

PACIFIC REGIONAL PROGRAMME

Annual Narrative Programme Report

01 January 2020 - 31 December 2023

REPORTING PERIOD: ENTIRE PROGRAMME DURATION

Initiated by the European Union and the United Nations:











Programme Title & Programme Number

Programme Title: Pacific Regional

MPTF Office Project Reference Number: 1 00119129

Recipient Organization(s)

UN Women; UNFPA; UNDP; UNICEF; IOM

Programme Cost (US\$)

Phase I and Phase II Spotlight funding: 29,985,453USD

Agency Contribution: 1,139,766USD

Spotlight Funding and Agency Contribution by Agency:

Name of RUNO	Spotlight Phase I (USD)	UN Contributi ons (USD)	Spotlight Phase II (USD)	UN Contributi ons (USD)
UNW	4,278,744	578,117	498,617	74,854
UNFPA	1,142,597	206,482	724,504	74,740
UNDP	791,283	27,133	240,481	-

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, Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs, Ministry of Health and Medical Services. Ministry of Women, Ministry of Home Affairs, Think Place Global HOPE Trust, Christian Church Center 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

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









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.



TOTAL:	7,077,830	921,572	1,767,857	218,194
IOM	190,571	9,840	-	-
UNICEF	674,635	100,000	304,255	68,600

Report Submitted By:

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Acronym List

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

The Pacific Regional Programme, operating under the auspices of the United Nations and in collaboration with various regional inter-governmental, national governmental and civil society partners, was conceived and initiated to address the pervasive issue of domestic violence and intimate partners violence across the Pacific Islands.

A number of natural disasters affected the work in the Pacific region, including cyclones, floods and a volcano eruption in Tonga – all of which were further exacerbated by the COVID- 19 pandemic which restricted movement and created even more isolation among the already very isolated island countries. Social and political instability was felt in several countries in the Pacific region, with changing governments and the break-up of the Pacific Island Forum, which created a number of tensions.

The advent of the COVID-19 pandemic further complicated the existing socio-economic and political crises, deepening the vulnerabilities of women and girls by exacerbating poverty, unemployment, and gender inequalities. The pandemic's effect on the tourism-dependent economies of the Pacific Islands resulted in a significant economic slowdown, further endangering the welfare of women and girls, who are often at the frontline of the economic and social fallout.

Despite these challenges, the programme demonstrated remarkable resilience and adaptability. It recalibrated its strategic priorities to ensure continued relevance and support for the Pacific Island countries, integrating considerations for the overarching impacts of natural and climate-related disasters as well as the pervasive effects of the pandemic.

In response to these compounded challenges, the program demonstrated a degree of resilience and adaptability, recalibrating its strategic imperatives to ensure continued relevance and efficacy in its support mechanisms for the Pacific Island countries. This recalibration was meticulously designed to accommodate the overarching ramifications of both natural and climate-related disasters as well as the pervasive effects of the pandemic.

Throughout its operation, the program has registered significant and multifaceted achievements, reflective of its comprehensive approach towards eradicating VAWG. Through concerted efforts in research and advocacy, the program has made substantial strides in informing and influencing national policies and budgetary allocations, with a particular focus on elucidating the economic and social impacts of VAWG. This endeavour has been instrumental











in the development of actionable knowledge products, which have in turn played a pivotal role in shaping national policies and advocacy efforts.

Moreover, the program has been instrumental in bolstering the institutional capacities required to confront EVAWG, leveraging pivotal data to underscore the economic impacts of Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) and to emphasize the critical need for investments in both prevention and response mechanisms. In a partnership with the Pacific Conference of Churches, the program has initiated transformative methodologies aimed at addressing childhood violence and abuse, in tandem with enhancing data management capabilities and establishing essential resources for GBV data.

The Pacific Regional Programme has been instrumental in ensuring that no one is left behind, a core principle that has guided its efforts to engage marginalized communities. It has made notable strides in bolstering the women's movement and enhancing support for civil society organizations (CSOs) working closely with women with disabilities and those of diverse Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity and Expression (SOGIE). These efforts are indicative of the programme's commitment to inclusivity and the promotion of equality, reflecting a deep understanding of the intersecting vulnerabilities faced by marginalized groups within the societal fabric of the Pacific region.

The programme's endeavours to strengthen the women's movement have been characterized by a strategic emphasis on empowering and mobilizing a broad spectrum of women's rights organizations and feminist groups. This initiative aimed at creating a robust and unified front against VAWG, has facilitated the formation of coalitions and networks that transcend geographical and thematic boundaries. By providing technical support, capacity-building initiatives, and financial resources, the programme has significantly contributed to amplifying the voices of women across the Pacific, enabling them to advocate more effectively for their rights and engage in policy-making processes.

Moreover, recognizing the unique challenges faced by women with disabilities and those from the SOGIE community, the programme has extended targeted support to CSOs dedicated to these groups. This support has encompassed a range of activities, including advocacy for inclusive policies, awareness-raising campaigns aimed at reducing stigma and discrimination, and the provision of specialized services that cater to the specific needs of these populations.

A significant aspect of the programme's approach has been its alignment with the United Nations reforms under the strong leadership of the Resident Coordinator. These reforms have facilitated improved coordination, collaboration, and streamlined processes across United Nations agencies, enhancing program delivery and operational efficiency. The commitment to these reforms has strengthened the programme, enabling a more unified and effective response to the challenges faced.











In addition to the vital support from UN reforms and the emphasis on inclusive programming, the European Union (EU) has played a pivotal role in the success of the Pacific Regional Programme through both financial backing and technical assistance. The EU's funding has been instrumental in expanding the reach and depth of the programme's initiatives, ensuring that adequate resources are available to tackle the complex issues of domestic and intimate partner violence across the Pacific Islands. The EU's commitment to supporting comprehensive and resilient systems for gender-based violence prevention and response is aligned with its broader goals of promoting human rights and social development. This alignment has fostered a synergistic relationship between the programme's objectives and the EU's strategic priorities in the region, enhancing overall efficacy and sustainability.

Notwithstanding these accomplishments, the program's trajectory has been fraught with obstacles, including the direct impacts of natural disasters, the COVID-19 pandemic, and political instability. These challenges necessitated a pivot towards adaptive programming and a re-focus on core objectives. Delays in implementation, attributable to staffing uncertainties, administrative challenges, and the capacity limitations of implementing partners, underscored the necessity for flexibility, continuous engagement with stakeholders, and the enhancement of local partner capacities to ensure effective and sustainable program delivery.

From these experiences, the program distilled several key insights, including the paramount importance of adaptive programming, which enabled an effective response to external shocks and ensured operational continuity. The engagement with local partners and stakeholders emerged as a pivotal element of successful implementation, enhancing the program's impact despite prevailing challenges. Furthermore, the necessity of building the capacity of local partners was underscored as essential for achieving sustainable outcomes and effective program delivery.

Contextual Shifts and Implementation Status

The regional Pacific Spotlight Initiative was implemented in a very complex environment, grappling with compounding impacts of social and political unrest, fractured regionalism, rising food insecurity and increasingly severe and frequent natural disasters. The COVID-19 pandemic has worsened all risk factors for VAWG, including unemployment and increased poverty which further exacerbates gender inequality and patriarchal social norms.

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. Although the Pacific Island Countries (PICs) recorded a smaller number of cases of COVID-19 compared to other regions, travel restrictions and border closures, lockdowns, curfews and social distancing requirements were introduced to prevent the transmission of COVID-19.

COVID-19 effectively narrowed the focus of work of all Government and CSO partners to prevention and containment efforts. The development and implementation of activities under workplans became increasingly difficult for partners to prioritize, and in particular the Ministries of Health were completely subsumed by COVID-19 efforts.

The region, characterized by its high dependence on tourism has suffered immensely from border closures and lockdowns and—the loss of tourism revenue, with knock-on effects on overall economic activity, supply chains and job losses. COVID-19 has substantial social and economic impacts on the Pacific region leading to increased economic, food and shelter insecurity for many including women and girls in rural areas, women and child headed households and informal sector workers (mostly women) and those who are not captured in existing social protection schemes in countries where such schemes exist. It impacted livelihoods and the socio-economic status of many families, in turn also driving up the risk factors for domestic violence and intimate partner violence.

The Pacific Island countries also saw domestic and regional political instability and tensions around the membership and leadership of the Pacific Islands Forum, the region's premier political and economic policy organisation. Micronesian states' decision to withdraw from the Forum, while the process has been suspended, exposed potential breakdown of the regional unified governance approaches. PIF allowed the UN and CROP agencies in the region to engage in regional Pacific strategies and coordinated collaboration with governments and civil society stakeholders, including on gender equality and ending gender-based violence. Domestic political instability in Samoa, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu made it necessary for the programme to rearrange coordination and address some delays in the implementation in those countries.

Facing these challenges, the Pacific Regional Programme for Spotlight Initiative re-assessed programming to ensure that regional activities integrate considerations related to the impact of natural/climate disasters and the global COVID-19 pandemic.

The Spotlight Initiative actively participated in the Pacific Humanitarian Protection Cluster (PHPC), to coordinate humanitarian preparedness, response and recovery including issues on











gender-based violence, psychosocial support, and gender and social inclusion mainstreaming. It supported several emergency responses, including political unrest in Solomon Islands, by providing technical support to national protection coordination mechanisms.

A further challenge for the Spotlight Initiative Programme in the Pacific relates to how UN Reforms impacted UN coordination in the region. An additional regional office was established in the North Pacific, the Micronesia Multi-Country Office (MCO), which took on coordination of some of the countries that had previously sat under Fiji MCO and were part of the Spotlight Initiative.5 The reorganisation created a number of challenges for coordinating the programme and increased the meeting burden for RUNOs.

Some positive political development in the region encouraged leaders to strengthen their commitment to advance gender equality and end GBV. The Pacific Islands Forum Women Leaders Meeting (PIFWLM) was established in 2022 as the high-level regional accountability mechanism for gender equality and inclusion in the 2050 Strategy of the Blue Pacific Continent. A major review of the 2012 Pacific Leaders Gender Equality was discussed by the PIF Women Leaders Meeting and the Revitalised Pacific Leaders Gender Equality Declaration (PLGED) was endorsed at the Pacific Islands Forum Leaders 52nd meeting in 2023. 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 2022, 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-centred 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.











Implementation progress by outcome area:

Spotlight Initiative - Outcome areas	Implementation progress as of 31 Dec 2023	
Outcome 1: Legal and Policy Framework	100%	
Outcome 2: Institutions	100%	
Outcome 3: Prevention and Norm Change	100%	
Outcome 5: Data	100%	
Outcome 6: Women's Movement	93%	
TOTAL	%	

Programme Governance and Coordination

a) Regional Steering Committee

The Regional Steering Committee had a turbulent start, with uptake towards end of Phase 1 following the release of the MTA report. However, due to the uncertainties around phase 2, and subsequent request to phase out the programme, the steering committee met once before closing out the initiative.

In 2022 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 Rakuita³. 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.

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

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.











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 allowed 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 2022, 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 mapping was complete in June the following year which provided a full picture of what the UN "package" on ending GBV in each of the Pacific country under the Multi-Country Office in the region.

The workshop was convened by the technical lead and brought together six UN agencies to take stock of existing work on ending violence against women and children and sought to elucidate issues of conceptual coherence.

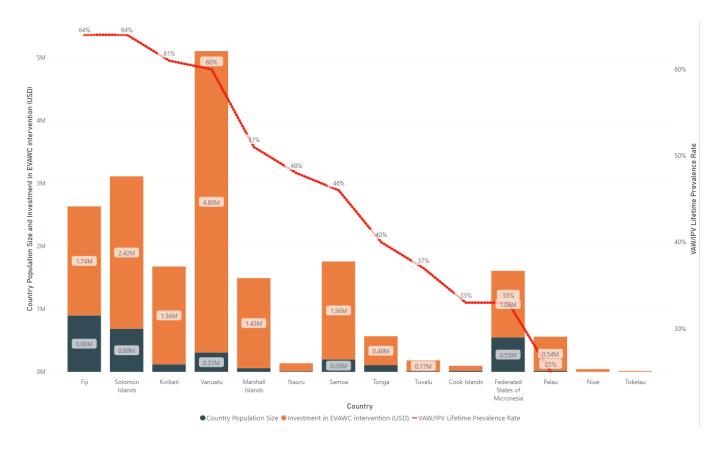












Following the workshop key areas were Identified for integrated UN approach to accelerate progress on EVAWC as outcomes:

- 1. Prevention investment is sustained under long term vision and strategy for behavior and social gender norms change;
- 2. Prevention interventions run across socio-ecological model and mutually reinforce behavior change and norms transformation;
- 3. Strong intergovernmental partnerships in communities;
- 4. Local Government Officials are empowered to deal with multiple social issues related to peaceful communities (all types of violence and abuse);
- 5. Local Government Officials understand interconnectedness with other institutions and actively seek out to work together;
- 6. Enhanced local multi sectoral coordination identifying and responding to emerging social issues;
- 7. Active, capacitated and funded local civil society and grassroots organizations;
- 8. Improved capacity of Local government representatives across sectors;
- Streamlining information management systems to fit small island contexts (e.g GBV IMS/ CPIMS).











The mapping initiative coincided 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.

During the final quarter of 2023 multiple meetings have taken place with the RUNO heads of agencies and technical team to discuss the outcomes of the GBV mapping. Following on agreed and endorsed selection criteria by RUNOs, Dalberg was contracted to do an analysis of 14 countries and provide recommendations for where UN could complete a deeper analysis for comprehensive gender-based violence to inform integrated programming. Four countries were selected – Vanuatu, Tuvalu, Kiribati and Solomon Islands based on five criteria:



The analysis was completed in Vanuatu, however due to time constraints and closure of the Spotlight Initiative, it was not possible to complete visits to remaining three countries. An extensive report was completed for Vanuatu, highlighting key areas of programmatic integration for the UN, from which other countries would also be able to draw. There is continued commitment from the RUNOs to support this process beyond Spotlight Initiative.

