

Spotlight Initiative

To eliminate violence against women and girls

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

FINAL NARRATIVE PROGRAMME REPORT

PROGRAMME DURATION:

1 JANUARY 2020 TO 31 DECEMBER 2023

REPORTING PERIOD:

ENTIRE PROGRAMME DURATION



Programme Title and Number		
Programme Title: Spotlight Initiative in Papua New Guinea MPTF Office Project Reference Number: ¹ 00119125		
Recipient Organization(s)		
UN Women, UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF		
Programme Cost (US\$)		
Total Budget as per the Spotlight Initiative CPD/RPD: US\$1,408,442 Total Spotlight Funding ² US\$6,720,000 Agency Contribution: US\$1,252,231		
Spotlight Funding Contribution by Agency		
Name of RUNO	Spotlight (US\$)	UN Agency Contributions (US\$)
UN WOMEN	6,979,247	105,959
UNFPA	5,558,854	872,104
UNICEF	4,444,079	542,691
UNDP	5,417,820	910,919
TOTAL	22,400,000	2,431,673
Priority Regions/Areas/Localities		
East Sepik; East New Britain; National Capital District; Western Highlands; Morobe; Hela; Southern Highlands; Enga; Jiwaka; Chimbu; Eastern Highlands Provinces. West Sepik were also added in June 2020 by the Steering Committee		

Key Partners UN Agencies/UN Programme Partners
OHCHR
Government:
Departments of Planning and Monitoring; Finance; Health; Education; Community Development, Youth and Religion; Justice and Attorney General; Royal PNG Constabulary; National Statistics Office; Social Workers Association of PNG; international and national NGOs
CSOs
Grassroots women-led and women rights organizations Private sector companies; National Research Institute Programme Start and End Dates
Start Date
1 January 2020
End Date [as approved by the OSC or your N/RSC]
31 December 2023
Report Submitted By: Name: Pearl Atuhaire Title: Programme Technical Coordinator E-mail: pearl.atuhaire@unwomen.org

¹The 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](#).

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

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ACRONYM LIST

CIMC	Consultative Implementation and Monitoring Council
CLRC	Constitutional Law and Reform Commission
COSI	Community of the Spotlight Initiative
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease 2019
CP	Country Programme
CPD	Country Programme Document
CPSSW	Country Programme Social Service Workforce
CSC	Country Steering Committee
CSE	Comprehensive Sexuality Education
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
CS-NRG	Civil Society National Reference Group
DfCDR	Department for Community Development and Religion
DHS	Demographic and Health Survey
DNPM	Department for National Planning and Monitoring
DTM	Displacement Tracking Matrix
EU	European Union
EUD	European Union Delegation
EVAWG	Ending Violence Against Women and Girls
FBO	Faith Based Organization
FPO	Family Protection Orders
FSC	Family Support Centre
FSV	Family and Sexual Violence
FSVAC	Family and Sexual Violence Action Committee
FSVU	Family and Sexual Violence Unit
GESI	Gender Equity and Social Inclusion
GEWE	Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
HRD	Human Rights Defenders
HRDP	Human Rights Defenders Protection
HRDPP	Human Rights Defenders Protection Policy
HYTARC	Highlands Youth Training and Rehabilitation College
IMS	Information Management System
IP	Implementing Partner
IPV	Intimate Partner Violence
LGBTIQ	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Gender Diverse, Intersex and Queer
LNOB	Leaving No One Behind
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MTA	Midterm Assessment
NBC	National Broadcasting Corporation
NCD	National Capital District
NCS	National Civil Society
NDOH	National Department of Health
NDOE	National Department of Education
NCD	National Capital District
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NGBVS	National GBV Secretariat
NOCFS	National Office for Child and Family Services
NWC	National Women's Council
NYDA	National Youth and Development Agency
NYP	National Youth Policy

OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
P4CD	Parenting for Child Development
PHA	Provincial Health Authority
PLWD	Persons Living with Disabilities
PME	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
PMER	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Reporting
PMU	Programme Management Unit
PNG	Papua New Guinea
PNGCA	PNG Counsellors Association
PNGIMR	PNG Institute of Medical Research
Q	Quarter
RC	Resident Coordinator
RPNGC	Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary
RUNO	Recipient United Nations Organization
SARV	Sorcery Accusation Related Violence
SBCC	Social Behaviour Change Communications
SBMP	Social Behaviour Management Policy
SGBV	Sexual and Gender-Based Violence
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health
SRHR	Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights
SSW	Social Service Workforce
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infections
TOT	Training of Trainers
TWG	Technical Working Group
UN	United Nations
UNSDCF	UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
VAC	Violence Against Children
VAW	Violence Against Women
VAWG	Violence Against Women and Girls
WABHA	Women Affected by HIV/AIDS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Spotlight Initiative in Papua New Guinea (PNG) achieved major milestones in the overall effort to prevent violence against women and girls (VAWG). This occurred by enhancing laws, strengthening critical institutions and services, and engaging the broader community. Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), including grassroots women's organizations, were also enhanced to ably prevent and respond to all forms of VAWG, including towards vulnerable groups.

A significant political breakthrough was achieved at the national level through the permanent establishment of a landmark gender equality and women's empowerment (GEWE) Parliamentary Committee.³ This committee will continue playing a crucial role in conducting public hearings and receiving written submissions from stakeholders on recommendations to effectively address VAWG. This development marks a key milestone for the Spotlight Initiative and for advancing gender equality, particularly within the Pacific region. Following the 2021 and 2022 public hearing inquiry, a third inquiry was held in 2023 supported by the Spotlight Initiative to monitor the implementation of recommendations stemming from previous reports. In May 2023, the Parliamentary Committee on GEWE held its first three-day inquiry with a range of Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) representatives and women's experts, including current GEWE institutions and government agencies responsible for addressing gender-based violence (GBV) and sorcery-accusation related violence (SARV). With this milestone, the elimination of VAWG remains pertinent to the national political agenda.

Moreover, the Spotlight Initiative maximized the efficiency and effectiveness of advocacy efforts by securing and sustaining the government's support for ending VAWG in PNG. This achievement was made possible by the governments' allocation of PGK 7.9 million in 2022, later increased to 8.9 million in 2023, specifically designed for GBV programming. The grants have been awarded to national/local CSOs and women's organizations. The Spotlight Initiative supports the Department for Community Development and Religion (DfCDR) in implementing the budget allocations throughout the programme lifespan. This initiative is promising to elevate synergies between civil society representatives, government representatives and the United Nations (UN) in PNG while emphasizing the need for sustainable efforts in ending VAWG.

Coupled with this, through the joint support of the Spotlight Initiative and the DfCDR, the second GBV National Advisory Committee meeting was held in December 2022 to review progress on addressing GBV across the country. Recommendations were jointly developed by all stakeholders and followed through in 2023.

In the spirit of leaving no one behind (LNOB), the Spotlight Initiative sought opportunities to address the needs of people facing intersecting forms of discrimination and to create meaningful engagement with women living with HIV/AIDS, as well as other vulnerable groups. For example, during the 16 days of Activism and with support of the Spotlight Initiative, Women Affected by HIV/AIDS (WABHA), and the National AIDS Council Secretariat (NACS), co-hosted a dialogue with state and non-states actors, resulting into 10-point recommendations⁴ that were unanimously agreed by about 100 experts. Parties included donors such as the European Union (EU), USAID (United States Agency for International Development) and community members on the amplification of addressing VAWG and HIV. Key interventions from this outcome were reflected in the partner's 2023 Spotlight Initiative work plan.

³ Background on the Parliamentary committee can be found on this link: <https://www.unitedforequalitypng.com/gbv-parlcommittee>

⁴ National GBV Secretariat website – www.mgbvs.gov.pg

The programme faced some challenges, notably the slow absorptive capacity of grassroots CSOs which manifested in delayed financial accountability and implementation. To address this, efforts focused on enhancing reporting and monitoring of CSOs, allowing Recipient United Nations Organization's (RUNOs) to track and mitigate the reporting risks. Despite these efforts, the need for systems, and institutional strengthening remains eminent. Moreover, staffing gaps evident in some of the RUNOs impeded the implementation progress, with several organizations still in the process of recruiting focal points by the close of the reporting year. Notwithstanding, the team has continued to identify opportunities to deliver in the spirit of UN reform, developing mechanisms and practices to incorporate interagency coordination throughout programming, thereby achieving more streamlined implementation and comprehensive results. Notable examples include, conducting a joint monitoring mission at the technical level and organizing joint National Steering Committee (NSC) field visits in 2023 to track programme implementation and realign as desired.

A summary of the key results per pillar is as follows:

Outcome 1: Legal and Policy Framework

- Issuing of the revised National Youth Policy 2020-2030 in close collaboration with the National Youth and Development Agency (NYDA).
- Establishment of the draft Human Rights Defenders Protection Policy (HRDPP)⁵ for 2024 - 2028. This followed relentless advocacy efforts in 2023, increasing hope that women and girls in PNG will live in safe and peaceful environments free of violence to achieve their full potential.

Outcome 2: Institutions

- In 2022, the permanent Parliamentary Committee on GEWE, comprising Members of Parliament (MPs) and governors, was established. This builds on the gains made by the Special Parliamentary Committee on GBV.⁶ The committee now advocates for legislative and policy reforms to strengthen protections for women and girls, including calling for additional staff and funding for the National GBV Secretariat and other key government GBV stakeholders.
- There was an increase of the national GBV budget from PGK 7.9 million in 2022 to PGK 8.9 million in 2023 under the auspices of the DfCDR. This led to the establishment of the National GBV Secretariat (NGBVS) and supported local CSO programmes in 2022 and 2023 contributing to improved coordination and harmonized GBV interventions at national and subnational levels.
- The NGBVS also organized the first ever meeting of the National GBV Advisory Committee which oversees the National GBV Strategy.
- The national Family and Sexual Violence Action Committee (FSVAC) is now better skilled to prevent GBV in families and communities following Spotlight's intervention to build capacity of provincial health authorities and family support centres (FSCs). Coupled with this, sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) clinical guidelines were launched. The visibility from this consultation has promised progressive legislative amendments to strengthen protections for women and girls.
- There were improved hospital standards of care for survivors of GBV and improved GBV referral systems. This was made possible following Spotlight's efforts in working with the

⁵<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1VCOOHRMwloLiK1fcC-2FclnZjm3fkXrY/view?usp=sharing>

⁶The first Special Parliamentary hearing examined what the PNG Government was doing to address GBV and SARV by calling NGOs and public officials to answer questions from Committee Members about their work. An interim report was produced and tabled in Parliament in August 2021 after the first hearings, which included more than 70 recommendations for action. The second hearing held in March 2022 examined how those recommendations had been actioned by government bodies. A second report was tabled in Parliament in April 2022 which updated the findings and recommendations.

National Department of Health (NDOH) to finalize SGBV Clinical Guidelines.

- Assessment and mapping of the first Country Programme Social Service Workforce (CPSSW) and its action plan were developed in 2021, with technical and operational Spotlight Initiative support.
- The first provincial by-law for the protection of children, a costed action plan and a draft Children's Sector Plan were developed in Enga Province for enhancing child protection services in 2022.
- The National Office of Child and Family Services (NOCFS) implemented the Lukautim Pikinini Act (LPA)⁷ through a decentralization process that will see provincial social services take on responsibility for child protection. Five provinces including Enga, Morobe, National Capital District (NCD), Milne Bay and Central successfully obtained policy decisions through their Provincial Executive Committee to implement the LPA.
- There were improved hospital standards of care for survivors of GBV and improved GBV referral systems. This was made possible following Spotlight's efforts in working with the National Department of Health (NDOH) to finalize SGBV Clinical Guidelines.
- Sixty police and village court magistrates in three provinces gained enhanced capacities on trauma-informed care for survivors in local communities in Eastern Highlands, Hela and Enga provinces respectively, due to training delivered by Femili PNG.
- Two hundred and ninety-seven village court officials (F-50, M-147) in NCD have increased their knowledge and skills to promote and defend human rights, especially for survivors of GBV. This is due to a partnership between the National GBV Secretariat and the NCD Commission.

Outcome 3: Prevention and Norm Change

- Since the inception of the Spotlight Initiative, PNG witnessed a growing surge in the involvement of men and boys advocating for women's rights (including politicians, church, youth and community leaders) through campaigns such as Sanap Wantaim and Changing the Headlines. Through these, men and boys gained new knowledge on positive masculinity and have actively engaged in promoting gender equality as change agents, providing leadership by raising awareness and mobilizing the community to utilize available services.
- NOCFS developed the first national Social Behavioural Change Communications (SBCC) Strategy⁸ in 2022 for the prevention of VAWG and GBV through a consultative workshop.
- Youth leaders have increased knowledge on international human rights frameworks in the context of PNG and existing platforms for participation. The Spotlight Initiative provided capacity building for young leaders through the National Youth Parliament and strengthened platforms for youth participation, leadership and youth-led advocacy for gender equality, GBV and sexual and reproductive health (SRH). Through this initiative, the interprovincial youth network was established, allowing young leaders to reflect on the values of the PNG Constitution, the National Goals and Directive Principles, and their vision for a country where VAWG is no longer a norm.
- Haus Mahn and Haus Meri (male and female) dialogues were initiated on culture and normative issues as entry points for conversation around sensitive topics on GBV, SARV and Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHRs). This was scaled up through the Youth Parliament Alumni in provinces challenging myths and norms that reinforce VAWG. In addition, the 2023 national and Morobe provincial youth incorporated the 'Senisim PNG'

⁷ "The Lukautim Pikinini Act is the ears, eyes, and hands of the children and families of Papua New Guinea. This transfer shows we are serious and are committed to implementing the UN Convention of the Rights of the Child and all relevant human rights treaties pertaining children and women. Provincial Action Strengthening to Address Gender-Based Violence." Mr. Simon Yanis Director, National Office of Child and Family Services on decentralization of child protection services.

⁸ <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UIKva5bRTFnaUvxtonmCwc1RDlaZwOqS/view?usp=sharing>

(Change PNG) dialogues from PNG Tribal Foundation's Nation Transformation Program.⁹ Participants trained as part of this youth parliament, now actively host 10-week roundtable discussions in their communities and schools on developing positive values, mindsets and behaviours.

- Communities in target Spotlight Initiative provinces have enhanced knowledge on the continuum of violence. This was made possible through multimedia campaigns and communication interventions via local and social media and incorporated 81 key public messages tackling different forms of violence, parenting and child protection. As a result, over 12,300 community members in the target provinces gained enhanced awareness and knowledge on topics such as the Family Protection Act, child protection, domestic violence, rape incest and child abuse, SARV, social problems (e.g., alcohol, drugs), tribal and clan fights, and welfare for Persons Living with Disabilities (PLWD) over the four-year implementation period.
- Improved parenthood and enhanced gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours in target communities in four Spotlight Initiative provinces – Morobe, Western Highlands, NCD and Jiwaka. Through the implementation of the Parenting for Child Development (P4CD) programme, 9,236 people (F-4,664, M-4,572) gained enhanced knowledge and skills from their parents and caregivers. In 2023, NOCFS created a new position, responsible for the institutionalization of the P4CD programme and the prevention of violence.
- In-school Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) curriculum and teaching guides were presented and approved by the curriculum review panel of National Department of Education (NDOE). To prepare for the in-school rollout, 80 teachers and 218 students from six colleges (Madang, Balop, Gaulim, Sonoma, Don Bosco, and Sacred Heart) participated in a training of trainers (TOT) programme to deliver the CSE curriculum as part of their qualification to become high school, secondary school, and community schoolteachers. Additionally, the out-of-school CSE curriculum was completed, and 8,305 youths across the target provinces were trained to undertake out-of-school youth engagement activities and facilitate service referrals.

Outcome 4: Quality Services

- Following comprehensive training in case management, significant improvement has been observed in the handling of cases by the police, village court magistrates and other government officials.¹⁰ This training strengthened their capacity to apply the law and assist survivors of domestic jurisdictions. The training was part of sensitization workshops on referrals using the Family Protection Orders (FPOs) under the Family Protection Act, through the local referral pathways for FSVAC members in the Eastern Highlands, Hela and Enga provinces and were done by FemiliPNG.
- Finalization of the assessment report and roadmap of the social service workforce (SSW) in PNG.
- Following the finalization of the Social Behaviour Management Policy (SBMP) supported by the Spotlight Initiative, Spotlight is now working with partners to develop their respective implementation plans.
- FSCs are better able to assist GBV survivors due to support and better equipped medical kits that were distributed to at least five FSCs in Spotlight provinces in October 2023 (Western Highlands, Southern Highlands, Eastern Highlands, East New Britain and Morobe). FSC staff received capacity enhancement during the programme period allowing them to better operate.

⁹This programme, endorsed by the PNG Government, focuses on addressing common agendas towards eradicating SARV in PNG.

¹⁰ These were part of the sensitization workshops on referrals using the FPOs under the Family Protection Act, through the local referral pathways for FSVAC members in the EHP, Hela and Enga done by FemiliPNG

- A national child protection data management system using Primero continued to be improved to enhance data collection and management on child violence related cases. The data generated informed case management training sessions held over the programming period in 2022 and 2023.
- Thirty NOCFS and provincial case management trainers, and one gender equity and social inclusion (GESI) manager in the Department of Personnel Management (DPM) enhanced their training skills to deliver quality case management training.
- To improve quality and standards for counselling and case management in the Momase Region, the first group of 25 child protection officers were trained in case management in Lae.
- About 1,200 GBV survivors received safe accommodation, repatriation, non-food items, sanitary items and case management services from 13 locations in the NCD, Morobe, Enga, East New Britain and the Eastern Highlands provinces.
- Costing of essential social services were completed providing a model for harmonization and systemization of psychosocial and counselling service provision in PNG.
- A total of 5,400 persons (F-3,445, G-707, B-329, M-913, PLWD-6) facing multiple and intersecting forms of violence benefited from counselling services either directly (face-to-face) through CSO partners, or through the 1-Tok Kaunselin Helpline offered by partner, ChildFund PNG.
- Over 527 parents have enhanced capacities as TOT on updated CSE/Life Skills Education and 800 more parents graduated in March 2023. This contributed to reduced incidences of adolescent pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV in targeted provinces. Development of the curriculum for professional counselling in PNG was finalized and the first cohort of 10 counsellors completed the Certificate IV course.
- Through the Sanap Wantaim youth behaviour change communication platform, 292 male and female youths (below 30 years old) and community leaders in Nawae, Huon Gulf, Lae Urban and Finschhafen in Morobe District have increased their knowledge and skills on how to partner as allies in combating SGBV in their homes and public spaces and strengthened the referral pathway.
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- A total of 150 women infected by HIV/AIDs gained a newly found commitment and dignity to speak out regarding any violations against them.
- Approximately 80 TOT teachers from Madang, Balop, Gaulim, Don Bosco, Sacred Heart and Sonoma teachers' colleges were trained on how to deliver CSE topics. In addition, 160

"I feel honored to be seating in a safe space like where I can voice my concerns and be heard by fellow women who share the same interests. I wish such platforms could be made available more often for us in our country, many more women would feel like they belong and feel recognized in their communities.



One of the women attendees

tertiary students from the same teacher training colleges were trained to become qualified high school teachers, secondary school teachers and community schoolteachers to deliver CSE and prepare for in-school rollout.

- A total of 1,152 young people under the age of 25 accessed integrated GBV and SRH services through PNG Family Health Association clinics as a result of the out-of-school CSE training. This further benefited 8,305 young people in Lae, Kokopo, Goroka and Port Moresby through Youth Wellness Centres.

Outcome 5: Data

- Six national technical experts gained new skills in the formal kNOVAWdata and are better able to support the country in surveys, collection and management of violence against women (VAW) administrative data, leading to improved GBV research and data management.
- The Family and Sexual Violence Unit (FSVU) Information Management System (IMS) was launched; however, full rollout will commence in 2024. This was followed by a mapping of GBV data systems to identify and develop options for harmonization and systematic

collection, sharing and use of administrative data led by the National GBV Secretariat.

- At provincial level, the ComCare database was reviewed in four sites including NCD, Milne Bay, East New Britain and Morobe provinces. This was in addition to providing the FSVU with IT equipment and renewal of the server for launching and pilot rollout the FSUV IMS.
- Primero Plus continued to be used as the national child protection data management system. This led to the mapping of data coordinated by the UN on the incidence of GBV in PNG and the preparation of an options paper. The mapping consisted of a team of government officials from the Department of National Planning and Monitoring, the National Statistics Office, the NDOH, a civil society representative and UN staff.
- To use GBV data to inform policy and practice, a Needs Assessment Report of the FSVU IMS was utilized to guide the development of a multi-sectoral data platform that would address family protection orders tracked through the government's social service system.

Outcome 6: Women's Movement

- Enhanced programmatic and institutional capacity of 18 CSOs following various capacity enhancement interventions within the CSO Hub. The CSOs developed organizational strategic and work plans, by-laws, organizational structures, basic financial management and defined personnel duties to ensure growth and sustainability. Moreover, the CSOs increased community GBV prevention and response initiatives. Twenty men and 20 women from the 18 organizations benefited. Fifteen out of the original 18 CSO Hub partners trained on creative approaches to community dialogues, including 11 females and 16 males on transformative leadership and feminist approaches. The Eastern Highlands Family Voice (EHFV) CSO identified and supported six CSOs working with safe houses and PLWD by formalizing their entities to better respond to VAWG.
- Initial work done in 2021 through a baseline assessment and community conversation enabled skills and knowledge enhancement of the CSOs in 2022, including the development of organizational strategic and work plans, by-laws, organizational structure, basic financial management and defining basic personnel duties to ensure growth and sustainability.
- Strengthened Civil Society National Reference Group's (CS-NRG) capacity to monitor programme interventions. This was made possible through capacity enhancement that allowed members to understand their role through refresher training and work planning following the midterm assessment (MTA) results. The CS-NRG continued to be represented in the NSC and played a pivotal role in bringing civil society voice and evidence during parliamentary enquiries. CSO recommendations were subsequently adopted by the Parliamentary Committee. The PNG CS-NRG has grown into a regional movement through its active engagement within regional and global learning and exchange programmes.
- A three-year capacity building strategy and its advocacy plan¹¹ for CSOs were drafted, informed by extensive consultation with approximately 100 CSOs from national sectors, as well as other development partners including the UN, government institutions, the National Women's Council (NWC), the Consultative Implementation and Monitoring Council (CIMC), DfCDR, the chair of the parliamentary committee, and the gender donor group.
- Improved CSO coordination and movement building through the formation of CSO Alliance – Bung Wantaim, which means *“unite for gender equality and rights of women and girls.”* The CSO movement was established during a four-day dialogue, contributing to improved knowledge and skills and resulting in a joint advocacy plan and standard operating procedures (SOPs) for the movement. This technical advocacy session also consolidated and amplified voices against GBV. For example, most of the statements made by dignitaries reaffirmed political commitment and clear actions towards the implementation and accountability of the strategy and its advocacy plan.

SIGNIFICANT CONTEXTUAL SHIFTS AND OVERALL IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

The government's commitment to ending violence against women and girls (EVAWG), was demonstrated by the establishment of a permanent Parliamentary Committee on GEWE in 2023. Coupled with this, advancement in the commitment of US\$2.75 million (PGK 8.9 million) was added to the national budget to address GBV and SARV in 2023. Moreover, significant legislative advances, such as amendments to the Family Protection Act, provide a solid foundation for further strengthening the links between VAWG and the Violence Action Committee (VAC), as well as protections for service providers.

Between May and July 2022, the period of the national general election, violence escalated in different parts of the Highlands Region. The presence of security personnel in the conflict-affected areas was limited, tensions high, and outbreaks of new violence continued through the end of August and during the period for challenging election results. The Highlands Region witnessed multiple incidents of election-related violence, causing a slew of negative consequences, including loss of human lives, destruction of property and population displacement. In this context, women and girls became more vulnerable, and several communities reported incidents of GBV following displacement. According to the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) rapid assessment tool (October-November 2022), a total of 31,481 internally displaced persons (6,054 internally displaced persons households) across 29 sites in Hela, Southern Highlands, Enga, Western Highlands, Jiwaka and Eastern Highlands provinces were identified, thus increasing the internally displaced persons population by 56.59 per cent since August 22, 2022. Through 2022, PNG was impacted by several natural disasters. The September 2022 earthquake left 21 dead and 30 people with injuries. One thousand seventy-six permanent, semi-permanent, and traditional houses were damaged or destroyed (Relief Web 2022).¹² The same source reported widespread power outages, communication infrastructure disruptions, and damage to roads and bridges. These halted Spotlight Initiative interventions.



CSO Members attending the 4-Day CSO Advocacy Workshop in POM in December 2023

¹²<https://reliefweb.int/updates?list=Papua%20New%20Guinea%3A%20Earthquake%20%20Sep%202022%20Updates&advanced-search=%28D51308%29>

Moreover, in some places, violence resurfaced due to long-standing issues, including land disputes, retribution and unsettled disputes between clans who are using the instability around elections to reignite fighting. Tribal conflict also continued with a tense situation in the Highlands Region. Incidents of violence motivated by tribal conflict occurred in urban centres, including Port Moresby. Officials and partners reported killings, including of women and children; sexual VAWG; SARV against women; destruction of homes, schools, churches, hospitals, businesses and agricultural warehouses; and violence and destruction of homes and properties of communities and churches hosting displaced persons. In most cases, churches considered safe havens hosted displaced populations; six churches in Enga Province hosted about 2,000 people, mostly women and children. Tribal violence was a significant barrier to effective service delivery and programme implementation as it diverted critical health and justice resources away from other incidents.

The COVID-19 situation continued to evolve from 2020 to early 2022. With respect to infection prevention and control, notably, following the introduction of the Delta variant, pandemic measures were routinely integrated into programme management and operations. Most meetings with stakeholders were conducted online, with training and support on virtual meeting platforms, including Zoom and Microsoft Teams, offered to CSOs. International travel remained restricted through 2021. As was reported in 2020 with the initial recruitment of programme staff, these restrictions led to ongoing challenges with retention, recruitment, and onboarding. As we entered the third year of the pandemic, it was anticipated that the Niupela Pasin (new normal) would continue and border restrictions would be increasingly stable, allowing programme staff within and outside PNG to confidently plan for Phase 2. Indeed, COVID-19 itself had less of an impact on the programme in 2022 due to the continued observation of the health protocols. For most RUNOs, telecommuting was still applied on a smaller scale, delaying implementation of some interventions. Notwithstanding, the Spotlight Initiative ensured a comprehensive partnership approach, ensuring coherence and synergy, and implementing programmes with a view that no one is left behind, while also ensuring that women and girls are empowered to take appropriate action to end VAWG.

Implementation remained largely on track by the closure of the programme. Progress and results are described further in this report. For example, the partnership with Oxfam in support of the CSO Hub was held in 2022, and direct technical support was provided through the dedicated CSOs Capacity and Movement Building Technical Specialist. Results of the evaluation were done by Oxfam and informed further capacity-building training and mentoring on VAWG, gender equality and movement building. All other partners largely concluded their targets for the year. For a few that did not receive their funds during Phase 1, they responded to a call for proposal. For example, the Spotlight Activity 6.2.1.1 “Support women living with disability, women living with HIV/AIDS, and others experiencing intersecting forms of violence”, run their own campaigns on EVAWG.

