on MTA's recommendations progress.
- Convene high level meeting with donors, development partners and CROP agencies to discuss all gender initiatives in the Pacific as part of the upcoming Pacific Leaders meeting and development of the new UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF).
- UN team to link and articulate in the next Steering Committee meeting Spotlight contributions to the Pacific Leaders commitments outlined in regional frameworks.
- Phase 2 Proposal for the Pacific Regional Spotlight Initiative was endorsed.
- Civil Society Reference Group for the Pacific was established with broader terms of reference, outlining all of UN's accountability on EVAWG work in the region to the civil society.
- CSRG requested to have a regional dialogue between CSRG and RCOs, to get a better overview of the resources and programming being pulled together in the EVAWG space in the region, presenting UN EVAWG portfolio.
- CSRG members to engage in a monitoring and evaluation role, to better understand the impact of the work carried out.

During the meeting the leadership of SPC and the UN planned to convene a high-level meeting with donors to seek consensus on bringing together the collective efforts in the region on EVAWG programming under the framework to progress Pacific EVAWG commitments in the Pacific Platform of Action, the Pacific Women's Triennial Ministerial Outcomes and the Pacific Leaders Gender Equality Declaration. The goal was to work towards merging all project based EVAWG governance mechanisms into one collective structure in the Pacific.

In December, the committee members were officially informed of the EUD's decision to continue funding for the Pacific Partnership to EVAWG beyond the 2023 and requested the Spotlight to focus on phasing out all work under the Initiative. Nevertheless, UN and SPC leadership reinstated during April's meeting made commitment to strengthen coordination and collaboration and tasked the Spotlight Secretariat to first and foremost map out all GBV interventions in the entire UN system and present it at the next Steering Committee meeting in 2023. The GBV interventions' mapping tool was developed through the consultation of the UN's OG2 EVAWG technical team at the end of 2022. The tool allows to identify already existing initiatives across UN agencies, compare these to context-specific data available, and point to collective solutions and approaches that address systems and enable dynamic coordination.

In December three RCs in the Pacific have agreed to engage UN Country Team (UNCT) to complete targeted mapping of all GBV interventions across UN system, including agencies who are not part of the Spotlight Initiative (OHCHR, ILO, WHO etc.). The aim is to get a full complete picture of what the UN “package” on ending GBV in each country is. This would allow to identify potential gaps and thus develop a more coordinated and efficient prevention and response programmes, which also include GBV in Emergencies (GBViE) interventions, as the Pacific region fluctuates in and out of crises on an annual basis.

The mapping initiative coincides with the development of the new UN’s Pacific SDCF in December, and approval of the new 2050 Blue Pacific Strategy approved by the Pacific Leaders in July. Together with renewed principles of engagement between UN, PIFS, SPC, and other agencies in the Council of Regional Organizations in the Pacific (CROP), this has also become a great opportunity to move towards less siloed and more holistic approaches to reconfigure and transform policies, structures, and norms which reproduce gender inequalities.

b) Civil Society Reference Group (CSRG)

The implementation was significantly impacted by unresolved programme governance structures. Following feedback from key regional CSO (Civil Society Organizations) representatives, the Civil Society Reference Group (CSRG) was set up late in 2021 with revised terms of reference as a broader UN’s accountability mechanism on EVAWG engaging entire UN system beyond the Spotlight Initiative. Its membership was expanded to include chairs of other Pacific CSRG Chairs – Timor-Leste, Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu, and Samoa - in order to have country level voices represented. The members were engaged in United Nations’ (UN) Regional Pacific Cooperation Framework development to further strengthen entire UN system’s engagement and accountability to civil society in the region. CSOs also co-lead regional consultations with UN team and a dialogue with three Resident Coordinators (RCs) in the Pacific.

A very concrete opportunity to sustain CSRG beyond the Spotlight initiative has transpired due to the Pacific UN’s (not including PNG and Timor-Leste) process of developing its Regional Pacific Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework and subsequent Country implementation Plans. As part of the new configuration, there is a strong focus on creating Pacific regional civil society reference group to the UN. Unique challenge Pacific region faces is that the UN technical agencies (RUNOs) implement across 14 (sometimes 16 countries) with each RCO supporting 4/5 countries each, hence high-level engagement for each at the Head of Agency level and RC level is extremely challenging. The intention is to find a solution that would not be overburdensome with the number of commitments to different meetings in different countries; and at the same time not to lose critical national local voices from a very diverse region within the regional CSO group.

During this process, the new TOR for broader CSO Reference Group is being drafted, for which EVAWG CSRG members will also be embedded. Part of this work, the Spotlight team is also looking into how Vanuatu CSRG can be institutionalized and sustained at a country level and

representative in Vanuatu's Joint Steering Committee meetings between UN and Government. The solution for Vanuatu has potential to inspire other country level set ups to pursue similar arrangements. The conversation on such institutionalization will be taking place during the Country Implementation Plan consultations with civil society. As part of the sustainability efforts Spotlight will focus on ensuring that current structures are formally institutionalized as part of this framework and endorsed by the Pacific UNCT.

c) Inter-agency coordination, technical committees, and other governance mechanisms

The Spotlight Initiative Pacific Regional Programme continued efforts to coordinate technically amongst UN agencies for EAWG. Within the existing UN architecture for coordination, an EAWG Sub-Group was established to focus UN agency dialogue and collaboration within the broader Gender Outcome Area (known as Outcome Group 2 co-chaired by UN Women and UNFPA). The EAWG Sub-Group, chaired by UN Women and co-chaired by UNFPA, convened three times throughout the year with an established Terms of Reference and information sharing amongst UN agencies within and beyond the Spotlight programme (namely engagement of OHCHR, ILO). Efforts were undertaken to strengthen linkages and relationships between agencies in the policy and legislative space, on prevention programming and in delivery of essential services. With the transition to the UN Sustainable Development Framework for 2023 – 2027, the EAWG Sub-Group and Outcome Group 2 will transition into the new architecture. Outcome Group 2 has already transitioned into the Gender Theme Group (GTG) which has had a first inception meeting. Further discussions are underway to establish the equivalent of an EAWG Sub-Group in the new architecture. This set up will ensure the sustainability of Spotlight's efforts, alongside the existing, diverse portfolio of EAWG work undertaken by UN agencies in the Pacific region.

Technical coherence amongst RUNOs continued in focused areas of engagement, namely GBV Administrative Data and primary prevention through faith. The Regional Working Group on GBV Administrative Data continued into 2022 with four meetings. The Regional Working Group on GBV Administrative Data coordinated training package delivery and technical reviews of various national and regional streams of work. The Regional Working Group on GBV Administrative Data is co-led by UN Women and UNFPA with the University of Melbourne and the Pacific Community (SPC). There is interest to expand membership to the World Bank and the Pacific Justice Sector Programme (PJSP). Technical coherence continued in the primary prevention interventions with the Pacific Conference of Churches (PCC) supported by UNICEF through Spotlight and UN Women through the Pacific Partnership to EAWG. PCC is increasingly considering merging their child and women programmes into one Safe Church programme that looks at violence holistically. Both UN Agencies supported the alignment and thinking on this integration as well as areas that require further thought and consultation.

Programme Partnerships

a) Government

The Ministry of Women, Youth, Child and Family Affairs, Solomon Islands, is strongly engaged, namely the Minister, Department of Women, and the Director of Women on the costing of VAWG research and its link to strengthening gender-responsive budgeting.

The Ministries of Education through Curriculum Development Units are leading the development of CSE curriculums, along with Teacher's Guides facilitated by the Regional Programme technical assistance by Family Planning New South Wales, including training of both teachers and youth educators for out of school CSE.

The Ministries of Youth and Sports (MOYS) work closely with the CSE/FLE committees in the development and roll-out of Out of School CSE curriculum including facilitating training of partners and will facilitate the up-coming country wide roll-out.

The Ministry of Culture and Internal Affairs, Republic of Marshall Islands (RMI), together with Ministry of Health and Human Services, Ministry of Justice, Immigration and Labor, and the Public School System developed and launched the RMI Gender Based Violence Directory of Service Providers. By having the government officials, as well as the civil society members, lead the design of the directory and participate in the training on the directory use it fostered ownership at all levels and across agencies.

b) Civil Society

Women United Together Marshall Islands (WUTMI) is a registered non-government organization in RMI, established in 1984 with a mandate to improve the lives of Marshallese women. WUTMI was supported to strengthen referral pathways in the North Pacific, namely with police and outer atoll local governments. In addition, WUTMI engaged in advocacy to increase awareness about VAWG and link to gender-responsive budgeting efforts promoted through the costing of VAWG research studies undertaken by the programme.

Fiji Women's Rights Movement (FWRM) is a leading feminist human rights organization that links local concerns to global debates; addresses all issues affecting women's human rights, status, and opportunity within Fiji and advocates for equal access to services by women and equal opportunity. FWRM was supported in its Secretariat function to implement the Pacific Feminist Forum. Due to COVID-19, one regional forum was not possible. FWRM and the Secretariat, along with other donors beyond Spotlight, supported 10 national PFFs in 2022 and have plans to convene a regional PFF in 2023.

Family Support Centre (FSC) established in 1995 to address the high incidence of domestic violence, sexual abuse, child abuse, and rape in Solomon Islands. FSC concluded its activities in

promoting advocacy and awareness on gender-responsive budget related to the recent costing of VAWG research concluded in 2022.

DIVA for Equality was established in 2011 as a collective of feminists with a strong commitment to just and inclusive development driven by women and girls of all diversities living across the Pacific. DIVA stands for Diverse Voices for Action. DIVA works at the intersection of many aspects of human rights and justice movements - on sexual and reproductive health and rights, climate justice, land health and rights, ocean health and rights, development and economic justice, and women's and girl's rights, LGBTI/SOGIESC related rights, Indigenous organizing and rights, and ethnic minority organizing and rights. DIVA for Equality was onboarded to the programme to provide capacity-building and thought partnership services for Pillar 6 Small Grantees as well as to develop a stronger feminist movement in the region especially amongst those organizations that are less integrated and capacitated, such as SOGIESC organizations and those working on feminist climate justice.

Pacific Conference of Churches (PCC) is a regional faith-based organization representing Pasifika communities of the Christian faith. PCC is a Christian regional ecumenical organization comprising 34 member churches and 9 national councils of churches, with an unparalleled reach (approximately 80%) to the population of the Pacific region. The Church plays a central role in the lives of many Pacific Islanders, and in partnering with the leading faith-based network in the region, the Spotlight Initiative is able to reach a diverse audience in all corners of the Pacific through a medium that is part of everyday life for most Pacific Islanders. The programme has ensured that the partnership goes beyond the usual way of working, by devoting significant time and space to allowing PCC to lead the strategic direction of the partnership and ensuring the ambitions as well as the hesitations of the faith-based community are recognized and accommodated. The programme built up the capacity of the Child Ecumenical Desk within PCC, working alongside and in complementarity with the Women's Ecumenical Desk (funded through the Pacific Partnership to EVAWG), to lead and manage the broad scope of programming for social norms change within and through the Church. Through the partnership, faith leaders have nurtured ownership and accountability of violence prevention within their faith and spirituality and encouraged their and communities of faith to internalise this perspective.

IPPF and its Member Organizations support implementation of Pillars 3. IPPF works closely with Ministries of Education, Ministries of Youth and FPNSW to roll out of school CSE including training, monitoring, and tracking outcomes of CSE at beneficiary level.

Family Planning NSW has a strong expertise and resources in comprehensive sexuality education and is an important partner supporting the development of the in-school and out of school curriculums. It facilitates implementation of Pillar 3 as a Technical Assistance Organization to the development of both the In-School and Out-of-School CSE curriculum and teacher guides.

Oxfam Solomon Islands has partnered with the programme to advance youth outreach in the Solomon Islands on gender-equitable and violence free social norms. Oxfam worked to engage

diverse youth in the design process, and the programme supported the youth to travel widely in the Solomon Islands to reach youth in rural and remote areas, particularly those without internet connection.

Lifebread Stay Connected Fiji provides empowerment training programs with the help of Government and Community participation to equip these women with the necessary skills and knowledge to enable them to find meaningful employment or start small businesses. It aims to give hope and empowerment to widows and women from rural communities and informal settlements in Fiji by helping them acquire the necessary education and skills to build sustainable livelihoods for themselves and their families.

Makefu Women's Council (MWC) is grassroots organization in Niue that aims to unpack and understand the impacts of climate change, the role of women and GBV, and empower women to control the narrative regarding the feminist approach to climate justice, incorporating concepts in their traditional crafts.

Jroa Centre for Information and Development is a rural grassroots organization fostering a culture of self-sustaining for women in Solomon Islands. It provides support to grassroots women's organizations or community-based groups, through leadership, small grant programs, and local expertise.

Tuvalu Red Cross Society. It was established under the Red Cross Society Act 1981 and is a voluntary aid society, auxiliary to the public authorities in the humanitarian field. It is in consortium with Fafine Tuvalu Mo Se Lei ('FATU 'LEI) also known as 'Tuvalu Women for Change Association'. It was formed in 2020 by women who are highly interested and keen on making changes for the betterment of their families and their community as a whole.

Assemblies of God (AOG) Vanuatu began in 1968 as a faith-based Charitable and Civil Society Organization. A Vanuatu Women's Ministry (WM) & Missionites (Girls Ministry) are both ministries and initiatives of AOG Vanuatu, with their own annual programs that are implemented annually in all main 275 established assemblies or centres throughout Vanuatu. These ministries and initiatives were implemented to empower local women and girls to take on leadership roles, make the right decisions and contribute to behavioural and social changes in their families, churches, and communities.

Samoa National Council of Women (SNCW) upholds the traditional reference and roles of Samoan women as Saoao (Daughters of the Village), Faletua (Wives of Paramount Chiefs), Tausi (Wives of Orators), and Ava A Taulele (Wives of Untitled men) to provide integral support for local governance through which they advocate developments for the protection of women and children in all levels of wellness, as well as for the advancement of women and girls.

Chuuk Women's Council (CWC) is a service provider in Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) that assists women and their families in becoming more productive and self-sufficient members of our society through comprehensive programs, which enhance their social, economic, and physical well-being.

Rainbow Pride Foundation (RBF) is a local organization in Fiji that advocates for the human rights of LGBT persons so that they are respected and are able to live with dignity, free from discrimination, persecution, and violence and where their human rights are upheld. Its mandate includes promoting LGBTQI Rights and Equality, Social Justice, Health & Wellbeing, Economic Empowerment, and SOGIESC Inclusion in Climate Justice and Disaster Risk Reduction.

VPride was founded in 2007 as a community-based organization in Vanuatu to help educate, advocate, and mobilize around diverse sexual orientation, gender identity, expression, and sex characteristics (SOGIESC). VPride is the only SOGIE/LGBTI organization in Vanuatu.