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 Multi-country 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 and in each country (14 in total) to the UN. Unique challenge Pacific region faces is that the UN technical agencies (RUNOs) implement across 14 (some cover 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 was 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 was drafted, for which EVAWG CSRG members were also embedded. Part of this work, the Spotlight team was 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 took place during 2023 with civil society. The Pacific UNCT has endorsed the Regional and Country level TORs for the civil society reference groups with plans to convene country level meetings early 2024 and following annual meeting of the regional group.

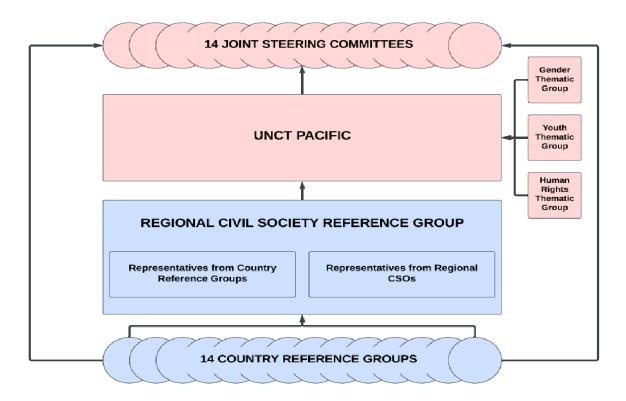












c) Inter-agency coordination, technical committees, and other governance mechanisms

The Spotlight Initiative Pacific Regional Programme continued efforts to coordinate technically amongst UN agencies for EVAWG. Within the existing UN architecture for coordination, an EVAWG 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 EVAWG 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 EVAWG Sub-Group and Outcome Group 2 transitioned into the new architecture. Outcome Group 2 has transitioned into the Gender Theme Group (GTG) chaired by UN Women and UNFPA. The EVAWG subgroup had drafted the new terms of reference, and although it was not officially endorsed by UNCT during the final year of Spotlight's implementation, the technical staff from respective agencies continued to meet. Please refer above on the technical working group completed GBV mapping and subsequent meetings to improve integrated programming.











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 EVAWG. 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.

<u>b)</u> 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.

Small Grantees (SPC and UN Women grant mechanisms):

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 Kumit 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 Confidential⁴ mechanism. These grants reached 3 communities (Arno, Ebon and Ebeye/Ebadon respectively) and brought essential services, awareness and supplies to marginalize communities.

c) European Union Delegation

⁴ 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.











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.

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, 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

Over its four-year span, the Spotlight Initiative has achieved considerable progress in various domains related to violence against women and girls (VAWG) across the Pacific region. This progress reflects substantial changes in the legal, policy, institutional, and social frameworks, along with enhancements in data handling and women's movement-building.

In the realm of legal and policy frameworks, the program's impact is evident from the successful completion of research on the costing of VAWG, particularly focusing on intimate partner violence in Fiji, Solomon Islands, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands. This research not only informed budget cycles and national conferences on Ending Violence Against Women and Girls (EVAWG) but also led to the creation of actionable knowledge products like summary reports and policy briefs, influencing national policies and advocacy efforts. The uptake in the Solomon Islands and Fiji was notable, demonstrating a shift towards a more informed and strategic approach in addressing VAWG. However, challenges in the Republic of the Marshall Islands, mainly due to resource constraints, highlighted the need for continued support and capacity building.

The initiative also addressed institutional gaps by providing crucial data for advocacy and accountability in addressing EVAWG. This data revealed the economic impact of Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) and emphasized the need for investment in prevention and response. The involvement of civil society organizations in advocating for gender-responsive budgeting and training local groups marked a significant change in how VAWG issues are approached at the grassroots level.

In terms of prevention and norm change, the partnership with the Pacific Conference of Churches (PCC) marked a notable shift in addressing childhood violence and abuse. The development and widespread adoption of the "Creating Safe Churches and Families" Toolkit, along with the training of Church Enablers, underscored the integration of religious and community values in combating VAWG. This initiative not only transformed behaviors but also elevated awareness about childhood violence and abuse, indicating a societal shift towards more protective and nurturing environments for children.











The initiative's focus on data was transformative, enhancing the region's capacity in data collection, analysis, and management related to VAWG. The creation of the Pacific kNOwVAWdata Hub as a central resource for GBV data represented a paradigm shift in the availability and accessibility of information, crucial for informed policymaking and advocacy.

Finally, the initiative's impact on women's movement-building was profound. By partnering with a wide range of organizations and supporting diverse activities focused on gender equality and EVAWG, the initiative fostered a stronger, more united front against VAWG. This was particularly evident in the success of regional platforms like the Pacific Feminist Community of Practice and the Pacific Feminist Forum, which not only promoted feminist advocacy but also facilitated collaboration and knowledge sharing across the region.

Overall, the Spotlight Initiative has catalyzed significant changes across the Pacific region in addressing VAWG. These changes are seen in the strengthened legal and policy frameworks, the increased institutional capacity for addressing VAWG, the transformation in social norms and behaviors regarding violence and abuse, the enhanced data management capabilities, and the revitalized women's movement. The culmination of these efforts marks a substantial shift towards a more informed, proactive, and collaborative approach in tackling the pervasive issue of violence against women and girls.

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 informed 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. As flagship EVAWG policy that complements the national protocol on responding to cases of VAWG it was passed and launched in June 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 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. 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.



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

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 were released publicly by the Government of Solomon Islands and UN Women in early 2023. The research findings for Fiji were released within the Fiji NAP by the Government of Fiji in June 2023.i 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 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 meaningful 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:

- 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.
- 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. The partnership with PCC started in 2018 when the Pacific Church Leaders mandated a partnership with UNICEF to pilot a Child Protection programme addressing the prevalence of violence against children in the region. This mandate later materialized with the











historical stand-alone inclusion of an outcome for children at PCC's 2019 Executive Committee and part of the strategic plan for 2020-2023.

After four years of piloting, developing, and tailoring Child Protection work in Fiji, the Marshall Islands, and Solomon Islands, the Children's Desk reports to the 12th sitting of the PCC General Assembly that a foundation built on Biblical and Christian values has been established for churches in the Pacific to engage critically and contextually on the matter of protecting children from violence and abuse.

While Child Protection has generally centered on institutionalised response and governing policies for churches, the pilot has also focused on transforming behaviour through Biblical principles and technical knowledge on the impacts of childhood violence and abuse. This has been done so that the Church's influence in Pacific communities can be aimed towards prevention mechanisms that safeguard children from harm and protect them as precious gifts from God. The main achievements include "Creating Safe Churches and Families" Toolkit, a toolkit that was developed and reviewed by church leaders in the region and includes nine modules focused on spirituality, safe church, human rights, types and signs of child abuse, legal frameworks, roles and responsibilities of parents, children, and communities, and generational violence through ecological threats on the future of Pacific children. The toolkit was followed by the development of strong Christian and Biblical messaging and models on Child Protection. The toolkit and the messaging are the basis for all the training of 77 Church enablers in Fiji, the Marshall Islands and the Solomon Islands. Church Enablers completed 96 community facilitations in Fiji, the Marshall Islands, the Solomon Islands, and reached about 4000 men, women, youth, and children.

The trainings and safe churches policies empowered Church Enablers across the three countries to develop their own initiatives. For example, in Fiji they drafted localised child protection policies which have influenced the work and policies of three mainline churches. Whereas in the Solomon Islands they developed media resources including three songs. In RMI, a Sunday School Book, "Jesus & the Children," written in English and Marshallese addressing the value of children and their need for inclusion, love, and protection.

To compliment the work done at the community level and to ensure sustainability of the knowledge, PCC is institutionalising the modules by developing a curriculum for tertiary institutions in the region.

In January 2023, UNICEF PMCO initiated a project in Solomon Islands, Fiji, and Kiribati - aimed at effecting social and behavioural change among communities and youth, with a focus on a human-centered design approach. This project's overarching goal is to comprehensively address and prevent violence against children in the Pacific region. The project is implemented











through working groups that have been established in each of the countries, the members are government ministries, FBOs, youth organisations and other NGOs.

The fundamental objective of this work is to foster partnerships with key stakeholders and local communities within the aforementioned countries to craft and implement interventions for community and youth engagement. These interventions are meticulously designed to effectively target and transform prevailing social norms that facilitate harmful practices, attitudes, and behaviours towards children. The core methodology behind these interventions is rooted in a human-centric approach, which leverages existing positive social norms and practices. This strategy seeks to not only prevent but also respond to violence against children, emphasizing the reinforcement of youth and children's resilience, the promotion of gender equality outcomes, and the empowerment of communities, parents, and caregivers to provide nurturing care, protection, and guidance.

The methodology entails rigorous testing, critique, and refinement of interventions, all while considering how these interventions can genuinely enhance the quality of life for end-users. Each designed intervention is tailored to meet the specific needs and circumstances of the target country, with the possibility of introducing regional interventions that transcend the initial targeted countries. Following the phases of learning, validation, and prototype development, the country working groups will prioritize and pilot a selection of interventions across diverse locations. The subsequent stage involves thorough monitoring and measurement during the implementation phase. To date, the initial two phases have been successfully completed in Fiji, Solomon Islands and Kiribati. This effort has identified six design briefs, and the selection of pilot interventions is currently underway in Kiribati and Solomon Islands. The pilot phase is expected to continue until April 2024, followed by two months of monitoring and refinement in preparation for the project's broader expansion.

In the Solomon Islands, Spotlight is extending technical support to the MWYCFA in formulating the strategy for the community facilitation package. The ministry convened a three-day national consultation workshop in Honiara, hosting 27 representatives from national stakeholders to contribute to the strategy's development. Subsequent to the drafting phase, the MWYCFA conducted three validation workshops across three provinces (Western, Makira, and Central Islands). The Ministry also devised monitoring tools for the community facilitation package, currently in circulation for feedback. The strategy is slated for finalization by March 2023, marking the initiation of trainer and community facilitator training across 31 communities (10 in Makira, 9 in Central, and 11 in Western).

In June 2023, a comprehensive Training of Trainers (ToT) was conducted over five days (19 to 23 June 2023) to equip 17 key stakeholders, including representatives from the Ministry of Women Youth Children and Family Affairs, Social Welfare Division, Save the Children, Hope











Trust, Provincial Government stakeholders, and church, with the necessary skills to roll out the 'Child Protection Community Facilitation Package'. This 10-chapter, 26-session manual addresses violence against children and aims to support parents and communities through education. The ToT focused on identifying challenges and facilitating conversations about common issues, emphasizing non-violent means and promoting social and behavioural change. Subsequently, these trainers are tasked with imparting their knowledge to community facilitators in the Central Islands, Western Province, and Makira Province.

Following this, a separate five-day training session for Central Province Community Facilitators took place from 24 to 28 July 2023. This training involved 20 participants from diverse regions within the Central Province, including Russell Islands, Savo Islands, Small and Big Gela. The selection of these participants had been done during a validation meeting in the Central Province the previous year. Notably, the Ministry of Women Youth Children and Family Affairs provided three staff members to support the implementation of the community facilitation package. The focus of the training remained on the 'Child Protection Community Facilitation Package', ensuring that facilitators were well-versed in the manual's content and methodologies.

This resource, originally initiated in 2019 and refined through a pilot phase in Guadalcanal Province, has undergone revisions and translations into pidgin for broader accessibility. The training aimed to empower facilitators with the knowledge to address child protection issues within their communities. Additionally, the Ministry's staff engaged in monitoring and evaluation activities, visiting sites to provide support whenever community facilitators required assistance in conducting sessions. This approach ensures ongoing support and quality implementation of the child protection programme.

In partnership with OXFAM, U Report was introduced in Solomon Islands in 2022. The U-Ambassadors program was initiated and backed, engaging 200 youth ambassadors (comprising 120 males, 80 females, with 3 participants who were individuals with disabilities) in the Western, Malaita, and Guadalcanal provinces of the Solomon Islands.

The Provincial Ambassadors took the lead in creating 2 Youth Inclusion Video Podcast Episodes and one Theatre Production. These productions addressed critical provincial priorities, encompassing themes such as climate change, education, and youth and gender inclusion.

The U-Ambassadors conducted registration drives along with a theatrical performance in three locations in Guadalcanal, areas that were not covered during the previous phase. This initiative aimed to broaden the program's reach and impact, ensuring inclusivity across diverse regions within Guadalcanal.











The 17th Pacific Games, also known as the 2023 Pacific Games, took place in the Solomon Islands from 19 November to 2 December 2023. The event attracted over 5,000 participants from 24 countries in the Pacific region, over 5,000 international visitors and an additional 10,000 people from other provinces of the Solomon Islands. In lead-up to the games, the Solomon Islands Government (SIG) dedicated its efforts to ensure the success of the games as a safe and eco-friendly event. In response to the inherent risks associated with large-scale gatherings, especially concerning the vulnerability of children and women to exploitation and abuse, UNICEF collaborated with the National Protection Cluster of the Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs (MWYCFA) and the Social Welfare Division of the Ministry of Health and Medical Services (MHMS), including Empower Pacific and the Games Organizing Committee (GOC), in developing a joint strategy to ensure the safety of children during this period. The strategy focuses on prevention, early intervention, and response, including community engagement and education to safeguard children from harm. As part of the joint strategy, UNICEF is playing a central role in coordinating child safeguarding measures, conducting the rapid assessment, procuring IEC materials, hosting training and orientation sessions and implementing targeted response plans.

In the designated safe spaces at SIFF Academy, National Sports Stadium, Lawson Tama Stadium, and DC Park, each tent provides ample room with private areas for both children and mothers with babies. The child-friendly space is equipped with recreational kits, snacks, water, and IEC materials. Meanwhile, the mother and baby-friendly space includes facilities for breastfeeding, IEC materials, and additional educational resources addressing early childhood development, maternal health, water sanitation, and nutrition. All spaces are staffed with dedicated social welfare officers and interns, ensuring a supportive and secure environment. Regular spot checks by UNICEF Child Protection Officers and Social Welfare Division members are conducted to maintain the integrity and monitoring of the safe spaces. In addition to physical oversight, UNICEF is monitoring calls made to the child helpline (number 132) during this period, enhancing responsiveness to emerging needs.













Exploring joy and connection: Two children immersed in play with recreational kits at one of the four safe spaces during the 2023 Pacific Games in the Solomon Islands.

