



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

Vanuatu

Final Narrative Programme Report

01 January 2020 – 31 December 2023

REPORTING PERIOD: ENTIRE PROGRAMME DURATION

Initiated by the European Union and the United Nations:



Programme Title & Programme Number The Spotlight Initiative Vanuatu MPTF Office Project Reference Number: ¹ 00119128	Priority regions/areas/localities for the programme All Vanuatu provinces																														
Recipient Organization(s) UNFPA, UNDP, UNICEF, and IOM	Key Partners Associated UN Agencies: UN WOMEN Government and commissions: Department of Strategic Policy, Planning and Aid Coordination; Prime Minister’s Office; Ministry of Justice; Ministry of Health; Ministry of Education; Department of Women’s Affairs; Disaster Management Office; Ministry of Youth and Sport; National Statistics Office; Department of Labour and Employment Services; Department of Civil Registration and Identity Management; Office of Public Prosecutions. CSOs: ActionAid, SISTA, VCC, Vatu Mauri, Malvatumauri Council of Chiefs, ACTIV, The General Council of the AOG, ISRAAID, Silae Vanua, Internet Governance Forum; Family Health Association; Wan SmolBag; Council of Churches; National Youth Council; IPPF, World Vision, Youth Challenge. Academia: Nossal Institute/UoM.																														
Programme Cost (US\$) Total Phase I + II approved budget as per the Spotlight CPD/RPD: 3,535,714 USD Phase I + II Spotlight funding: ² 3,535,714 USD Agency Contribution: 482,032 USD Spotlight Funding and Agency Contribution by Agency: <table border="1" data-bbox="99 1136 781 1482"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name of RUNO</th> <th>Spotlight Phase I (USD)</th> <th>UN Contributions</th> <th>Spotlight Phase II</th> <th>UN Contribution Phase II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>UNFPA</td> <td>1,071,444</td> <td>88,456</td> <td>358,757</td> <td>74,740</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNDP</td> <td>624,725</td> <td>62,586</td> <td>283,742</td> <td>4,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNICEF</td> <td>440,840</td> <td>141,000</td> <td>262,150</td> <td>83,750</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IOM</td> <td>288,491</td> <td>18,000</td> <td>156,065</td> <td>9,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UN Women</td> <td>49,500</td> <td>0</td> <td>10,607</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> TOTAL: 4,017,746 USD	Name of RUNO	Spotlight Phase I (USD)	UN Contributions	Spotlight Phase II	UN Contribution Phase II	UNFPA	1,071,444	88,456	358,757	74,740	UNDP	624,725	62,586	283,742	4,500	UNICEF	440,840	141,000	262,150	83,750	IOM	288,491	18,000	156,065	9,000	UN Women	49,500	0	10,607	0	Programme Start and End Dates Start Date: 01.01.2020 End Date: 31.12.2023 Report Submitted By:
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¹ The Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as “Project ID” on the project’s factsheet page the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

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





Dirk Wagener, Resident Coordinator to Fiji, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, and Tuvalu.



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Acronym List

CCA	Common Country Assessment
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women
CP	Country Programme
CSE	Comprehensive Sexuality Education
CS-NRG	Civil Society – National Reference Group
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
CFP	Community Facilitation Package
DFAT	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Government of Australia
DHS MICS	Demographic Health Survey - Multi Indicator Cluster Survey
DSPPAC	Department of Strategic Policy, Planning and Aid Coordination
DV	Domestic Violence
DWA	Department of Women’s Affairs (part of MJCS)
EU	European Union
EUD	European Union Delegation
EVAWC	Eliminating Violence Against Women and Children
EVAWG	Eliminating Violence Against Women and Girls
FBO	Faith-based organization
FLE	Family Life Education
FPA	Family Protection Act
FPNSW	Family Planning New South Wales
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GBViE	Gender Based Violence in Emergencies
GEWE	Gender Equality Women Empowerment
HR	Human Rights
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
IEC	Information Education and Communication
INGO	International Non-Government Organisation
IP	Implementing Partner
IPPF	International Planned Parenthood Federation
IPV	Intimate Partner Violence
KABP	Knowledge, Attitudes, Beliefs, Practices
KM	Knowledge Management
LGBTQI	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, and Intersex
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MFAT	New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
MHMS	Ministry of Health and Medical Services
MICS	Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey
MJCS	Ministry of Justice and Community Services
MOET	Ministry of Education and Training
MOYS	Ministry of Youth and Sports