In December 2023, the Spotlight Initiative concluded with a powerful four-day, high-level summit. The event advocated for a united and equal PNG¹³ where every man, woman, boy and girl can freely exercise their rights, freedoms and agency without fear of violence or discrimination.

Held in Port Moresby from 25-28 November 2023, the event celebrated four years of investment into state and non-state partnership, intensive advocacy determination and capacity building initiatives aimed at transforming structural epitome, system strengthening and movement building towards a violence free nation, where women and girls thrive. Over 600 participants attended, ranging from women-led CSOs, youths, grassroots Human Rights Defenders (HRD), village court magistrates, judges, government officials, state ministers and MPs. The summit concluded with four outcome statements submitted to the Government of PNG:

1. Declare 2024-2025 as the National Year of Equality.
2. Establish a National Ministry of Women.
3. Establish temporary special measures for reserve seats for women in parliament.
4. Ensure better data and information on the status of women and girls nationwide.

The summit concluded with the formation of a CSO alliance called the Bung Wantaim, the first of its kind in PNG. This brings together almost 120 CSOs jointly advocating for the promotion and protection of women and girls' rights in PNG.

PROGRAMME GOVERNANCE AND COORDINATION

A. NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE

Through the overall guidance of the NSC¹⁴, the programme continued to generate genuine ownership and political buy-in. This was evident by the deep commitment of the government co-chair of the NSC – the Secretary for the Department of Justice and Attorney General (DJAG) – who leads the initiative through a permanent steering committee. This illustrates the importance of the justice sector in ending VAWG. Throughout the entire programme cycle, the NSC met quarterly while updates were shared with the members. In addition to these notable action items, the NSC reaffirmed its commitment to ending VAWG in all its forms and supported the fostering of new partnerships to further build the programme. The NSC made the following key decisions during their meetings:

- Reviewed and approved annual work plans and budgets.
- Reviewed and approved the PNG Spotlight Initiative annual donor reports.
- Reviewed and approved the mid-term assessment report and followed through the recommendations.
- Reviewed and approved the Phase 2 proposal and budget.
- Managed stakeholder relations at the country level.
- Reviewed risk management strategies and ensured the programme proactively managed and mitigated risks.
- Conducted a joint field visit in 2023 in Lae Province, with the aim of assessing programme progress and impact.

Through the NSC, national ownership of the programme has been enhanced with the government committing a total of PGK 8.9 million in 2022 and 2023 towards GBV. During the Q3 meeting of 2022, the Secretary for DfCDR presented the national budget, highlighting the technical support that was received from the Spotlight Initiative in preparing this work.

B. CIVIL SOCIETY NATIONAL REFERENCE GROUP

The PNG Spotlight National Civil Society National Reference Group (CS-NRG) membership began with 17 members identified and selected for their significant contributions to the work of eliminating violence against women and girls. The group's membership structure promotes inclusion and diversity through the sectors each member represents. For example, the Group composed of representatives from the women living with HIV (3 seats), Sex Worker (1 seat), Lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans and gender diverse, intersex and queer (LGBTQI) (1 seat), Women living with disability (1 seat), Church based organization (1 seat), reproductive health expert (1 seat), School-based violence representative (1 seat), Human Rights Defenders (1 seat), Provincial and National Representative (1), Representative from organization working with men and boys on EAW (1 seat) National Capital District (NCD) Representative (1). The group was also composed of 78% women' rights and feminist movement leaders.

¹⁴ The NSC is chaired by the Secretary for the Department of Justice and Attorney General and the UN Resident Coordinator. It has representatives from the EU delegation, four heads of RUNOs, co-chairs of the CS-NRG representatives from seven ministries, including National Planning, Community Development, Justice and Attorney General, Health, Education, Provincial Affairs and Police Constabulary, Churches representative and one from the Business Coalition for Women



CS-NRG members attending the CS-NRG meeting in Goroka, Eastern Highlands Province, December 2021

The functioning of the reference group over the life of the Spotlight Initiative has allowed the members to take ownership of their advocacy, reporting and monitoring roles during the four-year implementation period. With such recognition, this has come with the responsibility of seeking strategies to build sustainability beyond the duration of the programme. The work plan of the reference group was amended to ensure this was included. The PNG CS-NRG thus operated on a work plan that identified four key areas of action, including convening four meetings per year, providing inputs to the development of laws such as the HRD Bill, undertaking collective and solidarity advocacy on VAWG and human rights abuses, and monitoring of the programme.

The work plan¹⁵ was developed to ensure PNG CS-NRG adhered to the purpose for which the group was established. The work plan has strengthened the group to be an institutional mechanism to harness civil society expertise and strengthen the Spotlight Initiative's effectiveness and accountability on the agreed programme objectives, targets and results. The mission of the group to advocate for and advise the Spotlight Initiative is also informed by the women's movement engagement as partners. The implementation of the CS-NRG work plan was driven by the co-chairs and supported by members to ensure that consensus was reached.

The achievement of key areas of the work plan was further enhanced when compensation arrangements were finalized. This allowed for the co-chairs to build in more time to work on tasks. Recognition through compensation has given great value to the work of CS-NRG as the members juggle between their day jobs to meet the work plan's demands.

The triple function of the CS-NRG comes with its ability to monitor the results of the programme independently, and therefore, the strong presence of the group across their local context allowed them to contribute to advocacy avenues that highlighted eliminating VAWG and harmful practices in the country, such as sorcery-related accusations and deaths. The recognition of the CS-NRG enhanced their submissions into advocacy-related platforms locally, regionally and globally. Locally, a platform that the reference group remains active on is the Permanent Parliamentary Committee for GBV. CS-NRG has developed a strong working relationship with the Government of PNG, and there is a clear future for the group to continue to provide input into the issues that are brought forth to this committee.

¹⁵ <https://drive.google.com/file/d/10FTtLq7LM4Fv2Bsnbp7Z5MI2LBPfCEdd/view?usp=sharing>

The CS-NRG made a written submission to the Special Parliamentary Inquiry on GBV held from May-June 2021 to inform strategies that address gaps in prevention and responses to GBV in PNG. Out of the 71 outcome statements read on the floor of parliament, two were quoted recommendations from CS-NRG and acknowledged by the Special Parliamentary Committee. This was a remarkable contribution made by the members, illustrating the group's tangible impacts to advancing policy and legal reform regarding the elimination of VAWG.

At the national level, the reference group was present for all the NSC meetings hosted across the four-year period. Some key highlights for CS-NRG during these meetings allowed for the following:

- To question and understand better the implementation of Spotlight Initiative in the country.
- Exposure to the broader achievement of the programme.
- Hold dialogue on the sustainability of the reference group and understand how the government can utilize its role in the future.
- Highlight ways to create an environment for a role like the CS-NRG to work.

At regional and global levels, the members have developed a network with existing reference groups, and this has become a source of knowledge sharing for the CS-NRG. The learning shared has not only improved the contribution of the CS-NRG work plan, but created a continuance dialogue to improve approaches towards the elimination of VAWG and supporting women's movement building in PNG. The CS-NRG participated in various global/regional platforms as below:

- During the inaugural GBV Summit, 2020 Co-Chair Jean Jano made a powerful speech on the challenges of women and girls in the rural communities. This won a standing ovation as she shared the work of her organization, the role of civil society to reach rural communities, and the need to bring these concerns to such a platform.
- In July 2021, the parliamentary special inquiry was held over two days. Through this event, CS-NRG members compiled a document with recommendations. This was a remarkable contribution made by the members, especially when key recommendations were acknowledged by the committee in charge of the inquiry.
- In 2022, the Global Learning Symposium and Sexual Violence Research Initiative (SVRI) Forum was held. Two members of the CS-NRG actively participated in the two events held in Mexico regarding the sustainability of the group, contributing to lessons learnt for Spotlight Initiative implementation. Participants were also part of panel discussions, sharing PNG's experience, and other side events to learn with others. Lessons were later carried home and shared with the larger group and incorporated into PNG CS-NRG's work plan.
- Moreover, through virtual South-South learning exchanges organized at regional levels, CS-NRG members have benchmarked good practices, for instance, on developing scorecards. The CS-NRG developed its scorecard in 2023.¹⁶

A significant challenge faced in ensuring the meaningful and sustained engagement of the CS-NRG was helping other partners understand not only their function, but the importance of involving them in key areas. For example, there may have been policy consultations or expert inputs needed to improve advocacy outcomes. This has been addressed through the recent development of the CSO Alliance –Bung Wantaim Strategy, which looks at bringing together CSOs from PNG under key thematic areas. The CS-NRG will drive leadership for this strategy and the platform will bring together an alliance of CSOs who will work together. This strategy allows for one place in which inputs needed from CSOs can be received and a network relied

¹⁶https://drive.google.com/file/d/1yvErnHi2WnVkkQgEz3rPdobGmNvp4yYI/view?usp=drive_link

upon when the reference group meet. In its Q2 meeting in June 2023, the CS-NRG met and reviewed the first draft of the Spotlight Initiative Sustainability Plan. This has been a proactive way that the reference group has contributed to how Spotlight can exit after the completion of its activities. It is the aim of the reference group to provide strong backing to the Bung Wantaim Strategy as part of its transition to long-term sustainability.

C. INTER-AGENCY COORDINATION, TECHNICAL COMMITTEES AND OTHER GOVERNANCE MECHANISMS

Under the leadership of the Resident Coordinator (RC), the Spotlight Initiative, as the first UN programme aligned with the UN reform process, fostered inter-agency partnerships among RUNOs from the outset. This collaboration aimed to demonstrate coherence in coordination and technical synergy, particularly in joint planning, implementation and consolidation of actions into a single activity, in the spirit of delivering as one. For instance, through the use of shared platforms during the reporting period, the Programme Management Unit (PMU) continued to actively encourage all team members to use the Community of the Spotlight Initiative (COSI)¹⁷ as a forum where all documents are uploaded and available. This shared platform is an important tool in streamlining communication and facilitating coordination across the team. RUNOs leveraged joint delivery for efficient implementation, which was most evident through common dialogues. For example, in 2023, a joint monitoring technical level visit was conducted in four Spotlight target provinces: Lae, NCD, Morobe and Eastern Highlands. The Heads of Agencies NSC field visit to Lae assessed the programme's impact and enhanced visibility at national and subnational levels. Additionally, all RUNOs provided input during consultations for the SBCC Strategy, which will later be adopted for uniform messaging during programme implementation. Similarly, the RC provided overall guidance for the programme and ensured alignment with national priorities, Spotlight Initiative rules and regulations, overall delivery against the six pillars, as well as coherence with the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF). Focal points ensured GBV interventions and gender issues were streamlined and included in the work plan.

Technical committee meetings were held throughout the programme, bringing RUNOs together to discuss progress and challenges, as well as to identify opportunities for collaboration and programme synergies. Throughout the programme period, approximately 42 meetings were held.

The RUNO Technical Committee meetings were complemented by Heads of Agency meetings, which promoted coherence by engaging the highest office holders. These meetings enabled comprehensive, cross-cutting results that leveraged the advantages and expertise of the agencies. As Heads of Agency hold the authority and awareness to connect Spotlight programmatic activities and outcomes to complementary activities from other teams within their agency, this approach facilitated more comprehensive results. Additionally, the monthly technical team meetings provided a critical space for sharing technical resources and supported more effective coordinated planning, preventing duplication.

In September 2022, the Spotlight Initiative in PNG established its first ever Technical Working Group (TWG) meeting that brought together CSO partners, CS-NRG members, the UN focal points, the European Union Delegation (EUD) focal point, and development partners, to discuss the Phase 2 work plan, MTA recommendations, plan for a joint monitoring visit, creating durable solutions to issues raised, and opportunities for sustainability and learning.

¹⁷<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1dEYiy1EMjHBTp3tZXK8CgHD-3LtgTCX> UNSC

The frequency of pillar meetings fluctuated based on need and relevance, with more frequent meetings held earlier in the year, given planning and coordination needs. COVID-19 also impacted the regularity of holding these meetings in 2020. Meetings are composed of members of the technical working team, including the UN, government and the CS-NRG. Pillar meetings provided a platform for technical coherence with UN Women leading Pillar 4 and Pillar 6, UNFPA Pillar 5, UNDP Pillar 1 and 2, and UNICEF leading Pillar 3.

Considering the requirement of the programme closure, a Technical Programme Closure group was formed in 2023. The group met fortnightly to discuss the programme progress and identify modalities of acceleration to ensure full implementation archiving of programme results, enhancing visibility and planning the joint closure event.

D. USE OF UN REFORM INTER-AGENCY TOOLS

Through the leadership of the RC, the Spotlight Initiative in PNG modeled a new way of delivering on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in an integrated way, leveraging the collaborative advantages of RUNOs. In particular, SDG 5¹⁸ on gender equality; SDG 3 on health; and SDG 17 on partnerships.¹⁹ This approach facilitates knowledge sharing at all levels, enabling a holistic approach to solutions, learning and knowledge management among team members with highly specialized technical expertise. Similarly, during the reporting period, the UN country team leveraged a unique daily subsistence allowance rate applicable to programme partners in PNG for coherence. It also applies cost-sharing for offices located in the One Space building where all RUNOs and PMU are located.

Through joint UN efforts, the new UNSDCF 2024-2028 for PNG, anchored in the country's National Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) IV 2023-2027 was developed. The Development Cooperation Framework was developed in 2023. GEWE was awarded a separate Outcome 1 entitled "*Equality for Women and Girls.*" This gives priority to addressing issues of EVAWG in this guiding document and contributes to the gains made by the Spotlight Initiative in PNG.

The transformative impact outlined above has contributed to achieving Outcome 1 of the Cooperation Framework, which focuses on GEWE as an institutional mechanism. By addressing systemic barriers and fostering a conducive environment for gender equality, PNG is poised to continue its journey towards a more inclusive and equitable society, where women and girls thrive as equal partners in development.

¹⁸ [Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.](#)

¹⁹ <https://www.un.org/en/exhibits/page/sdgs-17-goals-transform-world>

PROGRAMME PARTNERSHIPS

A. GOVERNMENT

Through the Spotlight Initiative's support, PNG has demonstrated an enhanced political will towards advancing GEWE and combating GBV. For example, government officials at all levels have prioritized gender issues, evidenced by the integration of GEWE in national policies and strategies. This has been made possible through catalytic efforts, such as the establishment in 2021 of a locally owned Permanent Parliamentary Committee on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, composed of influential thought-leaders willing to engage in advocacy on GBV. This paved the way for a historic GBV Inquiry in 2021 and 2023 that saw officials and service providers questioned to identify gaps in the system and effectively implement the National GBV Strategy. Following these sessions, concrete recommendations for action have been presented to the parliament for translation into law. The committee continues to advocate for legislative and policy reforms to strengthen protection for women and girls.

Moreover, leaders have championed gender equality, creating an enabling environment for the promotion of GEWE. This is evidenced by the establishment of the Coalition of Parliamentarians to end GBV in 2021, which brought together 10 Governors and 10 MPs who voluntarily committed to addressing GBV. Notably, this coalition organized the first-ever National GBV Summit in November 2020 and a subsequent summit in 2023. These events brought together more than 2,000 attendees, including government officials, MPs, civil society representatives, and private sector stakeholders, to identify ways to strengthen national and local efforts to end GBV and promote women's empowerment.

The Spotlight Initiative in PNG depends on a solid partnership with the government for its success and sustainability. During the reporting period, thanks to meaningful partnerships with a wide range of government entities and departments, the Spotlight team was able to expand its reach, ensure multisectoral, comprehensive programming, and make progress in terms of national ownership over ending VAWG work. The Spotlight Initiative engaged the PNG Government through cooperation and consultation, such as addressing the MTA report recommendations of strengthening coordination and dialogue during preparation for the NSC.

The DJAG was a key partner under **Pillar 1 on laws and policies**, and the Attorney General himself is the chair of the NSC. Through the inter-agency TWG led by the DJAG, extensive provincial consultations for the Women's Health Protection Bill were conducted and resulted in the development of the issue paper to inform the bill. Final consolidation of stakeholder input and writing of the bill and its presentation to the cabinet secretaries and the parliament for deliberation is planned for 2024. The bill passing will ensure women's and girls' greater access to comprehensive health, GBV and SRHR services. The Department was also involved in the creation of the draft HRD Policy, along with the Constitutional Law Reform Commission (CLRC).

With the leadership of NYDA, the National Youth Policy 2020-2030 was revised and issued. This policy was instrumental in setting the direction of the PNG Government's plans with young people and changing the youth age bracket from 14-38 years old to 12- 30 years old. The policy supports the achievement of the SDG through effective delivery of youth services, innovative transformation and accountable institutions. The policy also stipulates proper guidelines to establish youth councils at local level government, district and provincial levels. Following its 2020 issuance, NYDA initiated the annual review of the youth policy. A copy of the National Youth Policy is provided as a separate document.

The DfCDR was a key partner. In 2022, the Spotlight Initiative provided technical support to the DfCDR initially assisting with budgetary planning and the rollout of US\$2.3 million (PGK 7.9 million) available for the fiscal year. These funds were allocated for the operationalization of the National GBV Secretariat. Later, the budget was increased to US\$2.75 million (PGK 8.9 million). Key interventions included the purchase and delivery of office and IT equipment to set up provincial GBV Secretariats in 21 provinces, as well as the awarding of small grants to 13 CSOs who are supporting response and advocacy for GBV and SARV. Moreover, in 2022, the DfCDR National GBV Secretariat staff participated in a combined virtual and in-person capacity-building workshop and coaching (in Bangkok, Thailand) on GBV coordination and preparedness in humanitarian emergency and development settings.

Under **Pillar 2 on Institutional Strengthening**, the Spotlight Initiative in PNG continued to work with the NOCFS, a government entity mandated by law to manage family and children's affairs in the country. The Spotlight Initiative partnered with NOCFS to implement the Lukautim Pikinini Act 2015, thereby initiating an important and long overdue process of decentralization of social welfare functions from the national to the provincial level. This is key to strengthening the protection system for women and children at risk and survivors of violence. Additionally, the programme worked with the NDOH in the development of a roadmap for the implementation of the New Clinical Practice Guidelines for SGBV (i.e., the Medical and Psychosocial Care for Survivors of GBV and SARV – National Clinical Practice). In addition, a SOP for the functioning of FSCs²⁰ across the country was established to set standards and improve effectiveness and efficiency in responding to the incidence of GBV in the country. The SOP covered guiding principles, the health sector's prevention and response to GBV, disclosure procedures, referral procedures, safety and security, addressing needs of specific groups, data management and staff. A series of provincial consultations on the draft SOP were held before its finalization.

Similarly, the Spotlight Initiative worked closely with provincial GBV Secretariats. The Secretariats provide technical assistance to establish GBV Secretariats in the targeted Spotlight provinces. The National GBV Strategy²¹ prioritized the establishment of Provincial GBV Secretariats across the country, which would be mandated to coordinate efforts to address GBV at the subnational level. This work recognizes that the PNG Government is pushing for greater decentralization of service delivery by Provincial Administrations (PAs), such that it is critical that GBV is integrated within the PA structures.

Under **Pillar 3 on social norms change**, the programme worked closely with the NDOE, specifically the Guidance and Counselling and Curriculum Development divisions. RUNOs also tapped into the Local Education Group Steering Committee, a forum for information exchange, coordination and collaboration between the NDOE and development actors working in education. Partnership with NDOE resulted in an increase of knowledge by girl and boy students, youths, women and men, including marginalized groups, on gender-equitable norms, attitudes behaviours, child rights and reproductive rights which are integral to the NDOE CSE programme. Both the in- and out-of-school CSE curriculums were completed; the in-school CSE curriculum prior to the review panel and piloting in schools across Port Moresby. Specific rollout results include:

- Eight hundred parents completed the TOT on updated CSE/Life Skills Education. Training sessions on how to facilitate CSE in- and out-of-school were conducted with the support of Family Planning New South Wales to ensure alignment with UNESCO's International Guidelines for CSE in- and out-of-school. The learning materials were revised to consider examples using the local context. A validation workshop of the CSE learning materials was also conducted in Port Moresby with the leadership of NDOE and support of Family Planning

²⁰https://drive.google.com/file/d/1LfTCGFY1I0wdjTicQMrrIDzIBSG-1vmh/view?usp=drive_link

New South Wales. These capacity-building sessions and the application of CSE learning materials are expected to contribute to reduced incidences of adolescent pregnancy, STIs and HIV in Port Moresby.

- Training of 80 lecturers/teachers from Madang, Balop, Gaulim and Sonoma teachers' colleges on the classroom pedagogies and the approaches to teaching CSE and sensitive topics. This was in addition to training of 298 tertiary teachers and students in the six institutions (Sacred Hearts, Don Bosco, Madang, Balop, Gaulim and Sonoma teachers' colleges) who become qualified high school and secondary school teachers on CSE.
- Approximately 500 youth were mobilized through provincial and national youth parliaments, creating a network of young people with the knowledge to facilitate social change within their communities. The youth parliaments aimed to address negative perceptions and stereotypes about young people, SRHR and leadership. Through the Spotlight Initiative programme, the youth parliament grew into a platform that created a network of youth leaders across PNG. Some early indications of change included an increase in dialogues between young people and "haus meri" (women's groups) in academic institutions, alcohol sale points and betel nut stands. Additionally, youth parliament alumni, led by the NYDA, amplified young people's voices on PNG electoral processes.
- Further still, the Spotlight team worked with the CIMC of the Institute of National Affairs to review and update the male advocacy strategy and module/tool kit. The module/toolkit is now being used to train males in selected Spotlight communities to advocate for gender equality and women's human rights. Male community advocates are provided with information, skills, knowledge and experiences to change the attitudes and behaviours of men on women's human rights and equality between women and men by the FSVAC. Through this programme, male advocates undergo a three-stage process (i.e., foundational training on GBV, culture, and religion, individual reflections on VAW and practicum - delivery of advocacy messages in the community). The training material was developed in collaboration with the Pacific Regional Women's Network Against VAW.
- Moreover, the programme strengthened collaboration with the NDOH under Pillar 4. The NDOH is working for the coordination of the healthcare response to GBV with particular focus on FSCs. Through the new Clinic Guidelines for GBV, the NDOH ensured delivery of specialized services through the health system, including referral pathways SOPs. The Provincial Health Authorities of Western Highlands, Southern Highlands, Eastern Highlands, East New Britain and Morobe were selected as partners because of their jurisdiction over the health sector in Spotlight Initiative target provinces.
- Under **Pillar 5 on data**, the Spotlight team were joined by an independent consultant who worked in collaboration with the National Statistical Office (NSO) to analyze the 2016-2018 Demographic and Health Survey data on GBV and SRHR. The analysis indicated a high level of variation across different sets of data, both within and between regions and provinces. The team also initiated a consultation with the provincial health authorities on the use of the two-page facility register for recording cases of VAWG as part of the WHO manual for health managers.²² In collaboration with the Royal PNG Constabulary (RPNGC) and as part of the legal response into the referral pathway system, the Spotlight team worked closely with the courts and police units in Port Moresby (NCD) providing support to develop a common system for GBV data collection. This was launched in 2023 with a plan for full scale rollout in 2024. This followed an assessment of the existing GBV systems in place and a report developed. The diversity of ministries and government entities with which the programme partners were critical to ensuring a whole-of-government approach to ending VAWG.

²²To this outcome, there was an assessment done and a report developed from this. The IMS was launched, however, work to operationalize this system didn't come to fruition due to technical issues on the contracting of the IP.

- Under **Pillar 6 on CSOs and women’s movement**, the partnership with CLRC aimed at ensuring that human rights of the people of PNG are protected. Having a protective environment for HRD is a demonstration of the government’s commitment to allow every woman and man to enjoy their rights. The development of the HRD Draft Policy has also involved close consultation with other key national agencies, such as DJAG, Department of National Planning and Monitoring, Department for Community Development and Religion, Department of Personnel Management, Ombudsman Commission, Department of Finance and Department of Treasury, and the Office of Workers Compensation. A key challenge was the delay in establishing the National Human Rights Commission, which could provide an independent body to implement and enforce the policy, once endorsed. Key national agencies have acknowledged the progress made to date in establishing the CLRC.

B. CIVIL SOCIETY



CSO members attending the launch of the Spotlight Initiative in March 2020

The Spotlight Initiative engaged over 33 grassroots, local and international CSOs (see Annex C) across various contract modalities during the reporting period. RUNOs ensured these organizations reach their final partner agreements because of the central importance of civil society to the programme. Adhering to the principle of LNOB, the programme partnered with various CSOs, including national, local/grassroots, women’s rights and/or feminist CSOs, and those representing groups facing intersecting forms of violence such as women and girls living with HIV/AIDS, those from the LGBTIQ groups and women with disabilities. Grassroot organizations, such as the Community Development Agency of PNG, Mustard Seed Global PNG, Save PNG, Rural Women’s Development Foundation and HRD Association of PNG received small grants to implement specific outreach programmes and institutional strengthening. This increased reach in the target provinces reaching the hard-to-reach areas.

During the reporting period, CSOs successfully reached the most challenging and inaccessible communities, generating ripple effects. Interventions included working with human rights advocates, women groups and CSOs on GBV and SARV elimination, relevant legislation and raising awareness on the consequences of GBV and SARV through this support. Moreover,

additional technical support through the Spotlight Initiative was provided to DfCDR to launch a call for proposal and give small grants to 13 CSOs in December 2022 under the National GBV programming budget. In 2023, four were added to the initial 13 that received grants directly from DfCDR.

Moreover, CSOs completed the first phase of the programme to train teachers through the TOT approach on updated CSE/Life Skills Education with a TOT instruction manual in four priority sites (Lae, Western Highlands Province, East New Britain and Port Moresby). Another partner CSO, Family Planning New South Wales, works closely with NDOE and Child Fund to ensure that these manuals, while adapted to the PNG context, follow UNESCO standards for CSE in-school and out- of-school. In addition, 527 parents completed the training in 2022, and 800 more parents graduated in 2023 and with this skill, peer educators are well equipped to teach other teachers in the communities on positive relationships and connect young people to SRHR services. This is contributing to reduced incidence of adolescent pregnancy, STIs and HIV.

Following the capacity building of CSOs through Oxfam, a CSO Hub was established composing 18 CSOs in 2022. The Hub focused on building CSO networks and collaboration rather than working in silos. As such, implementation/delivery was accelerated through partnerships wherein larger CSOs partnered with smaller CSOs at the grassroots levels. This is anticipated to enhance the sustainability of the programme post Spotlight. For instance, the EHFV CSO partnered with other local CSOs during the reporting period, ensuring they built their capacities and supported them in implementing key community interventions. The EHFV and HELP Resources collaborated with local communities to change negative behaviours and norms and establish advocacy networks, including supporting community-based organizations in rural communities. The EHFV supported locally owned safe houses in districts outside of Goroka. These safehouses were local initiatives supported by the former Governor for Eastern Highlands, Hon. Julie Soso. Her support throughout the Provincial Council of Women to build resource centres were converted to safe houses for the battered women. EHFV provided capacity-building training. Initial support to the PNG Counsellors Association (PNGCA) through PNG- FSVAC resulted in further financial support that will be provided through Phase 2 to expand the number of professional counsellors. PNG Business Coalition for Women expanded its engagements with corporate organizations to strengthening their capacity to support economic security of women (and men) experiencing violence within their homes and workplace.