Kiribati Women and Children Support Centre is supported to establish a women's NGO coalition and advocate for the national implementation of CEDAW.

Kiribati Women in Maritime Association is supported by SPC to strengthen gender mainstreaming in the national maritime sector.

Enimwahn Development Association is supported by SPC to lobby for gender and social inclusion principles to be included in FSM's Madolenihmw Strategic Plan Development as a safeguard for women and girls.

Utwe Women's Organisation is supported by SPC to advocate for Kosrae legislation (in FSM) to advance gender equality.

Jo Jikum is supported by SPC to promote gender equality aligned with environmental messages to empower women and girls in sport and environment clean-up activities (in RMI).

Ahetaha Water Conservation Association is supported by SPC to promote gender-sensitive WASH awareness and activities in Malaita, Solomon Islands in order to reduce harassment and violence around WASH.

Malaita Provincial Council of Women is supported by SPC to secure stakeholder MoUs on EVAWG in two Malaita wards and improve ward council response and establish a safehouse for survivors.

Solomon Islands Planned Parenthood Association in Auki, Solomon Islands is supported by SPC to support young people to claim their sexual and reproductive rights in Malaita.

Solomon Islands Planned Parenthood Association in Honiara, Solomon Islands is supported by SPC to empower girls in Guadalcanal to access sexual and reproductive health services, including clinical services for GBV.

Stages of Change is supported by SPC to improve VAWG incidence reporting and local response in three Honiara communities.

Ma'a Fafine Mo E Famili Inc is supported by SPC to campaign to influence church leaders, town officers and parliamentarians on CEDAW ratification in Tonga.

Tonga Leitis Association is supported by SPC to lobby for changes to the Criminal Offences act to protect SOGIE rights and safety from violence and harassment.

Tonga National Centre for Women and Children is supported by SPC to campaign for gender equality, reduce VAW and improve political participation for Eua women.

Tuvalu Family Health Association is supported by SPC to conduct school outreach and raise awareness of sexual and reproductive rights.

Anglican Church of Melanesia is supported by SPC to train and empower youth in Santo, Vanuatu as EVAWG Advocates.

Apostolic Christian Fellowship is supported by SPC to establish a gender policy for the Apostolic Church in Vanuatu.

Centenary Presbyterian Women's Mission Union is supported by SPC to raise awareness among members on DV, human rights and services for women and girls in Vanuatu.

Vanuatu Internet Governance Forum is supported by SPC to campaign to enable women and girls to report online abuse.

Stages of Change is supported by SPC to improve VAWG incidence reporting and local response in three Honiara communities.

Micronesian Legal Services Corporation, Marshall Islands Law Society; Women United Together Marshall Islands (WUTMI), Youth to Youth in Health, Marshall Islands Disabled Persons Organization, Humanity First Marshall Islands, the Salvation Army, Waan Aelon in Majol, Single State Agency, Marshall Islands Epidemiology and Prevention Initiatives, Marshall Islands Red Cross Society, the Kunit Bobrae Coalition, Kora in Okrane, and the Marshall Islands Council of Non-Governmental Organizations were partners with the lead government departments in RMI to develop the RMI Gender based Violence Directory of Service providers. By having the civil society, as well as the key government officials, lead the design of the directory and participate in the training on the directory use, greater ownership was gained at all levels and across agencies.

Sons and Daughters of Rearlaplap (SADORA), Marshall Islands Medical Society (MIMS) and Changing Focus Ministries partnered with Spotlight Initiative for direct implementation through a small grants' mechanisms focused on sexual and reproductive health through the Cookhouse Confidential⁵ mechanism. These grants reached 3 communities (Arno, Ebon and Ebeye/Ebadon respectively) and brought essential services, awareness and supplies to marginalize communities.

⁵ Cookhouse Confidential is an informal group of women from multiple organizations and agencies that work together to discuss and tackle women's menstrual health issues in the Marshall Islands.

c) European Union Delegation

The Spotlight Initiative Pacific Regional Team ensured that the EUD was engaged throughout the programme's implementation as well as in the development of the Phase Out proposal. The Programme Coordinator and Technical Coherence Specialist continued to update the EUD Gender focal point regularly in person, and more frequently during the phase two proposal development. The UN Resident Coordinator remains in direct communication with the EU Ambassador. The Ambassador, Head of EU Delegation is a member of the Steering Committee and attended meetings held in 2022.

As a strategic and technical partner of the Spotlight Initiative, the European Union Delegation (EUD) participated at the opening of the CSE Pacific Regional Conference and high-level panel discussion on "CSE/FLE, a priority for national development" together with DFAT and MFAT representatives. During the one-hour panel session, the EU addressed the following questions: 1) While we recognize that at least eight (8) Pacific countries recently made commitments to support SRH/ FLE what measures can we take to hold governments accountable to themselves and the youthful populations that they serve? 2) High level decision makers are critical to the national acceptability and implementation of internationally aligned FLE, who should these authorities be and how can we convince them to support this very important work?

As the borders started opening up during the 2022, the EU Ambassador also visited Spotlight Initiative civil society implementing partners in Cook Islands and Vanuatu.

d) Other Partners and resource mobilization

The Pacific Community (SPC). It is the leading technical and scientific inter-governmental organization in the Pacific, supporting its members, Pacific Island governments, along the sustainable development path. SPC facilitates implementation of Pillar 5 as a Regional Technical Organization supporting the development of tools and capacity to conduct Population Based Surveys including the Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey with Demographic Health Components (MICS-DHS) which includes the Domestic Violence (DV) module of the DHS and strengthening and setting up of administrative data systems. Under the regional program, SPC is reviewing the MICS/DHS data collection and training tools and developing templates for the ethical components of the population-based survey. These tools are to be included in the Pacific kNOwVAWdata Hub to be accessed by Pacific countries when it is implementing a MICS/DHS with DV component. SPC is working with the Nossal Institute which supports further analysis of survey data and supports strengthening and harmonization of administrative data systems.

University of Melbourne (UoM)/Nossal Institute: Under the regional program, UoM/Nossal Institute works alongside SPC in conducting secondary analysis on DHS/MICS datasets to publish knowledge products, in 2022, Samoa and Tuvalu secondary GBV and SRHR data analysis was conducted, in addition to developing tools and guidance based on international standards

on administrative data systems. The UoM/Nossal Institute also facilitates training of PICTs on the formal kNOwVAW data course as well as regional capacity building of member states on administrative data collection and management.

Results

Capturing Broader Transformations Across Outcomes

Efforts across the region strengthened institutional and technical capacity to address gender-based violence while also fostering a rich, vibrant civil society ecosystem to elevate issues and increase accountability.

In 2022, school systems, data systems and national women’s machineries strengthened their evidence-base and capacities to better address VAWG. Costing of violence studies in three countries were finalized with two countries, Fiji and Solomon Islands, embedding the findings into longer-term efforts to increase the investment on EVAWG for prevention and service delivery. In Solomon Islands, for example, the costing of VAWG research findings are being integrated into essential service delivery systems and protocols and contributing to gender-responsive budgeting advocacy led by the Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs. These institutional strengthening efforts were also seen in data and education. Systems strengthening efforts continued the roll-out and uptake of in- and out-of-school curriculums focused on sexual and reproductive health and rights, bodily autonomy and human rights. Traction is being realized in eight countries on the acceptance and centering of these curriculums to influence future generations. Efforts in 2022 contributed to an increased operationalization of GBV Administrative Data systems in countries across the region; in partnership with other partners and programmes implementing GBV Administrative Data systems, skills and IT infrastructure is growing among national women’s machineries, statistics offices, and frontline service providers.

Civil society partners remain instrumental to realizing change and advancing action on emergent issues. Faith partners and stakeholders continued to elevate their resolve and action on creating safe churches for women and children. An increasing number of faith leaders and partners across countries are showing interest in engaging in difficult, sensitive dialogues on the church’s role in safeguarding against violence and atoning for past harms as perpetrators of violence. These conversations and attitudinal shifts are nuanced measures of progress on action towards ending VAWG. Similarly, the programme supported a plethora of women’s movement building forums, spaces, and dialogues (such as national Feminist Forums, Pacific Feminist Community of Practice, and small granting). The increased support – technical and financial – for these civil society spaces has increased the number and diversity of people across the region engaging in national, regional, and global platform. The increased engagement is deepening and evolving the discourse around women’s rights, feminism, intersectionality, and bodily autonomy.

Capturing Change at Outcome Level

Outcome 1: Legal and Policy Framework

Costing of VAWG (with a focus on intimate partner violence) research in Fiji, Solomon Islands and the Republic of the Marshall Islands was successfully completed in April 2022. The conclusion of the research included validation and findings review by the stakeholder groups in Solomon Islands and the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

The research reports for Solomon Islands and the Republic of the Marshall Islands were translated into knowledge products (a summary report and a policy brief), which were reviewed and endorsed by the Permanent Secretary of Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs (MWYCFA) and circulated for review to the RMI stakeholder group. The uptake and interest by Solomon Islands, in particular, is promising. The costing of VAWG research strategically informs the national women's machinery ongoing advocacy to elevate the issue of VAWG and resource it across government to see transformative change. The costing of VAWG research will inform the FY 2023 – 2024 budget cycle (gender-responsive budgeting priorities) and be disseminated and championed by government in a planned national EVAWG conference to take place in early 2023. Traction and uptake in the RMI have proven more difficult due to the under resourced gender unit within the Ministry of Internal Affairs. More attention and focus is needed to supporting the national infrastructure to be able to take up the findings and increase accountability on VAWG. In Fiji, costings were developed to inform the development of the Fiji National Action Plan to Prevent Violence Against All Women and Girls (Fiji NAP), resourced by the Pacific Partnership to EVAWG. The Fiji NAP was finalized and submitted to the Solicitor General's office in December 2022, with hopeful approval and Cabinet endorsement in early 2023.

Sustainability of the results has been integrated into this outcome area, along with Outcome 2 since the inception of the programme. The research, and the momentum it garnered, particularly in Solomon Islands and Fiji, directly embeds within existing policy priorities and national systems. Fiji and Solomon Islands have strong, advanced national EVAWG systems and machineries with SAFENET in Solomon Islands going on its 10th year. The national women's machinery has embedded the staffing for SAFENET in its national budget and is increasingly identifying ways to fully institutionalize the national coordination structure with multi-sector counterparts. In Fiji, the Fiji NAP will be the flagship EVAWG policy that complements the national protocol on responding to cases of VAWG. RMI has been a challenge independent of this research. At the onset of the Spotlight programme, turnover and de-prioritization of the gender unit in the Ministry of Internal Affairs has left a gap in government to advocate for these specific issues. Further reflection with WUTMI is underway to better understand how to integrate the findings into existing national processes.

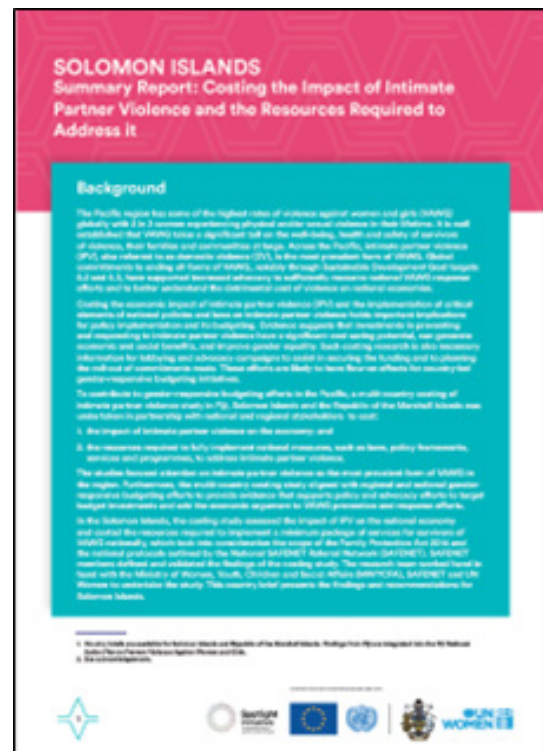
Outcome 2: Institutions

Linked to Outcome 1, the costing of VAWG research exercise filled a gap in knowledge and data on the cost of VAWG and the resources required to address it in Solomon Islands, Fiji and the RMI. The research findings for Solomon Islands and the RMI will be released publicly by the Government of Solomon Islands and UN Women in early 2023. The research findings for Fiji will be released within the Fiji NAP by the Government of Fiji. The research increases each country's national women's machinery and women's rights movement/CSOs to strengthen their advocacy and calls for accountability on responding to EVAWG. The findings play a critical role in articulating the linkages between resources required to address VAWG and the rates of VAWG that are high in all three countries. Family Support Centre (Solomon Islands) and Women United Together Marshall Islands (WUTMI) have both supported gender-responsive budgeting awareness, training and advocacy amongst grassroots and sub-national women's group and local stakeholders. This civil society support will enable organizations to better read and monitor national budgets and call for increased resourcing in national budgets to prevent and respond to VAWG.

This costing study sought to raise awareness and shed light on the detrimental economic impact of IPV on society and support advocacy efforts to invest in prevention and response efforts to meaningfully address gender-based violence in Solomon Islands. The costing study articulates what is already known – that the issue of VAWG is pervasive and that action is needed urgently to ensure women and girls, in all their diversity, live a safe, dignified life free from harm.

Although the findings and cost estimates should be interpreted with caution as they are likely to be underestimates of the true burden of violence and are a fraction of the total cost required to address VAWG, the findings pave the way forward for key reflections:

1. VAWG, especially intimate partner violence, is pervasive with detrimental social, health and economic consequences for individuals, families and societies. The social and health-related impacts of VAWG are well known and documented. This study concretizes the economic impact that occurs when women and girls are unable to engage and live their full potential
2. VAWG harms a society's economy, labour force and productivity. Addressing VAWG holistically directly contributes to economic indicators.



Embargoed version of the Solomon Islands costing of VAWG research to be released by MWYCFCA in early 2023

3. Investing in VAWG prevention and response actions is key. VAWG is often underfunded and underinvested in for a multitude of reasons, which leads to increased spending by survivors and service providers on costs to access care, treatment and services alongside a loss in labour force participation by survivors. A strong investment in evidence-based and survivor-centred approaches to end VAWG is imperative.
4. Concrete VAWG costings can substantively contribute to gender-responsive budgeting efforts.
5. Increased investment, resources and prioritization are needed to support countries in the Pacific region in strengthening VAWG-related data collection and reporting to allow for consistent, coordinated data that can be used by civil society, governments and other stakeholders to inform policy development and implementation, budget planning and advocacy.

Outcome 3: Prevention and Norm Change

The programme’s partnership with the Pacific Conference of Churches (PCC) aims at increasing churches, church leaders and its members’ capacity to become strong advocates for ending violence against women and children, and for church institutions to be safe spaces for children. Through this partnership, in 2022, 10 church denominations in Fiji and 6 church denominations in RMI endorsed the Safe Church Policy. The Safe Church Policy details the minimum commitments for Pacific churches to implement in order to institutionalize these safe spaces.