© UNICEFPacific/2023/Shaheed

The outcomes for this three-week period from the IEC materials and overall initiatives included the following: around 1000 calls to the Helpline during November, around 80 children and 12 mothers reached through the safe space tent. Already, a notable incident occurred where one child was reported lost during a game and was promptly guided to the safe space tent for assistance. Social welfare officers swiftly located the child's guardian, ensuring a prompt and secure response. Moreover, across seven posts on social media, @UNICEFPacific⁵ accounts garnered a total of 78,521 collective reach, which includes impressions, views, likes, retweets, etc. The Pacific Games prep posts had a reach of 14,351, while the World Children's Day post had 46,871 (boosted post). The Children with Child Rights Passport post had a reach of 4,239, and the UNICEF Pacific Ambassador's visit post had 13,060. Overall, the potential impact of the IEC materials and the safe spaces includes the cultivation of a protective and supportive atmosphere, promoting the overall safety and well-being of the community during the 2023 Pacific Games.

Lessons learned involve assessing the capacity of social welfare officers and interns to handle calls to the helpline and manage presence in the tents. One week into the games, the director of the SWD and UNICEF staff re-strategized the plan for the presence, creating a schedule for day and night shifts for the remainder of the games. Another valuable lesson was the need to develop a comprehensive plan for the dissemination of IEC materials together with other sections such as education, WASH, nutrition, communication, and SBC to ensure a holistic approach to the tent setup, considering the inclusion of an area for mothers with infants.

⁵A video post produced in collaboration with It's A Penalty https://www.instagram.com/reel/Cz1DexkpgWl/?igshid=MzRIODBiNWFIZA==











As the next steps, a reflection session with the Social Welfare Division team in the Guadalcanal Province is scheduled for December 4 and 5, 2023. This session, tailored specifically for the Social Welfare Officers and interns involved in the 2023 Pacific Games activities, will offer a platform for them to reflect on various aspects, including overall activities, interactions with children and mothers in safe spaces, responding to helpline calls, and capturing overall challenges and lessons learned. The goal of this session is to identify the next steps to strengthen case management, particularly focusing on referral pathways and coordination among service providers as we approach 2024. Additionally, we aim to enhance the future child protection response plan, addressing not only situations within large gatherings but also emergencies.

Also linked to the Pacific Games in Solomon Islands, the program identified the need to gain a comprehensive understanding of the circumstances surrounding children who work, walk, and live on the streets in Honiara. This initiative sought to explore the complexities of their daily lives, identifying challenges and vulnerabilities, with the aim of informing targeted interventions and support programmes during the 2023 Pacific Games and beyond. The assessment involved collaborative efforts, generating joint recommendations in partnership with government entities and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs). The rapid survey spanned a duration of 10 days, involving planning and execution. This included a 3-day training period for enumerators to ensure a standardized and sensitive approach to data collection. Subsequently, 7 days were dedicated to fieldwork, deploying enumerators to 3 identified hot spots: Burns Creek, Kukum, and Point Cruz. A total of 170 children were interviewed during the assessment process. The interviews aimed not only to gather quantitative data but also to provide a platform for these children to express their experiences, challenges, and aspirations.

The rapid assessment uncovered critical insights into the prevalence and risks faced by children, shedding light on the urgent need for targeted interventions. The findings underscore the importance of enhancing awareness and accessibility to support services to address the multifaceted challenges faced by these vulnerable children. The lack of an established system for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of these services adds another layer of complexity to the issue. Moreover, the assessment uncovered alarming instances of child trafficking, sexual exploitation and child labour. Recommendations have been developed as part of the rapid assessment, directed towards the Social Welfare Division within the Ministry of Health and Medical Services, as well as UNICEF; with a focus on an immediate need for advocacy, legal review, and robust awareness campaigns to address child protection issues.

The Cookhouse Confidential⁶ small grant was completed in Ebeye RMI by the Changing Focus Ministries CSO, where reusable menstrual pads were made locally by three local tailors

⁶ 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.











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

The Spotlight Initiative Programme provided the opportunity for the Pacific region to define and own internationally aligned Comprehensive Sexuality Education/Family Life Education (CSE/FLE) approaches for in and out of school young people through leveraging political support, transformative programming and enabling a regional community of learning and practice. Through country programme focus, more than four countries directly benefitted from technical support, advocacy and implementation capacity building to deliver CSE/FLE that challenges harmful gender and social norms while advocating for gender inequality. These interventions have triggered increased attention and commitment by key stakeholders at national level to address high adolescent birth rates, coerced marriages, and promotion of bodily autonomy through sexual reproductive health and rights.

Further on prevention, Spotlight ensured to mobilize communities in hard-to-reach, cyclone prone countries for GBV prevention. Women and youth groups in the Northern Provinces of Vuna Levu and Viti Levu where category 5 Tropical Cyclone (TC) Yasa and later category 2 TC Ana made landfall in December 2020 and January 2021 respectively, were supported with self-resilient interventions.

Highlights in the CSE and FLE include:

- Advanced Comprehensive Sexuality Education interventions in the region through: Establishment of a multi-stakeholder CSE/FLE Committees in four countries within the Pacific Region (Samoa, Vanuatu, RMI, FSM);
- Developed In-school CSE/FLE curriculum for years 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12; and teacher guides; and supported the training of Master Trainers including teachers and Ministry of Education staff in four countries to rollout FLE/CSE curriculum.
- Seven (07) out-of-school CSE/FLE modules were developed. The modules include vital GBV prevention content aimed at increasing young people's knowledge and critical thinking skills on gender, GBV power dynamics and respectful relationships.











- A core group of facilitators trained Youth Advocates to rollout the out-of-school FLE modules.
- All the four countries participated in several Pacific regional south-to-south meetings, including the Annual CSE/FLE Conference held in 2022 and in October 2023, which contributed to knowledge sharing, strengthened community of practice, and the acceptability of CSE/FLE as an intervention for social norm change to prevent GBV.
- These interventions have triggered increased attention and commitment by key stakeholders at national level to address high adolescent birth rates, coerced marriages, and promotion of bodily autonomy through sexual reproductive health and rights.
- In Palau, under the Spotlight Initiative, UNFPA supported the High-Level Inter-Sectoral Forum on Gender-Based Violence (GBV) to convene. A delegation of more than 90 participated in the Forum and the inter-ministerial Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to eliminate GBV was endorsed by key Ministries including the Ministry of Health and Human Services, Ministry of Justice, Police, and Ministry of Education. The Forum was convened by the Office of the Vice President "Uniting in strength, agencies stand as one, recommitting to break the chains of silence and end gender-based violence for a Belau where equality reigns and justice prevails."

Outcome 4: Quality Services

Pacific Regional programme does not implement interventions under Outcome 4.

Outcome 5: Data

Under Pillar 5, the Spotlight has taken a leading role in the generation, use, and analysis of prevalence and administrative data. This Endeavor, a collaboration with the University of Melbourne, the Nossal Institute, and the Pacific Community (SPC), has significantly impacted eight Pacific countries: the Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, Nauru, the Republic of Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Samoa, Tonga, and Vanuatu. The primary focus of this partnership has been to enhance these countries' capacities in designing efficient administrative data systems, refining data collection tools, and establishing robust decision-making processes. These processes are crucial for indicator selection, cross-sector data sharing, data dissemination, and utilization.

One of the key aspects of this initiative has been the alignment of data collection tools with National Gender Equality Policies, particularly in countries where such policies are readily available. This alignment ensures the relevancy and effectiveness of the tools in monitoring interventions related to Gender-Based Violence (GBV). The effort extends to mapping GBV-related data collection tools, services, and referral systems provided by both government entities and NGOs.











At a regional level, this project has led to the development of tools accessible through the kNOwVAWdata Hub, which has a dedicated page for Pacific queries to access information and courses. This website is a significant resource, enhancing access to and knowledge sharing of standardized and internationally accepted GBV data collection tools and methodologies. The Hub serves as a central point for gathering and disseminating information on GBV, providing a comprehensive resource for those working in this field.

Furthermore, the initiative has focused on training and capacity building, leading to the establishment of a pool of technical experts across the region. These experts are instrumental in supporting the current wave of Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) surveys, Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS). A significant number of technical staff, totaling 139 from various government departments and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), received training on GBV Administrative Data systems and formal training on VAW prevalence surveys through the kNOwVAWdata program.

In addition to these efforts, the Pacific Online Knowledge Hub Portal was internally released at https://knowvawdata.com/pacific/. This portal serves as a valuable resource, offering access to various tools and information. These resources can disseminate information and facilitate knowledge sharing among stakeholders.

Significantly, secondary analyses for the DHS/MICS draft reports focusing on Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) and GBV correlations are in place for Samoa and Tuvalu. This analysis is crucial in understanding the intricate relationship between SRH and GBV, thereby aiding in the development of more targeted and effective intervention strategies.

Moreover, a customized GBV Administrative Data toolkit, tailored to the Pacific and based on international standards, has been developed. This toolkit is an essential resource for facilitating continuous training and strengthening administrative data systems in the participating countries, ensuring that data collection and analysis are conducted effectively and efficiently.

In summary, under Pillar 5, the partnership between UN, the University of Melbourne, the Nossal Institute, and SPC has made significant strides in enhancing the capacity of eight Pacific countries in handling GBV data. This initiative not only focuses on data collection and analysis but also emphasizes the importance of training, resource development, and the establishment of effective data management systems, all aimed at better understanding and addressing GBV in the region.

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 60 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 LGTBQI+ 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.

The Spotlight Initiative's final period marked significant achievements, particularly in funding SPC's PPAC programme. During the transition from Phase Five to Phase Six, 58 out of 60 grantees reported success, with 97% showing enhanced capacity, an increase compared to the previous phase. This success was notable despite challenges like natural disasters and COVID-19 outbreaks. Key activities included capacity-building for grantees and the PPAC Regional Dialogue. The transition to Phase Six saw an improvement in reporting quality and proposal development. Over two phases, the PPAC programme supported 113 CSOs, with 108 successful campaigns, and trained over 900 members. The legacy of the programme includes supporting human rights campaigns, focusing on EVAWG and gender equality, and contributing to social change, new laws, and improved services benefiting women and girls in the Pacific.

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 was taken to the regional level.

The 3rd Pacific Feminist Forum was held in 2023 and was a pivotal gathering for Pacific feminists. It accomplished significant milestones in promoting and strengthening feminist movements in the region. This forum was instrumental in facilitating National Feminist Forums in 11 Pacific Island Countries, fostering a collaborative environment for dialogues and collective strategies focused on women's rights and feminist advocacy. Notably, the 3rd PFF, with 150 participants from 17 countries, culminated in the creation of the Pacific Feminist Strategies for Liberation, an impactful document that serves as a roadmap for advocating gender justice at various levels. This forum played a key role in enhancing awareness, inspiring participants, and establishing a solid foundation for intergenerational learning, thereby significantly contributing to the fortification of the feminist movement in the Pacific. It has been a











transformative platform, energizing Pacific feminists to strategize for significant changes within their communities and beyond.

Rights Holders (Spotlight programme "beneficiaries")

Indicative numbers UNFPA	Direct for 2023	Indirect for 2023	Comments / Explanations
Women (18 yrs. and above)	3,796	41	These numbers are cumulative of Women and Girls. For Direct includes participants in Youth Engagement and GBV prevention activities in Northern Fiji/cyclone affected areas in 2023; Health workers reached with training and support to implement SOPs on clinical health response to GBV in Samoa (18 women); and people reached with GBV data analysis training (10 women). For Indirect, it includes the Number of women and girls with access to programmes developed to integrate VAWG, including DV/IPV, response into SRH, education and other services in Samoa.
Girls (5-17)	495		
Men (18 yrs. and above)	2,202		These numbers are cumulative of Men and Boys. It includes participants in Youth Engagement and GBV prevention activities in Northern Fiji/cyclone affected areas in 2023; Health workers reached with training and support for implementing SOPs for clinical health response to GBV in Samoa (12 men); and people reached with GBV data analysis training (5 men)
Boys (5-17 yrs.)	610		
Additional people trained (non-disaggr egated)	1768		Includes people trained and mentored at "master level" to deliver Family Life Education (FLE)/CSE in RMI and FSM (28 men and women); 1000 young people under 18 in 25 schools in Samoa who participated in the In-school FLE programme, and 730 community members trained in Out of School FLE in Samoa.
TOTAL	8,871	41	Within the total of Direct reached - 2279 people were reached as part of the Northern Fiji programming which included 459 Adolescents and 623 Youth (non-sex-disaggregated). *78,521 is the number reach of IEC material in Solomon Islands

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 centred on systems strengthening and capacity building of stakeholders to enhance ownership and long-term sustainability. These take time to realize impact. The execution of these aspects largely hinges on our regional partners, such as SPC and the University of Melbourne/Nossal Institute, which,











while indispensable, occasionally navigating internal bureaucracies contribute to delays. Additionally, constraints in coordination, human resources, and the technical capacities of national governments, alongside the availability of specialized and competent national CSOs, have posed challenges to swift implementation. Consequently, the Spotlight team has been prompted to adopt direct implementation strategies. This shift required adjustments in UNDG delivery modalities, necessitating several budget revisions to accommodate these changes. This approach, while necessitated by practical challenges, aims to enhance the effectiveness and reach of the programme. The government administrative processes for funds requests and release also led to some 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: Civil society partners in the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) faced challenges with timely submission of project reports, often delivering these documents later than scheduled. 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.

Limited digital innovation and access: Many provinces in the Solomon Islands face challenges related to limited or lack of digital innovation and access, hindering efficient record-keeping, case management and reporting processes, and access to information by relevant stakeholders and also children. This also poses a hindrance to the programme's ability to implement streamlined, technology-driven interventions. Despite limitations in digital access, programme – through its partners, utilizes community-based strategies such as, traditional and in-person methods for check-ins, documentation, and communication.

Lessons Learned and New Opportunities

a) Lessons Learned

The programme supported over 113 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. 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 were piloted. With external technical support and investment of other resources, UN piloted human-centered community and youth-led initiatives that were linked to indigenous cultures and norms, and which were 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.