Coordination and collaboration with CSO partners and CSO networks continued through the GBV subnational and national taskforce group meetings to ensure interventions, synergies and track implementation. Moreover, CSO partners and the CS-NRG as the oversight body, continued to monitor critical interventions in selected counties; participated in the review of the recommendations for MTA; provided inputs in Phase 2 planning; were represented at the NSC; and continued to provide information in various Spotlight Initiative documents, as required.

The CS-NRG has a diversified membership that is represented by members across all spheres of life who are provided with the space to articulate their priorities where there are opportunities to do so. During the 16 Days of Activism, WABHA and other key populations held dialogue with state and non-state actors, including donors, and used the moment to voice their concerns and priorities for support. This resulted in recommendations that were implemented during Phase 2 of the programme.

During the 16/20 Days of Activism, a technical dialogue was held between WABHA and approximately 100 experts, parties, donors and community members. The dialogue focused on the multiple GBV, and human rights denial experiences faced by women living with HIV/AIDS and other women within key populations, including physically challenged/disabled individuals, sex workers, lesbians and trans women. The event provided a platform for bold and frank

discussions on VAW and HIV/AIDS issues, emphasizing the need to ensure the adequacy and sustainability of long-term global goals, particularly SDG 5 on gender equality, SDG 3 on health, and SDG 17 on partnerships. While ongoing efforts and progress have been made and commitments highlighted in the country's Universal Periodic Review and the National Strategy for the Prevention of HIV and STIs, it was evident that state and non-state actors should invest dedicated resources in implementing these commitments.

C. EUROPEAN UNION DELEGATION

Since its inception, the Spotlight Initiative in PNG has always underscored the close collaboration between the government, CSOs, EUD and the UN. From the onset of programme design, collaboration with the EUD in technical, programme and management discussions helped identify the value of building synergies. This helped prevent duplication and strengthened information-sharing and joint targeted communication on GBV, SARV prevention and SRHRs promotion. The political advocacy led by the EU/UN leadership with the PNG Government has also been critical to make programme gains possible.

Collaboration with the EUD in PNG remained inclusive and close, starting from the programme design and development at the technical and leadership level. During the reporting year, this engagement continued into implementation; the EUD is a member at the technical and steering committee meetings. The EU/UN leadership has been strongly promoting and advocating for the Spotlight Initiative. The Head of Delegation (Ambassador) also attended the national civil society forum on gender and human rights, as well as many other events convened by the Spotlight Initiative. This contributed to visibility for the programme and illustrated the joint EU-UN commitment to eliminating VAWG. In addition, regular bilateral discussions were held between the EU/UN leadership on operational and programmatic progress and delays in implementation to provide guidance to the RUNOs.

D. COOPERATION WITH OTHER (NON-RUNO) UN AGENCIES

RUNOs jointly contributed to the closure event held in November 2023, through Spotlight Initiative funding. This was made possible through budget revisions conducted by agencies to ensure there was enough funding to bring subnational and national partners together to celebrate key achievements made over the years, as well as to reflect on the challenges.

The Spotlight Initiative engaged the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) on the development of the HRD draft Policy. UNAIDS has been a strong partner in implementing Pillar 4, to ensure marginalized communities are reached, and Pillar 6 to build a movement inclusive of these groups. Engaging and consulting with other agencies in not only enriched the document but also enhanced synergies under Pillar 1 of the programme.

During the 16 Days of Activism in 2023, the programme collaborated with UNAIDS to support the key populations including women living with HIV/AIDS, sex workers, trans women and women with disability to uphold the principle of LNOB. The Spotlight Initiative provided technical support to the National AIDS Council Secretariat and women living with HIV/AIDS as they co-hosted a day's technical dialogue and education session with states and non-state actors on gender transformation and human rights-based applications to programming and accountability. This session sensitized both state and non-state actors and resulted in recommendations that will be incorporated in future GBV programming. This collaboration also provided an opportunity for women within key populations to voice their own issues, challenges and priorities on the draft HRD Policy.

E. OTHER PARTNERS, INCLUDING FOR RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

The Spotlight Initiative continued to coordinate closely with the Australian Government, which is one of the largest donors in-country, for example, through their participation as an observer in the NSC meetings. With extensive and long-term investments in women's empowerment, peacebuilding and GBV programmes across the country, the technical and contextual inputs from the Australian Government as part of the NSC ensured that the Spotlight Initiative accelerated interventions that preceded it and complemented those in provinces which are not in scope. The US Embassy also participated in the NSS meetings as an observer. The New Zealand Government was also a key partner as a member of the NSC. The embassy made key contributions to various Spotlight documents, such as the Sustainability Strategy and MTA consultations. These partnerships allowed the Spotlight Initiative to leverage technical expertise and pre-existing networks across the UN system to enable meaningful and targeted programming.

New projects were established due to gains made through the Spotlight Initiative since its inception. These include the joint US-UNDP programme on security and justice system capacity building which focuses on three outcome areas,²³ and the SARV project,²⁴ funded by the Republic of Korea through a partnership between UNFPA and the DfCDR on addressing sorcery related issues in PNG. These new resources to address GBV and SARV in PNG are a great opportunity and will ensure that synergies are built between Spotlight and bridge existing funding gaps.

²³ These outcomes areas aim to: Enhance law enforcement (e.g. FSVUs, CID) across the country supporting them to more effectively provide services addressing gender-based violence, including through improved case management, capacity; Drive a public awareness communications campaign to build community understanding of the role of law enforcement in addressing GBV and finally expand services for GBV survivors delivered through the establishment and/or extension of safe houses and associated services.

²⁴ <https://png.unfpa.org/en/news/unfpa-koica-sign-%E2%80%9Cgame-changing%E2%80%9D-16-million-kina-agreement-endgbv-and-sarv>

RESULTS

A. CAPTURING BROADER TRANSFORMATIONS ACROSS OUTCOME

Working on linkages and combining efforts across outcomes efficiently led to an enabling environment and political buy-in that is a primary vehicle for change in decision-making at the executive levels of government and national parliament. For instance, the support provided under Pillar 1 on laws and policies in turn led to the launch of the National GBV Advisory Committee and the formation of the permanent Parliamentary Committee on GEWE.²⁵ This was an unexpected but welcome result for the programme that culminates from advocacy and gender sensitization activities with political leaders. This committee succeeds the Special Parliamentary Committee on GBV, formed to advocate for ownership and accountability by the government for issues around gender inequality, and more specifically, GBV.

The Spotlight Initiative has been working closely with DfCDR to support provinces to set up GBV Secretariats and develop provincial strategies in line with aspirations of the National GBV Strategy. Through this partnership, capacity-building support was provided for provincial GBV focal points in developing plans, budgets and cash flows that align with provincial finance and planning requirements in our efforts to advocate for sustainable financing of GBV activities and programmes at the subnational level. Parallel to this approach, the Spotlight Initiative supported the setup and operationalization of the National GBV Secretariat in partnership with DfCDR. To date, Spotlight is working in partnership with the government, giving technical assistance to 21 provinces to finalize provincial GBV strategies.

Furthermore, the programme provided technical support to the PNG Government through DfCDR in planning and rolling out the committed budget of PGK 7.9 million for the 2022 fiscal year. Through Spotlight's continued support, the government increased this amount to PGK 8.9 million for the 2023 fiscal year. This is a milestone achievement for the government to actively support efforts to end GBV and SARV. The PNG Government is working with the UN to ensure that collaborative efforts are built and supported at the national and subnational levels of the country.

The civil society movement also culminated in 2023 with 120 local CSOs across different thematic areas defining their new strategy and advocacy platform to address GBV and GEWE. Their movement building in partnership with youths, development partners and the government have led to eight of their outcome statements adopted by the Permanent Parliamentary Committee on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment. The second United for Equality Summit outcome statement is to be presented in parliament in 2024.

The CSOs' forum hosted by the FSVAC in 2021 and 2022, was attended by over 200 participants in total, resulting in 'a renewed call to action.' The event brought together CSOs (including those representing vulnerable groups, women rights defenders and grassroots CSOs), and the government for joint implementation and accountability on the prevention and response of VAWG. The CS-NRG, as reflected in their structure and functions, continued to engage in programmes that deliberately apply the LNOB principle. They advocated for stigma-free and non-discriminatory services for key populations, such as women living with HIV/AIDS, sex workers, trans women and LGBTIQ individuals. The CS-NRG's advocacy efforts aimed to mobilize political, moral and financial support for these groups.

²⁵More information about the GEWE Permanent Parliamentary Committee can be found in this link : <https://www.parliament.gov.pg/index.php/news/view/parliamentary-committee-on-gewe-will-convene-an-inquiry-from-24-26may-2023>

Reporting on the implementation of Participatory Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER)

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PME) was in development throughout programme implementation. The M&E consultant provided technical guidance to Oxfam, a lead CSO wherein PME was emphasized for implementation in grassroots reporting and learning interventions. Lessons promised M&E practices were with the larger CSO body, including the CS-NRG members. Oxfam's evaluation²⁶ of the CSOs Hub in 2022 created recommendations that were adopted in the Spotlight Initiative programming by partnering CSOs. It also served as a basis for action planning through the development of a CSO Strategy in collaboration with the CSOs, CS-NRG and other key stakeholders. Lessons from the CSOs Hub pointed out that there is potential for sustainability of the programme by amplifying engagement with local CSOs who are more knowledgeable about their respective local contexts.

After the new programme Technical Coordinator came on board in June 2022, she engaged with the CS-NRG to clarify all stakeholders' premises and roles, especially CS-NRG members in the PM&E process. At inception in 2022, a recommendation was made to hire the full time M&E Specialist and CSO Technical Specialist to guide the process, while simultaneously leading capacity building of the team. The CSO Technical Specialist was hired by October 2022 and the M&E Specialist on 1 January 2023.

The P4CD programme was evaluated²⁷ in December 2021 to ascertain whether it contributes to the reduction of: (1) violence against children, and (2) Intimate Partner Violence (IPV). The evaluation applied the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development-Assistance Committee criteria of effectiveness and sustainability. The intent was to identify emerging good practices which could be replicated in the programme's future scale up. The results show that P4CD appears to have achieved most of its objectives by improving parents' attitudes towards their children, as well as contributing indirectly and directly, to the reduction in IPV. It also strengthened parent's communication, knowledge and skills which led to the reduction of violence, abuse and neglect of children.

The CS-NRG members were engaged in the development and review of the joint monitoring tools and selection of provinces and communities where PME commenced in Q1 2023, and later replicated to other target provinces. This was to assess which CSO indicators lend themselves to this type of approach, and to train CS-NRG members in facilitating this as part of the monitoring. Key elements of participatory M&E were adopted during the design and development of the Phase 2 work plan using the global Spotlight approach and guidance tools.

When the new M&E specialist joined in January 2023, the CS-NRG members were engaged in the development and review of the joint monitoring tools and selection of provinces and communities where PME started in Q1 2023 and later replicated. The intention of this engagement was to assess which CSO indicators lend themselves to this type of approach and to train CS-NRG members in facilitating this as they are monitoring. During 2023, the M&E unit has supported finalization for both the 2022 Annual Report and the Spotlight Initiative final reports. Key elements of PME were adopted during the design and development of the Phase 2 work plan using the global Spotlight approach and guidance tools. However, there is a need for continuous support and training to all Spotlight teams (RUNOs, CS-NRG, CSOs), as well as the inclusion of this approach in the initial design of M&E frameworks to encourage more use of this valuable tool.

As a part of monitoring, two key visits were conducted in 2023.

- A joint monitoring visit was conducted across four provinces in Lae, Morobe, the Eastern Highlands and the NCD in March 2023.*
- A Joint Steering Committee visit was conducted on Lae in March 2023.*

²⁶<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1XbzgLCVokqrsGeU-XkdJr5ogJb3Lr2sm/view?usp=drive-link>

²⁷<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1-PMtzHanKGwVef-IOjN4AMvaddlra974/view?usp=sharing>

B. CAPTURING CHANGE AT THE OUTCOME LEVEL

Outcome 1: Legal and Policy Framework

Before the Spotlight Initiative was launched, PNG had already developed and adopted the National Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-Based Violence (2016-2025).²⁸ This strategy was accompanied by a set of tools, such as SOPs and manuals, to guide its implementation. Because there was no fully established government agency to implement the National Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-Based Violence (2016-2020), the government was not fully committed to addressing GBV due to the following ways:

- Annual funding for GBV prevention and response was inadequate.
- Key government agencies did not work together to address GBV.
- Lack of political will to speak out against GBV.
- Subnational governments did not prioritize GBV.

The Spotlight Initiative supported the government to develop and implement GBV-responsive budgets in 2022 and 2023 to an estimated value of PGK 105 million to address issues arising in GBV prevention and response. The Spotlight Initiative also provided technical support to the government to develop a sector-wide approach for the 2024 National Budget Submission. This support has been to operationalize the National GBV Strategy. Implementation of this budget was done in nine out of 17 total outputs in line with the direction of the National GBV Strategy. The Spotlight Initiative worked with the government to establish a National GBV Secretariat, which is responsible for coordinating the GBV response across all government agencies and ensures that survivors of GBV have access to the services they need. The Spotlight Initiative also supports subnational governments to establish GBV committees, which are responsible for coordinating the response at the subnational level. To date, all the 22 provinces of PNG have been supported technically by Spotlight to develop their provincial GBV strategies and annual work plans. This is 10 more strategies than the initially planned 12 provinces identified under the programme.

Through sustained advocacy, legislative and technical support to the legislature, reforms are being pursued to strengthen legal frameworks addressing gender discrimination and GBV. To date, PNG has advanced in the protection and promotion of the rights of HRD through a draft of the HRD Policy. This realigns PNG's legal and policy framework to international standards. Further, the draft policy also reflects the country's commitment to ensuring the rights and freedoms of every citizen, regardless of creed, color, sex, race or religion, are upheld and protected. In addition, concerted advocacy efforts are deeply rooted towards the national PNG Constitution. People in target provinces now not only know the law, but better understand their rights, and where to seek redress for violence. This draft policy represents a crucial milestone in ensuring the safety and rights of individuals and groups dedicated to defending and protecting fellow citizens from various forms of abuse, violence, illegal activities, such as logging, deforestation, and environmental and land devastation.

The above milestone is hinged against the various successful regional consultations²⁹ covering all provinces, one stakeholder mapping and three drafting workshops conducted in 2023. Local CSOs were a major contributor to the process of drafting of the policy. This was made possible through the Spotlight Initiative support, leading to the draft policy waiting endorsement from the

²⁸ <https://femilipng.org/wp-content/uploads/National-Strategy-to-Prevent-and-Respond-to-GBV.pdf>

²⁹ The technical working group consists of the following government sectors, Constitutional Law Reform Commission (CLCR), Department of National Planning and Monitoring (DNPM), Department of Justice and Attorney General (DJAG), the Department for Community Development and Religion (DfCDR) and the UN.

Government of PNG and its recommendations facilitated by the TWG. The draft policy process paves the way for the long-awaited Human Rights Commission to be established. The draft policy process also prompted a subnational district, NCD Commission to build the capacity of its village courts magistrates as HRD. The draft policy will go through a final review once the reinstated Secretary for DJAG and the Spotlight Initiative co-chairman initiates the endorsement processes.

The completion and issuance of the revised National Youth Policy 2020-2030,³⁰ has been developed in close collaboration with the NYDA. This policy was instrumental in setting the direction of the PNG Government's plans with young people and changing the youth age bracket from 14- 38 years to 12-30 years. The policy further supports the achievement of the SDGs through the effective delivery of youth services, innovative transformation and accountable institutions.

Similarly, extensive and intensive consultations for the Women's Health Protection Bill,³¹ with the leadership of the inter-agency TWG led by the DJAG resulted in a checklist of questions and answers about the provision of the bill in preparation for presentation to the cabinet secretaries in 2023, and parliament deliberation in 2024. An issues paper on the Women's Health Protection Bill³² was provided. Consultations with the UN Human Rights Adviser were held, with the Spotlight Initiative programme expressing its technical support for the implementation and close monitoring of the recommendations of the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) report, as well as specific recommendations of the Universal Periodic Review in PNG on SRHR, GBV, SARV and the establishment of a National Human Rights Commission led by the DJAG. In addition, concerted advocacy efforts are deeply rooted in the achievement of the SDGs and the fundamental principles enshrined in the PNG Constitution. The National Goals and Directive Principles of the PNG Constitution emphasize the promotion and protection of the basic rights and freedoms of every citizen, including fostering respect for individual dignity and community interdependence.

Outcome 2: Institutions

With technical and financial support from the Spotlight Initiative, national and subnational systems and institutions are now able to plan, fund and deliver multiple sectoral programmes that prevent and respond to VAWG and harmful practices, including through the implementation of the SDGs. Thirteen of the Spotlight Initiative provinces were better informed and able to develop their provincial GBV Secretariat strategies to prevent and respond to GBV as result of engaging CSOs supported through the programme. Moreover, to promote national ownership and sustain the investment made, capacity enhancement was given to national partnership and subnational systems, including CSOs throughout the programme cycle. This was coupled with advocacy on policy development, institutional planning, budgeting and evidence-based programme delivery aimed at GBV prevention and response with a view to increase gender equality and increase partnerships with civil societies and youth networks. In 2022, the programme supported the government in disbursing low-value grants to 13 local CSOs that carry out activities addressing advocacy, response and safe houses. CSOs play a vital role in providing support to survivors of GBV, raising awareness about GBV and advocating for change.

Through partnership with the PNG Government, a dedicated government agency responsible for coordinating and implementing the National Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender Based Violence was established. The Spotlight Initiative in PNG supported the Department for Community Development in establishing the National GBV Secretariat and programmes to address GBV, as well as coordinating the efforts of other government agencies and CSOs.

³⁰https://drive.google.com/file/d/1j49qrx_MzhWkdKQSEskVS-DPProubIRt/view?usp=drive_link

³¹<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1aM94yHH58o8QeC856gG3yQq5DB2vbiei/view>

³² <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1aM94yHH58o8QeC856gG3yQq5DB2vbiei/view>

Operational and technical support was provided to the DfCDR to advocate for adequate funding for GBV prevention and response programmes and strengthen coordination between key government agencies on GBV. This included providing training and support to CSOs to advocate for increased funding from government and international donors, as well as providing technical assistance to the government to develop and implement GBV-responsive budgets.

Through the Spotlight team's technical support to the GBV Secretariat, there was strengthened coordination between key government agencies on GBV. This is evident through the established platforms, such as regular inter-agency meetings to discuss GBV issues and coordinate responses, as well as developing and implementing GBV referral pathways to ensure that survivors of GBV have access to the services they need. The government was also supported to develop the national GBV website that hosts important GBV-related resources.

The Spotlight Initiative also supported the establishment of the National GBV Advisory Committee. The committee plays a number of important roles, including providing strategic advice to the government on the implementation of the National GBV Strategy, monitoring and evaluating the implementation, identifying and addressing gaps in the GBV response, advocating for increased funding and resources for GBV prevention and response, and promoting coordination and collaboration between government agencies and CSOs on GBV. The National GBV Advisory Committee is an important part of PNG's response to GBV. It plays a vital role in ensuring that the government is held accountable for its commitments to addressing GBV and ensuring the GBV response is effective and coordinated.

Parliamentarians are now better able to advocate for GBV and hold the government accountable for its commitments to address GBV. This was made possible through training for parliamentarians on GBV issues and on their role in holding the government accountable, as well as supporting parliamentarians to develop and introduce GBV related legislation. The Spotlight Initiative provided technical support to the parliamentarians who developed a Coalition of Parliamentarians against Violence and a Special Parliamentary Committee on GBV, which preceded the permanent Parliamentary Committee on GEWE established in 2022. This group of parliamentarians is committed to advocating for GEWE and GBV prevention and response.

Through the operational and technical support provided to subnational governments, they now can prioritize GBV, develop and implement GBV action plans, and establish and strengthen GBV coordination mechanisms. These provincial strategies were developed in consultation with provincial administrations to ensure alignment with respective provincial development plans and the recently launched Medium Term Development Plan IV (2023-2027). By taking these steps, the PNG Government has strengthened its response to GBV and created a safer and more just society for all.

Regular discussions with the DfCDR were held to help strengthen national and subnational government mechanisms for GBV and SARV, as well as capacity and networking across relevant agencies on case management. For example, service providers throughout the NCD have enhanced relationships and networks with the Spotlight Initiative and the DfCDR and can now deliver timely and quality services to GBV and SARV survivors. Through the Spotlight Initiative, these service providers gained knowledge and skills through various capacity building sessions, such as Global Best Practice GBV Case Management. Following this, an SOP for the functioning of FSCs³³ across the country was established following in-depth consultations to set standards and improve effectiveness and efficiency in responding to the incidence of GBV in PNG. The SOP covered guiding principles, the health sector's prevention and response to health and GBV, disclosure and referral procedures, safety and security, addressing needs of specific groups, data management and staff.

After a mapping of essential services on the social services module and focusing on psychosocial support and counselling in Port Moresby, the University of Galway (National University of Ireland) supported by conducting a costing workshop using the Global Costing Tool in the last week of September 2023. The training was participated by GBV service providers, including psychosocial counsellors and representatives from the National GBV Secretariat. This undertaking is part of the global agreement to pilot the [Essential Services Package \(ESP\) for women and girls subject to violence](#) costing. Apart from the workshop, the University of Galway will help collect and analyze cost data, produce the draft costing report before December 2023, facilitate the development of the National Plan on Social Services, and model the NCD costing exercise to get nationally representative PNG costing requirements.

Outcome 3: Prevention and Norm Change

We must all play our part if we are to change the attitudes that suggest that violence and harm are acceptable. It is not possible to build a nation on only half our resources. And it is not possible to develop policies and legislation that fits the needs of all citizens when half the country is unrepresented. We cannot say we have achieved peace if half our communities live in fear, insecurity and without dignity.



Mohammed at launch of Spotlight Initiative in Papua New Guinea, 8 March 2020.



CSO members attending the four-Day CSO Advocacy Workshop in Port Moresby in December 2023

³³https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UmxCyTDwi2MhptB0kFCVjvkU0f_Q01H7/view?usp=sharing

Through collaborative efforts between the Spotlight Initiative and the National Department for Community Development and Religion, the NYDA, the Community Development Provincial Division, and local level governments and wards in Huon Gulf, Lae Urban, and Nawae districts, 400 targeted youths have healthier behaviours and are more empowered to combat VAWG. Coupled with this, engaging the Youth Young Ambassador in advocacy of social norms change led to increased youths' positive behaviours. The UNFPA Young Ambassador, Brownyn Kili, said: "We are not born violent. We are not born with negative attitudes and behaviours that reinforce or contribute to allowing violence to thrive. It is behaviour that is learnt and as young people – young leaders – we must have the courage to unlearn negative attitudes and behaviours that hinder our progress and choose positive attitudes and behaviours that will benefit us as individuals, our communities, and Papua New Guinea."

Moreover, young people enhanced their networks across PNG through South-South learning. This was made possible through the 2021 National Youth Parliament hosted by the Spotlight Initiative in 2021 and as part of sustained and meaningful engagement with youth leaders and peer educators. This event included launching an inter-provincial youth network with 55 member organizations, with representatives from 11 provinces and organizations for youth with a disability.

A total of 41 high school students from different parts of Morobe Province participated in the first Provincial Student Parliament. Through a post-workshop evaluation, participating students reported having a newly found knowledge of changing negative perceptions and stereotypes and recognizing that youth can contribute positively and meaningfully to creating better communities and societies. This includes encouraging young people to develop positive habits and change negative attitudes that reinforce violence and harassment in communities and public spaces and addressing the norm of violence and harassment by encouraging men and women, boys and girls, to stand together to create safe spaces for women and girls. It also includes calling out harassment practices that have been normalized. The workshop included a session on the NYDA Act, the Structure and Youth Policy, the role of NYDA in addressing youth development in PNG, youth councils, nomination and election process of youth councils, introduction to a General Assembly of Youth Council Networks, and a mock General Assembly sitting.

The students also participated in the orientation session on Senisim Pasin by the Tribal Foundation which advocates for the people of PNG to return to PNG's positive social norms of gender equality and respect for women. Senisim Pasin is described as a "cultural change national campaign" and leverages a film by the Tribal Foundation with the same name. It takes a positive and innovative approach to address the subject of GBV and often leaves participants aspiring to be part of the movement. Senisim Pasin is built on the belief that PNG citizens can improve how women are valued by society, and change is already happening. The film may be viewed on the Tribal Foundation website.³⁴ Following orientation, the students who participated in the session pledged to support the prevention of all forms of violence and be champions/advocates of GBV prevention with their family and friends, and in the workplace.

Similarly, as part of the behaviour change campaign training towards a safer city, 67 former male - convicts have enhanced skills and knowledge in self-management through a psychotherapy clinic. They now have knowledge on how to work in the city where criminal gangs are high, and women and girls' safety is compromised. Moreover, the 2023 GBV summit realised an outcome statement from youths. With this highlight, the Ministry of Community Development is creating a momentum for more collaboration with development partners to create more pathways for young people to keep youths away from law and order issues, including unnecessary VAWG. To date, 162 (F-80,M-82) youths and community leaders have increased knowledge in behaviour

³⁴<https://pngtribe.org/programs/senisim-pasin/>

change and GBV, and are able to access support services available in their province if they witness or experience violence (in accordance with laws and penalties of GBV). A further 175 (F-90, M-85) youths and community leaders from Nawae District in Morobe and Talasea, Nakanai and Kandrian Gloucester in West New Britain have also increased knowledge in behaviour change and GBV, and know where to seek support when they witness or experience violence. Again, this is through the network and referral pathways available in their province.

Through the Spotlight Initiative's operational and technical guidance, P4CD was institutionalized in 2023 following its launch in 2022. As a result, a total of 23,315, including 3,736 women and 2,602 men, boosted their positive parenting skills, impacting 16,977 children (8,312 girls and 8,665 boys). Moreover, data collected through pre- and post-tests show that the number of male participants attending the P4CD training increased compared to that of previous years. Continuous monitoring and observations also show noticeable behavioural change in project impact communities and schools. Parents who attend the P4CD programme value the education of their children; they look after their children's needs in school and they care more for their child's health. The programme has also achieved other significant milestones, such as the creation of a new position within the NOCFS to institutionalize the P4CD programme and prevent violence. Additionally, a national network for the P4CD programme has been established, with 13 CSOs participating, including the NOCFS and the Somare Institute of Leadership and Governance (SILAG) serving as the training institute.

Since the establishment of the P4CD programme, over 5,303 community members in the target provinces of Morobe, Western Highlands, NCD and Jiwaka gained enhanced awareness and knowledge on topics such as the Family Protection Act, child protection, domestic violence, rape incest and child abuse, SARV, social problems (e.g., alcohol, drugs), tribal and clan fights, and welfare for PLWD.