Viti Levu Church Enablers, April 2022

Further, the PCC trained 50 church enablers⁶ (36 in Fiji and 14 in RMI) on the “Christian messaging of Child Protection and Safeguarding in a Safe Church environment” toolkit; a 9 modules toolkit that focus on the roles and responsibilities of the community, parents and caregivers and children that are based on human rights and child

safeguarding principles with Christian teachings on Humanity, human value and dignity, and God. Following the training, the enablers conducted 48 information sessions, with each session reaching an average of 30 adults and children. PCC has also finalized the safe churches policy and obtained endorsement from 16 denominations from five churches. The highlight of the information session in Vanua Levu (a district in northern Fiji) was that church leaders released a

⁶ During the trainings of the church trainees, they felt that the word “trainer” would put them under pressure in terms of community expectations of their knowledge on child protection when they had just begun their learning on the subject. “Church Enabler” was a gentler approach and title to the message they were taking back to their communities in relation to child protection.

Call to Action strongly condemning all acts of violence and abuse against children and standing in solidarity to say “NO” to violence against children. This call of action was published in the Fiji Times from the Northern Division.

In Fiji, the programme supported the Ministry for Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation (MWCPA) and Ministry of iTaukei Affairs (MiTA) to conduct a review of the Community Facilitation Package “Children are a Gift from God⁷”. The two Ministries have been implementing the package since 2011 in selected villages and communities in the Central, Western and Northern divisions in Fiji. In order to support the continued use and possible expansion of the package, MWCPA and MiTA agreed to conduct a joint review to assess the extent to which the objectives of the implementation of the package had been achieved. The findings of the review would inform the revision of the facilitation materials, implementation strategy, and training modules for further roll-out of the package. In April 2022, a validation workshop was convened with representatives of MWCPA, MiTA and UNICEF to validate the findings and endorse the recommendations. Some of the main recommendations were to shift the package to a program with a longer timeframe for implementation (3-5 Year Strategy), change it from activity based to outcomes based and incorporate it in the two ministries’ strategies, ensuring that the package empowers families and communities to protect wellbeing of children, rather than awareness raising sessions.

In RMI, the government with the technical support from the Spotlight, incorporated online protection fundamentals into existing and planned community data collection and outreach activities. This will greatly inform the needs in the country where there was previously very little data. In 2022, the Ministry of Culture and Internal Affairs (MCIA) consulted 434 adults and 2,200 children on designing a survey on online behaviour and internet use. The data is being analysed and will support MCIA in designing its online protection strategy. The survey results expect to identify how young people access the internet, what young people do online, understanding parent perceptions, risks and priorities in relation to COP, and parent/child communication on internet use and online behaviour. In the Solomon Islands, OXFAM delivered workshops on online safety on the impacts of cyberbullying and introduced U-Report. A total of 4,174 youth U-Reporters developed questions and designed polls, which garnered an average of 400 responses per poll on 13 topics related to child well-being. The results of the polls help inform programming on specific issues and have an understanding on the perception of youth on some topics. For example. the poll on internet safety shows that in cases of cyber violence, youth would seek support from peers first, family second and then service providers. As a result, this directs the intervention to increase the online safety literacy among youth as main priority and inform them of all channels available for support.

In Solomon Islands, Spotlight is providing technical support to the MWYCFA for the development of the strategy for the community facilitation package. The ministry held a three-day national

⁷ Children are a gift from God” is a community-based facilitation guide to prevent child abuse and neglect. The guide provides community facilitators material on initiating a dialogue with community members on topics including positive parenting, child development, the role of parents at different stages in a child’s life, raising awareness about different types of violence against children and the implications on children’s well-being, and how to identify children who need help.

consultation workshop in Honiara gathering 27 representatives of national stakeholders for the development of the strategy. Following the development of the initial draft, the MWYCFA held three validation workshops in three provinces (Western, Makira and central Islands). The Ministry also developed the monitoring tools for the community facilitation package and is circulated for feedback. By March 2023 the strategy will be finalized, and the ministry will start the training of trainers and community facilitators covering 31 communities (10 in Makira, 9 in Central and 11 in Western).

In partnership with OXFAM in Solomon Islands, 51 U-Ambassadors (17 male, 14 female) from three provinces have been meaningfully engaged through capacity building trainings and youth-led initiatives. Participants learnt about what youth inclusion looks like in the space of meaningful youth engagement, their roles to drive the COVID19 vaccination campaign and vital tips for effective edutainment (education and entertainment). Social & Behavior Change Specialist and Child Protection Technical Assistant provided training and education on these topics and worked with young people to better gauge relatable messaging on topics of COVID19, child protection, and youth engagement.

In Western province of Solomon Islands, U-Report Ambassadors in Honiara and Western Provincial Youth Council collaborated and delivered 6 registration drives in schools, villages, and Western Province Provincial Youth Council youth networks. An estimated total of 600 brochures were printed and shared between 215 women and 250 boys. A significant growth in U-Reporter registrations to the platform has been achieved as evidenced in the [U-Report Website](#).

U-Ambassadors were supported by community leaders throughout the trip. For example, during an organized U-Report talk, Rawaki and Beulah village leaders educated the ambassadors on some of the first-hand challenges they have experienced on climate change, WASH and the real need for clean water in their villages, which was a great opportunity for U-Ambassadors to observe and understand community challenges they advocate for under the U-Report programme. U-Ambassadors have been motivated to design polls reflecting community challenges to collect the voice of communities for elevation to policymakers, so they can take actions to mitigate issues.

The Cookhouse Confidential⁸ small grant was completed in Ebeye RMI by the Changing Focus Ministries CSO, where reusable menstrual pads were made locally by three local tailors supporting women's economic empowerment on the island. The reusable pads were then distributed to 250 6th grade students throughout the Ebeye, Ebandon, and Mejatto communities, along with menstrual health and sexual and reproductive health education. The Cookhouse Confidential small grant was completed in Ebon Atoll by Marshall Islands Medical Society NGO. The first half was completed in 2021 and in 2022 it sent a Ministry of Health and Human Services doctor, nurse and two health care assistants to the field. During the community visit, the team was able to complete sexual and reproductive health awareness sessions and clinical check-ups with 63 women and girls on the Atoll. The community and Ministry workers reported that this intervention

⁸ Cookhouse Confidential is an informal group of women from multiple organizations and agencies that work together to discuss and tackle women's menstrual health issues in the Marshall Islands.

allowed them to decentralize services and reach individuals that would not normally receive awareness or clinical visits.

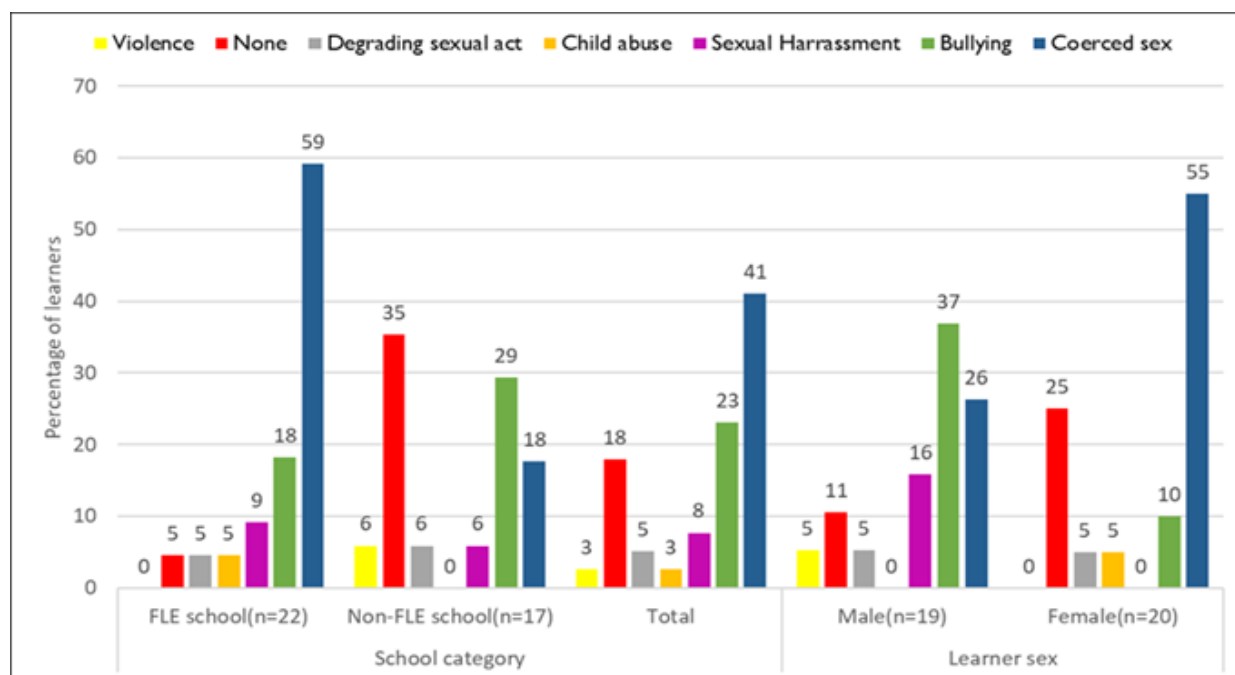
Since 2020, the Spotlight Initiative Program has conducted south to south annual regional meetings on CSE/Family Life Education for leaders and technical experts. Due to this mobilization, the acceptability of CSE/FLE has grown in the region to become one of the key approaches to addressing social and gender norms, child marriage and adolescent birth rates and menstrual health issues. Since their inception, the mechanism has contributed to building a community of learning, experience and information sharing on implementing internationally aligned CSE/FLE for both in and out of school and facilitated advocacy for CSE/FLE ownership in countries. The Spotlight Initiative with complementary funding from DFAT and MFAT:

- A total of eight countries have implemented recommendations from their CSE/FLE gap analysis conducted at the beginning of the program leading to successful alignment of CSE/FLE curriculums to international standards prescribed by the ITGSE 2018. The resounding success of national ownership for CSE/FLE witnessed across countries, is attributed to the political will aided by Spotlight initiative support, that has enabled a conducive environment for advocating and implementing CSE/FLE at national and regional level. Fiji, Tonga, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Kiribati, RMI and FSM have adopted CSE/FLE aligned to international standards as a gender and social norm approach to gender equality, addressing child marriage and adolescent birth rates, and promotion of menstrual health.
- Developing and sustaining FLE Multi Stakeholder Committees embedded with Ministry of Education supported by technical partners that have built momentum to sustain national ownership and political will for CSE/FLE e.g., the Samoan government has proposed a Micro-Credit for in service teachers and inclusion of CSE/FLE as a minor in the University of Samoa B. Education Programme for pre-service teachers; while the Ministry of education of Kiribati has started drafting CSE/FLE proposals for higher in service education. Vanuatu, the government is leading discussions to create a career pathway under the Vanuatu Quality Assurance system for delivering out of school CSE/FLE.

To further consolidate gains and political commitment, the Pacific Regional Programme facilitated a 2-day CSE/FLE Pacific Regional Conference under the theme “Getting to Results’ in 2022. Countries exchanged learning, best practices and evidence-based ideas under the south-to-south cooperation that have molded the successful implementation of CSE/FLE in the region. With over 80 delegate representation from the eight Pacific Island countries, UNFPA Regional Technical Partners including Family Planning New South Wales (FPNSW), IPPF, Australian Broadcasting Corporation International Development, the Pacific Community (SPC) and Development Partners represented by European Union, DFAT and MFAT and countries developed concrete plans to accelerate implementation in 2023 including commitments for domestic financing and renewed leadership for the following areas of focus:

- improving partner coordination through strengthening the functionality of national led CSE/FLE coordination mechanisms
- Strengthening data collection and M&E systems to document impacts of CSE/FLE to social and gender norms transformation, and to child marriage and adolescent birth rates.
- Replication of best practices in countries e.g., Samoa’s integration of CSE in the university curriculum, Kiribati’s engagement with vocational training institutions to deliver CSE/FLE and digital sexuality education to expand coverage and reach of CSE/FLE starting with Fiji and Samoa.

The contribution of the Regional Pacific programme in galvanizing acceptance of CSE/FLE has been remarkable, early results from a series of evaluations started with complementary funding of DFAT on learners’ awareness on sexual violence in Kiribati, show differences in learner awareness and attitudes towards sexual violence between CSE/FLE and non CSE/FLE schools as per the chart below.



Graph 1: Differences in learner awareness and attitudes on sexual violence in Kiribati between CSE/FLE and non CSE/FLE schools.

In addition, the Programme facilitated through IPPF and FPNSW design of a comprehensive implementation model for the out of school CSE/FLE for the region which will be adapted for Vanuatu and Samoa in 2023 through complementary country programmes to enable country-wide rollout of Out of School CSE/FLE at community level. While progress on country level adaptation of CSE/FLE out of school curriculum for both the Republic of Marshall Islands and Federated States Micronesia is at advanced stages, with finalization and customization of six modules (Values, Rights and Sexuality; Healthy Relationships; Gender; Safety: Yours, Mine and

Ours; My Body and Its Development and My Sexual and Reproductive Health) planned for the first quarter 2023.

Outcome 4: Quality Services

Pacific Regional programme does not implement interventions under Outcome 4.

Outcome 5: Data

During the reporting period, Spotlight's partnership with the University of Melbourne, the Nossal institute and SPC continued to facilitate a four-part GBV Administrative data workshop series across Spotlight target countries. The capacity building approach was specifically used to expand training on administrative data systems to countries - the Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, Nauru, Republic of Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Samoa Tonga, and Vanuatu. The training included: capacity building in technical aspects, ranging from ensuring countries understood the concept and design of administrative data systems, design and review of data collection tools, establishment of decision-making processes related to indicator selection, data sharing across sectors, dissemination, and utilization. Mapping of all GBV related data collection tools, services and referral systems provided by government and NGOs was undertaken in alignment with National Gender Equality policies in countries where they are available, and participants undertook tool development for the local context.

In addition, the formal kNOwVAWdata course accredited by the University of Melbourne, was implemented to improve capacities of national institutions and CSOs on VAW prevalence data collection, analysis and use. To overcome the challenges encountered by the participants the course was being administered during 2021-2022 as a self-paced online course with fortnightly live zoom sessions. Several complementary five-day workshops were rolled out at key points during 2022 to enable participants to catchup and complete the course. Furthermore, these intensive workshops provided the opportunity for interactive in-depth discussions on the measurement of violence which will have a longer lasting impact on the community of practice in the measurement of GBV for the region. Specifically, the following results were achieved. Training of 102 technical staff of governments and CSOs on safe and ethical administrative data collection and management systems in the five countries of: FSM, Palau, Nauru, RMI, Solomon Islands, Samoa Tonga, and Vanuatu.