One significant lesson learned from the implementation of the Spotlight Pacific Regional Programme in the Solomon Islands is the importance of cost-effectiveness in sustaining training initiatives for facilitators and trainers. The comprehensive training of trainers and subsequent community facilitator sessions proved to be essential but resource-intensive activities. Recognizing the necessity to maximize impact within budget constraints, the programme must explore strategies to enhance cost-effectiveness without compromising the quality of trainings.

b) New Opportunities

With the right kind of interventions, social norm change is possible but it takes time and persistence. The Spotlight Initiative Programme provided the opportunity for the Pacific region to define and own internationally aligned Comprehensive Sexuality Education/Family Life Education (CSE/FLE) approaches for in and out of school young people through leveraging political support. This has transformative programming and enabling a regional community of learning and practice.

The Pacific is extremely diverse, each country with unique social and cultural norms – whereas there were standard interventions, the rollout in each country varied and was customized to specifically address the social norms. For example, in Palau where there was a high political will to address GBV, the cultural and social norms were deep-rooted, sustained by the matriarchal system. Engaging the political leadership provided inroads for engaging the cultural leadership who are the gatekeepers of social norms that legitimize violence against women and girls.











In light of the lesson learned, there are promising opportunities to foster sustainability through strategic partnerships with the government. By collaborating with established civil society organizations (CSOs) and faith-based organizations (FBOs) already active in the provinces and communities, the programme can leverage existing networks and expertise. This approach not only reduces costs but also ensures the continuation of training and learning initiatives. Government-CSO-FBO-UNICEF partnerships offer a synergistic avenue to further disseminate the Child Protection Community Facilitation Package, promoting its integration into local structures for lasting impact.

The launch of the Pacific Feminist Fund in 2022 is a promising advancement for the region. It presented 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 progarmme 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.

Through the Spotlight Pacific Regional Programme, the UN team embraced innovative practices, particularly during the 'Sprint Roll Out' conducted in partnership with Think Place Global. Two standout initiatives from the roll out include the "Family Photo & Calendar" and the "Mobile Family Escape Room," which includes creative and impactful approaches to address child protection issues. Piloting those interventions will start early 2024, upon review and monitoring of impact these interventions will be scaled up in selected locations in Solomon Islands and beyon.

These innovative exercises not only provide a creative outlet for participants to explore and address child protection issues but also make the learning experience more enjoyable and memorable. By tapping into the emotional and experiential aspects of family life, these practices have the potential to bring about self-realizations and facilitate positive changes in attitudes and behaviors.











Communications and Visibility

a) Overview

The Communication and Visibility Plan for the Pacific regional programme guided the communications efforts to align on processes and deliverables and consolidate visibility actions taken by UN agencies and partners. As part of the communication strategy, a series of five communications training for CSOs and implementing partners was conducted. The content of the training included a module on communicating gender-based violence, 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.

Key momentums were captured and publicly announced through issuing **press releases**, **media articles**, **impact stories** on the website of the Spotlight Initiative, UN RCO and RUNOs as well as widely spread by **the national and regional media**. In the Pacific national and regional mass media actively engage with citizens with wide ranges of information supported by strong readership, including Pacific News Service (PINA) and Scoop Independent News (New Zealand) at the regional level.

Press releases and media articles published (also see the section 'human interest stories' below)

- <u>UNFPA is Supporting Palau to Break Silence and End Gender-Based Violence</u>,
 December 6, 2023
- <u>UNFPA Pacific Strengthens Climate Resilience Among Fiji Local Communities on World</u>
 <u>Humanitarian Day</u>, August 19, 2023
- <u>Gender-responsive budgeting: empowering civil society organizations with a new</u> advocacy tool, June 27, 2022
- <u>The National Rugby League (NRL) Tonga leads Voices Against Violence to address</u> <u>gender-based violence</u>, December 6, 2021
- Spotlight Initiative Pacific Regional Programme launched, October 19, 2020

Estimated number of people reached:

- PACNEWS: 1.24k subscribers, 629 Twitter followers, 692 Facebook followers, 174
 Youtube subscribers
- The Fiji Times: over 700k visitors to the online news per month, 111.2k Twitter followers, 391k facebook followers, 14.4K Youtube subscribers











Social media has been a popular online information source and messaging for people in the Pacific. Social media platforms (particularly Facebook) are the key organizational official online public platform for the majority of the Initiative partners including government institutions and civil society organizations who proactively and cooperatively engaged in sharing information and advocating for EVAWG on their respective platforms. Each RUNO actively involved in messaging through their respective social media accounts and contributed to increasing visibility of the Initiative's activities, impact and partnership as well as raising awareness on EGBV. **Estimated number of people reached:**

- UN in Fiji, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu & Vanuatu:
 11k Facebook followers
- Fiji One TV: 239.9k Facebook followers
- Solomon Star News: 59k Facebook followers

In addition, the Spotlight Initiative produced online **newsletters**, '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.



b) Messages

The Spotlight Initiative amplified and complemented existing leadership and work underway in the Pacific's EVAWG ecosystem undertaken by governments, service providers and civil society. Noting that there are other EU funded programmes and initiatives in the region focusing on ending violence against women and girls, select messages were identified for effective communication with the intended audiences across the Pacific region. These messages were adopted bringing attention to the issue of Violence Against Women and Girls in the context of the Pacific region and providing further clarity on the Spotlight Initiative. The messages were jointly agreed among Pacific RUNOs, and were used in all media and communications outputs:

The Spotlight Initiative in the Pacific will focus its work on Domestic Violence and Intimate Partner Violence through five key pillars (i) policy and legislation (ii) institutions iii) prevention v) data and vi) Civil Society and Movement Building











- The Spotlight Initiative brings together several UN agencies and all partners working to end violence against women and girls in the Pacific.
- The Spotlight Initiative complements work already underway by our partners to end violence against women and girls
- The Pacific region has some of the highest recorded rates of violence against women and girls globally, with almost 2 out of 3 women who have been subjected to physical or sexual violence in their lifetime, almost double the global average.

Also, 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

Spotlight supported the 3rd Pacific Feminist Forum (PFF) 2022-23 with a series of National Feminist Fora in a number of Pacific countries All national fora promoted their initiative online and on social media as reported by the PFF's Facebook page https://www.facebook.com/pacificfeministforum/

2021 Annual Regional Family Life Education / Comprehensive Sexuality Education Meeting played an important role in bringing together government and CSO representatives from six Pacific Island countries for a learning exchange meeting. The event was <u>live streamed on Facebook through the Fiji TV Facebook</u> page and viewed by 1,800 users across the region.

The regional launch of the 2020 International Technical and Programmatic Guidance on Out-of-School Comprehensive Sexuality Education (Guidelines) on 3 December 2020 was











organized by the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) with an estimated 700 participants at physical locations across eleven countries (Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, PNG, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Samoa, Tuvalu, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, and Vanuatu). The event was live streamed on television and social media platforms of the UN and IPPF.

Media and Social media coverage of the regional launch of the 2020 International Technical and Programmatic Guidance on Out-of-School Comprehensive Sexuality Education (Guidelines) on 3 December 2020.

- <u>Technical Guidance on Out-of-School Education Booklet Launched</u>, Vanuatu Daily Post, December 8, 2020
- Stream of the event, Fiji TV
- A twitter post by @UNFPAPacific, December 2, 2020
- A Facebook post by UNFPA Pacific, December 3, 2020
- A Facebook post by Fiji Youth SRHR Alliance

The launching of the Spotlight Initiative Regional Programme held in Suva, Fiji on 13 October 2020 was attended by about 60 partners and invited guests from civil society and the diplomatic corps including the Pacific Community (SPC). In addition, about one hundred people attended virtually connecting from New York to the Solomon Islands. Substantial Media coverage was received from across the Pacific region, from Solomon Islands, Tonga, Fiji and New Zealand.

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 supported 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/











The campaign conducted by the National Rugby League (NRL) – Tonga was supported by the Spotlight Initiative through a small grant scheme. It aimed to increase awareness on available services to outer islands in Tonga via short message service (SMS); support prevention campaigns through sports with youth; strengthen referral pathways for LGBTQI+ survivors of violence; and provide resources for the care work undertaken by women and girls in communities to safeguard against COVID-19 transmission. With the project Voices Against Violence, which took off in 2018 and now has additional support as one of the grantees, the National Rugby League (NRL) Tonga used sport as a vehicle to address gender inequalities and raise awareness among young people about the impact of gender violence among different communities, making NRL Tonga an important advocate for the prevention of GBV through the sports and programmes for youth. "Violence is something that is not really addressed and talked about, and this programme looks at how to empower our youth not just in their homes and lives but for the next generation." Tavake Fangupo, NRL Tonga Manager.

d) Human interest stories:



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

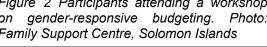
Solomon Islands: tackling online children safety right at the

https://www.spotlightinitiative.org/Solomon Islands tackling o nline 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-Budgetin g empowering-Civil-Society-Organisations















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 3 News cover



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

Figure 4 Participants at the training session

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

e) Testimonials

Participants in the Voices Against Violence (VaV) workshops conducted by the National Rugby League (NRL) – Tonga which was supported by the Spotlight Initiative through a CSO small grant scheme.

"This programme is important in empowering women so that they know their rights and they can do anything, and their voices need to be heard. It will help in stopping violence in our country. This programme helped me a lot. We've learned important things about violence." Amanaki, a fourteen-year old female participant

"One activity that appealed to me was called back-to-back. It is significant to me because it is important to have balance between male and female. Men don't have to be higher than women. We need equality." Mary, another young participant

The Regional Gender Based Violence (GBV) Administrative Data Technical Reference Group workshop participants.











"The workshops helped me define admin data and how vital it is to have such information at hand. I also learnt how analyzing the data collected helps inform our work regarding present gaps and issues, which in turn can be further analyzed to identify underlying causes and then develop solutions." Magele Blanche Tuileala KIOA, Principal Child Protection Officer – Division for Social Development, Ministry of Women Community & Social Development, Samoa

"The message I would like to share with all the victims of gender-based violence out there is: you are not alone, we have created a safe space for you, we have a system in place to help you. We are here to listen to your story, we are aware of the complexity and the difficulty, we are here to work for you and with you." One of the participants from the Solomon Islands

"Research and data is critical in providing understanding and a foundation to evidence-based policies, programs and interventions for ending violence against women, girls, and children. Good disaggregated data helps in understanding the types of violent experiences of women by looking at what is working or not, the costs, risks, and other ways that can inform prevention and the elimination of VAWG." Dr Helen Tanielu, Associate Professor at National University of Samoa, and researcher on GBV in Samoa

'kNOwVAWdata' Spotlight Initiative-supported course on measuring violence against women and girls conducted in Fiji.

"The National Bureau of Statistics has a vital role to play in ending violence against women and girls," she says. "Thanks to this course, I can better frame my role and the work of the Bureau in the broader national gender equality strategy. After this workshop, I will be able to streamline the guidelines and protocols of the survey, and as a result, collect high-quality, reliable data for policymakers and civil society organizations. In policy-making, if there is quality data, policymakers will be able to develop good policies that will begin to solve these issues. Without quality data, service providers won't be able to identify where their service is needed the most. Our key responsibility is to provide data... We have to ensure that the work is done thoroughly, especially with our enumerators. We have to make certain they collect quality and thorough responses. Hence why our work is pivotal in fulfilling the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030." Amelia Tungi, Chief Statistician for the Social Statistics Division of the Fiji Bureau of Statistics

"I have come to realize that data plays an influential role in implementing change. Thanks to this course, I will be able to better collect and interpret it. Oftentimes, we are in the same room with [survivors] and while hearing survivors recount their experience, we have a preconceived mindset about their experience and fail to listen to the rest of their story. Being the first police officer to be part of this training, I intend to spread this information... I am hoping this will create a ripple effect and that our leaders will see the











benefit this brings in improving our service delivery and understanding of gender-based violence." Naina RagigiaFiji Police Constable

Training on gender-based violence and domestic violence laws, *Weto in Mour* (A Place of Life) delivered by Spotlight Initiative CSO grantee, Women United Together Marshall Islands (WUTMI) to police officers.

"This training was sobering, I didn't realize I was causing further harm when speaking with and tending to survivors of violence." A police officer in Wotje Atoll

"I am thankful that I have learned so much from this training. I am so happy because now I will go back and start over... I will now unload this boat and separate the good and the bad. The good I keep, and the bad I will take out and set sail for a new journey." A police officer from Jaluit

"Through this training, I have learned about the important role I play in ending violence against women and girls," said Police Officer Anitelu. "I have a better understanding of domestic violence and gender-based violence. My mission is to first change my approach and the way I work, and then work towards changing the approach of my colleagues. I want to contribute to the community and end all forms of violence." Another officer from Wotje

Gender-responsive budgeting workshop participants in Solomon Islands.

"The Solomon Islands Government has made huge commitments to progress gender equality through policies and legislation. However, there are immense challenges in translating these commitments into our national budgetary processes. This workshop is very important to ensure civil society organizations understand our budgetary processes and can play a key role in advocating for gender-responsive budgeting." Vaela Ngai, Director for the Women's Development Division, Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs.

"This workshop enables participants to analyze any budget presented, be it at the CSO or provincial government level, and understand whether it is budget-support to the work on gender or truly transformative gender-responsive budget." Lorio Sisiolo, Manager, Family Support Centre

"Women organizations collectively have an important responsibility to ensure GRB as a tool is effectively used to monitor and track progress in how the allocation of national budgets and resources benefit all genders. I felt empowered with the new knowledge on GRB that I learned today." Phillistus Fafoi, Board Member, National Council of Women.

"As a provincial government representative, this workshop has incredibly contributed to my understanding of GRB. This training has expanded my knowledge of what a proper gender-responsive budget planning looks like. I look forward to returning to my province











and sharing this knowledge with the provincial public accounts committee and heads of provincial government departments who are directly involved in provincial government budgeting processes. CSOs and government entities' capacity in GRB must be strengthened for effective gender-responsive budgeting to happen. CSOs have a key role to hold governments accountable in GRB." Lissy Wong Benet, Women's Development Division officer, Western Provincial government.

"I now understand what GRB is about. As a frontline GBV service provider, I provide counselling services and GBV awareness in rural communities. This training has given me new insights on how important it is that I think about how women, men, boys and girls, and vulnerable groups such as people with disabilities are inclusively benefiting. GRB can be effectively implemented if decision-makers and key people involved in budgetary processes understand this concept well and appreciate how it benefits all genders." Janet Havibrou, FSC provincial representative.