The final year of the Spotlight Initiative saw increased establishment and strengthening of community advocacy platforms. These aim to develop strategies and programmes, including community dialogues, public information and advocacy campaigns to promote gender equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including in relation to women and girls' SRHR. A total of 28 community platforms in four districts in Morobe Province (Huon Gulf, Nawae District, Lae-Urban and Finschaffien) were developed and capacity strengthened to deliver a violence free campaign through the youths behaviour change campaign platform.

Moreover, the Spotlight Initiative supported the launch of the national SBCC Strategy³⁵, along with the printing of 200 copies in November 2023. The SBCC Strategy is aimed at the prevention of negative social norms to VAWG and SARV. It was developed and validated with the engagement of 80 key stakeholders, such as national and subnational government, CSOs, faith-based organizations (FBOs), Spotlight Initiative CSO reference group, and the UN. In addition, the SBCC Strategy is integrated in the NOCFS' first corporate strategy document to prevent VAWG and SARV. Furthermore, for the first time, NOCFS established parenting/SBCC positions in its human resources organogram. Accordingly, NOCFS and provincial administrators of NCD, Morobe, Madang, Simbu, Southern, West and East Highlands and central provinces committed to addressing contributing social norms and harmful practices to VAWG and SARV with an action plan on 1 December 2022.

The NOCFS adopted this intervention and is set to start the implementation in 2024 as a way of sustaining results gained under the Spotlight Initiative. Awareness campaigns continued on Facebook relating to the P4CD programme and the Provincial Engagement for Children. The posts have reached 287,647 people, including 15,100 actions (likes, shares, comments and clicks

³⁵<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Ulkva5bRTFnaUvxtonmCwc1RDlaZwOqS/view>

on links). Moreover, the Spotlight Initiative team delivered a behavioural change programme and self-management clinic to ensure government ownership and capacity building at provincial and local level levels and to promote positive change. In addition to the toolkit's development, there has been a strong focus on capacity strengthening regarding its utilization. About 50 Staff from various government departments and entities were trained in using the toolkit effectively, ensuring its impact on young men in the target provinces. As a result of the interventions and the utilization of the SBCC Toolkit, 150 young people in the provinces of Huon Gulf, Lae Urban and Nawae districts are reporting increased capacity and skills for adopting healthier behaviours.

Eight hundred parents completed the training of trainers (TOT) on updated CSE/Life Skills Education.³⁶ Training sessions on how to facilitate CSE in - and out-of-school were conducted with the support of Family Planning New South Wales to ensure alignment with UNESCO's International Guidelines to CSE in- and out-of-school. The learning materials were revised considering the local context. A validation workshop of the CSE learning materials was also conducted in Port Moresby with the leadership of NDOE and the support of Family Planning New South Wales. These capacity building sessions and the application of CSE learning materials are expected to contribute to reduced incidences of adolescent pregnancy, STIs and HIV in Port Moresby. Thirty-five people from government and civil society, including FBOs and youth groups, have enhanced knowledge on CSE and are now acting as TOTs in Port Moresby. They have gone on to inculcate basic skills in facilitating CSE sessions in their communities and building confidence to run these trainings effectively.

The PNG Institute of Medical Research (PNGIMR) is undertaking a fellowship programme for young PNG women researchers. The fellowship is being delivered through practical research, coaching and supervision by international researchers on VAWG, as well as conducting in-depth studies on VAWG based on Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) data and other qualitative studies. By the closure of the programme, the PNGIMR was in the process of conducting a training and mentorship programme for women researchers in social research practices on gender equality, disability and GESI principles. The study was completed in the Q4 of 2023. The training included the following topics:

- Relevant conceptual and theoretical frameworks (i.e., agency, gender mainstreaming, intersectionality).
- Centring Pacific voices in research methodologies that are grounded in Indigenous and/or Pacific ontologies (ways of being) and epistemologies (ways of knowing).
- Putting community at the centre of research around key knowledge gaps and strengths.
- Highlighting the role of Indigenous peoples and local communities in effective and equitable conservation – local informal and unwritten customary systems covering use, control and authority.
- Decolonizing methodologies – research framing and practice, where the experience is situated within an understanding of the impacts and/or influence of coloniality.

Outcome 4: Quality Services

Improved service provision and referral systems have been established to support survivors of GBV and promote women's access to essential services, such as healthcare, education, psychosocial support and legal assistance. Survivors of GBV and SARV have continued to receive protection support across GBV safe houses, while repatriation of some who are under further risk of violence has happened. The provinces supported were; Eastern Highlands Province through EHFV (Ukunipi, Wariata in the Lufa District) and through FemliPNG in Eastern Highlands (Lusaroka in Goroka District and Kongi in Daulo District. Others supported through

³⁶<https://www.bing.com/search?q=wps+office&gs>

FemliPNG were Morobe Province, NCD, Western Highlands Province, Jiwaka Province, Southern Highlands, Enga, East New Britain and East Sepik provinces. Since programme inception, a cumulative total of 7,456 people (F-4,975, M-2,481) gained knowledge and access to referral services including repatriation, counselling and case management, including through the court system and reintegration. These services were provided by CSOs, church focal points, health and police. Similarly, survivors have newly found confidence in the services provided through the referral pathway partners because of the improved coordination between the service providers. During the monitoring visit in March 2023, it was reported that since programme inception, at least 200 SARV cases in all Spotlight Initiative communities were referred to the police, district and national court and at least 80 per cent of these survivors were supported with case management and repatriation.

Through the Spotlight Initiative's support, the police, village court magistrates and other government officials have greater capacity to apply the law and assist survivors of domestic and sexual violence in achieving justice interventions and ensure ownership of problems of GBV at village level. This has improved case handling, investigations and follow-up in various Spotlight Initiative communities. These service providers have, in turn, increased advocacy through conducting 12 awareness-raising sessions conducted in target provinces, reaching a total of about 14,368 people since 2021. The trainings covered topics on family and sexual violence (FSV) sensitization and related laws, and trauma-informed care in the below listed events and provinces:

- Case management training was conducted for partners in Hela from 9-13 August 2021. A total of 23 participants (F-10, M-13) attended the training at Tari Kristan Kominiti Senta, Tari, and Hela provinces.
- The FSV community committees were established in Daulo and Lufa districts, and training on FSV sensitization was delivered on 6-10 September 2021 at Kefamo Conference Centre, Goroka, Eastern Highlands Province. A total of 20 participants (F-7, M-13) attended the training. Twelve participants came from Lufa District and eight came from Daulo District.
- Training for partners in Wabag was conducted from 27 September to 1 October 2021. A total of 15 participants (F-9, M-6) attended from the police and village court. The training was held at Wabag Primary School Conference Centre, Wabag, Enga Province.
- Due to the COVID-19 Delta variant pandemic, some training for the next quarter may be postponed depending on the measures in place. Training activities for the last quarter were rescheduled due to this challenge.

The Spotlight Initiative team provided technical support in finalizing the assessment report and roadmap of the SSW in PNG. The assessment provided a baseline of the status of the PNG SSW and provided a foundation for planning, developing and ensuring long-term support to strengthen and respond to the needs of vulnerable children more effectively. The roadmap launch took place in October 2023 as a two-day seminar, with 50 social workers from the social services area and the dissemination of the 2023-2025 assessment and roadmap printed reports.

Furthermore, there is an existing partnership agreement with SILAG to institutionalize the first child protection case management modules, the learner guide and the assessment. Three trainings have been conducted in SILAG (TOT with 19 people, including 12 women), in Momase (rollout with 22 people, including 15 women trained in case management), and Southern Region (rollout with 17 people, including five trained in case management). In the Highlands Region, 21 caseworkers were being trained in the programme closure period, and 15 in East New Britain. After training, a facilitator guide was developed, and the assessment guide reviewed to ensure caseworkers document the cases they are managing as part of their competency requirements.

Improved survivor-centred counselling services in PNG were as a result of the Spotlight Initiative's recruitment and training efforts conducted by the National FSVAC and PNGCA. Ten counsellors completed the Certificate IV course with the Technical and Further Education (TAFE) International Education Agency (IEA), which expanded the number of professional GBV counsellors in the country. According to the Spotlight Impact Report 2020-2021,³⁷ 5,400 GBV survivors received psychosocial support and are gradually rebuilding their lives and healing from trauma. Additionally, 4,975 women and girls who fled violence were assisted by 15 safe houses through CSO partnerships.

About 348 GBV survivors received safe accommodation, repatriation, non-food items, sanitary items and case management services from 13 locations in the NCD, Morobe, Enga, East New Britain and the Eastern Highlands provinces. The same report indicates that 5,400 persons (F-3445, Girls-707, Boys-329, M-913, Female Living with Disabilities-6) facing multiple and intersecting forms of violence benefited from counselling services either in-person through CSO partners or the 1-Tok Kaunselin Helpline. Professional counselling curriculum saw the first cohort of 10 female counsellors complete the course.

Counselling is a much-needed profession. A needed service. Our mental well-being depends on it. Counselling is part of our culture. We have people who were always there if there were deaths, if there were conflicts, if there were situations where you just needed someone to listen. Effective counselling needs professional training, it needs you to sit through a class and gain skills about how to be effective in helping survivors to find solutions to the issues they are facing, without you telling them what to do. Counselling has a proper ending. Did you know that? There is a proper ending when you see that a person has reached a time when they are able to move on with their life and make decisions about the problems they are facing on their own.

PNGCA President, Ms. Susan Setae emphasized the importance of counselling by asserting

The Spotlight Initiative supported the improvement of the PNG child protection system through the development of national accreditation of training and SOPs for child protection officers from the NOCFS. This covered the full scope of case management services, including:

- Immediate response for children under Level 1 notifications.
- Managing a safe place for the temporary care of children who are taken away from their families under Level 1 notifications.
- Assessment and care planning for children under Level 2 notifications.
- Placement of children in the care of the Director under temporary or permanent Child Protection Orders.
- Providing services to a child in need of protection and/or their families as specified and agreed in the care plan for that child.
- Providing training and education for parent(s)/guardian(s)/family members in best practice child rearing.
- Other arrangements that may be made for a specific child under the LPA or Adoption of Children Act.

³⁷<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zUAbMcFBxyHkUl62VDndlv2UcORXNDtE/view>

³⁸<https://papuanewguinea.un.org/en/96445-mental-health-and-violence-against-women-and-girls-experiences-gbv-counsellor>

Following the finalization of the SBMP,³⁸ the technical team was supported in the development of their respective plans for implementation. Moreover, with the finalization of the behavior management manuals, some lecturers and schoolteachers were trained in October 2023. The Spotlight Initiative has also supported a part of the development of the School Counselling Policy and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support School Guide.

Non-medical equipment was procured locally amounting to US\$75,000 and distributed to at least five FSCs in Spotlight Initiative provinces in October 2023. Moreover, FSCs in the Eastern Highlands (Southern Highlands – Mendi General Hospital, Western Highlands Provincial Health Authority, East New Britain PHA and Nonga General Hospital, Eastern Highlands-Goroka Hospital and Kainantu District) and East New Britain were refurbished following the SOPs for FSCs. GBV survivor kits were also provided to the Eastern Highlands FSC in Goroka. In addition, the FSC staff in Western Province, under the Zonta International Project, gained new skills on gender equality, social inclusion and case management. This created ripple effects, with support provided to one of the Spotlight Initiative provinces – Enga Province – using funding from the USAID Bureau of Humanitarian Affairs for election-related violence that occurred in 2022, severely affecting three districts: Porgera, Ligiam and Wabag. The package of support included: training on emergency obstetric care and use of the Safe Delivery Application (with tablets provided) for 15 health workers; mental health and psychosocial support from 10 CETA Global service providers in Mt. Hagen; training on a minimum essential service package for emergencies by the PNG Family Health Association; orientation on Senisim Pasim (values formation to prevent GBV) in the community; reproductive health kits (safe birth delivery kit), and hygiene kits to the communities affected by the violence; and women and girls safe spaces in Enga Province and the three affected districts cited earlier.

Outcome 5: Data

The Spotlight Initiative facilitated the RPNGC with IT equipment and renewal of the server to launch the police force GBV database and pilot in the 22 FSVUs. In addition, the programme facilitated review of ComCare database of NCD collecting real-time GBV case management data from over 30 subscribing organizations. In 2023 alone, the database registered over 1,100 reports. To date, a total of 600 GBV cases have been entered into the Primero database system.

In 2023, the capacity of the NOCFS staff was strengthened to manage the database and generate, analyze and use data for programming and budgeting. The rollout is ongoing, with the logistical support (14 tablets) provided to NOCFS staff who are entering the data in June 2023. Fifteen officials from NCD and Motu Koita, 14 from NOCFS, and 25 from Morobe Province enhanced their capacities to collect prevalence data, including qualitative data by the NOCFS Systems Administrator. Another training was held in October and November 2023 for 25 child protection officers and community child protection volunteers in Morobe. This support is a precursor to strengthening coordination between service providers at subnational level and case management services. In Koita, 14 from NOCFS and 25 from Morobe Province enhanced their capacities to collect prevalence data, including qualitative data by the NOCFS Systems Administrator. Another training was held in October and November 2023 for 25 Child protection officers and community child protection volunteers in Morobe.

Moreover, a mapping of GBV data systems was undertaken to understand what GBV data collection systems are already being utilized. These include ComCare (introduced in 2016) in four sites – NCD, Milne Bay, East New Britain and Morobe Province; GBV IMS is being used in humanitarian settings and has not been introduced in PNG pending details on its application in development settings. Primero Plus continued to be used for the national child protection data management system under the Office of Child Protection and Family Services; and provincial offices of the Department of Community Development and Religion who are preparing their

incidence data either manually or using Excel, though non-harmonized. In relation to this, funding support was also provided to the NCD Commission, as well as the RPNGC, amounting to US\$50,000 each, to strengthen the capacity of these agencies for GBV administrative data collection, analysis and dissemination.

There is also ongoing mapping of data on the incidence of GBV data in PNG and the preparation of an options paper. Meanwhile, a team composed of government officials (from the Department of National Planning and Monitoring, National Statistics Office, and NDOH), and a civil society representative, completed one of two blocks of training on KNowVAW GBV data systems. The first was held for two weeks in Bangkok, Thailand, and the next in Melbourne, Australia. This is to prepare for a National GBV Prevalence Survey in PNG in 2024 or 2025.

Quantitative and qualitative data that informed GBV programming was obtained from studies supported under the Spotlight Initiative.³⁹ These include a Baseline Assessment of FSCs in 2021 and an Analysis of Data Related to GBV at national and subnational Levels. The baseline assessment of the functionality and service readiness of FSCs informed the strengthening of specialized service provision and is used for ongoing monitoring of FSC functionality in GBV programming and to inform subsequent research, particularly concerning quality of care. On the other hand, the findings generated by further analysis of the national DHS on GBV and SRHRs were proposed to be complemented by a literature review of existing studies to strengthen the interpretation of the study's findings and provide further contextual understanding to inform advocacy for the prevention and response to GBV, policy development and government planning, including budgeting and the design, implementation and M&E of GBV response and prevention programmes and services.

There are several challenges to developing and maintaining effective GBV databases in PNG. GBV databases are often developed and maintained by different organizations, including government agencies, CSOs, and international donors. This lack of coordination can lead to data duplication, inconsistencies and gaps. Additionally, GBV data is highly sensitive, and it is important to ensure that it is collected, stored and used in a way that protects the privacy and safety of survivors. This can be challenging in PNG, where there is a high level of stigma associated with GBV. Furthermore, many people in PNG are not familiar with how to collect, analyze and use data. This can make it difficult to use GBV data to inform policy and practice. To resolve this challenge, the Spotlight Initiative supported a Needs Assessment Report of the FSVU Management Unit in 2021, with the intent to guide the development of a multi-sectoral data platform that would address family protection order tracking through the government's social services. This followed the launch of the GBV IMS, a database that will be piloted as a central to produce GBV data across PNG in 2024.

Outcome 6: Women's Movement

Women's rights groups and relevant CSOs, have increased opportunities and support to share knowledge, network and partner and jointly advocate for GEWE and EVAWG, including domestic violence and IPV. Over 100 local CSOs received technical training, for example on advocacy, reporting and other related areas. These training and advocacy sessions resulted in the formation of a national women's movement known as CSO Alliance – Bung Wantaim, with CS-NRG given a national leadership role to drive the movement. Bung Wantaim later grew into the GEWE movement in line with the government and development partners' call to get into the women's empowerment space.

³⁹https://drive.google.com/file/d/10psSCmzvHXtTw-waLFm_YjQSN8SENYGM/view

⁴⁰https://drive.google.com/file/d/1VyiA7z_xLz4w1w7ivLpIERhU3aalqwUR/view

CSOs in PNG have gained stronger voices and are networking to advocate for gender equality and GBV prevention. Through coordinated efforts, CSOs have amplified their impact, influencing policy decisions and societal discourse on critical issues affecting women and girls. Work in 2023 was focused on networking, capacity building and strategy formulation, including mapping of the CSOs in the country and governance structure. With such skills, the CSOs were engaged in the CEDAW reporting process, and made inputs into the UNCT CEDAW confidential report.⁴⁰ The Bung Wantaim CSOs actively participated in the United for Equality Summit in November 2023, hosted by the permanent Parliamentary Committee on GEWE and supported by UN agencies, EU Spotlight Initiative and Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade Australia to:

1. Declare 2024-2025 as the National Year of Equality.
2. Establish a National Ministry of Women.
3. Establish temporary special measures for reserve seats for women in parliament.
4. Ensure better data and information on the status of women and girls nation-wide.

With pressure from CSOs, the Permanent Parliamentary Committee also resolved to:

1. Support the re-establishment of the Coalition of Parliamentarians to end GBV.
2. Conduct a series of inquiries across the country regarding the:
 - 2.1. Status of the National Council of Women machinery
 - 2.2. Judiciary system
 - 2.3. Education system
 - 2.4. Health care system
 - 2.5. Ministry of Finance
 - 2.6. Behaviour of employees and agents of all levels across the country.

The CSOs forum organized in 2022 under the leadership of the CIMC and FSVC saw renewed commitment by the CSOs to amplify their voices through a national movement for GEWE in all sectors. Moreover, a technical dialogue was held in the same year with state and non-state actors representing over 100 CSOs, co-hosted by the National AIDS Council Secretariat and WABHA, and funded by the EU Spotlight Initiative, providing the first ever national opportunity for the WABHA, sex workers and other key population groups to have a lead voice on issues affecting them. With concrete commitments on resources and political will demonstrated and pledged by the donors' present (the EU, American Embassy/USAID, government and private sectors), a platform for the engagement of women living with HIV/AIDS and sex workers in the women's movement on EAW and gender equality was established. A 10-point call to action⁴¹ emerged and was disseminated widely, including to the Global Fund for future investment.

South-South learning was enhanced through the CSO Learning Exchange Mission in Bangkok. In attendance were 18 CSO reps (F-14, M-3, LGBTIQ-1), two youth reps under the Sanap Wantaim campaign (F-1, M-1) and one government representative (M-1). Fifty-eight people (F-45, Male-13) affected by HIV/AIDS and other forms of intersecting violence now have a newly found knowledge on prevention and responses to GBV and are certified as counsellors through the Certificate IV Counsellors Training and Basic Counselling course facilitated by two local CSO– Igat Hope and PNGCA'. Of the 58 participants, 30 graduates are from Lae and 28 from Port Moresby.

The Spotlight Initiative supported capacity building of two female members of the CS-NRG on

⁴¹https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Hl2xf4JoEt0ofz0_inQDwZFcQ_66awd7/view?usp=sharing

GESI in Port Moresby in March 2023 with Global Fund and World Vision support. This was found useful in their GBV prevention and response work. Strengthening the capacity of two female members of the CS-NRG on the KnowVAW data in Bangkok, Thailand, and Melbourne, Australia, together with GBV technical specialists from the government (Department of National Planning and Monitoring, National Statistics Office, and the NDOH) and the UN. This is to prepare the country for the planned VAW Prevalence Survey in PNG in 2025 or 2026, with the participation of civil society.

With enhanced skills on reporting specifically on social accountability tools, CSOs had a significant role in drafting the CEDAW shadow report, alongside the technical guidance provided to the government on their forthcoming CEDAW reporting. Also, in collaboration with the UN Country Team (UNCT), the detailed confidential report to the CEDAW Committee was consolidated, alongside a summary of the presentation delivered by the UNCT. This addressed the information gap of CEDAW in the country, since it is over 10 years since the last report was presented. Information provided by the UNCT's confidential report also provides insight on areas the CEDAW Committee could hold advocacy and dialogue with the state party, for improvement and action.

Reporting on SRHR

The programme conducted CSE courses with young people in collaboration with the NDOH to promote the SRHR of young people, including those facing intersecting and multiple forms of violence, such as PLWD and the LGBTIQs, amongst others. CSE was rolled out based on international standards to support young people's skills to develop non-violent relationships and exercise their SRHR. CSE is taught in- and out-of-school, covering HIV/STI risks, condom use and safe sex behaviours, respectful/responsible/consensual sexual relations, and uptake of adolescent SRH services in collaboration with the NDOE, Child Fund and Family Planning New South Wales.

The Spotlight Initiative also partnered with NDOH and the provincial health authorities on the draft of minimum essential requirements as part of the SOPs for the FSCs in targeted Spotlight Initiative provinces, while prioritizing family planning, adolescent SRHR, and updating and implementation of the Adolescent Health Policy. At the national level, focus was on updating the Adolescent Health Policy and Gender and Health Policy in the last year of the Spotlight Initiative (2023).

CSE training workshops include issues around gender and vulnerable people in communities. Thirty-six lecturers from PNG Education Institute (PNGEI) and Sacred Heart School participated in the TOT on CSE; 28 lecturers were from PNGEI and eight lecturers were from Sacred Heart. Out of the 36 participants from both institutions who attended the training, almost 100 per cent have shown through questioning sessions and group participation that they understand the content accurately. However, during the group practices, only about 90 per cent have shown they can utilize participatory/learner-centred methods.

SRH services were provided in the FSCs (inside the hospital) of partner Provincial Health Authorities, including condom supply, HIV/STI information/testing, and ending GBV counselling. Adolescent and Youth Population community outreach was undertaken by Y-PEER and NGOs working with young people living with HIV and key youth populations.

SPOTLIGHT INITIATIVE RIGHTS HOLDERS (BENEFICIARIES)

Indicative numbers	Direct	Indirect	Comments / Explanations
Women (>18 years)	42,986	3,120,000	<p>Direct: This includes community women, survivors of violence and women representatives from CSOs and women rights organizations involved in community dialogues, training workshops and skills training programmes; NDOE officials on CSE; justice and security institutions and officials; women who accessed multisectoral services at county and national levels through innovative and targeted interventions.</p> <p>Indirect: Includes women reached through awareness raising engagement, which included community outreach, distribution of flyers and posters and other related activities held in the 11 target Spotlight Initiative provinces; women rights defenders reached through awareness and strengthened capacities, among others.</p>
Boys (5-18 years)	20,013	1,680,000	<p>Direct: This includes girls who formed part of community engagements and public awareness activities, child survivors supported through case management services, including access to justice, medical and psychosocial support; the justice and security actors in the counties; health services provided through integrated centres, including safe houses for GBV survivors and police facilities; graduates of Y-Peer Programmes in Banz, Jiwaka Province, from Jiwaka and neighbouring provinces; and girls participating in CSE programmes in- and out-of-school.</p> <p>Indirect: Girls reached through awareness raising on prevention and response services messages and campaigns social media, among others.</p>

<p>Men (>18 yrs. Year)</p>	<p>31,214</p>	<p>3,380,000</p>	<p>Direct: Men reached through behavioural change community dialogues, community engagement activities, community leaders and members, media practitioners, religious leaders, CSO representatives; security and justice male officers trained and capacity strengthened in GBV prevention and response; provision of SRHR services on psychosocial services; radio programmes and awareness campaigns; sensitization on legislation and policies on GBV and SARV.</p> <p>Indirect: Men reached through provision of services, radio and TV messages, open air awareness activities, awareness on legislation through community information sharing and awareness by provincial officials etc.</p>
<p>Boys (5-18 yrs)</p>	<p>7,464</p>	<p>1,820,000</p>	<p>Direct: Boys and youth who benefited and participated in awareness raising on prevention of GBV; through behavioural change campaigns; community volunteer youth group members and students who engaged in community meetings and dialogues by CSOs; peer counselling, SRHR services, amongst others with strong support of FBOs, especially in the Highlands; and CSE for in- and out-of-school youth.</p> <p>Indirect: Youth reached through radio, flyers, posters, awareness and provisions of SRHR services advocated by provincial officials and their own awareness and prevention campaigns.</p>
<p>TOTAL</p>	<p>101,677</p>	<p>10,000,000</p>	

CHALLENGES AND MITIGATING MEASURES

- Delayed recruitment of critical staffing, such as RUNOs focal points, led to a slowdown in programme implementation. Mostly agencies did not have fulltime staff, which led to their limited participation in meetings or timely contribution to reports. RUNOs with no dedicated focal points were recruiting during the reporting year.
- Connecting with provincial partners during the COVID-19 lockdown proved a challenge due to movement restrictions, limited availability, familiarity with ICT and at times, poor telecommunication networks. Meetings of national partners could generally be accommodated using socially distanced online meeting approaches. However, poor internet connections in the provinces made it more difficult to maintain connections with local partners. Hence, WhatsApp groups were leveraged as one mechanism for facilitating group discussions. By the end of 2022, some RUNOs purchased internet dongles and data packages for their partners and provincial Country Programme (CP) officers to facilitate connections with the initiative, as well as enable them to better connect with their own provincial partners. Additionally, due to the fear of COVID-19⁴² infections, the UN PNG still had work-from-home arrangements across RUNOs during the implementation of the Spotlight Initiative programme. This led to disengagement in physical meetings not just for the UN but also with some partners. Staff adjusted to the new working environment and virtual communication while finding new ways to communicate and share information in their daily work. This was particularly challenging in an environment of unstable electricity networks and fluctuating internet services.
- There was delayed implementation for some interventions in Phase 1 as Phase 2 drew closer. For continuity, the affected interventions were rolled over into Phase 2 in the last quarter of 2022, reducing the initial 18-month implementation period planned for Phase 2. To fast track implementation, RUNOs were urged to establish acceleration measures to ensure they catch up with the lost period and complete the programme by December 2023, as per the Phase 2 cut-off period. Nonetheless, some RUNOs exhausted all funds from Phase 1 implementation and invested additional efforts to continue implementation as the Phase 2 funding reached them in late December 2022.
- Enhancing political will and commitment remains a concern to improve programme implementation. At programme inception, the government's buy-in was limited, however with constant engagement from the Spotlight Initiative, their commitment increased. Albeit, coordination with government partners needs to be further enhanced to create a more conducive environment for collaboration, with a focus on achieving long-term and sustainable programme goals and achieve higher impact. As a mitigating measure, PNG Spotlight Initiative continued to engage government partners with a similar vision as an advocacy platform for further engagement.
- The limited capacity of CSO partners led to slow implementation as funds couldn't be released before reporting on previous tranches. The fact that the civil societies spectrum in PNG is embryonic, capacity remains one of the key challenges. As such, more funds were reallocated to other interventions, such as capacity building and advocacy. To address capacity gaps and its consequences, activities were reprogrammed to reallocate unspent programme resources through budget revisions. Coupled with this, there was a delay in the submission of CSO reports and limited ability in report writing. As a mitigation measure,

⁴³As of March 2022, pandemic control measures posed limited restrictions on Spotlight activities. Building on lessons learned in 2020 and 2021, the Programme continued to adapt to the changing situation of the COVID-19 socio-economic recovery in PNG and the potential for new variants to emerge to ensure that implementation can proceed.

some RUNOs conducted a specific session for CSO partners on report writing, jointly reviewed their report, providing them with good report-writing tips and ensuring the report met the requisite quality. In 2023, the Finance and Administrative Officer joined and provided oversight and support to CSO partners in financial management, improving their financial accountability to receive future funding.