Completion of 53 participants of the formal kNOwVAWdata course to complement skills gained through regional workshops and to capacitate national statistical offices, CSOs and sector ministry staff with skills to conduct prevalence surveys. This will enable them to better implement VAW surveys as most of the PICTs are either undertaking VAW surveys or including Domestic Violence modules in their Demographic and Health Surveys/Multiple Indicators Cluster Surveys, during the period 2018 to 2030.

Establishment of a community of practice which links the recent graduates with earlier cohorts of the kNOwVAWdata course, trained through other programs

2021-22 PICTs Number of participants by country in the kNOwVAWdata Course & GBV Administration Data Training		
Country of Participants	Number of Participants	
	kNOwVAWdata Course	GBV Administration Data Training
Cook Islands	1	
Federated States of Micronesia	1	3
Fiji	23	
Nauru		2
Palau		3
Republic of Marshall Islands	3	48
Samoa	7	8
Solomon Is	7	10
Tonga	2	5
Tuvalu	1	
Vanuatu	8	23
TOTAL	53	102

Development of the Pacific Online Knowledge Hub portal updated with resources, regional and global technical guidance in the following [Link](#). The regional knowledge hub will serve as the reference resource base for the Pacific region on VAW prevalence and administrative data systems in relation to standards, tools, and guidelines, as well as access to a pool of trained experts on VAW within the region.

Development of the administrative data toolkit for measurement of VAW including fact sheets on VAW disability measurement in the following [Link](#). This toolkit is a high-level guide, reference point, and resource to support the collection, sharing and safe use of gender-based violence (GBV) administrative data with particular attention to issues in the Pacific Region. The toolkit aims to: support ethical research that contributes to long-term efforts in ending violence against women and girls; enable the use of quality, disaggregated, comparable data on gender-based violence; support safe, rigorous, ethical data collection, sharing, and reporting on GBV indicators; support organizations to set up GBV administrative data systems using best practice; and to increase data literacy and capacity building across the Pacific region. It consists of four modules: Module 1: Why collect and report on GBV administrative data; Module 2: GBV administrative data collection and sharing; Module 3: Models for building a GBV administrative data system; and Module 4: From data to action: GBV data utilization. Each module takes users through key concepts, questions and action points related to GBV administrative data, providing specific examples relevant to the Pacific region. All four modules of this toolkit are complemented by supporting resources – these include key documents such as foundational reports and technical guidance, reference

materials, templates, and examples to assist users in making the most of this toolkit in their planning or practice. The toolkit also directs users to additional resources and information to contextualize GBV administrative data and how to use it. Training of national statistical offices, national governments and CSOs on the adaptation of the toolkit will commence in 2023.

Spotlight also completed the SRH and GBV correlation analysis of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) for Samoa and Tuvalu, which enhance understanding of correlations between SRHR and GBV variables to explain the magnitude of vulnerability, risk of women and Girls experiencing violence. This helps to build this category of resources adding to Tonga and Kiribati who completed it already. To continue with the capacity building approach the Samoa report was validated at an in-country workshop where methodology and findings were discussed and the opportunity for stakeholders to provide feedback was given. The in-country workshop included upskilling SBS in the use of SPSS (software statistical package) for secondary analysis using their DHS-MICS results. The Samoa team that participated in the kNOwVAWdata course were part of this workshop thereby extending their learning and building a fuller picture of their understanding of DV data. The team received strong grounding on using the SPSS package all the way through from a raw data file to recoding for generating SDGs with weighting data and visualizing the results for all forms of violence and as suitable for SDG reporting.



Samoa Bureau of Statistics undertaking training on further analysis of the 2021 DHS/MICS data set using SPSS, facilitated by the University of Melbourne.

In 2022, graduates of the formal kNOwVAWdata course, started to apply their knowledge and skills learnt from the course, especially Samoa Bureau of Statistics team to learn how to construct variables to measure the prevalence of all types of violence for lifetime and last 12 months (physical and/or sexual, physical, sexual, emotional, and controlling behavior), including the review of current 2019 DHS/MICS DV analysis to identify new analysis questions and gaps. The 8 trained SBS and

MWCSD staff will cascade the secondary analysis training across sectors of health, education, women and to CSOs to enable further mining of data. The Samoa pool of experts enabled further analysis of GBV and SRH data based on the 2019-2020 DHS/MICS dataset to produce the [Samoa: Deeper Analysis of SRH & DV correlation analysis, policy briefs and fact sheets on SRH/GBV correlations](#).

Several studies, tools and guidelines on VAW data were developed with funding from the Spotlight Initiative. It is currently in the process of identifying a technical editor to finalize and prepare all knowledge products for final formatting and publication:

1. [Resources linked to the Pacific kNOwVAWdata course](#)
2. [Resources linked to the Pacific Four-Part Workshop Series which focused on prevalence and incidence data on VAWG including DV/IP: Samoa, Vanuatu and Regional](#)
3. [Administrative data tool-kit: a complete set of resources and reference material](#)
4. [Knowledge products linked to humanitarian setting and disability as well as M&E guidelines](#)
5. [Samoa: Deeper Analysis of SRH & DV](#)
6. [Tuvalu: Deeper Analysis of SRH & DV](#)
7. [Resource for Samoa capacity building to strengthen intersectoral coordination](#)

Outcome 6: Women's Movement

The programme invested significantly on women's movement-building in the region by supporting diverse civil society organisations, including women-led and feminist organizations at the grassroots level. It directly partnered with 39 national, local and grassroots women's rights organisations across 10 countries, solidifying new unique partnerships with those based closest to the communities through UN Women and SPC's Pacific People's Advancing Change (PPAC) granting programme. UN Women's small grants in 2022 focused on issues and areas that are less funded including feminist climate justice and its intersection with VAWG issues, supporting EVAWG response in rural and maritime areas and supporting the safety of SOGIESC communities. SPC's PPAC programme granted to civil society organisations developing gender equality and EVAWG campaigns or advocacy initiatives. Small grants supported a wide range of activities including support to the LGBTQI+ community, vocational training and financial training to women and survivors of GBV, strengthening the integration of SOGIESC into women's rights movements, awareness raising for gender-responsive disaster risk response. Financial resources in the range of \$8,000 to \$30,000 USD were distributed to small, grassroots organisations that are otherwise overlooked and unable to apply for larger amounts of funding. The resources allowed for institutional capacity-strengthening and advocacy/campaign engagement to increase the diversity of voice in the Pacific's women's rights movement. Grassroot organizations are seeing a change of mindset and an increase commitment and interest among boys and men in their communities, a result from trainings on gender, gender equality and human rights, supported by the programme. The resources are further enabling civil society organisations to engage with government counterparts; for example, this was experienced by Makefu Women's Council, working on protection and promotion of LGBT rights in Niue, who partners with the Public Safety and Health sector and through this engagement managed to ensure that their 24-hour help line stay operational for the LGBT community to access GBV services.

To support the diversity of smaller, grassroots organisations, an innovative partnership with DIVA for Equality was implemented (initiated in late 2021) through the Pacific Feminist Community of Practice or PacFemCOP (<https://divafiji.org/pacfemcop/>). This platform is specifically designed to facilitate peer-to-peer capacity strengthening, thought partnership and civil society networking amongst CSOs that are less integrated in the mainstream women's rights movement. It successfully curated six Free Skool sessions on diverse feminist and gender equality topics. The methodology includes movement building and capacity-strengthening with a diverse cohort of activists and organisations, including Small Grantee recipients. The sessions are a component in a broader networking initiative across the Pacific, inclusive of Papua New Guinea and West Papua alongside other Pacific Island Countries and Territories. 20 civil society organisations and 80 activists consistently engage in PacFemCOP. During 16 Days of Activism to End VAWG, PacFemCOP facilitated a regional dialogue event that brought together all participants in PacFemCOP and they dialogued on what was learned, what worked and how this model can be shared with the broader region.

Regional movement building was further strengthened through the resourcing of the 3rd Pacific Feminist Forum (PFF) convened by a Secretariat through the We Rise Coalition (femLINKpacific, Fiji Women's Rights Movement, Brown Girl Woke, Talitha Project, Sista, Voice for Change and International Women's Development Agency). Through the chair, Fiji Women's Rights Movement, the programme supported the implementation of a COVID-19 adapted PFF with national convenings and regional dialogues. With support from other donors including the Government of Australia, ten PFFs took place across Papua New Guinea (2 PFFs), Samoa, Vanuatu, Tonga, Fiji, Cook Islands, West Papua, Palau and Solomon Islands. Each national PFF is co-designed and developed by diverse partners in country, emphasizing and supporting feminist leadership and coordination. This effort in itself supported women's rights groups in country to increase coordination and collaboration. The national PFFs also engaged more participants, including diverse groups from the disability and SOGIESC justice sectors, who would not have been able to participate in a regional in-person forum. As a result, the national movement building increased through the PFF planning and implementation. Each PFF produced two to three days of content and talanoa inclusive of an outcomes statement that will be taken to the regional level. In 2023, the regional PFF will take place which will inform regional and global advocacy and decision-making.

Rights Holders (Spotlight programme “beneficiaries”)

Indicative numbers	Direct for 2022	Indirect for 2022	Comments / Explanations
Women (18 yrs. and above)	170,051	42,630	Direct recipients of technical kNOwVAW data forma course and capacity building on administrative data systems. Data inclusive of women age (5-17). 16 of these are trained to be Youth Ambassadors.
Girls (5-17)	82,030	1,412	
Men (18 yrs. and above)	63,459	35,661	Data inclusive of boy age 5-17). 16 of these are trained to be Youth Ambassadors.
Boys (5-17 yrs.)	8,391	24	Direct recipients of technical kNOwVAW data forma course and capacity building on administrative data systems.
TOTAL	323,931	79,727	

Challenges and Mitigating Measures

Disasters, COVID-19 and civil unrest: Multiple countries across the region experienced severe and significant emergencies including civil unrest in Solomon Islands in December 2021 which impacted early 2022; the first ever community-transmission of COVID-19 in Vanuatu, Solomon Islands and Kiribati among other countries; the tragic volcanic eruption in Tonga on 15 January 2022 followed by a tsunami and the first ever community-transmission of COVID-19 in Tonga from first responders. The impact of these crises on countries in the region cannot be underestimated. It once again highlighted the fragile Pacific ecosystem and fractured the Pacific regionalism which continues to create tension to the detriment of other priorities such ending violence against women and girls and gender equality. For the first six months of the year, attention and prioritization in many countries focused on governance, public health emergency response and disaster response. During these times, VAWG was less prioritized, and so was implementation of EVAWG programmes including Spotlight, as both regional and national efforts shifted to contain COVID-19 and to humanitarian disasters. EVAWG stakeholders focused on responding to the emergency, ensuring services are put in place for survivors and so forth. In countries with small populations and stretched national systems, the impact was tremendous. Mitigation measures included programme responses that are adaptive and supportive of the diverse needs in country. This has allowed for programming to continue almost unaffected, while timelines have shifted, but not substantively delayed 2022 targets.

Lockdowns and travel restrictions in the region significantly eased by August 2022. While this was an opportunity to reconnect and travel within the region after two and a half years, it also presented challenges with an oversaturation of regional events and meetings after multiple years of engagement virtually. Time and attention of organisations and individuals in country was diverted to regional convenings and global conferences. International visitors, including visits from stakeholders and partners also increased taking time away from national actors. The challenge was an adjustment that will resolve on its own.

Despite the uncertainty, the Spotlight programme has been able to expand and scale up foundational work done in 2022, continuing to support Pacific governments and CSOs to roll out of in and out of school CSE, strengthen health systems for GBV response and enhance capacities for VAW data collection and management.

Transition to Phase II and staffing: The programme experienced challenges in being able to properly plan budgets and staffing for key roles in the regional programme, namely the Technical Coherence Specialist and Spotlight Coordinator roles. In the Phase I budget, staffing was only allocated for 24 months (2020 and 2021). Savings allowed for the Technical Coherence position to continue into mid-2022, however the lack of clarity on budget availability led to staff turnover due to instability of the post. The Spotlight Coordinator post hosted by the RCO remained funded, however at the expense of the other allocated budget lines in Programme Management Costs for communications and monitoring/reporting support. Phase II was approved by the Operational Steering Committee in October 2022, which allowed for the realignment of the two positions to be consolidated into one and be hosted by UN Women. The position is in final stages of recruitment.

Administrative challenges: Implementation approach on the GBV Data is centered on systems strengthening and capacity building of stakeholders to enhance ownership and longtime sustainability. These take time to realize impact. Service delivery and data systems work largely depends on regional partners such as SPC, UoM/Nossal Institute to deliver the programme, whose regional mechanisms also introduce internal bureaucracies and delays. This coupled with weak coordination, human resources, and technical capacity of national governments, and limited specialized and competent national CSOs, resulted in a slower pace of implementation, as Spotlight team had to introduce alternatives including direct implementation, which meant changing delivery UNDG modalities through several budget revisions. The lengthy government administrative processes for funds requests and release also led to delay in implementation of activities. Similarly, there were delays in developing proposals with and getting signatures of some CSO partners which also affected the delivery of the interventions.

Capacity of implementing partners: To be able to report on the project deliverables to the standard required, civil society partners in RMI continued to be supported through one-on-one meetings to ensure project reports were improved though some were late in reporting.

The Church plays a significant role in the Pacific, with families committing finances as well as a lot of their time to big events. In some instances, children may be left for long times unsupervised.

Attention should be given to inclusive interventions and programmes by the community and churches to ensure either children are included, or there is always some supervision available.

Lessons Learned and New Opportunities

a) Lessons Learned

Sustainability of funding for grassroots organizations: Although not a new lesson for 2022, the lessons revealed itself again to programme partners over the course of the year. The programme supported over 30 small, grassroots civil society organizations that are not able to get funds from bilateral, multilateral or other processes. SPC's PPAC programme automatically integrates sustainability for these partners as PPAC is a multi-donor grant initiative that began before Spotlight and will continue after. However, UN Women's current iteration of EAWG small granting is funding dependent. Supporting independent women's funds, such the Fiji Women's Fund and Urgent Action Fund-Asia Pacific is critical to support movement building and to foster the growth of smaller organizations.

With Spotlight's support, PCC is developing a child protection curriculum to be integrated in theological studies in the Pacific to institutionalize and incorporate child protection into theological teachings. This will ensure that graduates of theology acquire concepts of child protection and will be naturally incorporating these in their work.

In 2023, under outcome 3, new approaches to social and behavioral change to eliminate all forms of violence will be piloted. With external technical support and investment of other resources, UN will pilot human-centered community and youth-led initiatives that are linked to indigenous cultures and norms, and which are self-sustainable. This intervention will cover five countries in the Pacific, including Fiji and Solomon Islands, and will complement the work done by faith-based organizations and the government-led community facilitation packages.

b) New Opportunities

The launch of the Pacific Feminist Fund in 2022 is a promising advancement for the region. It presents as a strong opportunity to increase resource mobilization and funding to the Pacific for feminist movement building and organizing. Civil society organizations that are currently supported by the Spotlight programme may be able to transition into support from the Pacific Feminist Fund in the coming years. A newly launched fund (as of 5 May 2023) based on the report in this link <https://uafanp.org/where-money-women-and-girls-pacific>.