Training for clinicians, nurses and case managers on the health sector response and an induction training on violence against women data collection and analysis for eight front-line workers, including statisticians, health workers, police, judiciary, and civil society representatives in Palau.

"Palau remains steadfast in its commitment to achieving the SDGs, with a particular focus on SDG Goal 5 – responding to violence against women and girls. Today's dialogue reinforces our dedication to creating a safer, more just society for all. Together, we will continue our journey toward a future free from gender-based violence." Hon. Vice President and Minister of Justice in Palau, Ms Uduch Sengebau Senior.

"It (GBV training) enhanced and sharpened my skills in approaching and communicating with survivors in the ER. 'Mesulang' (thank you) for this great opportunity and I look forward also to the SOP (Standard Operating Procedures) for GBV Response in the Health Sector to be updated so that we can further improve our collective response to GBV cases." Ms Ki-shea N. Liep, a Nurse at the ER (Emergency Room) of Belau National Hospital.

Youth participants from the Solomon Islands in a series of workshops on online safety for children and the impacts of cyberbullying both online and offline, in schools and communities.

"Before joining U-Report, I used to cyberbully and focus on sharing negative thoughts, this program really changed my mindset. Now I encourage positive thoughts online and have this push to stop cyberbullying and harassment. Cyberbullying is wrong. We all need to understand this and the fatal impacts it can have on people's lives. At a time when more and more young people have access to phones and the Internet, it is important to ensure that they are aware of the risks online and how they can stay safe. This training has helped me understand what cyberbullying is, how it affects children and young people and how we can help create change by sharing what we have learnt with our families and our community" Pattson, a U-Report Ambassador











"U-report is inspiring and informing self-awareness and self-agency among youth, supporting the development of what is de facto not only a youth-led community but also a community of practice dealing with issues that affect youth's lives. Being a part of U-Report has changed my life by teaching me things about online conduct. It has changed the way I use text online." Jonah Nori Bea, a U-Report Ambassador.





f) Photos:















Small Grantee: Vanuatu AOG: Participants discussing issues during one of their intersectional advocacy trainings and seminars featuring GBV, 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 Regional CSE/FLE conference sharinggood practices on how to accelarate CSE/FLE implementation in the Pacific Region

Looking forward – ensuring Spotlight's contributions are sustained

To ensure that Spotlight Initiative contributions are sustained, UN agencies will continue working (following the programme's closure) to ensure operationalization of the following commitments:

- Strengthening the commitment to Deliver and One UN, including building the UN
 coordination mechanisms to the grassroot-level by investing more in community-level
 prevention programming and engaging community leaders, as well as supporting
 lower-level systems.
- Intensify advocacy efforts for Governments to prioritize and invest in GBV prevention.
 The Spotlight Initiative funds were more of catalytic, but ultimately governments should allocate sufficient resources, and collaborate with all stakeholders, including civil society











organizations, cultural and religious institutions, as well as the private sector, to ensure effective implementation of interventions to prevent GBV.

 Ensure to curate south-to-south learning processes and knowledge sharing. For example, in the Pacific sub-region, the Annual CSE/FLE Conference held in 2022 and in October 2023, contributed to knowledge sharing, strengthened community of practice, and the acceptability of CSE/FLE as an intervention for social norm change to prevent GBV.

The UN agencies will also intensify joint resource mobilization by:

- Designing joint programmes that strongly bring out the comparative advantage of each agency, while showing how each agency intervention is integrated to deliver one good – violence prevention. It is more of like a jigsaw puzzle, each agencies work complements each other, and if one piece is missing, then it will not be a holistic delivery of the programme.
- Alignment of resource mobilization efforts with regional bodies proposals to global and regional commitments including the SDGs etc.
- Increased partnerships with regional bodies and institutions e.g. the CROPs, PIFS, etc.

The Spotlight Pacific Regional Programme is dedicated to ensuring the sustainability of its contributions, with a specific focus on implementing the 'Community Facilitation Package', including continuous learning opportunities for facilitators and trainers, and the social and behaviour change interventions developed in collaboration with Think Place Global. To enhance the impact of these activities, Solomon Islands Field Office aims to initiate a plan that includes strategies for moving forward. Stakeholder engagement will play a crucial role in this plan, involving consultations with government officials, CSOs, and FBOs. Lessons learned from programme implementation, which include insights into the significance of tailored interventions and cost-effectiveness, will guide the development of this plan.

Through the utilization of existing networks and expertise, UNICEF aims to facilitate a smooth transition, ensuring the sustained implementation of training initiatives. This approach underscores the principles of local ownership and community-driven solutions, in harmony with national legislations and policies.

<u>ANNEXES</u>

Annex A: Results Framework

Annex B: Risk Matrix

Annex C: CSO Engagement Report











Annex D: Innovative, Promising or Good Practices Reporting Template









Annex A: 2023 Results Framework

Outcome 1 Summary table

Outcome Indicator		Results for Reporting Period (2023)	Cumulative	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 VAVIO:HP are in place that respond to the rights of all women and girls and are developed in a participatory manner.		Did not report	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	Due to constraints, the Pacific Regional Spotlight reporting team was unable to provide 2023 data for this indicator. The Spotlight Secretariat used their most recent data (from 2022) as reference for the cumulative result. This helps ensure that the results accurately reflect the programme's achievements over the implementation period.
Output Indicator		Results for Reporting Period (2023)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes
	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.	1	0	2	2	
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	69	30	

Outcome	2 Summar	y table
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Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Results for Reporting Period (2023)	Cumulative	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	No	Yes	Yes	
	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	Did not report	Yes	Yes	Due to constraints, the Pacific Regional Spotlight reporting team was unable to provide 2023 data for this indicator. The Spotlight Secretariat used their most recent data (from2022) as reference for the cumulative result. This helps ensure that the results accurately reflect the programme's achievements over the implementation period.
Output Indicator	Baseline	Results for Reporting Period (2023)	Cumulative	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	Did not report	Yes	Yes	Due to constraints, the Pacific Regional Spotlight reporting team was unable to provide 2023 data for this indicator. The Spotlight Secretariat used their most recent data (from 2022) as reference for the cumulative result. This helps ensure that the results accurately reflect the programme's achievements over the implementation period.
	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 combar VAWG developed in line with international HR standards, within the last year.	0	0	1	1	
	Parliamentarians				
Indicator 2.3.2 Number of Parliamentarians with strengthened knowledge and capacities to hold	0	0	403	102	
relevant stakeholders accountable to fund and	Women Parliamentarians				
implement multi-sectoral programmes to address VAWG, within the last year.	0	0	41	10	
	Government Officials				
Indicator 2.3.3 Number of key government officials with greater knowledge, capacities and tools on	0	0	179	179	
gender-responsive budgeting to end VAWG, within	Women Government Officials				
the last year.	0	0	0	10	

Outcome 3 Summary table

	Results for Reporting			
	Period (2023)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes
54%	Did not report	54%	54%	Due to constraints, the Pacific Regional Spotlight reporting team was unable to provide 2023 data for this indicator. The Spotlight Secretariat used their most recent data (from 2022) as reference for the cumulative result. This helps ensure that the results accurately reflect the programme's achievements over the implementation period.
		Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes
lational or Sub-National				
National of Sub-National				
0	0	2	2	
0	5,060	4,116		The "Creating Safe Churches and Families" tookit and the messaging are the basis for training of 77 Church enablers in Fiji, the Marshall Islands and the Solomon Islands. Church Enablers completed 96 community facilitations and reached over 4000 people. The rest of the numbers include those who regularly attended Youth Engagement and GBV prevention activities in Northern Fiji(vo)choe affected areas in 2023. Please note that in addition to these core groups 459 adolescents were reached with activities (breakdown not available by age).
0	78,521	252,408	6,700	Audience engaged through social media in relation to the 2023 Pacific Games in the Solomon Islands. This engagement, achieved through seven posts, includes views, likes, retweets, and other interactions on various topics, such as the Games' preparation, World Children's Day, the Children with Child Rights Passport, and the UNICEF Pacific Ambassador's visit. This outreach is part of a broader effort to ensure the safety and well-being of children during the event, highlighted by initiatives like safe spaces for children and mothers, educational resources, and safeguarding measures against exploitation and abuse. Data desegregation by sex and age is not available.
Decision Makers				
Pediaton Makera				
0	0	139	50	
Vomen Decision Makers				
0	0	80	30	
N	54% aseline ational or Sub-National 0 0 0 ecision Makers 0	aseline Results for Reporting Period (2023) 0 0 5,060 0 78,521 ecision Makers 0 0	Asseline Results for Reporting Period (2023) O O 2 O 78,521 252,408 Comen Decision Makers O O 139	Did not report 54% 54% Results for Reporting Period (2023) Cumulative Target 0 0 2 2 0 78,521 252,408 6,700 Comen Decision Makers

Outcome 5 Summary table

Outcome Indicator		Results for Reporting Period (2023)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes
	Prevalence				
Indicator 5.1 Existence of globally comparable	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	MICS data related to prevalence from Samoa, Kirbati, Tuvalu and Tonga underwent analysis, including some comparative components. In addition, a training product to support collection of prevalence data was completed and disseminated via the kNOwVAWdata portal and other outlets (SPC).
data on the prevalence (and incidence, where appropriate) of VAWG/HP, collected over time	Incidence No	N/A	Yes	Yes	Due to constraints, the Pacific Regional Spotlight reporting team was unable to provide 2023 data for this indicator. The Spotlight Secretariat used their most recent data (from 2022) as reference for the cumulative result. This helps ensure that the results accurately reflect the programme's achievements over the implementation period.
	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	Analysis of secondary data was completed in 2023 for Tonga, Samoa, Tuvalu and Kiribati based on MICS datasets with key VAWG, SRH and Disability indicators. In addition, in 2023 under SI stakeholders in Palau received training on VAWG data awareness and collection.
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	Spotlight Initative supported the development of Gender monographs for Fiji and Vanuatu that have disaggregated data on the indicators.

Output Indicator		Results for Reporting Period (2023)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes
Indicator 5.1.1 National Statistical Offices has developed/dadapted and contextualized methods and standards at national level to produce prevalence and/or incidence data on VAWG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	In 2023, Palau and Samoa National Statistical offices, along with other key stakeholders, were provided training to contextualize methods and standards at national level to produce prevalence/incidence data. See also the Training product disseminated regionally (under 5.1).
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	Health	Health	Health, Education, Justice, Security, Social Services, Culture	The work progressed in Pacific countries to strengthen health management data systems and follow up continued on the training conducted in 2022 on GBV administrative data for uptake on the GBV administrative data toolkit materials produced under SI.
	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	
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		Results for Reporting Period (2023)	Cumulative	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	6	61	20		
Output Indicator		Results for Reporting Period (2023)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes	
	Youth					
Indicator 6.1.3 Number of CSOs representing youth and other groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination that are	0 LNOB	0	27	0	The 3rd Pacific Feminist Forum under the theme: Embracing the Collective Power of our Movements was attended by a total of 150 Pacific women human rights defenders, feminists and human rights activities from across 17 PICs. It was a	
integrated with coalitions and networks of women's rights groups and civil society working on ending VAWG, within the last year.	0	68	47	15	celebration of the Pacific women's movement, an opportunity to solidify and sustain intergenerational leadership learning while opening up a safe space for Pacific women to dialogue and deliberate on their human rights priorities.	
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	6	49	10	The third call for CSO grants focusing on intersectionality approaches funded and provided technical support to 6 grantees.	
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	0	46	5		

ANNEX B - FINAL PROGRAMME REPORT RISK MANAGEMENT REPORT

Regional Programme: Pacific

Reporting Period: 2020-2023 (entire programme duration)

Instructions: Kindly note how your programme has managed all identified risks over its duration. Please also update the section on "Assumptions" at the bottom of the matrix, as necessary, Please list the risks identified for the entirety of the programme in column A; column F should briefly note if the risk materialized (if it occurred during your programme's implementation); and column G should note how your programme mitigated/addressed the risk (or planned to address the risk).