- Some of the culturally sensitive issues supported by the programme, such as SARV and domestic violence, may cause some risks if not managed well. For instance, SARV involves not just the survivor but the whole family and community. If focus is only provided to the survivor, it risks the family or community ostracizing the survivor when they return home. Thus, there is need for awareness for family and community members to accept the survivor reintegration into the community. However, the Spotlight Initiative continued to galvanize efforts to work with community leaders at every level of implementation and through consultative dialogues. This was to ensure their voices and recommendations were considered key to mitigating this risk.
- The lack of baseline data on GBV and SARV has remained a challenge since the programme's inception. This was due to the variation across different sets of data, both within and between regions and provinces. To mitigate this, the Spotlight Initiative worked in collaboration with the National Statistical Office (NSO) to analyze the 2016-2018 DHS data on GBV and SRHR. The report was complemented in 2023 by a literature review of existing studies and research to strengthen the interpretation of these findings and provide further contextual understanding to inform advocacy for the prevention and response to GBV.
- Moreover, the paucity of child protection data was a hindrance to tracking children through the case management system with limited capacity of service providers. To address this, the operationalization of PRIMERO Version 2 was expected to add value, addressing the challenges in data collection, analysis and management. The Case Management Competency Manual (CPCM), and a Case Management Competency Assessment and Learner Guide were also planned to be rolled out in the Highlands Region in 2022. However, due to the election-related violence in the region posing security issues, the training was deferred and conducted in Q1 of 2023. Albeit, the need to strengthen the collection of administrative data by government partners and the child protection information management system (CPIMS) through PRIMERO remains.
- The security situation in areas of the country where the Spotlight Initiative was implemented, such as the highlands, is insecure and plagued by tribal warfare. The UN Department of Safety and Security closely monitors the situation in the country and security updates inform programme implementation, including UN staff travels to programme locations. The open selection process for CSO partners contributes to transparent processes, thus avoiding misconception. Partnerships with credible CSOs respected by the community leaders and local authorities contributed to mitigating risks in programme implementation.
- Deeply entrenched and inequitable social norms about GBV, IPV and violence against girls and boys increase resistance to change. Partner organizations of the Spotlight Initiative, in collaboration with the GoPNG, increased their commitment to work closely with communities to positively change social norms in favour of women and children. GoPNG launched the SBCC Strategy and SSW roadmap with the support of the Spotlight Initiative in its mandate to strengthen the protection system for children.
- The interventions implemented during the reporting period have proven to have great relevance. For example, sustainable institutional change in PNG required coordinated engagement across multiple sectors with a range of different stakeholders who initially were operating in silos. Through various coordination platforms, such as the GBV Secretariat at local and national levels, gaps were addressed and risks mitigated, for instance, through building consensus and agreement with key stakeholders, including the government, on

key programme decisions. For building synergy and ownership, continuous discussions and engagement with national partners are necessary to enhance programme delivery.

Lessons Learned and New Opportunities

- Community-centred interventions are vital for any programme's success. When communities are given a chance to get involved in implementing a project, they feel part of it and obligated to ensure it succeeds. The support of stakeholders in project locations was solicited, and they subsequently took the lead by mobilizing communities to prevent any form of violence.
- A programme that aims to empower women as advocates for policy reform and implementation to end violence, such as the Women HRD, is crucial. Most members of the CSO movement are primarily women and girls who are former victims or survivors of GBV. Those women have solidarity and empathy based on their shared experiences. Women have scars of GBV due to the patriarchal system. Learning their rights and laws to protect themselves gives them new vigour and self-determination.
- Investing in monitoring and regular spot-checks is key for programme success. There is a need for constant M&E to measure results, identify challenges and adopt timely mitigating measures. The terrain in PNG particularly affects regular monitoring due to the administrative costs involved in air transport, amongst other challenges. Nonetheless, the programme realised that regular and systematic monitoring of the indicators is essential to inform programme management and stakeholders about the progress. Funds were earmarked for an M&E post, while RUNOs budgeted for regular monitoring of interventions in their specific work plans. Moreover, besides agency monitoring, a joint monitoring mission composed of the Spotlight technical team was held in 2023, followed by a joint field visit by NSC members. This was vital for all key partners and donor visibility at the national and community level and gave first-hand information on the programme progress.
- CSOs have enhanced skills and knowledge to deliver their services through a more coordinated and result-driven approach. The implementation of work plans is expected to impact the lives of women and girls and add value to the CSOs' work in the intervention communities. This is because throughout the programme cycle, CSOs capacities were enhanced in various areas including networking, conflict resolution, referral of cases, case management, amongst others. CSOs are now better able to prevent and respond to GBV in their communities through mentorship, knowledge sharing and networking.

INNOVATIVE, PROMISING OR GOOD PRACTICES

The Spotlight Initiative's support of NOCFS was critical to establish a CPSSW system. This included developing and implementing the national SSW assessment study and developing a costed road map and action plan. This is innovative in the sense that it provides the opportunity to package the quality minimum services required to respond to child protection issues with efficiency and effectiveness, bringing case management to another level of competency in the child protection space. Strengthening and institutionalizing a standard SSW system is a promising practice and an opportunity for strengthening the child protection system across sectors.

The national cross-sectoral SBCC Strategy is good practice for addressing GBV and SARV in communities. The SBCC Strategy was developed in January 2023 within the framework of the Spotlight Initiative, the first evidence-based, cross-sectoral national strategy for the prevention of contributing social norms to violence against children (VAC) and VAW. It was developed and validated with the engagement of 80 key stakeholders, such as national and subnational government, and CSOs, FBOs, Spotlight Initiative CSO reference group and the UN. In addition, the SBCC Strategy is integrated as key for preventing VAC in the NOCFS' first corporate strategy document. Furthermore, for the first time, NOCFS established parenting/SBCC positions in its HR organogram. Accordingly, NOCFS and provincial administrators of NCD, Morobe, Madang, Simbu, Southern, West and East Highlands, and NCD provinces committed to addressing contributing social norms and harmful practices to VAWG and SARV with an action plan.

COMMUNICATIONS AND VISIBILITY



The launch of the Spotlight Initiative by the United Nations Deputy Secretary General Amina Mohammed in Papua New Guinea, 8 March 2020

The GoPNG, the UN and the EU launched the Spotlight Initiative to EVAW in 2020. The programme was launched on International Women’s Day by UN Deputy Secretary-General (DSG) Amina J. Mohammed. The DSG was joined by UNAIDS Executive Director, Winnie Byanyima, and the UN Youth Envoy, Jayathma Wickramanayake. The EU was led by the former Ambassador of the EU to PNG, Jernej Videtič, while the Government of PNG delegation was led by former Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Justice and Attorney General, Hon. Davis Steven. The launch received extensive national media coverage highlighting the EU–UN partnership, including articles in the country’s two national newspapers, Post Courier and The National. The articles focused on the Spotlight Initiative’s launch to battle VAW and its aim to end violence. The state-run National Broadcasting Corporation (NBC) of PNG Radio and Radio FM100 also reported on the ‘ launch and the UN high-level visit to the country. Digital news sources, such as Loop PNG, covered the city’s commitment to gender equality, and even the PNG business news site, Business Advantage PNG, reported on the initiative. PNG’s leading television station, EMTV, aired a segment titled “PNG prepares to welcome the UN Deputy Secretary General.”⁴³

⁴³<https://papuanewguinea.un.org/en/38368-launch-spotlight-initiative-png-aims-bring-end-violence-against-women>

A total of 310 social media posts have been published since programme inception. This includes four national television news, 12 radio panel discussions, seven live broadcasts of the events on Radio FM100, and one Facebook Live panel discussion on GBV support in HealthFest 2023.

Media links include

- Youth in Papua New Guinea Stand Together as advocates against gender-based violence. 10 February 2023
<https://asiapacific.unwomen.org/en/stories/feature-story/2024/02/youth-in-png-stand-together-as-advocates-against-gbv>
- CLRC Signs Agreement with EU-UN Spotlight Initiative in Step Towards Greater Protections for Human Rights Defenders 10 February 2022
<https://papuanewguinea.un.org/en/171742-clrc-signs-agreement-eu-un-spotlight-initiative-step-towards-greater-protections-human>
- Highlands Human Rights Defenders Welcome Consultations on Protection Bill 7 March 2022
<https://papuanewguinea.un.org/en/171742-clrc-signs-agreement-eu-un-spotlight-initiative-step-towards-greater-protections-human>
- Peer Educators Lead Community Outreach in East New Britain 14 March 2022
<https://papuanewguinea.un.org/en/171742-clrc-signs-agreement-eu-un-spotlight-initiative-step-towards-greater-protections-human>
- A Step Forward for Sexuality Education with New Learning Sessions 27 May 2022
<https://papuanewguinea.un.org/en/171742-clrc-signs-agreement-eu-un-spotlight-initiative-step-towards-greater-protections-human>
- 2021 Media Watch reports
https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1WqYwB-N1d1Wa8_-30A69UdjK2uWTFIAr?usp=drive_link
- EU-UN Spotlight Initiative Supports launch of easy-to-use information management platform for social welfare workforce in Papua New Guinea May 28, 2021
<https://www.spotlightinitiative.org/press/eu-un-spotlight-initiative-supports-launch-easy-use-information-management-platform-social>
- The launch of Spotlight Initiative in PNG aims to bring an end to violence against women 9 March 2020
<https://papuanewguinea.un.org/en/38368-launch-spotlight-initiative-png-aims-bring-end-violence-against-women>

Messages

The messages were targeted to the general public, policymakers and government officials, service providers and CSOs, donors and international partners.

Media and Visibility Events

Some the critical events that were undertaken include:

1. Panel Discussion on the Importance of Psychosocial Support for GBV Survivors

Leading experts convened to discuss the critical role of psychosocial support for survivors of GBV in PNG. The panel highlighted best practices, shared success stories and emphasized the urgent need for comprehensive mental and emotional care, alongside other interventions. The event was broadcast on Radio FM100 and Facebook Live on UN Women and FM100 social media pages.

2. Joint Steering Committee Visit to Lae in August 2023

Members of the Joint Steering Committee made an impactful visit to Lae, witnessing first-hand the challenges and triumphs of GBV interventions on the ground. Their visit fostered deeper collaboration and understanding, shaping future strategies and ensuring aligned efforts. Two major newspapers, Post Courier and The National, published news on the events during the visit. Also, news coverage was done by two major television channels, Emtv and NBC.

3. Training on Youth Volunteers of GBV Awareness Message Dissemination

A dynamic training event was conducted, equipping youth volunteers with the tools and knowledge to effectively spread EVAWG awareness messages in their communities. These empowered youth have become pivotal grassroots advocates, driving change and sparking crucial conversations around GBV. Social media posts have been created to promote the event.

4. Launching of Morobe Provincial Child and Family Services Council and District Committee

In a significant stride towards safeguarding children and families, the Morobe Provincial Child and Family Services Council and District Committee were officially launched. This event heralded a renewed commitment to child protection, family welfare, and the fight against GBV at both the provincial and district levels. A national newspaper (Post Courier) and television channels (Emtv and NBC) covered the event.

5. Seminar on CSO Alliance

CSOs from across PNG gathered for a seminar dedicated to strengthening their alliance against GBV. The event fostered collaboration, resource sharing and the exchange of innovative solutions to combat GBV and support survivors collectively. Social media posts have been created to promote visibility of the event.

Story 1

“
My advice to young people is not to stay at home. Go out and
do something productive that can build your skills and
make positive changes in society

Naomi Kewas



“My name is Naomi Kewas and I have been a volunteer with Sanap Wantaim since 2019. I was motivated to join this programme because I have a passion for helping others in my community, particularly women and girls facing any kind of abuse. Helping with this kind of work can also be good for young people who might not have a clear direction in life.

Sanap Wantaim, which means 'stand together', is a solidarity campaign to rally together men and women as well as boys and girls as allies and partners, to reduce the high levels of gender-

based violence and harassment in the Port Moresby community and elsewhere in Papua New Guinea. As a volunteer, I received training from the Spotlight Initiative on these topics, as well as behavioural change communications, consent, gender equality, communication styles and leadership, which have been very useful for me. These training sessions changed my life. Before, I was not confident enough to speak to others. I was an introvert. Now, I gained confidence and can express my feelings to others. I had an experience where one of my close family members, my aunt, who had a small child, was experiencing gender-based violence from her husband. I felt it was important to support her and referred her to a family welfare agency. It was a difficult and emotional experience, but I am glad I was able to be there for my aunt and help her in any way I could.

During our outreach activities, we sometimes encounter people in the community who oppose or challenge our efforts. When this happens, we try to answer their questions as best as we can. If we don't have the answer, we promise to get back to them later. I have also faced harassment from some individuals in the community. Unfortunately, in some cases, harassment is considered the norm. But we are working to minimize it by raising awareness about the importance of respecting boundaries and seeking consent. It is essential to ask for permission before touching someone, even if it is a married couple.

As someone who has seen the positive impact of being involved in community work, my advice to young people is to not just stay at home but to go out and do something productive that can help build skills and create opportunities for the future. I've noticed that a lot of young people in my society wander around without any purpose. I believe that volunteering for organizations like Sanap Wantaim can help these kids turn their lives around and create positive change in their community. Being involved in community work like this can provide opportunities for personal growth, skill-building, and making a positive impact in your community. It can also help young people to develop leadership skills, gain confidence, and make valuable connections. So, I encourage young people to get involved in their communities and take advantage of the opportunities available to them.”

Story 2

Parenting for Child Development program creating positive change in communities.



Naomi Kewas, 26, comes from East Sepik, Morobe Province. She completed her degree in Agriculture Science at the PNG University of Technology in 2019 and is in her second and final year of a diploma in Human Capital Management at the International Training Institute.

The Sanap Wantaim (Stand Together) campaign aims to promote community safety by fostering collaboration between men and women, as well as boys and girls, who work together as allies and

partners. This youth programme receives funding from the Spotlight Initiative.

Humble and respectful is how Elementary School Teacher, Naomi Muriang describes Emmanuel, her 14-year-old son. But Emmanuel wasn't always like this until after his mother made some drastic changes at home almost four years ago.

"I was a rough mother before when I was raising my seven children, five of my own and two others that I adopted. That's many children to look after so I was harsh when disciplining them. I didn't respect them, I mistreated them, I hit them, shouted at them and I didn't have time for them because I was always busy. I was the boss, I gave orders and I expected everyone to follow them and if they didn't, they had another thing coming," Naomi recalls.

But that changed when Naomi attended a two-week Parenting for Child Development (P4CD) training offered by the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Papua New Guinea in Lae, Morobe Province in 2019. There she learned about positive discipline, a non-violent child disciplining approach that would completely change her attitude towards her family.

"After the training, I had a lot of regrets because my children were teenagers at that stage, and I realised the mistakes I made in their upbringing. I understood why my sons were also difficult and talked back to me all the time. I could see my youngest son, Emmanuel, going down that path, too. I cried for my children because I realised, I had contributed to the way they were turning out, and it hurt me. I apologized to my children and reconciled with them," Naomi adds.

Naomi went away from the training feeling extremely remorseful for her past behaviour and vowed never to repeat the same mistakes. She made huge changes, going from a harsh to a calm, approachable and caring parent that even her own family didn't believe at first. Her new attitude impacted Emmanuel the most, who was nine years old at the time. "I saw the most change in my youngest son. P4CD has changed me and my son. He is so humble and obedient. He is doing things that I have never seen my older sons do."

Naomi is among over 4,000 parents and caregivers exposed to the P4CD programme in the past year which UNICEF supports in four provinces in PNG. P4CD is a parenting programme that enhances parenting skills and teaches parents and caregivers to promote non-violent child discipline aimed at reducing violence and aggression, and hostile and verbally abusive relationships between parents and children.

While there is no nationally representative data on VAC in PNG, several small-scale studies reveal that about three in four children experience physical violence, eight out of 10 children experience emotional violence, and one in two children suffer from sexual violence in their lifetime.

Children's safety, wellbeing and opportunity for development are threatened by exposure to high levels of violence and abuse in all settings.

Research shows that violent parenting and maltreatment, especially with young children, increase the risks of antisocial behaviour, drug and alcohol misuse, and mental health problems as they grow up and can lead to more serious problems in adolescence. Furthermore, the P4CD programme emphasizes brain development that contributes significantly to child development in the early formative years of life when a child is born to age five.

"I never understood how the brain develops. I thought children were children and, in my control, but I learned that a child's brain is like a sponge that absorbs everything that is happening around them. So, when they are very young, it is so important to teach them positive behaviours and mould them. to be good people. I only understood this after the training and this is key for me," Naomi explains.

The FBO Evangelical Lutheran Church of PNG is a key partner implementing this programme in Morobe Province. This is in addition to more than 10 partners (CSO and FBO) around the country. Due to its important results and achievements, the Government of PNG implemented the institutionalization and scale-up of the P4CD programme in 2023.



Naomi (second from right) with other elementary teachers who attended the P4CD training and are now raising awareness in the community to create positive change. A four-day workshop and technical conversation session was held in 2023 with about 40 civil society organizations on advocacy and movement building for gender equality and women's empowerment (GEWE) in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea. UN Women organized the workshop under the Spotlight

Initiative Programme in coordination with the Civil Society National Reference Group. A comprehensive roadmap featuring milestones, timelines, and a shared advocacy strategy was developed. Furthermore, the Standard Operations Procedure (SOP) was established for the 'CSOs National Alliance' (Bung Wantaim), a united movement created to promote GEWE collectively. The training and technical conversations aimed at strengthening existing and building new technical knowledge and skills on advocacy and operationalization of the CSOs movement building on GEWE. The objectives were to enhance CSOs technical knowledge and skills on collective advocacy, accountability, and approaches for GEWE in the country. The training and technical conversation sessions fostered technical dialogue among the existing CSO platforms and networks, which resulted in a unified agreement or roadmap and standard operating procedures (SOPs) for operationalizing the CSOs' movement on GEWE. The CSOs alignment with the government's existing CSO coordination framework was an aspect of the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

A four-day workshop and technical conversation session was held in 2023 with about 40 CSOs on advocacy and movement building for GEWE in Port Moresby, PNG. UN Women organized the workshop under the Spotlight Initiative programme in coordination with the CS-NRG. A comprehensive roadmap featuring milestones, timelines and a shared advocacy strategy was developed. Furthermore, the SOP was established for the CSOs Alliance – Bung Wantaim, a united movement created to promote GEWE collectively. Training and technical conversations aimed to enhance CSOs technical knowledge and skills on collective advocacy, accountability

and approaches for GEWE in the country. The conversation sessions fostered technical dialogue among the existing CSO platforms and networks, resulting in a unified agreement and SOPs for operationalizing the CSOs' movement on GEWE. The CSOs alignment with the government's existing CSO coordination framework was also an important aspect of the SOPs.

Photos

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1NIUIGYWMYNK5vh39BTkBEgIk6fjI_J-J?usp=sharing
https://unwomen.sharepoint.com/:f:/t/SpotlightInitiative_UNWOMENPNG_EtyoA3CvF0ZLItHzSXI73_2cBAJPLvs-ATpMjgoXtUTAgTA?e=h7WI7b

Videos

- The Spotlight Initiative Launch 2020
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SwR0UUtZSyQ>
- United for Equality Forum November 2023
https://www.facebook.com/100076978014356/videos/889103393214927?locale=af_ZA
- Primero Database Launch 2021
https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?ref=watch_permalink&v=415492586626399
- CSO Forum on Gender Equality and Human Rights 2022
<https://www.facebook.com/UNinPNG/videos/2943161649329829>
- Support the Safe Houses 2023
<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1YoISqNOez2tgQCoQYWmefNjmBOvajFjG/view?usp=sharing>
- Coalitions of Parliament: MPs Attempt to Promote Women's Leadership to End GBV
<https://www.unitedforequalitypng.com/videos>
- 16 Days of Activism
<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1FqzdF52excemf1UxUq7DA88ok8i3q137/view?usp=drivesdk>
- Strengthening Protections for HRD
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QXCaHOEbOe0&list=PLWEnDvccRC1UaYMbaPyMHPsbtPGUpR8tt>
- Enabling Provincial Responses to End GBV
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tVEwUkm9ZSE&list=PLWEnDvccRC1UaYMbaPyMHPsbtPGUpR8tt&index=3>
- Peer Educators Leading Youth-Focused Solutions to Violence
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6tHA1OZPcKg&list=PLWEnDvccRC1UaYMbaPyMHPsbtPGUpR8tt&index=4>
- Podcast
<https://anchor.fm/spotlightpng>
- Special Parliamentary Hearings May 2021
https://www.dropbox.com/s/m3r6d8x76m521rq/UNDP%20Day%201%20-%20Coalition%20of%20Parlamantarians%20LowRes_Version%202.mp4?dl=0
<https://www.dropbox.com/s/36023ef7j6o5a52/UNDP%20Day%202%20-%20Coalition%20of%20Parlamantarians%20LowRes.mp4?dl=0>

LOOKING FORWARD – ENSURING SPOTLIGHT INITIATIVE’S CONTRIBUTIONS ARE SUSTAINED

Programme sustainability was ensured through various interventions during the programme implementation to ensure continuity. These included TOT, as well as establishing and supporting community-based initiatives that would still be led by community members following programme closure, amongst others. For instance, CSE training of 80 TOT teachers in six colleges from Madang, Balop, Gaulim, Sonoma, Don Bosco and Sacred Heart teachers’ colleges, and 527 parents, was a way of equipping them with lasting knowledge and skills. The P4CD programme was largely owned by parents who also rolled out it out to their communities, causing a ripple effect impact of positive parenting.

A detailed sustainability plan⁴⁴ was developed during the programme in consultation with key stakeholders, including government, CSOs, CS-NRG, the EUD and other development partners. Some of the key points that emerged out of the deliberations are below, however, the process is ongoing process and will continue.

- The Department for National Planning and Monitoring (DNPM), Department for Community Development and Religion (DfCDR), and particularly their GBV secretariat coordinate and oversee the implementation of the national GBV strategy, referral pathways, and build capacity and links between national provincial, and district level key actors. It is also responsible for the funding of civil society organizations. The DfCDR also has child protection within its mandate. Provincial and district-level authorities related to GBV in priority areas are key stakeholders in the action.
- The Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary (RPNGC), particularly the Family and Sexual Violence Directorate and Units of the Police (FSVU) has the aim of making police more gender-responsive and accessible and facilitating referrals to medical, legal, and other support services. They are in provincial capitals, while most of the population lives in rural areas. The FSVU is operational in 21 out of 22 provinces. The FSVU is struggling with a lack of staff, especially at the provincial level.
- Department of Justice and Attorney General (DJAG) and local authorities at provincial and district levels. Particularly, magistrate courts in charge of issuing protection orders are seriously under-capacitated. The village courts and their peace officers are close to people but affected by customary justice that is not always human rights compliant or within their mandate.
- The National Department of Health (NDOH) and the Provincial Health Authorities, particularly the Family Support Centre (FSC) in the hospitals. Although the FSC (15, by 2015) is considered a critical service to survivors, politically, they present constraints like the absence of a clear strategy and data; limited capacity, resourcing, and infrastructure; staff attitudes, and poor coordination.
- The Parliament established a permanent committee for gender equality, women’s empowerment, and GBV. This committee succeeded the Special Parliamentary Committee on GBV, which managed to hold different government departments to account for their response to GBV. The Committee has the mandate to Review existing or proposed laws to assess their impact on gender equality and women’s empowerment (GEWE) and propose and promote GEWE law reforms as appropriate; Provide oversight over the Government’s implementation of the National GBV Strategy (2016-2025) and input into any updated or new strategy after 2025.

⁴⁴<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Uuiza5kcT1uEnB1XdEReCmXPoF6tA4E9/view?usp=sharing>

ANNEXES

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Xk9YhxE8Cx40fPG9wwTfCahuX7sQZ02l?usp=drive_link

Annex A: Results Framework

Reporting against the Results Framework will be captured through SMART (the Spotlight Monitoring and Reporting Tool). Your Programme will be responsible for formatting and attaching the data as an annexed table (Annex A) to your report.

Annex B: Risk Matrix

Please fill in Annex B and include a link to the annex here or attach the annex to the report.

Annex C: CSO Engagement Report

Annex D: Innovative, Promising or Good Practices Reporting Template

Please fill in Annex D and include a link to the annex here or attach the annex to the report.

Annex F: Assets / Equipment / Major supplies

As per the requirements of the contract with the EU ((article 9 of General Conditions of the contract), a list of assets / equipment / remaining major supplies acquired under the Programme and their end-handling (transfers to beneficiaries, disposal, retention with RUNOs) needs to be included as part of the final report. Please attach a list as Annex F, and please [*use the template developed, if helpful.*](#) Reach out to the Spotlight Initiative Secretariat and MPTFO for any further clarifications.