The development of the SGBV SOPs and guidelines and integration of GBV into Reproductive Maternal Neonatal Child Adolescent Health (RMNCAH) policies provide the basis for continuous

training of health workers on GBV including Clinical Management of Rape with the support of ministries of health.

The United Nations Development Sustainable Cooperation Framework (2023-2027) has strongly embedded gender equality and women empowerment including elimination of VAWG. In line with this, the 14 PICTs are developing specific Country Implementation Plans (CIPs) aligned to their national development frameworks, which provide the opportunity to position VAWG issues in the CIPs, supported by the UN Development System.

In line with the Pacific Regionalism agenda, the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent recognizes inclusion and equity as pathways for regional development. The strategy prioritizes elimination of VAWG in the achievement of inclusion and equity pathway, an opportunity to consolidate Spotlight Initiative in regional decision-making processes including in the Pacific Regional Leaders meetings.

A lot of young people are engaged in advocacy climate change and climate justice, youth were able to sense the impact climate change has on their lives and mobilized themselves around this agenda. Under Spotlight, we are aiming to engage with those groups and get them involved in the agenda to eliminate all forms of violence, stressing how violence too has an impact on their lives and future generations.

Innovative, Promising or Good Practices

The Pacific Feminist Community of Practice developed and led by DIVA for Equality to implement Pillar 6's commitment to movement building is an innovative and promising model. The model advances best practices in feminist discourse and movement building globally and in the Pacific through a co-creation and co-design approach rooted in feminist values.

The partnership engagement between DIVA for Equality and Spotlight Initiative sought to practice a feminist praxis between UN agencies and partners. Values of equal partnership, trust and accountability were paramount in navigating the procurement process required to contract DIVA for Equality to undertake the implementation of PacFemCOP. Through co-design and transparent communication, UN team and DIVA for Equality were able to procure DIVA for Equality's services to implement their vision of a regional movement building hybrid platform that brings together CSOs and diverse activists across the region and build solidarity to undertake advocacy. The effort was carefully managed to ensure the voice and agency of civil society was not overlooked, while ensuring all processes adhered to the highest standards of compliance.

The implementation and roll out of PacFemCOP has yielded transformative outcomes that are difficult to quantify. Despite the challenges of COVID-19, the platform and its staffed Secretariat created connection and solidarity among 20 CSOs and approximately 80 activists from across the

region and diverse movements. Movement building efforts have brought diverse Pacific voices and peoples closer together around key issues that are affecting everyone – VAWG, climate crisis, economic insecurity, and other issues. The dialogue in these spaces has deepened community-based organizing where activists inform inputs into CSW 66 and COP 27.

The roll out has encapsulated a community of practice, networking and thought partnership around six FreeSkools which are a series of teaching, dialogue, thought analysis and practice:

- Introduction to Feminism: movement definitions and concepts.
- Feminist approaches to gender, ecological and climate justice.
- Elimination of VAWG.
- Building bases: mobilizing, organizing and action for change.
- Poverty to power: Feminist approaches to economic justice and human rights in the Pacific and globally.
- Sexual and reproductive health and rights, SOGIESC, bodily autonomy and integrity.

Another emerging best practice and part of the core sustainability approach for CSE/FLE, are the national and sub-national coordination mechanisms established in most Pacific countries to provide oversight, coordination and advocacy functions in support of CSE/FLE work. These mechanisms have exceeded this role by unintentionally driving innovations that increase national ownership and institutionalization of both in and out of school CSE/FLE. In Samoa for instance, the teacher sub-committee of the multi stakeholder CSE/FLE national committee proposed and oversaw the development of two proposals i.e., one on micro-credential for in-service teachers and another on including CSE/FLE as a minor in the Bachelor of Education program with the Samoa National University. These proposals have been submitted to the University Council and a framework for delivering both initiatives have been developed and readied for implementation by the Ministry of Education upon approval.

Due to the complementary nature of the regional programme and country programmes, Samoa Ministry of Education, Sports, and Culture have now adapted FLE Curriculum into in school curriculum and work plans of the Ministry following official launch of teaching resources and FLE training of 20 schoolteachers and school principals, which provide the framework to handle GBV in schools and reporting of sexual assault cases by teachers or students. Samoa also ensured GBV integration into District Development Plans of the Ministry of Women and the allocation of funds in the national budget specifically to address GBV outreaches linked to FLE work at community levels. In Vanuatu, the national CSE/FLE committee is preparing the submission of CSE/FLE out of school training as a career pathway for future social and community workers or nurses, to the Vanuatu National University or the University of the South Pacific. Dialogue with the Vanuatu Quality Authority are planned to ensure CSE/FLE trainers and courses are certified

and recognized. The concerted effort by partners to build national capacities for operationalizing out of school CSE/FLE has already been embraced by member government institutions in the national CSE/FLE committee as a framework of implementation of this pathway.

Communications and Visibility

In 2022 the programme consolidated its brand and profile in the region, while visibility and media uptake steadily increased throughout the year among the national and regional media press, as well as through the UN's online and social media channels. Besides national media, some of the press content was also picked up by the Pacific regional platforms such as the Pacific News Service (PINA) and Scoop Independent News (New Zealand). Most partnerships with implementing partners, including small grantees, who continued to showcase their work through available social media platforms was also picked up by national press across the region and beyond with a reach of over 100,000 readers. UN social media accounts were used extensively to promote the programme with over 10 social media posts and social media engagement rising steadily with a reach of over 10,000.

a) Overview

At the beginning of 2022, building on lessons learned in 2021 and to optimize resources and impact, the *Communication and Visibility Plan for the Pacific regional Programme Programme*, was developed and shared with the UN Agencies, implementing partners and the EU Delegation to align on processes and deliverables.

As part of the communication strategy, a series of five communications training for CSOs and implementing partners was created and delivered. The content of the training included a module on *Communicating gender-based violence* delivered in partnership with UN Women, and one on *Communications: developing valuable content, leveraging tools and channels*. In addition, a Communications-helpdesk for CSOs and implementing partners was set up to assist with branding, drafting, and publishing content, and media outreach.

The team continued to consolidate the Spotlight Initiative brand across the region, increasing the number of communications output - press releases, impact stories, and social media posts - documenting the transformative impact of the Initiative, also creating opportunities for reaching out to national and regional media and journalists.

In 2022, five press releases covering the Pacific regional programme were launched, which were timely picked up by national and regional media, including Pacific News Service (PINA) and Scoop Independent News (New Zealand). Dozens of posts were shared on social media. UN

social media accounts were used extensively to promote stories and communication output with over 50 social media posts and social media engagement rising steadily.

Critical to information sharing among partners, stakeholders, the donor communities and members of the steering committee and CSRG, was the launch and implementation of the Spotlight Initiative monthly newsletter Pacific Voices, covering events, news, announcements, publications, resources, and multimedia content from Vanuatu, the Pacific Regional, Samoa, PNG, and Timor Leste programmes.

The newsletter had a very positive response among Spotlight's stakeholders and CSO's stimulating communication flow and promotion. The 2022 newsletter archive can be accessed [here](#).

Engagement in Global events and initiatives

- Spotlight supported the 3rd Pacific Feminist Forum - PFF and facilitated CSOs access to global platforms such as CSW66.
- Ramping up preparations to #CSW66, the “Group of Friends for the Elimination of Violence against Women and Girls” met to discuss priorities for the 66th session of the Commission on the Status of Women, whose focus this year is on “Achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls in the context of climate change, environmental and disaster risk reduction policies and programmes”. Ms. Frances Namoumou, Ecumenical Animator for the Ecological Stewardship and Climate Justice Program, Pacific Conference of Churches, joined the conversation from the Pacific.
- The experience and expertise of Spotlight Pacific national and regional practices were also shared in the global online consultation “Inclusive funding to #CSOs: shifting the power through policies and practices”, Three lessons learned were shared from the Pacific region via #Spotlight and #PacPartnership.
 - o Follow the leadership of local women-led organizations already working in the #EVAWG space
 - o Provide women-led organizations multiyear grants and core funding



- o Invest and support grassroots, feminist organizations through trust-based funding to meet intersectional needs of communities.

b) Messages

Building on COP26, and in line with the theme of CSW66, key messages have looked at the compounding effects of climate (in)security on existing gender-based violence and gender inequalities. In addition, inclusion and representation have been at the forefront of the gender narrative in the Pacific. Key messages included:

- Any meaningful national and international effort aiming to address climate change, emergency response and resilience in the Pacific region, must recognise the critical role of integrating gender considerations and analysis, and advocate for equitable participation of men and women in planning and implementation of resilience-building activities.
- What Covid-19 has taught us is that no one can end a global pandemic alone. Violence against women and girls is a global pandemic. For our communities to develop the antibodies needed to eliminate GBV and create the environment where women and girls can thrive, we need to continue working together every single day, supporting our communities and injecting change with our words and actions, leaving no room for the virus of inequality to survive.
- No climate justice without gender justice, ending violence against women and girls is a must for the survival of Small Island Developing States and their communities.

c) Media and visibility events

GBV Admin Data Workshop series - The Regional Gender Based Violence (GBV) Administrative Data Technical Reference Group - strengthened under the Spotlight Initiative Pillar 5 - supported capacity building of key stakeholders to develop and manage robust GBV case management systems, including national statistics offices, and the women's, justice, and police sectors in the Pacific. You can read more about the impact of the GBV administrative data workshops here.

2022 Annual Regional Family Life Education / Comprehensive Sexuality Education Meeting - Family Life Education/Comprehensive Sexuality Education can be a sensitive topic in the Pacific. This workshop played an important role in bringing together government and CSO representatives from six Pacific Island countries for a learning exchange meeting. The event was live streamed on Facebook through the Fiji TV Facebook page and viewed by 1,800 users across the region. Recording of the workshop can be viewed here

<https://www.facebook.com/fjionetelevision/videos/391409289253405/>

d) Campaigns

In addition, one of the Spotlight Initiative's implementing partners Diva For Equality has been running the **#PacificFeministCommunityOfPractice** initiative and campaign to stimulate next generation feminists and activists. As part of this long-term awareness-raising activity, the organisation has launched #freeskool a campaign based on a series of public lesson and invitation-only events with gender equality activists to create a safe space for healthy conversations and learning on feminism and human rights. This benefited from an extensive social media campaign involving grassroots organisations and feminists groups across the Pacific.

Spotlight has been supporting the **3rd Pacific Feminist Forum** - PFF held a series of National Feminist Fora in number of Pacific Countries before they will be coming together for the regional 3rd PFF in 2023. All national fora have promoted their initiative online and on social media as reported by the PFF's Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/pacificfeministforum/>

e) Human interest stories:



Figure 1 U-Report Ambassadors in the Solomon Islands. © Oxfam, Solomon Islands

Solomon Islands: tackling online children safety right at the onset

https://www.spotlightinitiative.org/Solomon_Islands_tackling_online_children_safety



Figure 2 Participants attending a workshop on gender-responsive budgeting. Photo: Family Support Centre, Solomon Islands

Gender-responsive budgeting: empowering civil society organizations with a new advocacy tool

https://www.spotlightinitiative.org/Gender-Responsive-Budgeting_empowering-Civil-Society-Organisations



Figure 3 News cover

Breaking the bias: Marshall Islands police officers learn how to better support survivors of violence

<https://www.spotlightinitiative.org/news/breaking-bias-marshall-islands-police-officers-learn-how-better-support-survivors-violence>



Figure 4 Participants at the training session

Why measuring violence against women matters: improving data in the Pacific

<https://www.spotlightinitiative.org/news/why-measuring-violence-against-women-matters-improving-data-pacific>

Contributions from the Pacific Regional programme were also included in broader global Spotlight communications initiatives such as <https://www.spotlightinitiative.org/news/group-friends-focuses-links-between-gender-based-violence-and-climate-change>

f) Testimonials

“
Discrimination & hate-motivated violence against LGBTQI+ people is widespread, brutal, and often perpetrated with impunity. It is TIME we take a system-wide approach to END it.



Isikeli Vulavou
PSDGN CEO



“
Gender, Climate, and Disaster Risk Reduction must be integrated into all sectors including ending violence against women and girls.

In the Pacific, such specific intersectional expertise is serving & enabling grassroots led women's groups to address linkages & programmatic response work on socio-economic, ecological and climate justice.



MS. FRANCES NAMOUMOU
Ecumenical Animator for the Ecological Stewardship and Climate Justice Program, Pacific Conference of Churches



g) Photos:



Small Grantee: Vanuatu General Council Assemblies of God (AOG Vanuatu): Participants discussing issues during one of their intersectional advocacy trainings and seminars featuring GBV and Gender Justice issues in the institution's patriarchy hierarchical network. Photo, AOG Vanuatu



Church enabler from Urata village facilitating a session in church on a dedicated service on child protection



Participants of the 2022 Regional CSE/FLE conference sharing good practices on how to accelerate CSE/FLE implementation in the Pacific Region, December 2022

Sustainability

The Pacific region has a strong gender and EVAWG donor base that supports a vast ecosystem of efforts. In 2022, the Government of Australia designed and launched Pacific Women Lead, a successor programme to the 10-year Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development programme, with an investment of \$170 million AUD over five years. The programme includes a focus on EVAWG alongside other gender issues. Relatedly, the second phase of the Pacific Partnership to EVAWG was designed (initial design, consultations forthcoming for inception period) for a 29 million Euro investment over four years (2024 – 2027) with an initial investment of 8 million Euros from the European Union Delegation of the Pacific. Resource mobilization is ongoing for the remaining amount; Government of Australia contributions will be finalized in 2023 and contributions will be tagged to Pacific Women Lead. UN agencies already have other funds beyond Spotlight, including UNFPA's Transformative Agenda and UNDP's Policy/Access to Justice programme which support components of EVAWG efforts.

Over the past 2 years, Spotlight has focused on building national systems and structures to sustain investments in the health, education sectors and national statistical offices. Initiative's approach of national governments systems inherently inbuilds sustainability through continuity of interventions within well-established education, health, and statistical systems. The Programmes in 2023 will consolidate capacities of:

1. National and provincial CSE committees led by the ministries of education to continuously provide oversight and technical guidance in the implementation and monitoring of CSE/FLE work in countries, including facilitating approval of three proposals for institutionalizing CSE/FLE (i) micro-credential for in-service teachers; (ii) as a minor in the Bachelor of Education program with the Samoa National University; and in Vanuatu, submission of

CSE/FLE out of school training as a career pathway for social and community workers to the Vanuatu Quality Assurance agency.