Risk Assessment			Risk Monitoring:		Did the risk occur?	Addressing the Risk:	Responsible Person/Unit
			How (and how often) did yo monitor the risk(s) during t	our programme he reporting period?	YES or NO If YES, please include a brief explanation of what happened	Please include the mitigating and/or adaptation measures planned for/taken	
isk lease include all risks planned for (or faced) over your programme's entire duration	Likelihood: Almost Certain – 5 Likely – 4 Possible – 3 Unlikely – 2 Rare – 1	Impact: Extreme – 5 Major – 4 Moderate – 3 Minor – 2 Insignificant – 1	Periodicity	Source for monitoring			
ontextual risks	Possible (3)	Major (4)	Monthly	RUNOs Coordiantion	No.		TALL RUNOs
imited regional and national ownership	Possible (3)	Najor (4)	Monthly	NUNDS Coordantion Meetings: UN Head of Agencies meetings; Steering Committee		• For the comerating and commitment of governments in this institute, there was a clear men to the institute, there was a clear men to the property of the committee of the comm	ALL RUNUS
COVID-19 (NEW RISK)	Almost Certain (4)	Moderate (3)	Monthly	GBVIE meetings; Country level Protection sub cluster meetings;	Yes, the programme recalibrated its strategies, adapted programming, coordinated emergency responses, enhanced online capacities, and strengthened local partner capabilities to ensure continuity and effectiveness amidst the pandemic's	The focus of regional partners was on: (1) advancing regional analysis. dislogue and visibility on the impact of COVID-19 on the state of WWG in the region and (2) ensuring EWWG systems and policy region and (2) ensuring EWWG systems and policy decisions with the COVID-19 response plan, which continued to be updated based on ongoing monitoring and enalysis.	ALL RUNOs
Syctones and other natural disasters	Almost Certain (4)	Moderate (3)	Monthly	GBVIE meetings; Country level Protection sub cluster meetings;	Yes	Provided support to contingency measures (including funding) to contribute to VAWG emergency response on an annual basis Supported flexibility in programming given the disruption of emergency programming to regular activities	ALL RUNOs
Programmatic risks							
National partners have limited capacities to apply crowledge and weak coordination mechanisms	Likely (4)	Moderate (3)	Monthly	Technical Working Groups, OS2 EVAWG, RUNO technical coherence and coordination meetings		 Developed accompanying capacity development strategies through ladage, and although and strategies through ladage, and although and all national partners including joint capacity building of partners where relevant, particularly in relation to social services. The partners was allowed to partners where relevant, particularly in relation to social services and partners and services and partners are developed capacity building plants for all program partners. Provided funding for CSOs and support organizational * Targeted behavior change programmes to national partners. 	ALL RUNOs
unds are not expended at optimal level due to millations and obtilenecks in absorption capacity regional level	Likely (4)	Major (4)	Quaterly	RUNOs Coordiantion Meetings; UN Head of Agencies meetings; Steering Committee	Yes (Lack of monitoring causes bottlenecks in funds not being fully expended by some partners CSOs)	Engaged with partners frequently to monitor interplamentation replamentation - Adjusted programmatic approach as needed - Held a balance of high and lower capacity partners - Considered granting through existing grant mechanisms	ALL RUNOs
tegional Programme is not fully funded to chieve all deliverables due to the lack of equired resources (resources additional to the EU melopes)	Unlikely (2)	Moderate (3)	Quaterly	RUNOs Coordiantion Meetings; UN Head of Agencies meetings;	NO		RCs and Head of RUNOs
equired capacity and knowledge by various akeholders through the Initiative (government, will accety, etc.) not translated in transformative ction	Unlikely (2)	Major (4)	Quaterly	Steering Committee Technical Working Groups, OG2 EVAWG, RUNO technical coherence and coordiantion	Yes	Undertook assessment to understand why knowledge is not translated into action and work closely with national stakeholders to address issues	ALL RUNOs
eneral lack of access to modern technologies duce the scope for information sharing, incl. data entablity and use	Unlikely (2)	Major (4)	Quaterly	meetings Technical Working Groups, OG2 EVAWG, RUNO technical coherence and coordiantion meetings	No		ALL RUNOs
ack of technical and financial resources including improve service delivery	Unlikely (2)	Major (4)	Quaterly	Technical Working Groups, OG2 EVAWG, RUNO technical coherence and coordiantion meetings	No		ALL RUNOs
confinuation of the global pandemic Covid-19 this the condition of hybrical elosition and travel are which will have impact of convestic violence tes and the ability to implement advites that the based on face to face meetings, events and whereing	Likely (4)	Major (4)	Quaterly	Technical Working Groups, OG2 EVAWG, RUNO technical coherence and coordiantion meetings	Yes	Building the capacity of service providers and women's rights organization to utilise contins service delivery mechanisms and meeting platforms - Re-directed some funding to deliver messages through radio and to for populations that are unable to access provided to the continuous continuous continuous policy discussions or at least have their violice heard when integration VAWG as part of governments responses to CDUD-19	ALL RUNOs
stitutional risks	Possible (3)	Moderate (3)	Quaterly	RUNOs Coordiantion	No.		ALL RUNOs
reak, fragmented, and low capacity of institutions	Likely (4)	Major (4)	Quaterly	meeting; Head of Agencies meeting RUNOs Coordiantion meeting; Head of Agencies meeting	engaging with small young grassroot organisations, who tack project management capacity, resulting in poor to non reporting).	Developed capacity enhancement strategies and set hose and more agile and effective coordination mechanisms to printize actions Confined policy dialogue and advocacy with key and control of the confined policy dialogue and advocacy with key are framed dialogue and cooperation between the legal system and duty between at the community level. and duty between at the community level. Translations and northine service provides and provides are provided and the community of the confined and confined a	ALL RUNOs
iduciary risks	_	-				Institutions and frontline service providers	
visbursements of resources to small stakeholders CSOs) and regional implementing partners have e potential to provide incentives for diversionary cityties.	Possible (3)	Minor (2)	Quaterly	IP reports, joint AWP, Budget, RUNO Coordiantion meetings.	No		ALL RUNOs

Assumptions:
Assum

	Period: Start of	0																								
rogramn SRG Bud	ne get (2023)	Pacific Re \$0	gional Prog	ramme																						
Region	Spotlight Programme	Outcome	Output	Name of Recipient UN Organizati on (RUNO) funding the CSO	Name of Civil Society Organizati on (CSO)	Type of CSO	Modality of Engagement	Total award amount (USD)	Out of the total amount awarded, how much has been disbursed to the CSO by 31 December 2023?	Is the award or part of the award being sub- granted/co ntracted to other CSOs?	If yes, what percentage of this award is planned for sub- granting or sub- contractin g?	What is the estimated planned number of sub- granted or sub- contracted CSOs?	What percentage of the Award is going to core institution al support to CSOs?	Is this CSO woman- led and/or a women's rights organizatio n (WRO)/ feminist CSO?	Is the CSO a new or existing partner?	Adolescen	t Elderly women	Indigenous women and girls	Vulnerat LGBTQI persons	Sex workers	Migrant women and girls	Women and girls from ethnic minorities and/or religious minorities	Women and girls living with HIV/AIDS	Women and girls with disabilities	Rural women	Other marginali ed groups relevant i national context
					Women United Together																					
acific	Pacific Regional Programme	,	Output2.1	UN WOMEN	Marshall Islands (WUTMI)	National	Implementing partner (IP)	\$45,864	\$29,834	No	0%		9%	Yes	Existing	x	х	х						x	x	
	Pacific Regional			UN	Family Support Centre		Implementing																			
scific	Programme	2	Output2.1	WOMEN	(FSC) Pacific	National Regional (multiple	partner (IP)	\$34,663	\$18,957	No	0%	0	55%	Yes	Existing	Х	Х	Х						Х	Х	
acific	Pacific Regional Programme	3	Output3.1	UNICEF	Conferenc e of Churches	countries in the same region)	Implementing partner (IP)	\$338,500	\$248,059	No	0%	. 0	9%	No	New	x										
acific	Pacific Regional Programme	3	Output3.1	UNICEF	Oxfam Solomon Islands	National	Implementing partner (IP)	\$90,000	\$20,313	No	0%	. 0	24%	No	New	x										
acific	Pacific Regional Programme	3	Output3.1	IOM	Youth to Youth in Health	National	Implementing partner (IP)	\$45,000	\$45,000	No	0%	. 0	0%	No	Existing	х		x						x	x	
					Internation al Planned Parenthoo																					
acific	Pacific Regional Programme	3	Output3.2	UNFPA	d Federation (IPPF)	International	Implementing partner (IP)	\$271,503	\$218,071	Yes	93%	20	7%	Yes	Existing	x										
					Sons and Daughters of																					
acific	Pacific Regional Programme	3	Output3.2	IOM	Arno Atoll	Local and grassroots organizations	Grantee	\$10,000	\$10,000	No	0%		0%	No	New	x		x						x	x	
	Pacific Regional				Marshall Islands Medical																					
acific	Programme	3	Output3.2	IOM	Society Fiji Women's	National	Grantee	\$10,000	\$10,000	No	0%	0	0%	Yes	New	Х		Х						X	Х	
acific	Pacific Regional Programme	6	Output6.1	UN WOMEN	Rights Movement	National	Implementing partner (IP)	\$82,309	\$82,309	No	0%		18%	Yes	Existing	x	х	x	х	x		x	x	x	x	
					The Pacific	Regional (multiple countries in																				
acific	Pacific Regional Programme	6	Output6.2	UN WOMEN	Communit y (SPC) Women		Implementing partner (IP)	\$682,712	\$367,327	Yes	47%	23	52%	No	Existing	х	х	х	х	х		х	х	х	х	
					United Together Marshall																					
acific	Pacific Regional Programme	6	Output6.2	UN WOMEN	Islands	National	Implementing partner (IP)	\$37,996	\$37,996	No	0%		50%	Yes	Existing	х	х	x						x	х	
	Pacific Regional			UN	Stay	Local and																				
racific	Programme	6	Output6.2	WOMEN	n (Fiji) Makefu	organizations	Grantee	\$14,563	\$14,563	No	0%	0	100%	Yes	New	х	х	х						Х	х	-
	Pacific Regional			UN	Women's Council (MWC)	Local and grassroots		420.202	420.202		0%		4000	w				x								
racific	Programme	ь	Output6.2	WOMEN	(Niue) Jroa Women	organizations	Grantee	\$29,392	\$29,392	NO	0%		100%	res	New			^								
	Pacific Regional			UN	Centre for Informatio n and Developm	Local and grassroots																				
racific	Programme	6	Output6.2	WOMEN	ent (SI) Tuvalu Red Cross Society (TRCS) in consortiu	organizations	Grantee	\$25,339	\$25,339	No	0%	0	100%	Yes	New			х								
acific	Pacific Regional Programme		Output6.2	UN	m with Tuvalu Women	National	Grantee	\$25,868	\$25,868	No	0%		100%	Van	New	v	x	х						x	x	
acific	Programme Pacific Regional Programme		Output6.2	UN	for Change AOG Vanuatu	National	Grantee	\$25,868	\$25,868		0%				New		X	X	х					X	X	
	Pacific Regional			UN	Pacific Sexual and Gender Diversity Network (PSGDN -	Regional (multiple countries in the same																				
acific	Programme	ь	Output6.2		Regional) Rainbow Pride	region)	Grantee	\$29,447	\$29,447	NO	0%	0	100%	res	New				X							
acific	Pacific Regional Programme	6	Output6.2		Foundatio n (RPF) Kolomotu'	National Local and	Grantee	\$29,437	\$29,437	No	0%	0	100%	Yes	Existing				х							
acific	Pacific Regional Programme	6	Output6.2	WOMEN	a Women's Council Samoa	grassroots organizations	Grantee	\$13,834	\$29,493	No	0%	0	100%	Yes	New			x								-
	Pacific Regional			UN	National Council of Women																					
acific	Programme	6	Output6.2	WOMEN	(SNCW) Chuuk Women's	National	Grantee	\$29,493	\$29,493	No	0%	0	100%	Yes	Existing			Х								
acific	Pacific Regional Programme	6	Output6.2	UN WOMEN	(CWC) (FSM)	Local and grassroots organizations	Grantee	\$20,000	\$20,000	No	0%	. 0	100%	Yes	New			x								
acific	Pacific Regional Programme	6	Output6.2	WOMEN	VPride (Vanuatu)	National Local and	Grantee	\$29,016	\$29,016	No	0%	0	100%	Yes	New				х							
acific	Pacific Regional Programme	6	Output6.3	UN WOMEN	DIVA for Equality Women	grassroots organizations	Vendor	\$177,566	\$26,253	No	0%	0	0%	Yes	New				x							
					United Together Marshall																					
acific	Pacific Regional Programme	1	Output1.1	UN WOMEN	Islands	National	Implementing partner (IP)	\$89,791	\$38,791	No	0%	0	5%	Yes	Existing	х	х	x						х	х	
					National Centre for Women																					
acific	Pacific Regional Programme	6	Output 6.2	UN WOMEN	and	National	Grantee	\$15,000	\$15,000	No	0%	. 0	100%	Yes	New	х	х	x						x	x	
	Pacific Regional			UN	Aliutu Women's	Local and grassroots																				
acific	Programme	. 6	Output 6.2	WOMEN	Group Tonga	organizations Local and	Grantee	\$14,775	\$14,775	No	0%	. 0	100%	Yes	New	х	х	x						×	х	
acific	Pacific Regional Programme	6	Output 6.2	UN WOMEN	Association (TLA)	grassroots organizations	Grantee	\$15,000	\$15,000	No	0%	. 0	100%	Yes	New	x	х	x						x	х	
racific	Pacific Regional Programme	6	Output 6.2	UN WOMEN	Society	Local and grassroots organizations	Grantee	\$15,000	\$15,000	No	0%	. 0	100%	Yes	New	x	х	х						x	x	
	Pacific Regional			UN	National Rugby League	Local and grassroots	0							w		V	v	V								
racific	Programme Pacific Regional		Output 6.2	UN	Tonga	organizations Local and		\$15,000			0%				New	х	х	х						х	х	
acific	Programme Pacific Regional		Output 6.2	UN	Pride Belau Wellness	organizations Local and grassroots		\$15,000			0%				New	х	Х	Х						х	х	
acific	Programme Pacific Regional		Output 6.2	WOMEN	Center United Blind	organizations Local and grassroots		\$15,000			0%		100%	Yes	New	х	Х	Х						X	х	
acific	Programme	6	Output 6.2	WOMEN	Persons Fiji	organizations	Grantee	\$6,849	\$6,849	No	0%	. 0	100%	Yes	New	x	х	х						х	х	4

2023 Annual Reporting - Annex C
Reporting Period: Start of the programme - 31 December 2023

	ig Period: Start of t				U23																					
Program	ime	Pacific Re	gional Prog	ramme																						
CSRG Bu	dget (2023)	\$0																								
																			Vulnerabl	e/ Marginali:	red Populatio	ns Supported	by Award			
Region	Spotlight Programme	Outcome	Output	Name of Recipient UN Organizati on (RUNO) funding the CSO	Name of Civil Society Organizati on (CSO)	Type of CSO	Modality of Engagement	Total award amount (USD)	awarded, how much has been disbursed to the	ntracted to		What is the estimated planned number of sub- granted or sub- contracted CSOs?	What percentage of the Award is going to core institution al support to CSOs?	Is this CSO woman- led and/or a women's rights organizatio n (WRO)/ feminist CSO?	Is the CSO a new or existing partner?	Adolescent girls	Elderly women	Indigenous women and girls	LGBTQI persons	Sex workers	Migrant women and girls	Women and girls from ethnic minorities and/or religious minorities	Women and girls living with HIV/AIDS	Women and girls with disabilities	Rural women	Other marginalis ed groups relevant in national context
Pacific	Pacific Regional Programme	6	Output 6.2	UN WOMEN		Local and grassroots organizations	Grantee	\$11,607	\$11,607	No	0%	0	1009	Yes	New	x	х	х	х					x	x	
Pacific Total	Pacific Regional Programme	6	Output 6.2	UN Women	FAIVA	grassroots organizations	Grantee	\$15,734 \$2,329,131	\$8,703 \$1,574,765	No	0%	0	1009	Yes	New				х							



SPOTLIGHT INITIATIVE

INNOVATIVE, PROMISING OR GOOD PRACTICES AND KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION (ANNEX D)

COUNTRY/REGION: PACIFIC REGIONAL PROGRAMME

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2023 (Entire Programme Duration)



Section A: Innovative, Promising and Good Practices

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-up.**¹ 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 just below / on the next page for further clarification.²

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.