Annex A: 2023 Results Framework

Outcome 1 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	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 VAWG/HP are in place that respond to the rights of all women and girls and are developed in a participatory manner.	Does not apply/ there is no plan	Evidence-based, Costed, Funded, M&E framework, Rights of all women & girls, Participatory Development	Evidence-based, Costed, Funded, M&E framework, Rights of all women & girls, Participatory Development	Evidence-based, Costed, Funded, M&E framework, Rights of all women & girls, Participatory Development	21 completed provincial action plans aligned to National GBV Strategy and MTDP 4. All action plans have attached budgets for activities indicated from prevention to response and attached to 4- year provincial GBV strategies
	Sub-National Level				
	Does not apply/ there is no plan	Evidence-based, Costed, Funded, M&E framework, Rights of all women & girls, Participatory Development	Evidence-based, Costed, Funded, M&E framework, Rights of all women & girls, Participatory Development	Evidence-based, Costed, Funded, M&E framework, Rights of all women & girls, Participatory Development	4-year Provincial GBV Strategies developed for 21 provinces. Final Strategies to be presented to provincial executive councils for endorsement and funding. All provinces included, except for NCD who have a functional strategy in place.
Indicator 1.3 Laws and policies are in place that guarantee the ability of women's rights groups, autonomous social movements, CSOs and women human rights defenders/feminist activists to advance the human rights agenda.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	This indicator is a continuous activity and laws and policies are in place
Output Indicator					
Developed or Strengthened					
Indicator 1.1.1 Number of draft new and/or strengthened laws and/or policies on ending VAWG and/or gender equality and non-discrimination developed that respond to the rights of women and girls facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination and are in line with international HR standards, within the last year.	0	0	5	4	In 2020, Developed under the Department for Community Development, the National Youth Development Authority. In 2021, the Following Policies were developed: - 24/1: Child Protection Policy, Sector or Topic: Children. - National Youth Policy, Sector or Topic: Youth - Women's Health Protection Bill, Sector or Topic: Health - School's Behavior Management Policy, Sector or Topic: Education
Indicator 1.1.3 Number of draft laws and/or policies on ending VAWG and/or gender equality and non-discrimination which have received significant inputs from women's rights advocates within the last year.	0	0	5	3	Draft Human Rights Defenders protection bill and policy 2022 focused mainly on consolidating the consultation feedback and tabling the Draft Human Rights Defenders protection bill for endorsement with parliament. The bill and initial draft policy will be endorsed by Q2 2023. The policy will guide the administration of the Bill once enacted. The Department of Justice and attorney general have demonstrated commitment to supporting the Bill as this will lead to the establishment of the Human Rights Commission in PNG.
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	The Public Investment Programme proposal supported by 5-year budget - the first year of the budget provided in Government National Budget 2022. At Sub National Level, the data was not measured during the reporting period 2021 & 2022.
	Sub-National				
	0	0	1	5	
Government Officials					
Indicator 1.2.2 Number of key government officials with strengthened capacities to draft and costed action plans on ending VAWG and accompanying M&E frameworks, within the last year.	0	70	170	60	70 key government officers including GBV focal points, provincial social planners, and Deputy administrators supported the draft of provincial strategies. No gender disaggregated data available.
Indicator 1.3.1 Number of draft laws and/or policies developed that guarantee the ability of women's rights groups, CSOs and women human rights defenders to advance the human rights agenda, within the last year.	0	0	2	2	In 2020 The Department of Justice and Attorney General (DJAG) is a key partner on Pillar 1, and the Attorney General himself is the Chair of the CSC. DJAG is engaged in finalizing the Women's Health Protection Bill to ensure women and girls have greater access to comprehensive GBV and SRH services. The Department is also instrumental in the development of the Human Rights Defenders Bill together with the Constitutional Law Reform Commission.

Outcome 2 Summary table

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	Through UNICEF support to NOCFS, five Provincial Executive Councils (PEC) for Child and Family Services were certified by the provincial administration government, and three PEC submissions were actioned (Enga, Morobe, and NCD).
Is there a national budget allocation?					
Indicator 2.2 Percentage of national budget being allocated to the prevention and elimination of all forms of VAWG/HP.	No	Yes	Yes	No	1 x East Sepik Province to commit 500,000 PGK annually for four years. This is a significant achievement of the project.
Health					
Indicator 2.3 Extent to which VAWG/HP is integrated in 5 other sectors (health, social services, education, justice, security, culture) development plans that are evidence-based and in line with globally agreed standards.	N/A	Medium	Medium	Medium	In 2021, Name of Plan: National Youth Policy, Level of Integration: Medium integration. Still applicable in 2023.
Output Indicator					
Indicator 2.1.1 Number of institutions that develop strategies, plans and/or programmes to prevent and respond to VAWG, including for those groups of women and girls facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination.					
	0	0	9	2	A sub-committee comprises of GBV Secretariat and NOCFS team are now collaborating to conclude partnership in the area of child protection. The Enga Provincial of Child and Family Services Council made the decision to have a GBV Committee and a Juvenile Justice Working Group come under the CFS Council because they are linked to the Lukautim Pikinini Act.
Indicator 2.1.2 Internal and external accountability mechanisms within relevant government institutions in place to monitor GEWE and VAW/HP.					
	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Before 2021, only 4 provinces (ENBP, NCD, Milne Bay, and Morobe) had full-time GBV officers with a Secretariat office, supported by the provincial administration. Through consultation with the Provincial Administration, 8 more GBV focal points have been appointed in EHP, Simbu, Jiwaka, WHP, SHP, Oro, WNB, and ESP provinces to coordinate and provide secretariat support to the provincial GBV response. In 2020 Name of Mechanism: Parliamentary Committee to End GBV, Institution: Parliament. In 2021 Name of Mechanism: Provincial GBV Focal Point / Secretariat, Institution: Provincial administration, Sector: Social Services
Health					
Indicator 2.1.3 Number of strategies, new plans and programmes of other relevant sectors (health, social services, education, justice, security, culture) that integrate efforts to combat VAWG developed in line with international HR standards, within the last year.					
	0	0	1	6	As per the project cycle, this indicator is applicable for 2019, 2020 and 2021. Figures 1, 4 and 1 were reported, respectively. Not applicable for 2022. Additionally, under Spotlight, UNDP supported the current multi-sectoral budget for DICDR that includes all sectors and subnational level. Funding/ government support for the 2024 fiscal year is yet to be announced.
Social Services					
	0	0	1	1	
Government Officials					
Indicator 2.1.6 Number of key government officials trained on human rights and gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours towards women and girls, including for those groups facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination, within the last year.					
	0	0	85	422	PNG SI has provided capacity-building training on case management and trauma counseling to key government officials that prevent and respond to VAWG. A total of 60 officials (23 women) and service providers (police and village courts magistrates) trained in trauma-informed care to support survivors in 2021. The training was delivered in EHP, SHP, and Pogera (Enga) through the FPNG Consortium partnerships in these locations. In 2022 Constitutional Law and Reform Commission (CLRC) 8 national government departments (Department of Justice and Attorney General, Department of National Planning and Monitoring, Department for Community Development and Religion, Department of Personnel Management, Ombudsmen Commission, Department of Finance and Department of Treasury, Office of Workers Compensation), and 7 provincial government administrations. UN Women collaborated with the Constitutional Law and Reform Commission (CLRC) in partnership with other 8 national government departments (Department of Justice and Attorney General, Department of National Planning and Monitoring, Department for Community Development and Religion, Department of Personnel Management, Ombudsmen Commission, Department of Finance and Department of Treasury, Office of Workers Compensation), representatives from 7 provincial government administrations in consulting on the Human Rights Defenders Protection Bill. The consultations and process of drafting the Bill provided an opportunity for the Government to understand the role of Human Rights Defenders and the risks they face due to gender stereotypes in the communities. Following consultations with over 100 human rights defenders, organizations, and individuals, including the youths, a decision was taken on the need for a policy framework through which clear administrative mandates can be defined for different government departments to address the multi-faceted gender-based discrimination and violence. Due to the COVID-19 situation and the Second wave, the less number of government officials trained, and the gap could not be covered up.
Women Government Officials					
	0	0	48	180	
Indicator 2.2.1 Multi-stakeholder VAWG coordination mechanisms are established at the highest level and/or strengthened, and are composed of relevant stakeholders, with a clear mandate and governance structure and with annual work plans, within the last year.					
	There is no coordination mechanism	Established at the highest level, Composed of relevant stakeholders, With a clear mandate and governance structure, With annual work plans	Established at the highest level, Composed of relevant stakeholders, With a clear mandate and governance structure, With annual work plans	Established at the highest level, With a clear mandate and governance structure, Composed of relevant stakeholders, With annual work plans	UNICEF supported the establishment of the Provincial Councils for Child and Family Services (section 24 to 28 of LPA). Enga and Morobe have established the Provincial Councils for Child and Family Service, in addition 2 districts (Nawab and Lae District) created their Councils for Child and Family Service at district level. UNICEF also supported the establishment of administrative coordination mechanism under the provincial management team called the Joint Officers Inter Agency Working Group. This mechanism is to bring sector related agency together to coordinate and provide leadership in technical support in the Children's space.

National Level Meetings					
Indicator 2.2.4 Number of meetings of regional, national and/or sub-national multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms, within the last year.	0	22	22	8	
	Sub-National Level Meetings				
	0	0	12	27	
Parliamentarians					
Indicator 2.3.2 Number of Parliamentarians with strengthened knowledge and capacities to hold relevant stakeholders accountable to fund and implement multi-sectoral programmes to address VAWG, within the last year.	0	5	40	30	For the year 2023 the number achieved is 5 by UNDP. No gender-disaggregated data available.

Outcome 3 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Results for Reporting Period (2023)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes	
Indicator 3.1 Percentage of people who think it is justifiable for a man to (subject) beat his wife/intimate partner.	71%	71%	71%	65%	The Results from DHS 2016-2018, p.282-283 reported in 2020. In 2019 Indicator reporting is 71%. In 2020 Indicators 71%. No updated data for 2023.	
Indicator 3.3 Existence of with at least 3 evidence-based, transformative/comprehensive prevention strategies/programmes that address the rights of those marginalized and are developed in a participatory manner.	0	0	6	5	"SI supported 4 evidence-based, transformative/comprehensive and participatory developed, prevention studies/strategies/policies that promotes gender equity, sexuality education, women and children's rights, including the reproductive rights: 1. The revision and finalisation of the Behaviour Management Policy (BMP) 2019-2025 for "Improving student behaviour and welfare" and promoting violence prevention, including GBV in the school environment. The policy promotes positive student behaviour; helps all stakeholders understand their rights and responsibilities; creates a fair, caring and safe learning environment; and WaSH in school activities. The policy was successfully launched in July 2021. 2. Supported development and finalization of Teacher-In-Service Program (TIP) facilitator's guide and participant's manual to complement the BMP policy implementation at the school level. 3. Supported revision of school counsellors' training modules to address family violence and GBV, in three teachers' colleges of PNGEI, Holy Trinity and Balob through development and finalization of "pre-service school counsellor's guide" with engagement of 23 (11 females) national teachers and college staff to support 4. SI conducted a Knowledge, Attitudes, Practices and Beliefs (KAPB) survey on VAC and VAW, in NCD, Morobe, W.H, ENB which will inform a National Social and Behavioral Change communication (SBCC) Strategy for prevention of VAC and VAW."	
Output Indicator	Baseline	Results for Reporting Period (2023)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes	
Indicator 3.1.1 Existence of a draft new and/or strengthened Comprehensive Sexuality Education in line with international standards	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	This indicator was reported in 2020 as was applicable for 2020. Draft of new Integrated CSE National Curricula developed through consultation with the Department of Education and relevant stakeholders in the year 2020.	
Indicator 3.1.2 Number of young women and girls, young men and boys who participate in either/both in- and out-of school programmes that promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours and exercise of rights, including reproductive rights, within the last year.	In-School Programmes					
	0	0	23,867	400,000	In 2020 the achievement was 570 and in 2021 the achievement was 23,297. Due to COVID-19 first and Second wave, the results were impacted. The achievement under this indicator remains low due to the impact of COVID 19 as the schools and communities were less accessible on reach.	
	In-School Programmes Girls					
	0	0	14,072	200,000		
	In-School Programmes Boys					
	0	0	9,795	200,000		
	Out-of-School Programmes					
2,588	2,588	7,446	400,000			
Out-of-School Programmes Girls						
0	2,588	5,569	0			
Out-of-School Programmes Boys						
0	0	1,877	0			
Indicator 3.2.1 Number of women, men, girls and boys who regularly attend community programmes to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including in relation to women's and girls' sexuality and reproduction, within the last year.	0	9,627	25,992	1,510	During the reporting period, a total of 9,627 people were reached with the Parenting for Children Development - P4CD to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes, and behaviors to prevent violence against children, girls, and women. This includes 1,057 women and 829 men, having an impact on 7,741 children (3,648 girls and 4,093 boys). Through Church supported program, it managed to reach more number of beneficiaries.	
Indicator 3.2.2 Number of people reached by campaigns challenging harmful social norms and gender stereotyping, within the last year.	0	287,647	5,843,793	3,000,000	During the reporting period UNICEF's awareness campaigns on Facebook relating to P4CD and Provincial Engagement for children have reached 287,647 people including 15,100 actions (likes, shares, comments and clicks on links) taken on the posts. UNICEF supported the NOCFCS to finalize the PNG National SBCC Strategy to Address Violence Against Women, Girls and Children and its Multisectoral SBCC Strategy. The launching take place in October 2023 with a estimate participation of 80 people, as the dissemination of the report, the inception and insight reports.	
Indicator 3.2.3 Number of men and boys who regularly attend gender transformative programmes addressing violent masculinities and men's violence towards women and girls in community centres, schools and other relevant spaces, within the last year.	Total					
	0	0	120	110	In 2020 the target was 60 male (men and young boys advocates trained on gender transformative education) and in 2021 the target was 50. The achievement was 60 in 2020 and 60 in 2021.	
	Men					
	0	0	91	0		
Boys						
0	0	29	0			

Indicator 3.2.4 Number of communities with advocacy platforms established and/or strengthened to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including in relation to women and girls' sexuality and reproduction.	0	0	65	55	In 2020, the number reported was 65. In 2020 *A total of 10 community action groups have been established to network, partner and jointly advocate for progress on ending VAWG in their communities (9 in Eastern Highlands Province and 1 in East Sepik province), including one provincial action group comprising of Spotlight and WPHF CSO partners through on-going mentorship and support. Further, the youth inter-provincial network comprises 55 youth lead organizations and youth activists representing their respective communities.*
Indicator 3.2.5 Number of campaigns challenging harmful social norms and gender stereotyping, including of women and girls facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination, developed and disseminated during the past year.	0	0	6	5	The achievement for this indicator in 2020 is 1. The achievement for 2021 is 5.
Indicator 3.2.6 Number of networks of men and boys developed and/or strengthened to advocate against VAWG and stand for promoting gender equitable values and behaviours during the past year.	0	0	3	5	In 2020, the indicator achievement is 2 .
Indicator 3.3.3 Number of news and other media stories/reports that sensitively report on VAWG and GEWE more broadly, in the last year.	0	0	513	510	The achievement in 2021 is 513. Milestones achieved.
Journalists	0	0	87	80	The target has already been achieved; the milestone for 2020 was 87 .
Women Journalists	0	0	36	30	
Decision Makers	0	15	30	60	As per the project cycle, the total target was 60. The total achievement for the project period is 15. In 2020, 15 MPs plus five senior ministers created the Coalition of Parliamentarians to End GBV. They attended the GBV Summit and committed to the implementation of the developed petition during the summit. Covid -19 has impacted the performance. All 15 were Men.

Outcome 4 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Results for Reporting Period (2023)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes
Women					
Indicator 4.1 Number of women and girls, including those facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination, who report experiencing physical or sexual violence and seek help, by sector.	0	0	4,975	4,000	7456 achieved in 2021. Target achieved.
	0	0	2,481	3,000	
MIS					
Indicator 4.3 A dedicated VAWG management information system (MIS) is in place at national level which can measure number of women/girl victims/survivors of violence that have received quality, essential multi-sectoral services.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	At the National Level, Comcare was developed. (a) NDOH and (b) police are expected to play the role. But for child protection and case management systems, Primero Plus was developed by w/UNICEF.
Output Indicator	Baseline	Results for Reporting Period (2023)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes
Developed					
Indicator 4.1.3 Existence of national guidelines or protocols that have been developed and/or strengthened in line with the guidance and tools for essential services.	No	Yes	Yes	No	Following finalization of the SBMP supported by UNICEF, the Education section is now working with partners to develop their respective plans. Additional funding has enabled to finalize the development of Behaviour Management manuals for the staff who will be training teachers (lecturers of Universities and teachers colleges) during October 2023. Part of the Spotlight funds have also been used to begin development of the School counselling policy and MHPSS school guide.
	No	Yes	Yes	No	UNICEF finalized the assessment report and roadmap of the social service workforce in Papua New Guinea. The purpose of the assessment was to provide a baseline of the status of the social service workforce (SSW) and provide a foundation for planning, developing, and ensuring long-term support to strengthen the SSW to more effectively respond to the needs of vulnerable children in PNG. The road map is being prepared, and the launching will take place in October 2023 as the dissemination of the assessment and roadmap (2023-2025) report. Behavior management policy (SBMP) developed in 2021. 30 schools in NCD, and WHP drafted a school behavior management policy (SBMP), based on the national SBMP, which was launched last year with the support of Spotlight Initiative to end VAC in schools. In 2020, SOPs to manage violence in schools as per Behavior Management Policy School Guidelines with training protocol of school counselors module to address family violence and GBV. Draft SGBV Clinic Guidelines. In 2021, the behavior management policy (SBMP) was developed in 30 schools in NCD, and WHP drafted a school behavior management policy (SBMP) based on the national SBMP, which was launched last year with the support of Spotlight Initiative to end VAC in schools.

Government Service Providers						
Indicator 4.1.4 Number of government service providers who have increased knowledge and capacities to deliver quality and coordinated essential services to women and girl survivors of violence, within the last year.	0	0	107	60	No 2022 milestone expected. Additionally, in 2022, Spotlight supported Family & Sexual Violence Action Committee, PNG Counsellors Association and Department of Community Development and Religion. The majority of service providers reached were from the private sector and civil society organisations. This led us to record 3 service providers in 2022.	
	Women Government Service Providers					
	0	0	70	30		
Women's Rights Organizations						
Indicator 4.1.5 Number of women's rights organisations who have increased knowledge and capacities to deliver quality, coordinated essential services to women and girls' survivors of violence, within the last year.	0	0	53	14	In 2022, 30 safe houses and 11 CSOs (Protection, Spotlight Initiative, WPHF) CSOs-FSVAC, CPNG, FPNG, EHFV, KUSWA, KWP, HWHRDM, VFC, CDA, HRDA, PNGCA. In 2021, the achievement was 12. Total Cumulative achievement (41+12) = 53 for 2021 and 2022.	
	LNOB					
	0	0	8	0		
	0	0	8	14		
Government Service Providers						
Indicator 4.1.6 Number of government service providers who have increased knowledge and capacities to better integrate VAWG response into sexual and reproductive health, education and migration services, within the last year.	0	0	411	300	411 achieved in 2021.	
	Women Government Service Providers					
	0	0	218	140		
Number of Networks identified at Baseline						
Indicator 4.1.8 Number of local networks established among authorities and communities to prevent and respond to VAWG that include adequate representation of women and girls facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, within the last year.	0	0	12	10	This was not measured in 2023. In 2020, A scoping visit to Eastern Highlands Province had positive outcomes in securing office space co-located with the Goroka Community Development Office for Femii PNG's case management outpost and a meeting with stakeholders. A community committee was established in Daulo, with training to be rolled out in Q1 2021. In 2021, The target for Phase I target was 10 for this indicator. However, SI implementing partner began its implementation in 2021 due to the late disbursement of funds. 10 local networks established in EHP through partner EHFV, and 1 in ESP through partner Help Resources	
a) Girls with Knowledge of ES						
Indicator 4.2.1 Number of women and girl survivors of violence that have increased KNOWLEDGE of a) to quality essential services, and b) accompaniment/support initiatives, including longer-term recovery within the last 12 months	0	0	0	110	In 2022 the Spotlight Initiative engaged 29 implementing partners to contact awareness-raising sessions and training women on the prevention of EAVW and available services. The approach led the organization to surpass the target exceptionally. Currently, the disaggregation data is not available. The target population was reached through exceptional partnerships with CSOs that resulted in the excellent achievement.	
	a) Women with Knowledge of ES					
	0	0	19,310	290		
	b) Girls with Knowledge of longer term services					
	0	0	0	60		
	b) Women with Knowledge of longer term services					
	0	0	0	90		
a) Girls with ACCESS to ES						
Indicator 4.2.2 Number of women and girl survivors/victims and their families, including groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, that have increased ACCESS to a) to quality essential services and b) accompaniment/support initiatives, including longer-term recovery services, within the last 12 months	0	0	1,505	110	No achievement in 2023. These are the people who accessed GBV services through SI-supported shelters coordinated by Femii PNG. The girl's access to essential services, Girls with Access to Recovery Services, and Women with Access to Recovery Services were not measured during the reporting period 2021. The achievements of this indicator was higher than the set target as Partner Femii PNG expanded support beyond its initial implementation locations: NCD, Morobe, EHP, ENBP, and Enga upon request from various local CSOs and service providers for safe shelter and repatriation support to women and girls. Survivors were also supported from the Simb, Jiwaka, Western Highlands, Southern Highlands provinces. Due to COVID-19, this result of these indicator were affected.	
	a) Women with ACCESS to ES					
	0	0	1,901	190		
	b) Girls with Access to Recovery Services					
	0	0	0	20		
	b) Women with Access to Recovery Services					
	0	0	2	40		
Strategies Designed						
Indicator 4.2.3 Existence of strategies for increasing the knowledge and access to services for women and girls, including groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination.	No	No	Yes	Yes	Sanap Waitaim Behavior Change Strategy targeted at youths developed and rolled out to youth groups, CSOs, and government agencies - driven by UN Women, seek for ownership at government level (NCDC and the National Youth Development Authority) to continue to run behavior change campaigns and awareness with youth groups and networks to shift negative attitudes and norms	
	Strategies Designed that include LNOB					
	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		

Outcome 5 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Results for Reporting Period (2023)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes
Indicator 5.1 Existence of globally comparable data on the prevalence (and incidence, where appropriate) of VAWG/HP, collected over time	Prevalence				
	Yes	No	No	Yes	On incidence, we continue to use the 2016-2018 NDHS data. The updated data will be provided in the next NDHS (2024/2025). The updated data will be provided in 2024 and 2025 survey.
	Incidence				
No	No	No	No		

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	Not Reported	Not Reported	Yes	On publicly available data on IPV, we continue to use the 2016-2018 NDHS data. The updated data will be provided in the next NDHS (2024/2025). Family Violence data is being captured by the Family and Sexual Violence Action Committees (FSVACs), which are sectoral committees of the PNG Consultative Implementation and Monitoring Council (CIMC) under the PNG Institute of National Affairs. The updated data will be provided on 2024 -25	
	Family Violence					
	Yes	Not Reported	Not Reported	Yes		
	Trafficking					
	No	Not Reported	Not Reported	No		
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, 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	No 2023 milestone expected On disaggregated data on VAWG/HP incidence and prevalence, we continue to use the 2016-2018 NDHS data. The updated data will be provided in the next NDHS (2024/2025).	
Output Indicator	Baseline	Results for Reporting Period (2023)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes	
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	Social Services	Social services	Social services	Social Services	The roll out is ongoing and UNICEF equipped the NOCFS staffs and developed a refresher training to 14 CPO in august 2023 who are entering the datas. And they managed to enter more than 600 cases. Another training is planned in October 2023 to 25 CPOs and CCPV (Community Child Protection Volunteers) in Morobe. UNICEF RO is training 3 NOCFS senior staff to supervise the quality of the datas.	
Government Personnel						
Indicator 5.1.4 Number of government personnel from different sectors, including service providers, who have enhanced capacities to collect prevalence and/or incidence data, including qualitative data, on VAWG in line with international and regional standards, within the last year	0	57	239	269	15 officials from NCDC and Motu Koita, 14 from NOCFS, and 25 from Morobe Province, 03 senior staff to supervise the quality of data in 2023. The Gender disaggregation of 2023 data is not available. Additionally, 43 Provincial Child Protection Officers and Community Child Protection Volunteers (20 male; 23 female) from Southern and Momase Regions were trained in case management and PRIMERO for two weeks in December 2022.	
	Women Government Personnel					
	0	0	100	106		
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	0	0	11	18	No 2023 milestone expected. EHPV has used IEC materials to improve knowledge (disseminating 4,700 brochures and posters) on topics such as Family Protection Act, Child Protection, Domestic violence, Rape, Incest and Child Abuse, SARV, social problems (alcohol, drugs), tribal and clan fights, rights and welfare for PLWD. Nine knowledge products were developed in 2021: - Policy brief, Report to Parliament of the Special Parliamentary Committee on GBV - Website for Coalition of Parliamentarians to End GBV - Videos, MPs videos supporting Temporary Special Measures for Women - Website of the National GBV Secretariat, Designed to share information on GBV activities of government officials and CSOs across the country. Including individual provincial pages, which UNDP developed too. - Police case management database for RPNGC Family and Sexual Violence Unit, Designed to help Police to collect data on GBV cases more systematically and to manage their FSV case files - Template for development of Provincial GBV Strategy, Designed to help provincial partners develop their own Provincial GBV Strategies based on existing good practice - Family Support Centre Functionality and Service Readiness Assessment, Assessment functionality of FSCs as a baseline and to support the generation of monitoring and evaluation framework - DHS, VAW DHS analysis, National and subnational analysis of DHS on VAW prevalence data. -Sector: Health, Topic: The State of GBV During the PNG COVID State of Emergency	

Outcome 6 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Results for Reporting Period (2022)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes
Indicator 6.1 Number of women's rights organisations, autonomous social movements and relevant CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, increase their coordinated efforts to jointly advocate on ending VAWG	0	0	99	12	Milestones are not applicable for 2023. We indicate that a reporting error in 2022 was done with 61 CSO partners recorded instead of 56, so a difference of -5. The 56 includes 18 CSO Hub members, 12 CSO National Reference Group Members, 14 CSO Women Peace Humanitarian Fund Partners, 12 Spotlight CSO Partners. Hence, 2020 achievement is 25, 2021 achievement is 18, and 2022 achievements is 56, leading to a cumulative of 99.
Indicator 6.2 Extent to which there is an increased use of social accountability mechanisms by civil society in order to monitor and engage efforts to end VAWG	0	1	1	4	since 2020 Citizens Report Cards have been used, this was not included in previous reports.

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	0	15	12	
Output Indicator	Baseline	Results for Reporting Period (2022)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes
Indicator 6.1.1 Number of jointly agreed recommendations on ending VAWG produced as a result of multi-stakeholder dialogues that include representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, within the last year.	0	0	13	3	Milestone for 2019 (1) 2020 (1) 2021 (1) 2022 (0). Total project target was 3 Over and above the project target, 10 has been achieved in 2022. During the 16 Days of activism a dialogue was conducted and 10-points recommendations were developed and agreed by about 100 experts, implementing partners and donors such as EU, USAID, and community members. The recommendations were on the amplification of addressing violence against women and girls, and HIV.
Indicator 6.1.2 Number of official dialogues about ending VAWG with relevant government authorities that include the full participation of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs, including representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, within the last year.	0	0	12	18	In 2022, 2 dialogues were conducted during 16 Days of Activism and CSO forum
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	0	33	12	The partners were supported through Spotlight WPHF Fund.
Indicator 6.2.1 Number of supported women's right groups and relevant CSOs using the appropriate accountability mechanisms for advocacy around ending VAWG, within the last year	0	0	6	12	The indicator was not measured in 2023. In 2021: CSO Forum on Gender Equality and Human Rights was done.
	CSOs with strengthened capacities				
Indicator 6.3.1 Number of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs representing groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization that have strengthened capacities and support to design, implement, monitor and evaluate their own programmes on ending VAWG, within the last year.	0	0	43	12	Milestones for 2020 (0) 2021 (6) 2022 (6) 2023 (0) Project Target -12Over and above target the project has achieved 32 in 2022. The partners were supported through the Spotlight CSO hub and Spotlight - WPHF Fund. 12 CSO National Reference Group Members and 14 Spotlight WPHF partners CSOs with strengthened capacities



**ANNUAL REPORT - ANNEX B
RISK MANAGEMENT REPORT**

Country Programme / Regional Programme: Papua New Guinea

Reporting Period: 01 January 2020 - 31 December 2023

Instructions: Kindly refer to the Risk Management Matrix in your approved Spotlight Country/Regional Programme Document to report in the below matrix on how your programme has managed all identified risks during the reporting period. Should new risks have arisen, please include them clearly in the Risk Management Matrix below, denoting [NEW RISK] and use this matrix moving forward. Please also update the section on 'Assumptions' as necessary.