2. Utilize the pool of technical experts trained in kNOwVAWdata in the undertaking of VAW or DHS/MICs prevalence studies to continuously build national capacities, and in adaptation of contextualized administrative data toolkit for countries. For example, the technical capacities built on VAW data through the Spotlight Initiative, will be utilized by the Ministry of Health, Vanuatu National Statistical Office, and Vanuatu Women Crisis Centre to undertake the full-fledged VAW survey in 2024.
3. There is growing understanding and awareness of the importance of integrating GBV into national and sub-national plans resulting from engagement of policy and sectoral planners and decision makers. The government of Samoa, e.g., in the Financial Year 2021/2022 allocated US\$250,000 in the national budget specifically to address GBV outreaches at community levels. Phase II will seek to consolidate evidence-based engagement with sector planners and decision in Vanuatu and Samoa to increase resource allocations within sector plans.
4. UNFPA PSRO has SI interventions inbuilt into its new Multi Country Programme Document (2023-2027) as part of the contributions to strengthen government and community systems, and to solidify sustainable initiatives beyond 2023.

Sustainability of the interventions is a challenge for the work implemented by the PCC. Through some advocacy and a solid program, the PCC was able to secure funding for 2023 covering half of their program on safe churches through other resources. Similarly in Fiji, both ministries MWCPA and MiTA acknowledged the need for longer term funding, they are exploring possibilities to compliment the current budgets to expand the scope of the interventions with the community engagement, identify alternative resources and encourage the communities for in-kind contributions to support the activities at the community level.

In 2023, it will also be piloting new approaches to social and behavioral change to eliminate all forms of violence. With external technical support and investment of other resources, it will pilot a human centered community and youth led initiatives, that are linked to the indigenous cultures and norms and are self sustainable. This intervention will cover five countries in the Pacific, including Fiji and Solomon Islands, and will complement the work done by faith-based organisations and the government led community facilitation packages.

Next Steps

The programme will:

- Resource and support an additional, estimated 35 civil society organisations in the next and final rounds of UN Women and SPC PPAC granting.
- Deepen and expand the PacFemCOP community of practice to strengthen knowledge sharing, documentation of practices and joint advocacy amongst organisations and activists.
- Elevate the participation of the Pacific in CSW 67, namely through diverse participation to accompany government delegations and advocate for gender equality through technology and the digital divide.
- Engage in policy advocacy in Fiji and Solomon Islands to uptake the findings of the costing of VAWG research and Fiji NAP to influence FY23-24 budget cycles as well as increase the visibility of key policies (e.g. Fiji NAP, DV Act in Fiji, SAFNET coordination and decision-making body, Family Protection Acts etc.)
- Support a regional Pacific Feminist Forum that will collate the demands and asks of diverse feminists from across the region and inform Women Deliver, the Pacific Leader’s Meeting, the development of the Pacific Leaders Gender Equality Declaration, the Pacific Women Leader’s Meeting and the Regional Working Group on DV Legislation.
- Continue the partnership between RUNOs and PCC working together to unify the child protection desk and the gender desk. During the phase out period PCC will analyse and document the initial results of the pilot community programme, which has already yielded promising results in shifting the culture within Pacific churches to respond to violence against women and children.
- Document and use the lessons learned from the three-country pilot of the ‘Safe Churches’ programme to inform member church goal setting for PCC’s Strategy 2024-2028, following the endorsement at the PCLM.
- Consolidate online protection within the broader adolescent programming, including in the multi-country focus and throughout the Pacific region, to engage a diverse range of adolescents throughout the region in campaigns to EVAWG, and ensure the campaign knowledge and media products are made available for continued use by diverse groups.
- Consolidate implementation of in-school CSE curriculums in Samoa, Vanuatu, FSM and RMI, through finalization of teacher and master trainers’ guides, training of Master Trainers

for in-school CSE, of strengthening CSE committees at national and provincial levels, and distribution of IEC materials to schools.

- Community roll-out of out of school CSE targeting women, girls, men, and boys through CSOs and youth networks; printing of out of school CSE facilitators guides and training of out of school trainers, including undertaking of regional CSE learning and knowledge sharing events targeting 14 Countries.
- Strengthen availability of evidence-based information on VAW/G through further secondary analysis of UDHS/MICs data.
- Convene the Pacific Regional Data Forum of data generators and users to share knowledge, and provide feedback on the relevance, usefulness of the current data collection, analysis, and sharing processes including availability of usable information including innovations and practices.
- Continue strengthening capacities and building of administrative data systems through finalization of standards, tools and guidelines, and training for countries to adapt the developed standards.
- Finalize and disseminate the KNOwVAWdata platform results.
- Strengthen regional level UN inter-agency technical coherence under the new Pacific UNSDCF.
- Enhance coordination and alignment between the RUNOs and other CROP (Council of Regional Organizations in the Pacific) organizations to promote learning and knowledge exchange through.
- Institutionalize the Pacific EVAWG CSRG beyond the programme's life to ensure continued meaningful engagement of civil society in the upcoming and ongoing UN's EVAWG initiatives.

Annex A

Results Framework

Outcome 1 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2022	Results for Reporting Period (2022)	Target	Reporting Notes
National level					
Indicator 1.2 National/and/or sub-national evidence-based, costed and funded action plans and M&E frameworks on VAWG/HP are in place that respond to the rights of all women and girls and are developed in a participatory manner.	Evidence-based, M&E framework, Rights of all women & girls, Participatory Development	Evidence-based, M&E framework, Rights of all women & girls, Participatory Development	Evidence-based, Costed, M&E framework, Rights of all women & girls, Participatory Development	Evidence-based, M&E framework, Rights of all women & girls, Participatory Development	Evidence on the impact of IPV on countries' economies was produced in the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Fiji and Solomon Islands. The Fiji costing study informed the Fiji National Action Plan to Prevent Violence against Women and Girls, which also include M&E framework. Solomon Islands and RMI studies are due to inform governments on their development of NAPs in 2023.
Output Indicator					
National					
Indicator 1.2.1 Number of evidence-based national and/or sub-national action plans on ending VAWG developed that respond to the rights of all women and girls, have M&E frameworks and proposed budgets within the last year.	Evidence-based, M&E Plan, Needs of ALL women & girls	Evidence-based, M&E Plan, Needs of ALL women & girls	Evidence-based, Is Costed, M&E Plan, Needs of ALL women & girls	Evidence-based, M&E Plan, Needs of ALL women & girls	Target was achieved in 2021
Sub-National					
Indicator 1.2.3 Number of women's rights advocates with strengthened capacities to draft and cost action plans on ending VAWG and accompanying M&E frameworks.	0	0	0	30	

Outcome 2 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2022	Results for Reporting Period (2022)	Target	Reporting Notes
Coordination Mechanism?					
Indicator 2.1 Existence of a functioning regional, national and/or sub-national coordination and oversight mechanisms at the highest levels for addressing VAWG/HP that include representation from marginalized groups.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	The RMI GBV Directory and Referral Tool was developed in 2021 which provides an updated map of referral options, roles and responsibilities of ministries.
Is there a national budget allocation?					
Indicator 2.2 Percentage of national budget being allocated to the prevention and elimination of all forms of VAWG/HP.	No	Yes	No	Yes	Capacity development was undertaken for government and civil society organizations to cost the impact and policies of VAWG as well as main stream gender in their plans and programmes in the RMI and the Solomon Islands. Civil society in both countries developed an action plan with specific recommendations and actions to strengthen gender main streaming in key policy tools and to utilize the findings of the costing research and budget analysis for advocacy. These action plans will serve as an advocacy tool for partners' for an increase of investments for VAWG. It is very complex and difficult to state percentage of national budget dedicated to EAW as the government budget is presented and shared at broad budget headings. Governments in the region are not sharing enough detailed data to allow fully fledged analysis. The only clearly identifiable EAW budget allocations relate to allocations to the Department/ Ministries of Women and these are small absolute figures.
	0%	0%	0%	0%	
What is the percentage of national budgets being allocated?					
	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2022	Results for Reporting Period (2022)	Target	Reporting Notes
Indicator 2.1.2 Internal and external accountability mechanisms within relevant government institutions in place to monitor GEWE and VAW/HP.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0
Social Services					
Indicator 2.1.3 Number of strategies, new plans and programmes of other relevant sectors (health, social services, education, justice, security, culture) that integrate efforts to combat VAWG developed in line with international HR standards, within the last year.	0	0	0	0	RMI GBV Directory and Referral Tool was developed in 2021.

	Parliamentarians				
Indicator 2.3.2 Number of Parliamentarians with strengthened knowledge and capacities to hold relevant stakeholders accountable to fund and implement multi-sectoral programmes to address VAWG, within the last year.	0	52	129	102	0
	Women Parliamentarians				
	0	0	15	10	

Outcome 3 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2022	Results for Reporting Period (2022)	Target	Reporting Notes
Indicator 3.1 Percentage of people who think it is justifiable for a man to (subject) beat his wife/intimate partner.	53.9	53.9	54%	53.9	No VAW Prevalence reports, DHS Data, FHSS data were conducted. Data is inclusive of Tonga, FSM, Solomon Islands, RMI, Palau, Fiji and Kiribati.
Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2022	Results for Reporting Period (2022)	Target	Reporting Notes
Indicator 3.1.3 Number of national and/or sub-national programmes developed for inclusion in educational curricula to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including targeting young women and girls, young men and boys facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, within the last year.	No	Yes	2	Yes	Integration of CSE/FLE into the formal education curriculum according to international standards is advancing across most countries with varying degrees of progress. A total of eight (8) countries - Fiji, Tonga, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Kiribati, RMI and FSM have adopted CSE/FLE in and out of school curriculums aligned to international standards.
Indicator 3.2.1 Number of women, men, girls and boys who regularly attend community programmes to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including in relation to women's and girls' sexuality and reproduction, within the last year.	0	500	2,355	1,018	0
Indicator 3.2.2 Number of people reached by campaigns challenging harmful social norms and gender stereotyping, within the last year.	0	0	4,859	6,700	0

Decision Makers					
Indicator 3.3.5 Number of key informal decision makers and decision makers in relevant institutions with strengthened awareness of and capacities to advocate for implementation of legislation and policies on ending VAWG and for gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours and women and girls' rights, within the last year.	0	50	139	50	39 national, local and grassroots women's rights organizations across 10 countries decision making capacities and awareness strengthened through support to SPC's Pacific People's Advancing Change (PPAC) granting programme and 20 more civil society organizations capacities strengthened through partnership with DIVA's PacFemCOP regional dialogue event that brought together all participants in PacFemCOP to dialogue on what was learned, what worked and how this model can be shared with the broader region. The activists consistently engage in PacFemCOP. During 16 Days of Activism to End VAWG, PacFemCOP facilitated a regional dialogue event that brought together all participants in PacFemCOP and they dialogued on what was learned, what worked and how this model can be shared with the broader region.
	Women Decision Makers				
	0	30	80	30	

Outcome 5 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2022	Results for Reporting Period (2022)	Target	Reporting Notes
Prevalence					
Indicator 5.1 Existence of globally comparable data on the prevalence (and incidence, where appropriate) of VAWG/HP, collected over time	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Kiribati, Tonga and Samoa completed current DHS MICS surveys which include DV module. In addition, secondary data analysis on correlation of SRH and GBV indicators were completed for Tuvalu, Samoa and Tonga.
	Incidence				
	No	Yes	No	Yes	Toolkit for administrative GBV data sets was developed for the Pacific region based on international standards and will be rolled out in countries in 2023 for adoption.
IPV					
Indicator 5.2 Existence of publicly available data, reported on a regular basis, on various forms of VAWG/HP (at least on intimate partner violence, non-partner sexual violence, family violence, harmful practices when relevant, and trafficking and femicide) at country level	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Domestic Violence data is being completed for Kiribati and Tonga where the Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey (MICS) included the Domestic Violence module of the Demographic and Health Survey (DHS). Tuvalu and Samoa recently released its MICS dataset which also includes the DV module and the regional partner is now engaging in the analysis of the results

Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2022	Results for Reporting Period (2022)	Target	Reporting Notes
Indicator 5.3 National statistics related to VAWG/HP incidence and prevalence are disaggregated by income, sex, age, ethnicity, disability, and geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts	Income, Sex, Age, Ethnicity, Disability, Geographic Location, Forms of violence	Income, Sex, Age, Ethnicity, Disability, Geographic Location, Forms of violence	Income, Sex, Age, Ethnicity, Disability, Geographic Location, Forms of violence	Income, Sex, Age, Ethnicity, Disability, Geographic Location, Forms of violence	Domestic Violence data is being completed for Kiribati and Tonga where the Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey (MICS) included the Domestic Violence module of the Demographic and Health Survey (DHS). Tuvalu and Samoa recently released its MICS dataset which also includes the DV module and the regional partner is now engaging in the analysis of the results
Indicator 5.1.1 National Statistical Offices has developed/adapted and contextualized methods and standards at national level to produce prevalence and/or incidence data on VAWG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Toolkit for administrative GBV data sets was developed for the Pacific region based on international standards and will be rolled out in countries in 2023 for adoption. In addition, kNowVAWdata platform was completed with technical and human resources for VAW prevalence studies in the Pacific. It includes prevalence data guidelines, tools, methodologies, technical resources and links to VAW experts for VAW prevalence studies.
Indicator 5.1.2 A system to collect administrative data on VAWG/HP, is in place and in line with international standards, across different sectors	Health, Education, Justice, Security, Social Services, Culture	0	0	Health, Education, Justice, Security, Social Services, Culture	The work progressed in Pacific countries in strengthening health management data systems, data quality assessments for HMIS was done and work is ongoing to include GBV case management in it to eventually extract GBV administrative data.
Knowledge products					
Indicator 5.2.1 Number of knowledge products developed and disseminated to the relevant stakeholders to inform evidence-based decision making, within the past 12 months	1	0	9	3	0
Indicator 5.2.2 Number of pieces of peer-reviewed qualitative research published pertaining to the response and prevention of VAWG, within the last 12 months	1	0	0	2	Secondary data analysis completed for Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, but peer - reviews are not being done due to data sets becoming available and published late 2021.