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









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



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.

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











Title of the Innovative, Promising or Good Practice	CSO small grant scheme
Provide a description of the innovative, promising, or good practice. What pillars/principles of the Spotlight Initiative does it address? (When did the activity begin? When will it be completed or is it ongoing?)	The programme provided funding to grass root CSOs through a granting system. It was an innovative approach that allowed CSOs that had never accessed EVAWG funding to benefit from technical and financial assistance from the programme. This initiative addresses the principle of leaving no one behind (LNOB), as it was able to reach more grassroots organizations and marginalized groups, including those in remote communities in rural and maritime areas, communities of people with diverse sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression and sex characteristics. (SOGIESC), and homebound and aging women.
Objective of the practice: What were the goals of the activity?	To build advocacy capacity of Pacific Civil Society Organizations on human rights issues and support the implementation of advocacy campaigns.











Stakeholders involved: Who are the beneficiaries or target group of the practice? Describe how all relevant stakeholders were engaged.

SPC is the direct implementing partner of the programme. It has a partnership with the grantees and manages the implementation of the programme. The programme capitalized on SPC's existing PPAC granting initiative to expand and access hard-to-reach CSOs and beneficiaries. This initiative targets small grassroots organizations that advocate for human rights in remote areas, and through a granting system, the Spotlight programme supported organizations working on GBV. A package of assistance that includes advocacy training workshops, ongoing mentoring, provision of small grants, and facilitating regional dialogue and exchange for advocates. It has a particular focus on nurturing newer, emerging CSOs. The programme also produces learning materials for use in advocacy training, and by partner organizations.











What makes this an innovative, promising, or good practice? Identify distinguishing feature(s) that make this an innovative, promising or a good practice in the efforts to EVAWG and/or in the context of the UNDS reform.	The programme was able to provide support to partners/CSOs who do not meet the requirements for funding, applied by any international actors including the United Nations. The small grants initiative was a risky approach considering the low level of the management capacity of beneficiary CSO, but one that has produced significant results.
What challenges were encountered and how were they overcome?	The covid pandemic was a major challenge as it limited grantees' access to technical support and caused delays in the provision of financial resources. With the Covid 19 Pandemic, the programme was forced to adjust and make use of technology tools for regular interaction with partners, including for planning and monitoring of activities and knowledge sharing.
Outputs and Impact: What have been the results thus far? Do they contribute to long-term impact?	The institutional capacity of grass root organizations to implement advocacy has improved. Their ability to manage EVAWG financial resources has also improved as grantees benefitted from technical support provided by the programme.
Adaptable (Optional) In what ways can this practice be adapted for future use?	CSOs play a key role in VAWG prevention and response. They can reach survivors in remote areas where government services might be limited. Through this funding mechanism, grass root organizations have had access to resources and will be able to implement prevention and response activities and replicate their knowledge and skills within their network, therefore contributing to an enabling environment for gender equality.
Replicable/Scale-Up (Optional) What are the possibilities of extending this practice more widely?	Potential Phase 2 of the Spotlight Initiative programme offers an opportunity to scale up and increase the number of beneficiaries CSOs.
Sustainable What is needed to make the practice sustainable?	Ensure that there is a network of resource persons and an enabling environment for CSOs to engage, consult and exchange knowledge and experiences.
Validated (for a good practice only): Has the practice been validated? Is there confirmation from beneficiaries/users that the practice properly addressed their needs and is there expert validation?	The impact is still to be assessed.
Additional details and contact information: Are there any other details that are important to know about the innovative, promising, or good practice? Please provide contact details of a focal person for this practice as well as any additional materials including photos/videos.	Mr. Martin Child Senior Human Rights Advisor – Human Rights & Social Development (HRSD) Secretariat of the Pacific Community Telephone: +679 3305 582 Ext. 120











En	mail: martinch@spc.int Web: www.spc.int
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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? (When did the activity begin? When will it be completed or is it ongoing?)	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: What were the goals of the activity?	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: Who are the beneficiaries or target group of the practice? Describe how all relevant stakeholders were engaged.	Pacific Women, Girls, survivors of GBV, SOGIESC and LGBTQI+ communities across the feminist movement. All relevant stakeholders were engaged through involvement in freeskool trainings, movement building sessions, regional dialogues and awareness
What makes this an innovative, promising, or good practice? Identify distinguishing feature(s) that make this an innovative, promising or a good practice in the efforts to EVAWG and/or in the context of the UNDS reform.	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 organizations advocating for human rights, climate justice and zero tolerance towards violence are included to foster solidarity and joint advocacy. PacFemCOP conducts its training and awareness sessions on feminist training and development through freeskool 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 a community of practice sessions, 2) Build the feminist analytical strength within the region for more effective praxis and 3) Go through the 8











	freeskool 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: What have been the results thus far? Do they contribute to long-term 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 freeskool videos, analysis pieces and other knowledge products. The website hosts all major resources freely available for civil society in the region and provides 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.
Adaptable (Optional) In what ways can this practice be adapted for future use?	
Replicable/Scale-Up (Optional) What are the possibilities of extending this practice more widely?	
Sustainable What is needed to make the practice sustainable?	All PacFemCOP knowledge products and tools including freeskool materials are available online via the DIVA websitePacFemCOP - 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): Has the practice been validated? Is there confirmation from beneficiaries/users that the practice properly addressed their needs and is there expert validation?	The model will be validated in the regional in person convening.











Additional details and contact information: Are there any other details that are important to know about the innovative, promising, or good practice? Please provide contact details of a focal person for this practice as well as any additional materials including photos/videos.

Team Lead: Noelene Nabulivou – DIVA for Equality (noelenen@gmail.com)

Website: https://divafiji.org/pacfemcop/

Title of the Innovative, Promising or Good Practice	Integrating Family Life (FLE) in Existing Curricula in the Pacific
Provide a description of the innovative, promising, or good practice. What pillars/principles of the Spotlight Initiative does it address? (When did the activity begin? When will it be completed or is it ongoing?)	Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) programs for in and out of school young people has been supported by the UNFPA Pacific Sub Regional Office (PSRO). CSE, known in the Pacific as Family Life Education (FLE), is a key strategy and tool to support and empower young people to protect their health, wellbeing and dignity. As per 2018 International Technical Guidelines for Sexuality Education, Family Life Education in the Pacific is a curriculum-based process of teaching and learning about the cognitive, emotional, physical and social aspects of sexuality. This practice within the Spotlight Initiative programme complemented regional efforts to eliminate violence against women and girls, including the CSE/FLE work.
Objective of the practice: What were the goals of the activity?	The objective of the CSE/FLE is to equip adolescents and young people with the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values that will empower them to realize their health, wellbeing and dignity; develop respectful social and sexual relationship; consider how their choices affect their own wellbeing and that of others; and understand and ensure the protection of their rights throughout their lives.
Stakeholders involved: Who are the beneficiaries or target group of the practice? Describe how all relevant stakeholders were engaged.	Under the Spotlight Initiative in the Pacific, the primary beneficiaries of the in-school CSE initiative are the young people in secondary schools. The secondary beneficiaries are the teachers and parents.
	The CSE/FLE Coordination Committee in countries comprise the Ministries of Education, Health, Gender, and Youth as well as CSOs across nine countries - Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Solomon











Islands, Samoa, Tonga, Vanuatu, and Nauru. The following steps were undertaken with the technical support from Family Planning Australia and Australian Broadcasting Corporation International Development:

- 1. Initiating partnership and buy-in of Government right from the start.
- 2. In all the countries, initial workshops were conducted introducing the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation's (UNESCO) International Technical Guidance on Sexuality Education (ITGSE) to curriculum specialists.
- Sexuality education review and assessment including mapping out the key stakeholders to be involved including the ministries of education, health, gender and youth and CSOs. The assessment evaluated the extent to which the countries' existing curriculum met the international standards, as guided by ITGSE.
- 4. Working with the above stakeholders to establish a CSE/FLE Committees to provide oversight and coordinate CSE/FLE programmes in the respective countries.
- 5. Collaborating with the CSE/FLE Committees to develop a roadmap and costed implementation plan.
- Curriculum design This includes a scoping and sequencing exercise to map out the CSE/FLE content by sequencing it into grade levels of relevant subjects. Where available, curriculum specialists adapted the content and language to suit the local context.
- 7. Local stakeholders and experts were engaged, enhancing their capacities and ownership of both the in-school and out-of- school CSE/FLE initiative. Local curriculum specialists and principals reviewed the suggested resource materials and re-worded them to be culturally appropriate.
- 8. Training of resource persons who facilitate the rollout of both in-school and out of school CSE/FLE.
- 9. Rolling out master training to the teachers and facilitators of the pilot schools and working with the CSE/FLE Committees to implement the technical considerations which include setting the long-term goal of CSE/FLE in their countries, designing a CSE/FLE curriculum development approach and











	developing teaching and learning materials that are contextualized to the respective countries. 10. Developing and rolling out behavior change campaigns on CSE/FLE. 11. Monitoring and evaluating the transaction of CSE/FLE curriculum in the classrooms and providing supportive supervision to the teachers to strengthen the effectiveness of their classes.
What makes this an innovative, promising, or good practice? Identify distinguishing feature(s) that make this an innovative, promising or a good practice in the efforts to EVAWG and/or in the context of the UNDS reform.	 The approach to designing, implementing and evaluating internationally aligned CSE/FLE was reframed across nine Pacific island countries. CSE/FLE is human-rights based, it recognizes and promotes human rights as universal values and the basis for dignity, health, wellbeing and healthy relationships for all. CSE/FLE explicitly recognizes the effects of gender and power on relationships and sexual and reproductive health. It fosters critical thinking and builds life skills for adolescents and young people with a focus on skills needed to support healthy choices and form respectful relationships, effective communication and negotiation, personal reflection about gender norms and power, decision-making, and assertiveness. In the curriculum for CSE/FLE for both in-school and out-of-school, there is a specific topic on gender, and beyond that, gender and human rights is integrated into all other topics to highlight the ways in which gender norms and stereotypes have a primarily negative effect on all aspects of relationships. CSE/FLE is culturally relevant and context appropriate. During the roll-out in the Pacific Island countries, local cultural norms, rites and behavior that affect health and relationships were examined and sessions were designed to question and challenge the harmful gender norms and other cultural practices and behavior that legitimize gender-based violence.
What challenges were encountered and how were they overcome?	In most of the Pacific island countries, social taboos and cultural customs prevent families and parents from discussing SRH issues openly with young people. Social taboos and cultural sensitivities around SRH also imply that teachers, parents and











education specialists must reflect on their personal values and beliefs to understand the importance of CSE/FLE and become more comfortable with ISRH issues. With technical support from Family Planning Australia, training was conducted to teachers to ensure the effective delivery of CSE on a nationwide scale. The teachers training enabled teachers, principals and curriculum specialists to appreciate the comprehensive nature of CSE/FLE. The training also helped participants to assess their personal values and recognize how they were limited by their own value system in delivering CSE/FLE. Principals and teachers have expressed this new confidence and comfort will help reduce the taboos and stigma around providing and accessing SRH information. Outputs and Impact: What have been the results thus far? Do they A key outcome has been the adoption of internationally aligned CSE by nine contribute to long-term impact? Pacific countries, leading to successful national ownership and political commitment for CSE/FLE that did not exist previously. This has included updating or creating specific policy frameworks to enable a conducive environment for CSE/FLE implementation. This supportive political environment has enabled CSE/FLE programmes to flourish and have inspired other countries including those that did not support CSE/FLE due to strong cultural and religious norms to embrace it. Some countries have mobilized additional resources from other sources to supplement funding from UNFPA to ensure sustainability of CSE/FLE. Several countries in the Pacific Islands including Samoa, Kiribati, and Vanuatu have incorporated CSE/FLE into the mainstream curriculum for Teachers training institutions. For example, the University of Samoa will be offering CSE/FLE as a minor course under the Bachelors of Education curriculum. Building a Community of Practice - and promoting south-to-south cooperation since 2020. UNFPA PSRO has conducted annual regional meetings on CSE for policy makers and technical experts to share lessons and promising practices, resulting in the increased acceptability of CSE as a key approach to addressing social and gender norms, child marriage, adolescent birth rates. and menstrual health issues.











	The shift in mindsets and embracing of CSE/FLE in the region has been major achievement that will influence social norms to address violence against women and girls, child marriage, adolescent birth rates, and menstrual health issues in the long-term.
Adaptable (Optional) In what ways can this practice be adapted for future use?	 (a) Local curriculum specialists can be supported to review the CSE/FLE content, provide feedback and customize to make it relevant for their context, with the overarching aim to instill a sense of local ownership. (b) Knowledge sharing amongst teachers, including interactions with other Pacific island countries as what is being undertaken through the annual regional CSE/FLE conference, can help them to learn from their peer and access resources on how to teach subject matter they struggle with. (c) Implementing a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system can support the CSE/FLE project to achieve the maximum impact by tracking implementation quality and outcomes and assist policymakers and school leaders to tailor the project to evolving population health needs.
Replicable/Scale-Up (Optional) What are the possibilities of extending this practice more widely?	Scaling up of the in-school FLE can be done horizontally and/or vertically: Vertical scale up: 1. Create an enabling legal and policy environment for the implementation of CSE/FLE initiatives. 2. Make clear decisions on the different technical considerations that will affect the scale up including developing a CSE/FLE curriculum framework and approach and teaching and learning materials. 3. Adopt a multisectoral approach by working with health and youth departments and organizations. Horizontal scale up: 1. Expand to new schools and geographic locations. 2. Expand to new grade levels.











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What is needed to make the practice sustainable?