Risk Assessment (All text in the Risk Management Report: Arial 10 point, normal)	Risk Monitoring:		Addressing the Risk:		Responsible Person/Unit	
	How (and how often) did your programme monitor the risk(s) during the reporting period?	Periodicity	Source for monitoring	Please include the mitigating and/or adaptation measures taken during the reporting period.		
Risk	Likelihood:	Impact:	Periodicity	Source for monitoring		
Contextual risks						
Change in national commitment, political will: National elections in June 2022 could shift political will from GBV issues and slow down implementation, as Ministers focus on re-election and officials may find difficulty getting high level sign off for activities. GOPNG budget release may also become less routine.	3	4	April to August 2022	United Nations Country Team (UNCT) security updates, political updates to UNCT	Maintained regular engagement and dialogue with relevant senior government officials. Promote buy-in to strengthen political commitment to support ongoing Spotlight Initiatives by the UN and EU. Advocacy with government, CSOs and donors	RUNOs, UNCT, Resident Coordinator's Office (RCO)
Community Resistance on GBV interventions due to deeply entrenched and inequitable social norms about gender-based violence and intimate partner violence in particular increase resistance to change.	4	4	Q1 and Q2 2022	i.GBV referral partners needs assessment ii. Review/ Assessment of sanap wantim BCC strategy	Promote buy-in to strengthen political commitment to support ongoing Spotlight Initiatives by the UN and EU. Engage grassroots CSOs and women's rights organisations, men and boys in awareness and sensitization on the Continuum of violence as change agents	UN Women/ UNICEF
The security situation in areas of the country where the Spotlight Initiative will be implemented, such as the Highlands, are insecure and plagued by tribal warfare.	4	4	Quarterly	Weekly UNDSS monitoring reports	Advocacy with government, CSOs and donors.	RUNOS
Papua New Guinea is vulnerable to shocks due to environmental disasters such as earthquakes, shocks related to landslides, flooding, earthquakes etc. Humanitarian disasters disrupt any development gains and make women more vulnerable when resources are scarce.	4	4	Weekly since March 2020	Weekly Disaster Management Reports; UN Humanitarian response and UNDSS; GBV Humanitarian Cluster	The RC and the National Disaster Centre Co-Chair the Disaster Management Team where strategies are developed and implemented on disaster risk reduction, prevention, mitigation and response. If an emergency occurs, consultation with donors and participation in country cluster groups will inform how UN support can be most valuable in line with the pillars of Spotlight. Implementation approaches may be adapted to suit changing conditions in consultation with government and communities.	Resident Coordinator, Disaster Management Team
COVID 19 epidemic State of Emergencies (SOE).	4	4	Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 2020-2021	IP monitoring visits	IP adhere to Social Distancing etiquette. GBV COVID-19 and the SOE assessment completed in 2020. Finalisation of COVID-19 GBVIE guidance including Dignity Kit Guidance for front-line responders through the GBVSC.	RUNOs
Cultural differences between staff and local stakeholders.	3	3	Quarterly	Field visits and Management reports, evaluation and satisfactory surveys	Training materials are developed and delivered by experienced trainers who are experts in their field. National consultants are engaged whenever possible	UNDP
The "Wantok" (or One Talk, speaking the same language, from the same place) system is culturally inherent in Papua New Guinea. Groups from the same provinces and tribes are obliged to unofficially support each other and to curry favour as based on this affiliation rather than merit. This manifests itself in the workplace and across social circumstances, superseding the application of rules or regulations. The wantok system could impact victims and perpetrators not going through the full judicial system, such as receiving compensation or mediation.	5	3	Quarterly	Field visits and Management reports, evaluation and satisfactory surveys	The UN System rigorously applies its own rules and regulations to mitigate any risks associated with the Wantok system.	UN System, Government
Programmatic risks						
Short Implementation Period: The implementation period of three years is short, while seeking demonstrable impact, jeopardizing the delivery on programmes.	3	4	Quarterly	Country Steering Committee meetings; RUNOs establishing Acceleration Plans	Monitoring of the ongoing work and addressing associated risks to short implementation as needed. RUNOs also established acceleration measures during the reporting period.	RUNOs
Low absorptive capacities by CSO partners: Specific targets of delivering through national civil society partners are ambitious given the current levels of capacity.	4	4	Quarterly	IP monitoring visits; Spot checks;	Close monitoring plan and reporting of the different interventions on eliminating VAWG. Capacity enhancement of CSOs through the CSO HUB. Spot checks carried out by the RUNOs. Joint monitoring field visits by government partners, CSOs, the UN.	RUNOs
Limited infrastructure, security costs, and spread out communities make operations in the provinces exceedingly expensive.	4	4	Monthly	CSO Consultation and engagement	1. The Spotlight team took the approach of a Consortia with two of its activities under outcome 4: Repatriation and case management of survivors to address the challenges with the spread out of communities, security costs etc by identifying a lead CSO with the capacity to support the work of smaller CSOs across 6 provinces that Ensure dialogue and consensus building at the highest level of Government and through the Country Steering Committee as well as at the technical level to enhance the resilience from shocks related to political instability.	RUNOs
Changes in Government resulting in new leadership may affect political good will for the project or the selected provinces of intervention.	3	4	Quarterly	Country Steering Committee meetings	Resident Coordinator, EU, RUNOs	
Delayed start of Phase II Programme implementation: Interventions started in Phase I may lose momentum if Phase II delayed or not initiated (NEW)	4	4	Monthly	Head of Agency meetings	Collective development of 2022 workplan to incorporate those activities ongoing and work with Secretariate to provide smooth transition to Phase II. Ongoing work with government, communities and CSOs to encourage local ownership and systemic change independent of Spotlight continuing support.	Spotlight Co-ordinator, Resident Coordinator
Institutional risks						

Internal challenges within government at the national, provincial and district levels include staff turnover, and varied levels of capacities, which may disrupt or delay programmes.	4	4	Monthly	IP monitoring visits	Induction of new Government Staffing on the Spotlight Initiative key interventions for the reporting period Developed training materials and capacity development initiatives that could be applied on a rolling basis. Worked with relevant actors to assess reasons for high turnover and address challenges in context of the initiative. Employed with new Government partners and some exist Government partners direct payment modality to mitigate risk associated with limited organisational capacity coupled with close organisation and technical coaching.	Resident Coordinator, RUNOs
Legislation not implemented due to lack of capacity and/or budget allocations.	3	3	Monthly	IP monitoring visits	During the reporting period, other funding sources were mobilised following the gains made through the Spotlight Initiative. For instance the Government committed PGK 7.9 M on key GBV interventions and has rolled out grants so far to 8 CSOs to implement the interventions at community levels. Additionally, UNDP mobilised resources through the U.S-UNDP program on security and justice system capacity building while the SARV project funded by Korea on addressing sorcery related issues PNG through a partnership between UNFPA and the D/CDR. These projects compliment the work of the Spotlight Initiative and synergies will be identified during implementation.	RUNOs
Limited availability of data and limited capacities of state institutions to develop and analyse data	2	3	Quarterly	Monitoring	Strengthened capacity and training in real-time data collection and analysis for proper data management Enhance coordination between Government and CSOs on data generation and collation to produce a uniform data system at the national level. Training and development of uniform tools.	UNFPA/ RUNOs/ Government
Fiduciary risks						
Corruption/Mismanagement of Funds.	3	4	On-going		Support in strengthening Government and CSOs' capacity in managing cash transfers using the UN Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfer (HACT) modality is continuously provided through training, orientation, programme assurance visits, financial spot checks, micro-assessments, financial management and timely monitoring.	RUNOs
Challenges in meeting EU fund policy non compliance especially on financial requirements and communications	3	3	1	Programme budget revisions and capacity building of IPs on EU Visibility guidelines	UN Women as the Secretariate is in the process of hiring a Finance and Administrative Officer that will support RUNOs in conducting budget revisions per the guidance in the OP Manual A communications Specialist has been recruited and will support RUNOs and Partners on ensuring that EU Communications and visibility guidelines are met during Programme implementation	UN Women
A drastic fluctuation in the exchange rate will affect the levels of programmable amounts.	2	4	Quarterly		Monitor the exchange rate fluctuations, communicate with the Spotlight Initiative Secretariat and re-programme as necessary, following the rules and regulations of the contract.	RUNOs, Spotlight Secretariat
A lack of institutional capacity is also apparent with implementing partner's (IPs) compliance with UN PSEA standards	5	5	On-going	PSEA Assessment	RUNOs have emphasised that IPs must comply with PSEA and child safeguarding (CS) global minimum standards. Based on individual risk analysis and assessments conducted in the beginning of the year, several IPs (FBOs, CSOs) rated high risk due to the absence of clear and effective internal procedures to handle cases of SEA and CS, and weak investigation mechanisms. As such, RUNOs have invested a significant amount of time and resources to build capacity prior to commencing or continuing the actual implementation of activities on the ground. Complying with PSEA and CS standards	RUNOs
Assumptions: 1. There is significant national commitment to the Spotlight Initiative as tabled at the National Executive Committee (Cabinet) and discussed in Parliament. 2. While VAWG, particularly intimate partner violence, is endemic, there is a strong grassroots lobby including support from the church, to ending this violence. 3. The UN System in Papua New Guinea embodies legitimacy, has strong partnerships at the highest levels of Government, development partners and civil society which is coupled by its reputation as a neutral partner, fostering coordination across multiple stakeholders.						

Final Reporting - Annex C

Reporting Period: Full programme duration

Programme		Papua New Guinea																										
CSR Budget		\$174,000																										
Region	Spotlight Programme	Outcome	Output	Name of Recipient UN Organization (RUNO) funding the CSO	Name of Civil Society Organization (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 2022?	Is the award or part of the award being sub-granted/c contracted to other CSOs?	What percentage of this award is planned for sub-granting or sub-contracting to other CSOs?	What is the estimated planned number of sub-granted or sub-contracted CSOs?	What percentage of the Award is going to core institutional support to CSOs?	Is this CSO woman-led and/or a women's rights organization (WRO)/ feminist CSO?	Is the CSO a new or existing partner?	Vulnerable/ Marginalized Populations Supported by Award												
																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 marginalized groups relevant in national context		
Pacific	Papua New Guinea	6	Output6.2	UNDP	Highlands Women's Human Rights Defenders Movement	Local and grassroots organizations	Grantee	\$39,761	\$39,761	No	0%	0	0%	Yes	New	X	X	X										
Pacific	Papua New Guinea	6	Output6.2	UNDP	Kup Women for Peace – Simbu	Local and grassroots organizations	Grantee	\$40,261	\$40,261	No	0%	0	0%	Yes	New	X	X	X										
Pacific	Papua New Guinea	6	Output6.2	UNDP	Kyokonda Community Development – WHP – Mul Baiyer District	Local and grassroots organizations	Grantee	\$40,261	\$40,261	No	0%	0	0%	Yes	New	X	X	X										
Pacific	Papua New Guinea	6	Output6.2	UNDP	West New Britain Meri Seif Haus Association	Local and grassroots organizations	Grantee	\$26,537	\$26,537	No	0%	0	0%	Yes	New	X	X	X										
Pacific	Papua New Guinea	6	Output6.2	UNDP	FemilipNG	Local NGO organizations	Grantee	\$146,150	\$146,151	No	0%	0	0%	Yes	New	X	X	X										
Pacific	Papua New Guinea	6	Output6.2	UNDP	House of Yellow Ribbon Counselling Services – WNB	Local and grassroots organizations	Grantee	\$31,979	\$6,395	No	0%	0	0%	Yes	New	X	X	X										
Pacific	Papua New Guinea	6	Output6.2	UNDP	Rural Women's Development Foundation – Hela	Local and grassroots organizations	Grantee	\$40,261	\$8,052	No	0%	0	0%	Yes	New	X	X	X										
Pacific	Papua New Guinea	3	Output3.1	UNFPA	Childfund	International	Implementing partner (IP)	\$583,802	\$469,655	No	0%	0	0%	Yes	Existing	X												
Pacific	Papua New Guinea	3	Output3.1	UNFPA	PNG Family Health Association	National	Implementing partner (IP)	\$846,938	\$584,830	No	0%	0	0%	Yes	Existing	X									X			



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SPOTLIGHT INITIATIVE

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

COUNTRY/REGION: PAPUA NEW GUINEA/ ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

REPORTING PERIOD: 1ST JANUARY 2020 – 31ST DECEMBER 2023



Section A: Innovative, Promising and Good Practices

Good Practice – Strengthening Institutions

<p>Title of the Innovative, Promising or Good Practice</p>	<p>Pillar 2: Institutional Strengthening</p> <p>Strengthening the Government’s capacity to address Gender-Based Violence (GBV)</p>
<p>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?)</p>	<p>A good practice aimed at embedding GBV efforts in engaging and working with government partners so that they are included in the process and activities that contribute to Spotlight Initiative (SI) outcomes. Our work with the Department for Community Development and Religion (DfCDR) continues to flourish, and there is better buy-in because of our approach of letting government partners mirror our efforts in all target provinces.</p>
<p>Objective of the practice: What were the goals of the activity?</p>	<p>To advocate for a shared understanding and enhance the ability of government partners on global standards for addressing GBV across the pillars and outcomes.</p>
<p>Stakeholders involved: Who are the beneficiaries or target group of the practice? Describe</p>	<p>The key beneficiaries of this exercise have been the personnel currently under the National GBV Secretariat, which is currently headquartered under DfCDR under a senior management-approved arrangement. This will contribute to the sustainability of the Spotlight Initiative.</p>





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<p>how all relevant stakeholders were engaged.</p>	
<p>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 EAWG and/or in the context of the UNDS reform.</p>	<p>Government partnership has been one of the most prominent and effective means to development. Government ownership is essential for assuring the sustainability and continuation of initiatives to combat GBV. With the Government buy in and support from SI, the following key results were obtained:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase of the National GBV budget which from PGK 7.9M in 2022 to PGK 8.9M in 2023 under the auspices of the DfCDR. • This later led to the establishment of the National GBV Secretariat (NGBVS) and supported local CSO programs in 2022 and 2023 leading to improved coordination and harmonized GBV interventions at national and subnational levels. • The NGBVS organized the first ever meeting of the National GBV Advisory Committee which oversees the National GBV Strategy.
<p>What challenges were encountered and how were they overcome?</p>	<p>The lack of ownership for measures taken to address GBV by government officials would have resulted in partners losing interest in the partnership. This was accomplished through face-to-face mentoring and government participation, increasing the prominence of our strategy for boosting government partnership. In addition, regular updates have been provided to budget holders and key decision makers to ensure that all approaches are compliant with existing government regulations and procedures.</p>
<p>Outputs and Impact: What have been the results thus far?</p>	<p>Current results include a cascading effect for SI including.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalization of 21 GBV strategies and establishment of provincial GBV secretariats





Spotlight Initiative

<p>Do they contribute to long-term impact?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual budgetary support from the government for GBV • The National Advisory Committee holds GBV stakeholders accountable. • Permanent Parliamentary Committee on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) and GBV
<p>Adaptable (Optional) <i>In what ways can this practice be adapted for future use?</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue to advocate for Government commitment in sustaining GBV interventions through annual budgetary of GBV work - Followup recommendations from parliamentary committee inquiries as a way of addressing future GBV occurrences
<p>Replicable/Scale-Up (Optional) <i>What are the possibilities of extending this practice more widely?</i></p>	
<p>Sustainable <i>What is needed to make the practice sustainable?</i></p>	<p>More finance and capacity building will help the subnational and national process enhancement of GBV systems. To assist institutionalization efforts, it is necessary to establish ties between outcome areas.</p>
<p>Validated (for a good practice only): Has the practice been validated? Is there confirmation from beneficiaries/users that the</p>	<p>Yes, nationa wide</p>





Spotlight Initiative

<p>practice properly addressed their needs and is there expert validation?</p>	
<p>Additional details and contact information: Are there any other details that are important to know about the innovative, promising, or good practice? <i>Please provide contact details of a focal person for this practice as well as any additional materials including photos/videos.</i></p>	

Promising Practice – Prevention

<p>Title of the Innovative, Promising or Good Practice</p>	<p>Pillar 3: prevention and Social Norms Parenting for Child Developed Programme to prevent Violence Against Women and Children (VAW and VAC) Programme/Model</p>
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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 Parenting for Child Development Program, as under Pillar 3 of the Spotlight Initiative is a promising good practice that has shown real impact in preventing violence against women and children.

The evidence-based intervention incorporates real-time monitoring and behavioural modification theories and used a Behavioural Drivers Model (BDM) to prevent VAC and VAW in PNG. The Parenting for Child Development (P4CD) Programme targets parents and caregivers to avoid domestic violence and child abuse at the individual level.

The Parenting for Child Development (P4CD) Program, "Pasin bilong lukautim pikinini gut" in Tok Pisin ("How to Care for Children Well"), is a community-based program for parents and caregivers in Papua New Guinea's most rural areas. Spotlight Initiative and Menzies School of Health and Study, Centre for Child Development and Education in Australia developed it in 2016 based on qualitative research with target communities and suited to their requirements. Since 2019, the Spotlight Initiative has targeted PNG parents and caregivers with P4CD due to its efficacy.

Faith-Based Organization (FBO) and CSO-selected volunteer facilitators deliver it.

P4CD has reached rural women and children with low female school enrollment and low education levels through FBOs. The Evaluation of the program in 2021 found a 76% reduction in physical aggression against children and a 60% drop in neglectful behavior. Parents said they don't beat their kids and their interactions with them have improved.

P4CD success and sustainability depend on cross-sectoral collaboration. At the start of the program in Morobe Province, the Spotlight Initiative worked with the provincial education department to find new platforms to recruit parents/caregivers and deliver the program





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through schools. This led to the inclusion of the P4CD program into the districts' education programs, which could be implemented in all primary schools.

in 2023 and 2023 the P4CD involved so far, 23,315 (M:2,602; F:3,763) parents in Morobe, Western Highlands, National Capital District (NCD), and Jiwaka who improved their parenting knowledge and skills.. benefiting 16,977 children (M:8,665; F:8,312).

With Spotlight Initiative's support, a pool of 418 (199 male and 219 female) community parenting facilitators/experts in the same four provinces partnered with seven community leaders from local faith-based organizations (FBOs) and civil society organizations (CSOs) to promote the P4CD program and engage parents in their communities to prevent violent disciplining and promote positive parenting. 200 parenting facilitators are also schoolteachers. Spotlight Initiative programme trained 15 NCD child protection officers as P4CD facilitators to roll out a TOT in other provinces.

In 2023, cohorts of more than 50 P4CD coordinators and facilitators received the CERT 2 in Trainer of Trainers, delivered in partnership with the Pacific Institute for Leadership and Governance (PILAG).

The P4CD institutionalization process, a national P4CD network has been created under the leadership of the NOCFS and the participation of the different CSO and Faith based organizations throughout the country.

In addition, to expedite parent behavior change, Spotlight Initiative developed a social and behavioral change communication strategy and action plan. This program addresses the intricate relationship between individual, social, and environmental elements





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In 2021, KAPB studied social elements, community dynamics, Meta-norms underpinning ideas and unwritten standards, and contextual aspects such social, cultural, and religious backgrounds to improve and sustain parent behavior and mobilize peers and influencers. This study helped Spotlight Initiative build a cross-sectoral and community-based Social and Behavioral Change Communication (SBCC) Strategy in 2022, the second pillar of its VAC and VAW prevention campaign.

The first evidence-based, cross-sectoral National Social and Behavioural Change Strategy (SBCC Strategy) for VAC and VAW prevention was designed and validated in 2022 by 80 key stakeholders, including National and subnational Government, CSOs, FBOs, Spotlight CSO reference group, and UN. In the National Office of Child and Family Services' (NOCFS') initial Corporate Strategy document, the SBCC approach is included as a significant VAC prevention strategy.

In 2023, NOCFS also added P4CD and SBCC staff to their HR organogram.

On December 1, 2022, NOCFS and NCD, Morobe, Madang, Simbu, Southern, West and East Highlands, and Central Provinces committed to tackling contributing social norms and harmful practices to VAC and VAW through an action plan. The NOCFS has taken onboard this activity and will start the implementation in 2024.

As an accelerator for behavioral change and considering the importance and proven significant role of exposure to information, opinions, arguments, and stories in shaping attitudes, interests, and behaviors, a national multi-media communication campaign called "Changing the headlines" was launched in 2021 and broadcasted in 2022 and 2023

"Changing the Headlines" is a national social and traditional media campaign to educate parents, peers, and influencers about violence prevention.





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	<p>Through 1,310 messages broadcast in conventional and digital media, the campaign educated people about violence and its effects and shared the stories of children and women who survived it. Spotlight Initiative and UN in Papua New Guinea Facebook pages with 300,000+ followers, 8 TV ads, 34-episode radio drama broadcast three times a week, and U-report messages from 6,294 U-reporters since its commencement reached 2.850 million people.</p> <p>Awareness programs triggering individual and social elements will help PNG prevent VAC and VAW since community conversation and personal action rarely happen naturally. The Spotlight Initiative supports SBCC-recommended initiatives at each program level.</p>
<p>Objective of the practice: What were the goals of the activity?</p>	<p>The initiative seeks to prevent violence against women and children.</p> <p>Sub goal: Social Norms</p>
<p>Stakeholders involved: Who are the beneficiaries or target group of the practice? Describe how all relevant stakeholders were engaged.</p>	<p>Since the program uses a Behavioural Drivers Model (BDM) framework, stakeholders affect individual, societal, and environmental factors that contribute to VAC and VAW.</p> <p>P4CD is delivered to parents and children through partnerships with 7 FBOs and 4 NGOs and community volunteers and teachers.</p> <p>In conjunction with the Office of Child and Family Services (OCFS), a Knowledge, Attitudes, Practices and Beliefs (KAPB) research consulted community, government, NGOs, UN, and adult and child stakeholders.</p>





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	<p>Finally, to impact environmental factors, worked with media, artists, celebrities, youth, child rights, and women's and child's rights activists to run a national VAC and VAW prevention campaign.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>The Behavioural Drivers Model (BDM) is used to understand and prevent VAC and VAW in PNG. Thus, analyzes the complex interaction between individual, societal, and environmental influences and intervenes at all three levels with evidence-based interventions to accelerate behavioral change.</p> <p>It's community-based and child-centered. P4CD uses communities and volunteers to impact parents and children's behavior. In 2021, the evaluation conducted for the P4CD was found effective. Showing 76% reduction in child physical violence and 60% reduction in neglectful behavior. Parents said they don't beat their children and their interactions with them have improved.</p> <p>The Spotlight Initiative started to institutionalize the program with government and multi-sectoral partnerships in 2023 to escalate the programme in all the country and consolidate the results .</p> <p>The program also intends to affect social factors by developing and implementing SBCC multi-sectoral solutions, which have been shown to change behavior and reduce violence in similar circumstances.</p> <p>Finally, the initiative uses media and community influencers including celebrities and rights activists to educate and spark conversation about VAC and VAW prevention.</p>





<p>What challenges were encountered and how were they overcome?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Some Implementing Partners lack monitoring capacity: Spotlight Initiative invested resources on IP capacity building before and during the delivery of the activities. IPs received online and in-person training. 2. Gender biased societal norms are a challenge: SBCC identified impact in each community, at different program levels, and in each IP or partner organization and used their support. Spotlight Initiative used a blended approach to spread its message via online, traditional, and face-to-face techniques in hard-to-reach places.
<p>Outputs and Impact: What have been the results thus far? Do they contribute to long-term impact?</p>	<p>Although the programme is in progress, interventions for influencing different individual, societal, and environmental factors are not at the same level of accomplishment and completion, and it is too soon to show the ultimate success of a Behavioural Drivers Model (BDM) framework for changing relevant behaviors to prevent violence, we have enough evidence to confirm the success of the programme.</p> <p>The BDM framework for modifying relevant behaviors to violence, which targets numerous contributing elements in violent behavior, has been beneficial in preventing VAC and VAW in similar environments like PNG. Thus, we are confident the initiative is using the correct structure to accelerate results.</p> <p>In 2021, P4CD is studied and shown to be effective (see Evaluation report https://drive.google.com/file/d/1_PMtzHanKGwVef-I0jN4AMvaddlra974/view?usp=sharing)</p>





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	<p>The KAPB developed in 2021 provided the inputs to the development of the SBCC strategy and action plan in 2022, which is community-based and cross-sectoral, thus ensuring program success.</p> <p>In 2022, 80 key stakeholders—including national and subnational governments, CSOs, FBOs, and Spotlight CSO reference group in collaboration the UN validated the first evidence-based, cross-sectoral National Social and Behavioural Change Strategy (SBCC Strategy) to prevent social norms that contribute to VAC and VAW.</p> <p>The NOCFS' inaugural Corporate Approach paper includes SBCC as a VAC prevention strategy. For the first time, NOCFS created a Parenting and SBCC post in the HR Organigramme . On December 1, 2022, NOCFS and provincial administrators of NCD, Morobe, Madang, Simbu, Southern, West, and East highlands, and Central provinces committed to tackling contributing social norms and harmful practices to VAC and VAW through an action plan.</p> <p>Finally, communication campaign reach and engagement since 2021 are promising.</p>
<p>Adaptable (Optional) <i>In what ways can this practice be adapted for future use?</i></p>	
<p>Replicable/Scale-Up (Optional) <i>What are the possibilities of extending this practice more widely?</i></p>	<p>In 2023, additional NGOs Participated in the implementation of the P4CD program. Likewise, more than 50 coordinators and facilitators received Certificate 2 in Trainer of Trainers in partnership with the Pacific Institute for Leadership and Governance.</p>





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	<p>The institutionalization of P4CD and scale-up of the programs has started, and a national network has been created under the leadership of NOCFS, and a communication campaign will imitate the model.</p> <p>PNG's Child Protection Strategy 2017-2027 mandates parenting models. The Office of Child and Family Services (OCFS) is interested in integrating the program into current protection programs and cross-sectoral cooperation with health and education sectors, assuring sustainability and integration with government goals.</p>
<p>Sustainable <i>What is needed to make the practice sustainable?</i></p>	<p>National SBCC strategy and its inclusion in OCFS corporate plan provides an opportunity for institutionalizing the model within the government system, and through establishing cross-sectoral cooperation will sustain the program and improve its impact.</p> <p>The NOCFS created a new position to be responsible for the institutionalization of the P4CD program and the prevention of violence. Moreover, a national network has been created for the P4CD program, where 13 CSOs are participating, including the NOCFS and PILAG as the training institutes. The first national network meeting took place in June 2023. As a result, two cohorts of certified ToT have been delivered for more than 50 facilitators and P4CD coordinators from 6 provinces and the NOCFS.</p> <p>The institutionalization of this program through Provincial Engagement is still in progress, as with the implementation of provincial law.</p>
<p>Validated (for good practice only): Has the practice been validated? Is there confirmation from</p>	<p>The P4CD component of the model has been evaluated in 2021 and proved to be effective.</p>