Outcome 6 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2022	Results for Reporting Period (2022)	Target	Reporting Notes
Indicator 6.3 Number of women's rights organisations, autonomous social movements and CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, report having greater influence and agency to work on ending VAWG	0	2	12	20	10 Small grantees 2 CSO partners
Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2022	Results for Reporting Period (2022)	Target	Reporting Notes
	Total				
Indicator 6.1.3 Number of CSOs representing youth and other groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination that are integrated with coalitions and networks of women's rights groups and civil society working on ending VAWG, within the last year.	0	10	20	15	Pacific Feminist Community of Practice (Pac Fem COP) is being implemented through the provision of financial support to DIVA for Equality to build the capacity of UN Women's cohort of partners and civil society actors in the Pacific region and to facilitate intensive regional movement building with a focus on building an intersectional framework to address and support GBV frontline service providers in a changing landscape due to COVID-19 and climate change, and other complexities and crises.
	LNOB				
	0	10	20	15	
Indicator 6.1.4 Number of women's rights groups, networks and relevant CSOs with strengthened capacities to network, partner and jointly advocate for progress on ending VAWG at local, national, regional and global levels, within the last year	0	10	15	10	0
Indicator 6.3.2 Number of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs using knowledge products developed by the participating UN agencies in the design of their own programmes on ending VAWG, within the last year	0	5	12	5	0

Annex B

Risk Matrix

Risk Assessment (All text in the Risk Management Report: Arial 10 point, normal)	Likelihood: Almost Certain – 5 Likely – 4 Possible – 3 Unlikely – 2 Rare – 1	Impact: Extreme – 5 Major – 4 Moderate – 3 Minor – 2 Insignificant – 1	Risk Monitoring: How (and how often) did your programme monitor the risk(s) during the reporting period?		Addressing the Risk Please include the mitigating and/or adaption measures taken during the reporting period.	Responsible Person/Unit
			Periodicity	Source for monitoring		
Contextual risks						
Limited regional and national ownership	Possible (3)	Major (4)	Monthly	RUNOs Coordination Meetings; UN Head of Agencies meetings; Steering Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to consult during the finalization of the program documents (completed). For the ownership and commitment of governments in this initiative, there should be a clear understanding of what this programme wants to achieve in complementarity to other actions and its added value (ongoing and to be continued). Strong consultation and engagement with Government to ensure ownership, motivation and sustainability (ongoing and to be continued). Provide support to existing regional and national networks and mechanisms (planned). Target high level public servants with behavior change programming (planned). For the ownership and commitment of governments in this initiative, there should be a clear understanding of what this programme wants to achieve in complementarity to other actions and its added value (ongoing and to be continued). 	ALL RUNOs
COVID-19 (NEW RISK)	Almost Certain (4)	Moderate 3	Monthly	GBViE meetings; Country level Protection sub cluster meetings;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The focus of regional partners is on: (1) advancing regional analysis, dialogue and visibility on the impact of COVID-19 on the state of VAWG in the region and (2) ensuring EAWG systems and policy strengthening on key issues. This is reflected in details within the COVID-19 response plan, which will continue to be updated based on ongoing monitoring and analysis (ongoing and to be continued). 	ALL RUNOs
Cyclones and other natural disasters	Almost Certain (5)	Moderate (3)	Monthly	GBViE meetings; Country level Protection sub cluster meetings;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide support to contingency measures (including funding) to contribute to VAWG emergency response on an annual basis (planned). Support flexibility in programming given the disruption of emergency programming to regular activities (ongoing and to be continued). 	ALL RUNOs

Risk Assessment (All text in the Risk Management Report: Arial 10 point, normal)	Likelihood: Almost Certain – 5 Likely – 4 Possible – 3 Unlikely – 2 Rare – 1	Impact: Extreme – 5 Major – 4 Moderate – 3 Minor – 2 Insignificant – 1	Risk Monitoring:		Addressing the Risk Please include the mitigating and/or adaption measures taken during the reporting period.	Responsible Person/Unit
Risk Please include new risks, if any, denoting these with [New Risk]			Periodicity	Source for monitoring		
Programmatic risks						
National partners have limited capacities to apply knowledge and weak coordination mechanisms	Likely (4)	Moderate (3)	Monthly	Technical Working Groups, OG2 EAWWG, RUNO technical coherence and coordination meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop accompanying capacity development strategies through dialogue and advocacy and include the direct participation of civil society and all national partners including joint capacity building of partners where relevant, particularly in relation to social services (planned). Conduct capacity assessments and develop capacity building plans for all program partners (planned). Provide funding for CSOs and support organizational development and institutional strength. (planned). Target behavior change programmes to national partners (planned). 	ALL RUNOs
Funds are not expended at optimal level due to limitations and bottlenecks in absorption capacity at regional level	Likely (4)	Major (3)	Quarterly	RUNOs Coordination Meetings; UN Head of Agencies meetings; Steering Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage with partners frequently to monitor implementation (in planning). Adjust programmatic approach as needed (ongoing). Have a balance of high and lower capacity partners (in planning). Consider granting through existing grant mechanisms (in planning). 	ALL RUNOs
Regional Programme is not fully funded to achieve all deliverables due to the lack of required resources (resources additional to the EU envelopes)	Unlikely (2)	Moderate (3)	Quarterly	RUNOs Coordination Meetings; UN Head of Agencies meetings; Steering Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resource mobilization strategies to attract resources for the Spotlight Initiative are developed and implemented (to be developed). The UN Resident Coordinators work with the Development Partners in to mobilize additional resources, including government cost-sharing (ongoing and to be continued). 	RCs and Head of RUNOs
Acquired capacity and knowledge by various stakeholders through the Initiative (government, civil society, etc.) not translated in transformative action	Unlikely (2)	Major (4)	Quarterly	Technical Working Groups, OG2 EAWWG, RUNO technical coherence and coordination meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake assessment to understand why knowledge is not translated into action and work closely with national stakeholders to address issues (in planning). 	ALL RUNOs
General lack of access to modern technologies reduce the scope for information sharing, incl. data availability and use	Unlikely (2)	Major (4)	Quarterly	Technical Working Groups, OG2 EAWWG, RUNO technical coherence and coordination meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss all possible options with government authorities from the programme outset to ensure alternative data collection and dissemination in case technologies are unavailable, and forecast these needs from the start to try to acquire needed technologies from the outset (planned). Provide budget allocation for upgrading data collection (incl. technology if applicable) (planned). Provide direct support to stakeholders to increase technological capacity in order to continue delivering services and conduct activities, shifting to online forums where possible (planned). 	ALL RUNOs

Risk Assessment (All text in the Risk Management Report: Arial 10 point, normal)	Likelihood: Almost Certain – 5 Likely – 4 Possible – 3 Unlikely – 2 Rare – 1	Impact: Extreme – 5 Major – 4 Moderate – 3 Minor – 2 Insignificant – 1	Risk Monitoring:		Addressing the Risk Please include the mitigating and/or adaption measures taken during the reporting period.	Responsible Person/Unit
Risk Please include new risks, if any, denoting these with [New Risk]			Periodicity	Source for monitoring		
Lack of technical and financial resources including to improve service delivery	Unlikely (2)	Major (4)	Quarterly	Technical Working Groups, OG2 EAWG, RUNO technical coherence and coordination meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversify funding sources to fill cost gaps; ensure financing and sustainability strategy from outset (in planning). 	ALL RUNOs
Continuation of the global pandemic Covid-19 with the conditions of physical isolation and travel bans which will have impact on domestic violence rates and the ability to implement activities that are based on face to face meetings, events and gathering	Likely (3)	Major (4)	Quarterly	Technical Working Groups, OG2 EAWG, RUNO technical coherence and coordination meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building the capacity of service providers and women's rights organization to utilise online service delivery mechanisms and meeting platforms (planned). • Re-direct some funding to deliver messages through radio and tv for populations that are unable to access the internet (being assessed/in planning). • Support women's organizations to participate in policy discussions or at least have their voices heard when integration VAWG as part of governments responses to COVID-19 (in planning). 	ALL RUNOs
Institutional risks						
Lack of donor commitment to funding DV/IPV	Possible (3)	Moderate (3)	Quarterly	RUNOs Coordination meeting; Head of Agencies meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply methodologies for financing gender equality and gender budgeting (in planning) • Support strong costing methodologies for DV/IPV work, including to make the case for investment on gender equality and addressing DV/IPV (in planning) • Develop exit plan to sustain the program (to be developed) 	ALL RUNOs
Weak, fragmented, and low capacity of institutions	Likely (3)	Major (4)	Quarterly	RUNOs Coordination meeting; Head of Agencies meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop capacity enhancement strategies and ad hoc and more agile and effective coordination mechanisms to prioritize actions (to be developed). • Continue policy dialogue and advocacy with key institutions in government (ongoing and to be continued). • Strengthen institutions' capacities to ensure law enforcement and fight against impunity (in planning). • Enhance dialogue and cooperation between the legal system and duty bearers at the community level (in planning). • Ensure behavior change programmes target institutions and frontline service providers (in planning). 	ALL RUNOs

Risk Assessment (All text in the Risk Management Report: Arial 10 point, normal)	Likelihood: Almost Certain – 5 Likely – 4 Possible – 3 Unlikely – 2 Rare – 1	Impact: Extreme – 5 Major – 4 Moderate – 3 Minor – 2 Insignificant – 1	Risk Monitoring: How (and how often) did your programme monitor the risk(s) during the reporting period?		Addressing the Risk Please include the mitigating and/or adaption measures taken during the reporting period.	Responsible Person/Unit
Risk Please include new risks, if any, denoting these with [New Risk]			Periodicity	Source for monitoring		
Fiduciary risks						
Disbursements of resources to small stakeholders (CSOs) and regional implementing partners have the potential to provide incentives for diversionary activities.	Possible (3)	Minor (2)	Quarterly	IP reports, joint AWP, Budget, RUNO Coordination meetings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding to the grass-roots level CSOs under pillar six can be operationalized through existing mechanism in the region, which can channel the resources to grass-root level CSOs, based on an open and transparent process (to be further explored/in planning). Channel funding to national institutions will be done using UN agency systems for partnerships and capacity building (in planning). 	ALL RUNOs

Assumptions:

- No major change in the political situation in the region will affect implementation of the Spotlight Initiative
- The Spotlight Initiative has significant political and administrative support, which facilitates the involvement and commitment of Central and South Asia governments and civil society organisations
- There is significant national commitment including through dedication of domestic resources to ensure sustainability and long-term impact of the programme and overall efforts
- There is significant national commitment to the promotion of gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment
- NEW - as per existing dynamics, COVID 19 will not significantly increase in the country, causing breakdown in services and activities and the restrictions caused by the COVID 19 will not increase and will gradually be lifted

Annex C

CSO Engagement Report

Outcome	Output	Name of Civil Society Organisation (CSO)	Type of CSO (see definition below table)	Total Award Amount (USD) (see definition below table)	Name of Recipient UN Organisation (RUNO) funding the CSO	Modality of Engagement (see definition below table)	Is this CSO woman-led and/or women's rights organisation (WRO)/ feminist CSO? (see definition below table)	Is the CSO a new or existing partner? Please indicate if the RUNO has/has not partnered with the CSO prior to the Spotlight Programme start. (see definition below table)	Primary Vulnerable/ Marginalised Population Supported by Award (see explanation below table)
2	2.1	Women United Together Marshall Islands (WUTMI)	National	\$45,864	UN WOMEN	Implementing partner (IP)	Yes	Existing	Adolescent girls Elderly women Indigenous women and girls Women and girls with disabilities Rural Women
2	2.1	Family Support Centre (FSC)	National	\$34,663	UN WOMEN	Implementing partner (IP)	Yes	Existing	Adolescent girls Elderly women Indigenous women and girls Women and girls with disabilities Rural Women
3	3.1	Pacific Conference of Churches	Regional (multiple countries in the same region)	\$338,500	UNICEF	Implementing partner (IP)	No	New	Adolescent girls
3	3.1	Oxfam Solomon Islands	National	\$90,000	UNICEF	Implementing partner (IP)	No	New	Adolescent girls
3	3.1	Youth to Youth in Health	National	\$45,000	IOM	Implementing partner (IP)	No	Existing	Adolescent girls Indigenous women and girls Women and girls with disabilities Rural Women
3	3.2	International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF)	International	\$250,000	UNFPA	Implementing partner (IP)	Yes	Existing	Adolescent girls
3	3.2	Sons and Daughters of Rearlaplap Arno Atoll (SADORA)	Local and grassroots organizations	\$10,000	IOM	Grantee	No	New	Adolescent girls Indigenous women and girls Women and girls with disabilities Rural Women

Outcome	Output	Name of Civil Society Organisation (CSO)	Type of CSO (see definition below table)	Total Award Amount (USD) (see definition below table)	Name of Recipient UN Organisation (RUNO) funding the CSO	Modality of Engagement (see definition below table)	Is this CSO woman-led and/or women's rights organisation (WRO)/ feminist CSO? (see definition below table)	Is the CSO a new or existing partner? Please indicate if the RUNO has/has not partnered with the CSO prior to the Spotlight Programme start. (see definition below table)	Primary Vulnerable/ Marginalised Population Supported by Award (see explanation below table)
3	3.2	Marshall Islands Medical Society	National	\$10,000	IOM	Grantee	Yes	New	Adolescent girls Indigenous women and girls Women and girls with disabilities Rural Women
6	6.1	Fiji Women's Rights Movement (FWRM)	National	\$82,309	UN WOMEN	Implementing partner (IP)	Yes	Existing	Adolescent girls Elderly women Indigenous women and girls LGBTQI persons Sex workers Women and girls from ethnic minorities and/or religious minorities Women and girls living with HIV/AIDS Women and girls with disabilities Rural Women
6	6.2	The Pacific Community (SPC)	Regional (multiple countries in the same region)	\$682,712	UN WOMEN	Implementing partner (IP)	No	Existing	Adolescent girls Elderly women Indigenous women and girls LGBTQI persons Sex workers Women and girls from ethnic minorities and/or religious minorities Women and girls living with HIV/AIDS Women and girls with disabilities Rural Women
6	6.2	Women United Together Marshall Islands (WUTMI)	National	\$37,996	UN WOMEN	Implementing partner (IP)	Yes	Existing	Adolescent girls Elderly women Indigenous women and girls Women and girls with disabilities Rural Women
6	6.2	Lifebread Stay Connected Foundation (Fiji)	Local and grassroots organizations	\$14,563	UN WOMEN	Grantee	Yes	New	Adolescent girls Elderly women Indigenous women and girls Women and girls with disabilities Rural Women