To sustain the CSE/FLE programmes, the following are relevant:

- 1. Ensure buy-in of the Governments to ensure sustained investment and sustainability.
- 2. Strengthen and harmonize the pre-existing committees for all youth-serving projects. This will allow different stakeholders to strategize together and provide age-appropriate holistic information and support to diverse groups of young people across various sectors.
- 3. Community consultation and parent engagement at the early stages of the project is important as it can help maintain momentum and build support for the roll out of CSE/FLE at the national level.
- Integration of CSE/FLE into existing policy frameworks such as the Reproductive, maternal, Neonatal, Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCAH) policies to further strengthen the policy and programme environment for FLE implementation, roll out and ultimately sustainability.

Validated (for a good practice only): Has the practice been validated? Is there confirmation from beneficiaries/users that the practice properly addressed their needs and is there expert validation?

A mid-term evaluation of the CSE/FLE programme was conducted in 2022 in Kiribati, which revealed notable distinctions between students participating in FLE compared to those who did not. The report indicated substantial and positive gains in knowledge and desired attitudes regarding various SRH and gender-related topics.

For instance, 71% of the students who participated in CSE/FLE understood that erections, wet dreams, and other sexual responses are normal during puberty, whereas none of the other students did. CSE/FLE also demonstrated positive effects on knowledge of condoms as contraceptives and HIV prevention, with 76% of CSE/FLE students well-informed about condom use, compared to 40% of non-CSE/FLE students.

Additionally, CSE/FLE contributed to a reduction in gender biases among both male and female learners. The study also noted an improvement in teachers' knowledge about SRHR. However, there is still a need for further work on changing men's attitude towards coerced sex. These findings serve as a compelling business case for expanding investments in CSE/FLE in the Pacific.











	Aside from the mid-term evaluation, a participatory approach was adopted to distill key lessons and insights from its interventions. Since 2020, UNFPA PSRO convenes south-to-south annual regional meetings on FLE for policy makers and technical experts to share lessons and best practices that help inform thought leadership and strengthen CSE/FLE programmes.
Additional details and contact information: Are there any other details that are important to know about the innovative, promising, or good practice? Please provide contact details of a focal person for this practice as well as any additional materials including photos/videos.	Focal Point Contacts: • Mr. Brian Kironde, Chief of Adolescents and Youth, UNFPA PSRO. Email: kironde@unfpa.org • Dr. Mateen Shaheen, Deputy Director UNFPA Pacific Sub-Regional Office and Deputy Country Representative, UNFPA Fiji. Email: shaheen@unfpa.org • Mr. Iori Kato, Director UNFPA Pacific Sub-Regional Office and Country Representative, UNFPA Fiji. Email: kato@unfpa.org

Section B: Knowledge Production

A Knowledge Product converts uncaptured knowledge, experience, lessons learned and cutting-edge expertise on a specific topic or derived from implementation into a learner-oriented product.

A learner-oriented product is structured in a practical way that allows the reader to clearly understand and retain the knowledge being provided. Knowledge Products play a key role in advancing the Initiative's Knowledge Management Strategy to document, analyze and disseminate knowledge, as well as capture lessons learned and innovative, promising and good practices. As such, a Knowledge Product can be understood as an **output and a key asset for the success of Spotlight Initiative**.

Types of Knowledge Products include the following:

- Assessments
- Research Papers
- Reports
- Capacity Development Modules/Manuals
- Technical Guidance Notes











- Tools
- Infographics
- Magazines/Newsletters/ Brochures/Outreach and visibility materials
- Policy Briefs
- Strategic Plans and Frameworks
- Position Papers/Thematic Strategy Briefs
- Desk Review/Case Study
- Briefs/Factsheets

For more information, please refer to the Spotlight Initiative Knowledge Products Guidelines available here.

Title of Knowledge Product	Product type(s)* (Select from the list above. If other, please specify)	Brief Description & Purpose	Date completed/pub lished or expected to be	Target Audience (who is the intended audience of the product)	Link to Knowledge Product (if available)
Perception Study on Leadership in Fiji, Fiji Women's Rights Movement	Research Papers	The Study was funded by UN Women and the Spotlight Initiative, and administered by a CSO, Fiji Women's Rights Movement. It aimed to gather the perceptions of people on leadership, with a particular focus on the leadership styles and the political leadership of women in Fiji.	November 2022	CSOs, stakeholders and communities of practice on women's political participation	https://www.spotlight initiative.org/publicat ions/perception-stud y-leadership-fiji-fiji-w omens-rights-move ment
Investing in Civil Society Organizations and Movements – Driving	Reports	The Report offers a narrative account of the Spotlight Initiative's engagement with civil society organizations between 1	July 2022	CSOs, EVAWG stakeholders and communities of	https://www.spotlight initiative.org/publicat ions/spotlight-initiativ











Transformative, Sustainable Change: The Spotlight Initiative Civil Society Report 2021		January 2021 and 31 December 2021.		practice	e-civil-society-report -2021
Resources linked to the Pacific kNOwVAWdata course	Capacity Development Modules	Enhance capacity and knowledge of countries to undertake VAW surveys, using the kNOwVAWdata methodologies.	Completed 2022	National Statistics offices, Women's Ministries, Health Ministries, NGOs/women machineries engaged in data collection, use and advocacy	On file for provision of KnowVAWCourse (U. Melbourne)
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.	Training sessions completed 2021-2022	National Statistics offices, Women's Ministries, Health Ministries, NGOs/women machineries engaged in data collection, use and advocacy	On file with UNFPA/ U Mel for workshops for the respective sessions/country.
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.	2023	National Statistics offices, Women's Ministries, Health Ministries, NGOs/women machineries engaged in data	https://knowvawdata .com/administrative- data-toolkit/











				collection, use and advocacy	
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.	Completed in 2023	National Statistics offices, Women's Ministries, Health Ministries, NGOs/women machineries engaged in data collection, use and advocacy	On file with UNFPA / U Melbourne. Under discussion for online publication.
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.	Completed in 2023, but in external publication process. Note that graphic design / finalization for publication was not covered by Spotlight funds. Results of analysis were disseminated in a webinar with key Samoa stakeholders.	National Statistics offices, Women's Ministries, Health Ministries, NGOs/women machineries engaged in data collection, use and advocacy	n/a
Tuvalu: Deeper Analysis	Research	Enhance capacity and knowledge of	Completed but	National Statistics	n/a











of SRH & DV	Papers	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.	in publication process. Note that graphic design / finalization for publication was not covered by Spotlight funds.	offices, Women's Ministries, Health Ministries, NGOs/women machineries engaged in data collection, use and advocacy	
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	CSOs and political leaders and advocate for EVAWG	https://www.spotlight initiative.org/publicat ions/republic-marsh all-islands-summary- report-costing-impac t-intimate-partner-vio lence
Republic of the Marshall Islands Evidence Brief: Costing of the Impact of Intimate Partner Violence and the Resources Require	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	CSOs and political leaders and advocate for EVAWG	https://www.spotlight initiative.org/publicat ions/republic-marsh all-islands-evidence- brief-costing-impact- intimate-partner-viol











to Address it					ence-and
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.	February 2023	CSOs and political leaders and advocate for EVAWG	https://www.spotlight initiative.org/publicat ions/solomon-island s-summary-report-c osting-impact-intimat e-partner-violence-a nd-resources
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.	February 2023	CSOs and political leaders and advocate for EVAWG	https://www.spotlight initiative.org/publicat ions/solomon-island s-evidence-brief-cos ting-impact-intimate- partner-violence-and -resources
Gender Impact of climate change linkage to gender based violence: by Brown Girl Woke,Samoa	Outreach and Visibility Materials	The video reflects on accounts of families affected by the 2009 Tsunami and 2012 Cyclone Evan in 3 villages on Savai'i Island in Samoa. It was used as a means of spreading the message of GBV and	September 2023	Community members, Villagers, family members, CSOs EVAWG	https://www.facebook.com/share/v/kpcj7 KaCSTcPPX17/?mibextid=21zICX&startTimeMs=1000











		Climate Change to the communities and to empower them to tackle socio-economic issues. The video was also launched on the Brown Girl Wokes TV show.			https://www.facebook.com/tv3samoa/videos/1371534340144740
Regional Research on LGBTQI issues in the Pacific'	Research Papers	Under the Spotlight Initiative funding, a CSO - PSGDN was supported to provide support to the implementation of an online study on experiences of violence and discrimination faced by LGBTQI in collaboration with the University of Sydney and the University of the South Pacific. Specifically, PSGDN was tasked to review the standardized survey tool to adapt it to ensure the survey captures the local Pacific voices in an authentic manner, disseminate the online survey link widely in the Pacific and amongst Pacific LGBTQI communities and also support in the analysis of the survey.	survey launched in August 2023. Data collection and analysis completed in November 2023. Write up of study results/report is still ongoing and a copy will be submitted to UNW-Fiji MCO upon completion.	PIDSOGIESC+ community, CSOs, advocate for GBV and LGBTQI	https://www.faceboo k.com/photo/?fbid=6 85738600246137&s et=a.460778146075 518











Pacific Games IEC materials for Solomon Islands	IEC material	Under the spotlight funding UNICEF with the Pacific Games organizing committee and the Government posters and billboard posters with messaging on EVAC. The posters were distributed in athletes accommodations which included athletes from all over the Pacific countries.	completed in 2023	general public and athletes coming from other countries.	PROTECTING OUR FUTURE: OUR CHILDREN PROTECTING OUR FUTURE: OUR CHILDREN For control of the con
Pacific Games IEC materials for Solomon Islands	Video with "It's a Penality"	The Video captured sport coaches with messaging on child protection from violence and abuse.	completed in 2023	general public	https://twitter.com/U NICEFPacific/status/ 1728216986499293 209
Pacific Games IEC materials for Solomon Islands	Code of Conduct for Volunteers	UNICEF and the Games committee worked on a child safeguarding code of conduct for all staff and volunteers involved in the games.	completed in 2023	Games frontline workers and volunteers	20231003-SLB-Cod e of Conduct-Child Safeguarding & PSEA Trainings-Empower











					Pacific-Pacific Games-CP.pdf
Safe Churches Project with PCC	Capacity building modules	These modules were developed and piloted with church enablers in three countries, RMI, Fiji and Solomon Islands.	Completed in 2022 and rolled out in 2022-2023	Church enablers in three countries	PCC Child Protection Module September Revised.pdf
United Blind Persons (Fiji)	Committee TORs and Work Plans	These Committee TORs and Workplans were developed as part of the "Revisioning Women and Youth program for the United Blind Persons of Fiji during the Women and youth convening that took place on the 16th of December 2023. The convening facilitated the endorsement of the terms of reference for the Women and Youth committee's and development of the respective committees workplans.	Completed in 2023	Members of UBP and the vision impairment people of Fiji.	https://unwomen.sha repoint.com/:b:/s/roa p/fiji/EfkXtgsNsTFMI djyWD8SPNsBVpcE 2v-BMD1vRfaDDBE C9w https://unwomen.sha repoint.com/:x:/s/roa p/fiji/EcTWUfXDIdR HneHABJJH5ZMB4 O16gxYOGT5szPy MAruCzw https://unwomen.sha repoint.com/:b:/s/roa p/fiji/EfkXtgsNsTFMI djyWD8SPNsBVpcE 2v-BMD1vRfaDDBE C9w











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Spotlight Initiative







116,338.22

List of equipment / vehicles / remaining major supplies and its end-use upon completion of the Specificht Initiative programme
Programme:

Spotlight Initiative Pacific Regional Programme

No.	them description	Agency	Agency reference, if any	No. of units	Total cost in USD	No
Fransferred to	Palau Sextistics Office and Palau Police					
1	Tablets for Statistics Office and Police-Globus	UNFPA			26 5	9,566.70
Transaferred to	Palau Ministry of Health					
2	Bio-fridges for medico-legal health response to GBV	UNIFPA			1 \$	22,976.90
3	If equipment for GBV response / health	UNFPA			1 5	2.225.04
4	Furniture - Heavy steel cabinets / health response to GBV	UNFPA			1 5	1,141.67
5	Promotional Materials and Distribution - prevent GBV	UNFPA			1 5	1.960 19
Transaferred to	o United Blind Persons of Fiji					
6	ThinkPad XI3 GZ 13.3 Touch Laptop	UN Women			1 5	1,653.01
Subtotal					- 5	39,525.41
Transferred to '	Youth and Women Groups via the Divisional Planning Officers of the Provincial Offices of Calculdrove, Bus & Macuata, Northern Division, Fiji					
	IT Equipment for Community Enagement: Portable projector, video conferencing, desktop monitor, microsoft license	UNFPA			1 5	29.270.08
	Furniture for Community Engagement: Wooden Padded chair set	UNFPA			1 5	2.031 25
	Furniture for Community Engagement; Office table's with drawers	UNFPA			1 5	2.460.94
	Youth & Women's equipment - Sewine machines	UNFPA			4 5	2,350.00
	Youth and Women's equipment: Solar Freezer, Panel & accessories	UNFPA			\$	4,273.00
	Youth and Women's equipment; Brush Cutters and accessories	UNFPA			5 5	2,236.00
	Youth and Women's equipment: large Tarps	UNFPA			35 \$	3,220.00
	Youth and Women's Equipment: Sports Equipment - Rugby, Soccer, Volleyball and Backetball equipment (Northern Fig.)	UNFPA			\$	4,572.00
	Construction materials for renovation works at Nukusa Village Bakery/ Bus Village Evacuation Centre/Community Hall Libitation project/ B. Makolei					
	V/Kace Bakery/ Kororubu Vilface Bakery/ A.Makolei Vilface Evacuation Centre/ Ablution Project	UNIFPA			5	22,641.22
Subtotal					5	72,054.49
Transferred to	The Pacific Community - SPC (Solomon Islands)	The same of the sa				
	(T Equipment (CIPS)	UNFPA			1 5	1,526.32
	IT Equipment (Dell Attitude with Toners)	UNIPA			1 5	3.234.00
Subtotel					- 5	4,760.32

Name of representative Hulda Atieno, OIC 24/07/2024 UNWOMEN UNFFA Dr Mateen Shaheen, OIC Tuya Altangerel RR 28-Jul-2024 -DocuSigned by: UNDS Digitally signed by Solomon Kantha UNICEF: Jonathan Veitch Date: 2024.07.31 13:45:18 +12'00'