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<p>beneficiaries/users that the practice properly addressed their needs, and is there expert validation?</p>	<p>Strategies and actions of SBCC strategy are informed by evidence collected through the KAPB study in 2021; therefore, a baseline exists to validate our future activities.</p>
<p>Additional details and contact information: Are there any other details that are important to know about the innovative, promising, or good practice? <i>Please provide contact details of a focal person for this practice as well as any additional materials including photos/videos.</i></p>	<p>Parenting for Child Development (P4CD) evaluation report</p>

Promising Practice – Women's movement and civil society

<p>Title of the Innovative, Promising or Good Practice</p>	<p>Outcome 6: CSOs and Women's Movement Raising the voices of women living with HIV on Violence Against Women</p>
<p>Provide a description of the innovative, promising, or good practice. What pillars/principles of the Spotlight Initiative does it address? <i>(When did the activity</i></p>	<p>Women living with HIV and AIDS, for the very first time in Papua New Guinea, brought together state and non-state actors in a technical dialogue during the 16/20 Days of Activism to discuss the multiple violations they experience, particularly related to access to gender-based violence services. This dialogue initiated a multi-sectoral collaboration, with the National AIDS Council Secretariat co-facilitating it with the women affected by HIV/AIDS</p>





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<p><i>begin? When will it be completed or is it ongoing?)</i></p>	<p>and Igat Hope Inc. dealing with the consortium of key populations in the country. This dialogue-initiated collaboration between Spotlight Initiative through the Spotlight Initiative and UNAIDS via UBRAF on VAW, and HIV/AIDS. A round of panel discussion was held in which diverse state and non-state actors, including cross-border actors, the private sector, and donors such as the EU and USAID, participated, in addition to the inspirational remarks and messages of commitment and hope delivered during the opening of the dialogue. This dialogue built the confidence and self-esteem of women living with or affected by HIV and representatives from other key populations such as sex workers, women with disabilities, transwomen, etc. They had also felt left behind in society until this opportunity was provided by this dialogue, which they planned and implemented. This is a promising innovation, with a decision to have similar dialogues every year. The 10 points of recommendation that were unanimously developed are now a form of advocacy, with clear actions directed to the states, non-states, and both. It contributed to pillar 6. The dialogue was held on December 8, 2022, and was very successful and promising. The 10-point recommendations are still being implemented. Subsequent dialogues will focus on what was accomplished, lessons learned, and what else could be done (accountability, learning, and sharing sessions).</p>
<p>Objective of the practice: What were the goals of the activity?</p>	<p>The dialogue aimed at establishing a trusted and results-oriented relationship amongst the states and non-state actors, including donors, humanitarian actors, and the private sector, in addressing the recommendations of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) and the United Nations Strategic Development Corporative Framework (UNSDCF) recommendations related to women affected by HIV/AIDS, sex workers, and other population at-risk women's groups, while amplifying advocacy on linkages between VAW/G and HIV prevention and response.</p>





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<p>Stakeholders involved: Who are the beneficiaries or target group of the practice? Describe how all relevant stakeholders were engaged.</p>	<p>The dialogue was presided over by an open microphone for speakers, panelists, and participants, moderated by the National AIDS Council Secretariat, and three other dynamic public legends. A series of panelist sessions were held, with the general participants asking questions, sharing experiences, discussing work done so far to support some of the key population groups, and identifying challenges that needed action from all. It was very interactive, and participatory.</p> <p>The state was represented by the Ministry of Health and HIV, with the Minister's keynote address delivered on his behalf by the National AIDS Council Secretariat Acting Director. The Department of Police, and the Department of Community Development were all in attendance.</p> <p>Non-states Actors included: CSOs lead, Human Rights Defenders, Religious Leaders Representative, Donor Representatives (the EU, and USAID), representative from the male engagement network, Women's groups, Youths Networks, Church Health Services (Coalition of Churches), Catholic Health Services, Youth Alliance Against HIV, Churches Alliance Against HIV, Business Alliance Against HIV, Key Population Advocacy Consortium, Friends Frangipani (sex workers association), PNG Councillors Association, PNG Trade Union Congress, Care International, Cheshire Disability Services, Anglicare PNG, Voice for Change and Equal Playing Field and Private Sector organizations were engaged.</p>
<p>What makes this an innovative, promising, or good practice? Identify distinguishing feature(s) that make this an innovative, promising or a good</p>	<p>This dialogue session was a unique example of collaboration and promising practice with the participation of UN agencies, civil society, women leaders, CSOs, religious leaders, social influencers, sex workers, gender-diverse populations, donors, and different sectors of government agencies. The session was held with the active participation of 100 people, and this platform has created an open space for all types of society, ensuring decision-makers</p>





<p>practice in the efforts to EVAWG and/or in the context of the UNDS reform.</p>	<p>hear the voices of underprivileged women. The participants discussed the challenges and came up with 10 action points to overcome those challenges.</p>
<p>What challenges were encountered and how were they overcome?</p>	<p>Women affected by HIV/AIDS were still afraid to come out in such an open dialogue, represented by the government, private sector, CSOs, and donors. However, with a series of technical meetings and coaching with them, they came out so strongly, expressing how the "Leaving No One Behind" principle cannot be realized if key populations and women affected by HIV/AIDS continue to be ignored, isolated, stigmatized, discriminated, and denied access to services needed for them to live a life of dignity and respect.</p>
<p>Outputs and Impact: What have been the results thus far? Do they contribute to long-term impact?</p>	<p>The technical dialogue educated most policymakers, including the donors and the UN, about the practical experiences of women living with HIV/AIDS, and particularly that most of them are survivors of GBV. Also, the dialogue provided an opportunity for funds to be released to the local CSO coordinating the key population consortium, and they have already submitted a proposal for support from funds from the Spotlight Initiative, which could have gone to other costs if this dialogue did not happen. The 10 points of recommendations are a living advocacy paper that will be pursued even after the Spotlight Initiative ends, as it also committed the government and development partners to collaboratively support it.</p>
<p>Adaptable (Optional) <i>In what ways can this practice be adapted for future use?</i></p>	<p>There is a need to enforce the call for local leadership on issues affecting them. This practice could be replicated for other groups who feel left behind.</p>





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<p>Replicable/Scale-Up (Optional) <i>What are the possibilities of extending this practice more widely?</i></p>	<p>This dialogue was held at the national level. There are plans to replicate it at sub-national, provincial, and community levels, where most of these women are suffering in silence.</p>
<p>Sustainable <i>What is needed to make the practice sustainable?</i></p>	<p>Continuous engagement with the key population, including women living with or affected by HIV/AIDS, must be done in all national development plans, humanitarian actions, and peace and stability agendas.</p>
<p>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?</p>	<p>Yes, this practice was commended by even the European Union delegate, who attended, and actively participated in the dialogue. The UN commended the organizers for hosting such a historic event and encouraged them to have it every year. All 100 participants that attended commended the organizers and unanimously adopted the 10 points recommendations.</p>
<p>Additional details and contact information: Are there any other details that are important to know about the innovative, promising, or good practice? <i>Please provide contact details of a focal person for this practice as well as any additional materials including photos/videos.</i></p>	<p>The contact persons are from the Igat, leading the consortium of the key populations, Cathy Ketepa – Manager, Friends Frangipani; lead, Key Population consortium; member, CCM; Member, Spotlight Working Group, Margie Norbetus, Program Manager, Igat Hope Inc, Ms. Delma YEKI: Chairlady, WABAH</p> <p>The Spotlight Initiative Regional Office did a web story about this dialogue, which has been published. The 10 points recommendations are also available for distribution. There are photos available. Web article link: https://rb.gy/jnrlpo</p>





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Section B: Knowledge Production (since the beginning of your programme)

Title of Knowledge Product	Product type(s)* (Select from the list above. If other, please specify)	Brief Description & Purpose	Date completed/published or expected to be	Link to Knowledge Product (if available)
Demographic and Health Survey Violence Against Women Data Analysis	Research Paper	This is an analysis of the Demographic and Health Survey 2016-2018 seeking to identify potential correlates of violence. This analysis can complement programme design to address the causes of violence and reach those most at risk.	June 2022	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1VyiA7z_xLz4w1w7ivLpIERhU3aalqwUR/view?usp=sharing
National GBV Strategy	Strategy	This is a strategic document established to prevent and respond to gender based violence in Papua New Guinea	2016-2025	https://drive.google.com/file/d/13qIDnvMqr8WoEVItPw4pSfmLQGsuKOzl/view?usp=sharing





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Draft Human Rights Defender Protection Policy (HRDPP)	Policy	The draft Human Rights Defenders Protection (HRD) Policy was developed in 2023, with broader CSOs participating numbering over 224 (F-134, M-90) that so far reflected their voices on the country's human rights issue.	2023	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1VCOOHRMwloLiK1fcC-2FClnZjm3fKxrY/view?usp=drive_link
Family Support Centres: Baseline Assessment 2021	Assessment	This report assesses each Family Support Centre against a series of standard criteria to determine the functionality and effectiveness of the facilities, identifying critical areas for intervention.	June 2021	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UmxCyTDwi2MhptB0kFCVJvkU0f_JO1H7/view?usp=sharing
Family Support Centre Standard Operating Procedures	Tools	The Family Support Centre (FSC) standard operating procedure is a set of minimum standards every Provincial Health Authority (PHA) should implement to	July 2023	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1LfTCGfY1I0wdjTicQMrrIDzIBSG-1vmh/view?usp=drive_link







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		<p>improve the quality.</p> <p>of post-gender-based violence (GBV) care. The SOPs are now being reviewed in a series of consultations prior to publication.</p>		
Parenting for Child Development (P4CD) evaluation report December 2021	Evaluation /assessment	The study is a formative evaluation reviewing the effectiveness of the P4CD programme in changing parent's behaviors	December 2021	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1_PMtzHanKGwVef-IOjN4AMvaddIra974/view?usp=sharing
16 days in PNG: Raising the voices of women living with HIV	Web Article	Knowledge Management and Resource Mobilization	23 December 2022	https://asiapacific.unwomen.org/en/stories/news/2022/12/16-days-in-png-raising-the-voices-of-women-living-with-hiv
National SBCC Strategy	Strategy	The National Office of Child and Family Services (OCFS) developed the first National Social Behavioral Change Communications (SBCC)	2022	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UIKva5bRTFnaUvxtomCwc1RDlaZwOqS/view?usp=sharing





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		Strategy ¹ in 2022 for prevention of VAWG and GBV through a consultative workshop.		
Women Living with HIV/AIDS in the fight against VAW/G	Report	Visibility of Women Living with HIV/AIDS in the fight against VAW/G	December 27, 2022	https://rb.gy/jnrlpo
Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) for Young People in Papua New Guinea	Tools	A Toolkit used by the Sanap Wantaim Campaign Volunteers and CSO partners as a guide for their awareness sessions	July 21, 2022	 BCC Folder
Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) for Young People in Papua New Guinea	Tools	Flip Charts used by the Sanap Wantaim Campaign Volunteers to have group discussions when having awareness sessions.	July 21, 2022	 BCC Folder

¹ <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UIKva5bRTFnaUvxtonmCwc1RDlaZwOqS/view?usp=sharing>










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		Will be used as an IEC		
Sanap Wantaim Campaign Key Messages	Tools	Posters containing the key messages of the campaign. Will be used as an IEC	July 21, 2022	<input type="checkbox"/> BCC Folder
Ending Violence against women and girls through SANap Wantaim Campaign	Briefs	The brief contains information about the campaign and what it would achieve in terms of EVAW. Will be used as an IEC	September 7, 2022	<input type="checkbox"/> BCC Folder
Sanap Wantaim Campaign: Fostering Youth Gender Equality Change Makers	Brochures	The brochure contains information about the campaign's goal, key messages, achievements, and sustainability. Will be used as an IEC	September 7, 2022	<input type="checkbox"/> BCC Folder



tiative					
ment / vehicles / remaining major supplies and its end-use upon completion of the Spotlight Initiative programme					
    					
Spotlight Initiative Papua New Guinea					
Item description	Agency	Agency reference, if any	No. of units	Total cost in USD	Notes:
Transferred to National Office for Child Family Services					
SAMSUNG GALAXY TAB A7	UNICEF		27	4,422.60	
				4,422.60	
Transferred to PNG Family Health Association					
LapTop HP Asset code 001048	UNFPA	GPS-B6270-PN6838-20230109JV	1	1,136.04	
1. Lenova serial no. CD0382GPQ. 2. HP250g71YB4PA serial no. CND0338B5C. 3. Dell INSP Laptop Celeron N4020 Serial No. 3CPRF3. 4. Canon Camera asset ID6-1801	UNFPA	GPS-B6270-PN6838-20210112JV	4	12,037.30	
1. Lenovo Serial No. 82C500P1A	UNFPA	GPS-2021-0112-JV-JUL21-SEP21	1	1,088.06	
ASUS Laptop 15.6 Serial No F515JABQ1836W	UNFPA	GPS-2020-0102-JV-OCT20-DEC2	12	4,851.52	
				19,112.92	
Retained by Agency (UN Women)					
Laptop Dell Lattitude 5300 + Monitor + Accessories	UNWOMEN	6FMHWZ2	1.00	1,326.70	
Laptop Dell Lattitude 5300 + Monitor + Accessories	UNWOMEN	5FMHWZ2	1.00	1,326.70	Reported stolen
Laptop Dell Lattitude 5300 + Monitor + Accessories	UNWOMEN	4FMHWZ2	1.00	1,326.70	
Laptop Dell Lattitude 5300 + Monitor + Accessories	UNWOMEN	7FMHWZ2	1.00	1,326.70	
Canon DS126631 DSLR Camera EOS 6D Mark II	UNWOMEN	4.33073E+11	1.00	1,275.29	
Canon EF 16-35mm f/2.8L III USM Lens	UNWOMEN	350000413	1.00	1,211.17	
Satellite phone Inmarsat H/H IsatPhone2	UNWOMEN	3.53032E+14	1.00	2,108.02	
Motorola Handheld radios	UNWOMEN	867TWM433	4.00	3,283.24	
Office Furniture	UNWOMEN	172775	4.00	1,180.47	
Promotional Materials and Merchandise (2020-2023)	UNWOMEN	Distributed to various Partners (Go	bulk purchase	63,585.75	
				77,950.74	
Transferred to Femili PNG Inc					
Toshiba Printer (Lae office)	UNWOMEN	18367	1.00	2,623.94	
Office furniture (Lae office)	UNWOMEN	Various	1.00	4,001.31	
Laptop + Accessories (Lae office)	UNWOMEN	Various	1.00	1,692.95	
Laptop + Accessories (Goroka Outpost)	UNWOMEN	Various	1.00	1,043.08	
Office furniture (Goroka Outpost)	UNWOMEN	Various	1.00	2,679.74	
Desktop, UPS, printer/photocopier (Goroka/Obura Wanenara)	UNWOMEN	Various	1.00	2,296.42	
				14,337.44	
Transferred to provincial government partners					
HP Printer - M479fdw Toner Sets-451A plus toner- East New Britain Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR-99023032023-1	1.00	1,136.61	
HP Printer - M479fdw Toner Sets-451A plus toner- West New Britain Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR-99023032023-2	1.00	1,136.61	
HP Printer - M479fdw Toner Sets-451A plus toner- New Ireland Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR-99023032023-3	1.00	1,136.61	
HP Printer - M479fdw Toner Sets-451A plus toner- Manus Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR-99023032023-4	1.00	1,136.61	
HP Printer - M479fdw Toner Sets-451A plus toner- Autonomous Region of Bougainville Administration	UNDP	GR-99023032023-5	1.00	1,136.61	
HP Printer - M479fdw Toner Sets-451A plus toner- Madang Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR-99023032023-6	1.00	1,136.61	
HP Printer - M479fdw Toner Sets-451A plus toner- East Sepik Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR-99023032023-7	1.00	1,136.61	
HP Printer - M479fdw Toner Sets-451A plus toner- West Sepik Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR-99023032023-8	1.00	1,136.61	
HP Printer - M479fdw Toner Sets-451A plus toner- Morobe Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR-99023032023-9	1.00	1,136.61	
HP Printer - M479fdw Toner Sets-451A plus toner- Central Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR-99023032023-10	1.00	1,136.61	
HP Printer - M479fdw Toner Sets-451A plus toner- Western Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR-99023032023-11	1.00	1,136.61	
HP Printer - M479fdw Toner Sets-451A plus toner- Gulf Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR-99023032023-12	1.00	1,136.61	
HP Printer - M479fdw Toner Sets-451A plus toner- Oro Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR-99023032023-13	1.00	1,136.61	
HP Printer - M479fdw Toner Sets-451A plus toner- Milne Bay Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR-99023032023-14	1.00	1,136.61	
HP Printer - M479fdw Toner Sets-451A plus toner- Eastern Highlands Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR-99023032023-15	1.00	1,136.61	
HP Printer - M479fdw Toner Sets-451A plus toner- Simbu Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR-99023032023-16	1.00	1,136.61	
HP Printer - M479fdw Toner Sets-451A plus toner- Western Higlands Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR-99023032023-17	1.00	1,136.61	
HP Printer - M479fdw Toner Sets-451A plus toner- Jiwaka Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR-99023032023-18	1.00	1,136.61	
HP Printer - M479fdw Toner Sets-451A plus toner- Enga Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR-99023032023-19	1.00	1,136.61	
HP Printer - M479fdw Toner Sets-451A plus toner- Southern Highlands Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR-99023032023-20	1.00	1,136.61	
HP Printer - M479fdw Toner Sets-451A plus toner- Hela Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR-99023032023-21	1.00	1,136.61	
				23,868.81	
Transferred to provincial government partners					
Lenovo Laptops- East New Britain Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR99016122022-01	1.00	1,043.01	

Lenovo Laptops- West New Britain Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR99016122022-02	1.00	1,043.01
Lenovo Laptops- New Ireland Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR99016122022-03	1.00	1,043.01
Lenovo Laptops- Manus Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR99016122022-04	1.00	1,043.01
Lenovo Laptops- Autonomous Region of Bougainville Administration	UNDP	GR99016122022-05	1.00	1,043.01
Lenovo Laptops- Madang Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR99016122022-06	1.00	1,043.01
Lenovo Laptops- East Sepik Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR99016122022-07	1.00	1,043.01
Lenovo Laptops- West Sepik Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR99016122022-08	1.00	1,043.01
Lenovo Laptops- Morobe Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR99016122022-09	1.00	1,043.01
Lenovo Laptops- Central Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR99016122022-10	1.00	1,043.01
Lenovo Laptops- Western Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR99016122022-11	1.00	1,043.01
Lenovo Laptops- Gulf Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR99016122022-12	1.00	1,043.01
Lenovo Laptops- Oro Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR99016122022-13	1.00	1,043.01
Lenovo Laptops- Milne Bay Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR99016122022-14	1.00	1,043.01
Lenovo Laptops- Eastern Highlands Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR99016122022-15	1.00	1,043.01
Lenovo Laptops- Simbu Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR99016122022-16	1.00	1,043.01
Lenovo Laptops- Western Highlands Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR99016122022-17	1.00	1,043.01
Lenovo Laptops- Jiwaka Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR99016122022-18	1.00	1,043.01
Lenovo Laptops- Enga Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR99016122022-19	1.00	1,043.01
Lenovo Laptops- Southern Highlands Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR99016122022-20	1.00	1,043.01
Lenovo Laptops- Hela Provincial Administration	UNDP	GR99016122022-21	1.00	1,043.01
Lenovo Laptops- National Capital District Commission	UNDP	GR99016122022-22	1.00	1,043.01
				22,946.22
Transferred to Oxfam PNG				
Lenova Thinkpad T14 GEN1	UNWOMEN	PF2KJKSX	1.00	1,133.60
Lenova Thinkpad T14 GEN1	UNWOMEN	PF2KCYNL	1.00	1,133.60
Lenova Thinkpad T14 GEN1	UNWOMEN	PF2KJQBC	1.00	1,133.60
Lenova Thinkpad T14 GEN1	UNWOMEN	PF2KCYNL	1.00	1,133.60
Lenova Thinkpad T14 GEN1	UNWOMEN	PF2KKK8A	1.00	1,133.60
Lenova Thinkpad T14 GEN1	UNWOMEN	PF2KBWW2	1.00	1,133.60
Lenova Thinkpad T14 GEN1	UNWOMEN	PF2KKETG	1.00	1,133.60
				7,935.20
Transferred to implementing CSO's and FBO's				
Recreational Educational Kits				
Recreational Educational kit- Archdiocese of Madang	UNICEF		80	13,612.00
Recreational Educational kit- Mt Hagen Diocese	UNICEF		80	13,612.00
Recreational Educational kit- Anglican Church of PNG	UNICEF		10	1,701.50
Recreational Educational kit- Evangelical Lutheran Church	UNICEF		80	13,612.00
Recreational Educational kit- Links of Hope PNG	UNICEF		50	8,507.50
Recreational Educational kit- Hope Worldwide Inc PNG	UNICEF		12	2,041.80
Recreational Educational kit- Piginini Watch	UNICEF		50	8,507.50
Recreational Educational kit- Touching the Untouchables	UNICEF		12	2,041.80
Recreational Educationa Kit - National Office of Child and Family Services	UNICEF		10	1,701.50
				65,337.60
Laptop				
Laptop - Dell and Accessories - Hope Wold Wide Inc PNG	UNICEF		1	1,078.85
Laptop - Dell and Accessories - Links of Hope	UNICEF		1	1,078.85
Laptop - Dell and Accessories - Piginini Watch	UNICEF		1	1,078.85
Laptop - Laptop - Lenovo + MS Office PRO + Norton - Touching the Untouchables	UNICEF		1	1,481.32
Laptop -Laptop - Lenovo + MS Office PRO + Norton - Archdiocese of Madang	UNICEF		1	1,481.32
Laptop - Laptop - Lenovo + MS Office PRO + Norton- Mt Hagen Diocese	UNICEF		1	1,481.32
Laptop - Laptop - Lenovo + MS Office PRO + Norton- Evangelical Lutheran Church	UNICEF		1	1,481.32
Laptop - Laptop - Lenovo + MS Office PRO + Norton - Anglican Church of PNG	UNICEF		1	1,481.32
				10,643.15
Projectors				
BenQ SVGAProjector 4000ANSI 20000: 1HDMIVGA, 3D BLURAY- Archdiocese of Madang	UNICEF		1	488.32
BenQ SVGAProjector 4000ANSI 20000: 1HDMIVGA, 3D BLURAY- Mt Hagen Diocese	UNICEF		1	488.32
BenQ SVGAProjector 4000ANSI 20000: 1HDMIVGA, 3D BLURAY- Anglican Church of PNG	UNICEF		1	488.32
BenQ SVGAProjector 4000ANSI 20000: 1HDMIVGA, 3D BLURAY- Evangelical Lutheran Church	UNICEF		1	488.32
BenQ SVGAProjector 4000ANSI 20000: 1HDMIVGA, 3D BLURAY- Links of Hope PNG	UNICEF		1	488.32
BenQ SVGAProjector 4000ANSI 20000: 1HDMIVGA, 3D BLURAY- Hope Worldwide Inc PNG	UNICEF		1	488.32
BenQ SVGAProjector 4000ANSI 20000: 1HDMIVGA, 3D BLURAY- Piginini Watch	UNICEF		1	488.32
BenQ SVGAProjector 4000ANSI 20000: 1HDMIVGA, 3D BLURAY- Touching the Untouchables	UNICEF		1	488.32
				3,906.56
Tablets				
Samsung Galaxy Tab A7 Lite -Hope Worldwide Inc PNG	UNICEF		5	4,024.65

Samsung Tablet A - Archdiocese of Madang	UNICEF		2	643.94
Samsung Tablet A -Mt Hagen Diocese	UNICEF		3	1,448.88
Samsung Tablet A - Evangelical Lutheran Church	UNICEF		3	1,448.88
Samsung Tablet A - Links of Hope PNG	UNICEF		3	1,448.88
Samsung Tablet A - Pikinini Watch	UNICEF		3	1,448.88
Samsung Tablet A - Touching the Untouchables	UNICEF		5	4,024.65
Samsung Tablet A - Anglican Church of PNG	UNICEF		3	1,448.88
				14,488.76
Printing delivered to National Office of Child and Family Services and CSOs				
SBCC Strategy 43 pgs - National Office of Child and Family Services	UNICEF		200	1,467.66
GBV SBC UNICEF KAP Insights Report VAC and VAW 84 pgs - National Office of Child and Family Services	UNICEF		200	2,214.11
SSW Assesment - National Office of Child and Family Services	UNICEF		200	2,014.48
SSW Road Map - National Office of Child and Family Services	UNICEF		200	1,057.15
SpotLight - Impact Report - National Office of Child and Family Services	UNICEF		200	697.61
SpotLight - Annual Report- National Office of Child and Family Services	UNICEF		200	2,683.12
Parenting RecouresLandscape Resource Cards 1-3 and 4-6 (45 pages in Sets) - Various CSO	UNICEF		3000	8,170.11
Parenting A4 Facilitator Diary Workshops Workshop 1-6 (36pg) - Various CSO	UNICEF		3000	7,767.64
Parenting A4 Team Leader Diary Workshops Workshop 1-6 (36pg) - Various CSO	UNICEF		3000	7,767.64
Parenting for Child Development Facilitators Guide 132 Pgs - Various CSO	UNICEF		1500	8,983.09
Parenting for Child Development Flip Chart 1-3 and 4-6 (92 Pgs with Stand) - Various CSO	UNICEF		3000	42,106.25
Parenting Adult Collar Shirts - Various CSO	UNICEF		1200	19,318.49
Parenting Adult Round neck T-Shirts - Various CSO	UNICEF		1200	12,879.00
Parenting Facilitator Backpacks - Various CSO	UNICEF		600	8,854.30
P4CD Safari Vest - Various CSO	UNICEF		840	8,586.00
Parenting Calico Bag - Various CSO	UNICEF		1200	3,219.74
P4CD Water Bottle - Various CSO	UNICEF		600	2,897.77
P4CD A5 SPIRAL NOTE BOOK - Various CSO	UNICEF		600	1,770.86
P4CD Facilitators Umbrella - Various CSO	UNICEF		600	8,049.36
				150,504.38
Transferred to the National Department of Health				
Purchase of Laptop REF: GPS2020-0104-JV-APR20-DEC20	UNFPA	GPS-2020-0104-JV-APR20-DEC2	1	1,035.91
				1,035.91
Transferred to implementing CSO's and FBO's - Child Fund				
5 Tablets and 1 Laptop REF: GPS-2020-0102-JV-SEPT20-DEC20	UNFPA	GPS-2020-0102-JV-SEP20-DEC2	6	2,466.86
				2,466.86
Transferred to implementing CSO's and FBO's - Young Christian Womans Association				
Purchased laptop Ref: GPS-2020-0102-JV-OCT20-DEC20 under the girls leadership activity. Office no longer exsi	UNFPA	GPS-2020-0102-JV-OCT20-DEC2	1	1,127.12
				1,127.12
Disposed at the end of item lifetime				
Computer Accessories	UNWOMEN		not specified	2,267.31
				2,267.31
				\$ 422,351.58
Name of representative				
	Date	Signature		
UN Women:	22-Feb-2024			
UNFPA: Saira Shameem	23-Feb-2024			
UNDP:	22-Feb-2024			
UNICEF:	23-Feb-2024			



Spotlight Initiative
To eliminate violence against women and girls