Outcome	Output	Name of Civil Society Organisation (CSO)	Type of CSO (see definition below table)	Total Award Amount (USD) (see definition below table)	Name of Recipient UN Organisation (RUNO) funding the CSO	Modality of Engagement (see definition below table)	Is this CSO woman-led and/or women's rights organisation (WRO)/ feminist CSO? (see definition below table)	Is the CSO a new or existing partner? Please indicate if the RUNO has/has not partnered with the CSO prior to the Spotlight Programme start. (see definition below table)	Primary Vulnerable/ Marginalised Population Supported by Award (see explanation below table)
6	6.2	Makefu Women's Council (MWC) (Niue)	Local and grassroots organizations	\$29,392	UN WOMEN	Grantee	Yes	New	Indigenous women and girls
6	6.2	Jroa Women Centre for Information and Development (SI)	Local and grassroots organizations	\$25,339	UN WOMEN	Grantee	Yes	New	Indigenous women and girls
6	6.2	Tuvalu Red Cross Society (TRCS) in consortium with Tuvalu Women for Change	National	\$25,868	UN WOMEN	Grantee	Yes	New	Adolescent girls Elderly women Indigenous women and girls Women and girls with disabilities Rural women
6	6.2	AOG Vanuatu	National	\$27,873	UN WOMEN	Grantee	Yes	New	LGBTQI persons
6	6.2	Pacific Sexual and Gender Diversity Network (PSGDN - Regional)	Regional (multiple countries in the same region)	\$29,447	UN WOMEN	Grantee	Yes	New	LGBTQI persons
6	6.2	Rainbow Pride Foundation (RPF)	National	\$29,437	UN WOMEN	Grantee	Yes	Existing	LGBTQI persons
6	6.2	Kolomotu'a Women's Council	Local and grassroots organizations	\$13,834	UN WOMEN	Grantee	Yes	New	Indigenous women and girls
6	6.2	Samoa National Council of Women (SNCW)	National	\$29,493	UN WOMEN	Grantee	Yes	Existing	Indigenous women and girls
6	6.2	Chuuk Women's Council (CWC) (FSM)	Local and grassroots organizations	\$20,000	UN WOMEN	Grantee	Yes	New	Indigenous women and girls
6	6.2	VPride (Vanuatu)	National	\$29,016	UN WOMEN	Grantee	Yes	New	LGBTQI persons
6	6.3	DIVA for Equality	Local and grassroots organizations	\$177,566	UN WOMEN	Vendor	Yes	New	LGBTQI persons

Outcome	Output	Name of Civil Society Organisation (CSO)	Type of CSO (see definition below table)	Total Award Amount (USD) (see definition below table)	Name of Recipient UN Organisation (RUNO) funding the CSO	Modality of Engagement (see definition below table)	Is this CSO woman-led and/or women's rights organisation (WRO)/ feminist CSO? (see definition below table)	Is the CSO a new or existing partner? Please indicate if the RUNO has/has not partnered with the CSO prior to the Spotlight Programme start. (see definition below table)	Primary Vulnerable/Marginalised Population Supported by Award (see explanation below table)
1	1.1	Women United Together Marshall Islands (WUTMI)	National	\$89,791	UN WOMEN	Implementing partner (IP)	Yes	Existing	Adolescent girls Elderly women Indigenous women and girls Women and girls with disabilities Rural Women
			TOTAL AWARDS TO CSOs	\$2,168,663					

Type of CSOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>International CSOs</u> operate in two or more countries across different regions. - <u>Regional CSOs</u> operate in two or more countries within the same region (i.e. Africa, Latin America, Asia, Caribbean, Pacific). In this case, a regional CSO is not one that operates in a particular region within one country. - <u>National CSOs</u> operate only in one particular country. - <u>Local and grassroots organisations</u> focus their work at the local and community level and do not have a national scope. They tend to have a small annual operational budget (for example, under USD \$200,000); to be self-organised and self-led; and to have a low degree of formality.
Award Amount	In this context, an "Award" is any financial grant, contract, or partnership agreement with a CSO.
Type of Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Implementing Partner (IP)</u>: Programmes may contract out particular activities for a CSO to implement. - <u>Grantee</u>: Programmes may issue a broad Call for Proposals to which CSOs submit proposals for grant funding. - <u>Vendor</u>: Programmes may engage with CSOs through a procurement process, such as purchasing services from a CSO or hiring a CSO for a training or other activities.
Woman-Led and/or Women's Rights Organisation (WRO)/Feminist CSOs	To be considered a "woman-led CSO," the organisation must be headed by a woman. To be considered a "women's rights or feminist organisation," the organisation's official mission/visions statements must reflect its commitment to addressing multiple/intersecting forms of discrimination and advancing gender equality and women's rights. The organisation should aim to address the underlying drivers/systems/structures, including patriarchy and gendered power dynamics, that perpetuate EVAWG and gender based violence and work to transform these.
New or Existing Partner	(The rationale behind this question is to understand the extent to which RUNOs are expanding their outreach to CSOs beyond usual partners, giving opportunities to new CSOs) To be considered a "new partner", the RUNO has not engaged the CSO in any partnership modality, prior to the start of the Spotlight Programme. To be considered an existing partner, the RUNO has engaged the CSO in any partnership modality, prior to the start of the Spotlight Programme.
Primary Vulnerable/Marginalised Population Supported by Award	Under the principle of Leave No One Behind, Spotlight UN Country Teams are expected to ensure the representation of vulnerable and marginalised groups, including by engaging with CSOs that service or advocate for these groups. If the award covers several vulnerable or marginalised populations, select one population that is primarily served by the award.

Annex D

Promising or Good Practices Reporting Template

State of a practice: good practice or promising practice?

The following set of criteria will help you to determine whether a practice is a good practice:

	Innovation, experience	Promising practices	Good practices	Policy, principles, norms
Level of evidence	Minimal objective evidence, inferences from parallel experiences and contexts. Lessons learned need to be drawn.	Unproven in multiple settings, anecdotal evidence, testimonials, articles, reports. Existing lessons learned that need to be further elaborated.	Evidence of impact from multiple settings, several evaluations, meta-analysis, expert review, cost-efficiency analysis, good practice criteria. Lessons learned integrated.	Proven in multiple settings, replication studies, quantitative and scientific evidence.
Replicability potential and applicability	New idea, no previous experience, highest risk.	High risk, but potential for further investigation.	Demonstrated replicability, limited risk for replicability.	Consistently replicable, widely applicable.

Adapted from Hancock, J. (2003): *Scaling-up for increased impact of development practice: Issues and options in support of the implementation of the World Bank's Rural Strategy. Rural Strategy Working Paper, World Bank, Washington D.C.*

Guidance and Template on Innovative, Promising and Good Practices

As a Demonstration Fund, the Spotlight Initiative aims to demonstrate how a significant, concerted and comprehensive investment in ending violence against women and girls (EVAWG) and gender equality can make a lasting difference in the lives of women and girls and in the achievement of all SDGs. It is thus critical that innovative, promising and good practices, in the field of EVAWG and in the context of implementing a “new way of working”, have the potential for adaptability, sustainability, replicability and scale-up¹. This is both within the UN system and with various stakeholders to maximize the transformative potential of the Initiative. It is critical that these practices are documented and shared widely for uptake and continuous improvement to contribute to the evidence base and eliminate violence against women and girls.

This brief guidance and template ensures a common understanding of “Innovative, Promising and/or Good Practices” in the Spotlight Initiative. It provides a set of criteria to determine whether a practice is innovative, promising, or good, as well as a template for documentation. Please see the definitions below and the diagram for further clarification.²

Definition of an Innovative Practice

An innovative practice is a new solution (method/idea/product) with the transformative ability to accelerate impact. Innovation can entail improved ways of working with new and diverse partners; can be fuelled by science and technology; or can involve new social and business models, behavioural insights, or path-breaking improvements in delivering essential services and products, among other solutions. It does not have to involve technology; most important is that innovation is a break from previous practice with the potential to produce significant positive impact.³

Definition of a Promising Practice

A promising practice has demonstrated a high degree of success in its single setting, and the possibility of replication in the same setting is guaranteed. It has generated some quantitative data showing positive outcomes over a period of time. A promising practice has the potential to become a good practice, but it doesn't yet have enough research or replication to support wider adoption or upscaling. As such, a promising practice incorporates a process of continuous learning and improvement.

Definition of a Good Practice

A good practice is not only practice that is good, but one that has been proven to work well and produce good results and is therefore recommended as a model. It is a successful experience that has been tested and validated, in the broad sense, has been repeated and deserves to be shared, so that a greater number of people can adopt it.

¹ Guidelines on good practices, UNHCR. 2019. Accessible here: <https://www.unhcr.org/5d15fb634>

² Good Practice Template, FAO. 2016. Accessible here: <http://www.fao.org/3/a-as547e.pdf>

³ Please refer to the “Spotlight Initiative Guidance on Innovation” for more information.

Title of the Innovative, Promising or Good Practice	Pacific Feminist Community of Practice (PacFemCOP)
Provide a description of the innovative, promising, or good practice. What pillars/principles of the Spotlight Initiative does it address?	Undertaken by DIVA for Equality, this activity started on 1 September 2021 to support networking, thought partnership and capacity-strengthening of smaller, grassroots organizations engaged in the feminist movement through Pillar 6 -Women's Movement Building.
Objective of the practice	The objective is to support movement building among diverse feminist and women's rights civil society organisations, especially those from diverse countries across the region and those who are not currently in mainstream women's rights organizing.
Stakeholders involved	Pacific Women, Girls, survivors of GBV, SOGIESC and LGBTQI+ communities across the feminist movement. All relevant stakeholders were engaged through involvement in freeschool trainings, movement building sessions, regional dialogues and awareness
What makes this an innovative, promising, or good practice?	The Pacific Feminist Community of Practice is a hybrid in-person and remote approach for strengthening movements across diverse contexts within the Pacific and operates at the national and regional levels. Hosted by DIVA for Equality, activists and smaller organisations advocating for human rights, climate justice and zero tolerance towards violence are included to foster solidarity and joint advocacy. PacFemCOP conducts its trainings and awareness sessions on feminist training and development through freeschool sessions which are intersectional and intergenerational, following on a body of praxis from feminist social movements and moved through the work of DIVA for Equality. This community of Practice works in 3 ways: 1 Actively sharing work within their communities and networking across the region so that members build ties that support them after attending community of practice sessions. 2. Build the feminist analytical strength within the region for more effective praxis and 3. Go through the 8 freeschool sessions to enable members to do feminist content work in a more useful succinct way and with flow.
What challenges were encountered and how were they overcome?	A key challenge is access to internet, mobile data and IT equipment in order to participate in online engagement, especially during COVID-19 with closed borders across the region. DIVA for Equality addressed this by working with networks in countries to pool resources and to provide training and orientation on how to utilize online tools such as Zoom, the chat function, the use of video and other online interactive tools.
Outputs and Impact	Since roll out in September 2021, PacFemCOP has consistently engaged 95 participants from 45 organizations and groups across the 14 island States and territories. The PacFemCOP website was also launched as a repository for knowledge and information on the freeschool videos, analysis pieces and other knowledge products. The website hosts all major resources freely available for civil society in the region and providing insight for wider feminist groups across the world. An in-person regional PacFemCOP dialogue was conducted during 16 Days of Activism in 2022, which promoted the request to convene a longer multi-day regional summit in May 2023.
Adaptable (Optional)	
Replicable/Scale-Up (Optional)	
Sustainable	All PACFEMCOP knowledge products and tools including freeschool materials are available online via the DIVA website PACFEMCOP - DIVA FOR EQUALITY (divafiji.org) , that is accessible to all interested. PacFemCOP members and DIVA for Equality will continue the community of practice after the Spotlight Initiative ends.
Validated (for a good practice only)	The model will be validated in the May 2023 regional in person convening.
Additional details and contact information	Team Lead: Noelene Nabulivou – DIVA for Equality (noelenen@gmail.com) Website: https://divafiji.org/pacfemcop/

Section B: Knowledge Production

Please list all Knowledge Products developed by the Spotlight Initiative since the beginning of your programme, and any knowledge products that are in the pipeline.

Title of Knowledge Product	Product type(s)* (Select from the list above. If other, please specify)	Brief Description & Purpose	Date completed/published or expected to be	Link to Knowledge Product (if available)
Resources linked to the Pacific kNOwVAWdata course	Capacity Development Modules	Enhance capacity and knowledge of countries to undertake VAW surveys, using the kNOwVAWdata methodologies.	To be published in 2023.	Resources linked to the Pacific kNOwVAWdata course
Resources linked to the Pacific Four-Part Workshop Series which focused on prevalence and incidence data on VAWG including DV/IP: Samoa, Vanuatu and Regional	Capacity Development Modules	Enhance capacity and knowledge of countries to undertake VAW surveys; generate administrative VAW data including management of administrative data systems.	To be published in 2023	Resources linked to the Pacific Four-Part Workshop Series which focused on prevalence and incidence data on VAWG including DV/IP: Samoa, Vanuatu and Regional
Administrative data toolkit: a complete set of resources and reference material	Capacity Development Modules	Enhance capacity and knowledge of countries to generate, analyze, use share, and manage administrative data and systems.	To be published in 2023	Administrative data toolkit: a complete set of resources and reference material
Knowledge products linked to humanitarian setting and disability as well as M&E guidelines	Capacity Development Modules	Guidance for generating humanitarian and disability, including how to produce, and used M&E data and information for VAW implementation.	To be published in 2023	Knowledge products linked to humanitarian setting and disability as well as M&E guidelines
Samoa: Deeper Analysis of SRH & DV	Research Papers	Enhance capacity and knowledge of countries on secondary data analysis using DHS/MICs data sets, and to produce information on SRHR and GBV correlations to understand the extent of vulnerability, risk, and groups.	To be published in 2023	Samoa: Deeper Analysis of SRH & DV
Tuvalu: Deeper Analysis of SRH & DV	Research Papers	Enhance capacity and knowledge of countries on secondary data analysis using DHS/MICs data sets, and to produce information on SRHR and GBV correlations to understand the extent of vulnerability, risk, and groups.	To be published in 2023	Tuvalu: Deeper Analysis of SRH & DV
Republic of the Marshall Islands: Summary Report: Costing the Impact of Intimate Partner Violence and the Resources Require to Address it	Policy Brief	The Report summarises the result of the Costing of Violence Study that was conducted as part of a multi-country costing of intimate partner violence study across three Pacific Island countries, including Fiji and Solomon Islands. The study was conducted to contribute to gender-responsive budgeting efforts in RMI to cost the impact of Intimate partner violence on the economy and the resources required to fully implement national measures, such as laws, policy frameworks, services, and programmes, to address intimate partner violence.	February 2023	Click here
Republic of the Marshall Islands Evidence Brief: Costing of the Impact of Intimate Partner Violence and the Resources Require to Address it	Policy Brief	The brief summarizes key findings from the costing study in the Republic of the Marshall Islands and is a companion to the full report, inclusive of additional information on methodology and limitations.	February 2023	Click here
Solomon Islands: Summary Report: Costing the Impact of Intimate Partner Violence and the Resources Require to Address it	Policy Brief	The Report summarises the result of the Costing of Violence Study that was conducted as part of a multi-country costing of intimate partner violence study across three Pacific Island countries, including Fiji and the Republic of Marshall Islands. The study was conducted to contribute to gender-responsive budgeting efforts in Solomon Islands to cost the impact of Intimate partner violence on the economy and the resources required to fully implement national measures, such as laws, policy frameworks, services, and programmes, to address intimate partner violence.	In the process for publication	
Solomon Islands Evidence Brief: Costing of the Impact of Intimate Partner Violence and the Resources Require to Address it	Policy Brief	The brief summarizes key findings from the costing study in the Solomon Islands and is a companion to the full report, inclusive of additional information on methodology and limitations.	In the process for publication	



Spotlight Initiative