MHPSS	Mental Health and Psychosocial Services
NGEP	National Gender Equality Policy
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
NSO	National Statistical Office
NYC	National Youth Council
Pacific Fund	Pacific Fund to End Violence Against Women
Pacific Partnership	Pacific Partnership to Eliminate Violence against Women and Girls
Pacific Women	Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development
PCC	Pacific Council of Churches
PICT	Pacific Islands Countries and Territories
PIFS	Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat
PJSPV	Policing and Justice Support Program Vanuatu
PMO	Prime Minister's Office
RC	Resident Coordinator
RCO	Resident Coordinator's Office
REACH	Relationship Education about Choices and Healing
RRF	Regional Results Framework
RRRT	Regional Rights Resource Team
RUNO	Recipient UN Organization
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SDPs	Service Delivery Protocols
SGBV	Sexual and Gender Based Violence
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
SPC	The Pacific Community
SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health
SRHiE	Sexual Reproductive Health in Emergencies
SRHR	Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund
UNSDCF	UN Pacific Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework
UoM	University of Melbourne
VAC	Violence Against Children
VAWG	Violence Against Women and Girls
VCC	Vanuatu Christian Council
VFHA	Vanuatu Family Health Association
VNCW	Vanuatu National Council of Women
Vanuatu IGF	Vanuatu Internet Governance Forum
VSPD	Vanuatu Society for People with Disability
VWC	Vanuatu Women's Centre
WEIS	Women Enabled International
WHO	World Health Organisation



Executive Summary

The Spotlight Initiative commenced in Vanuatu in 2020, adopting a new ‘whole-of- society’ and ‘whole-of-UN’ approach to sustainably end violence against women and girls, closely aligning its efforts with existing priorities.

There was a compelling case for the Spotlight Initiative to bring efforts to strengthen the existing response to violence against women and girls (VAWG) in Vanuatu, including (i) a recent acceleration of Eliminating Violence Against Women and Children (EVAWC) efforts by the government against high prevalence (ii) need for additional financial and non-financial resources to tackle the problem, (iii) fragmentation of some ecosystem actors’ efforts at a national and local level, and (iv) an added burden of disaster response.

Despite Covid-19-related disruptions and several natural disasters, the Spotlight Initiative hit the ground running in 2021, with the first phase of the Initiative running from 2021-22, and the second phase from 2022-23. In this short span of 3 years, the Spotlight Initiative has managed to make significant strides towards Eliminating Violence Against Women and Girls (EVAWG) in the country, while adapting to Vanuatu’s unique context of being one of the most at-risk countries in the world in relation to natural disasters.

Given the shorter timeframe for the Spotlight Vanuatu programme, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, and ten (10) violent cyclones over the course of 4 years, progress on enabling coordination in the ecosystem has been slower than expected, but the Spotlight Initiative’s regular steering committee meetings with the strategic steering by the Director General and the UN Resident Coordinator, as well as Civil Society Organisation (CSO) collaborations and consultations in the second half of the programme have demonstrated the value of information sharing, collaboration, relationship strengthening, community building, etc.

Beyond the overarching effort to drive coordination in the ecosystem, the Spotlight Initiative came to be known for several key contributions, including:

Providing technical assistance to the government, on developing key policies and guidelines and strengthening capacities to develop interventions: The Initiative partnered with the government to provide crucial support on refining key policies and guidelines pivotal to the country’s response to VAWG, that will form the cornerstone of the EVAWG prevention and response



framework in the country for the years to come. For instance, it aligned and supported implementation of the National Gender Equality Policy 2020 – 2030. Further, it supported the drafting of Survivors’ Victims Charter, Clinical Guidelines to Respond to Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV), and the gender-based violence (GBV) Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) in Evacuation Centres. Moreover, with the Initiative’s support the government has prioritized strengthening the capacities of its entities to design and implement interventions effectively. For instance, through the KNOwVAWdata Initiative, it conducted capacity-building workshops for the government, to enhance data-related capabilities to measure VAWG through prevalence studies.

Directly funding a range of local and grassroots CSOs: The Initiative has also provided direct funding to a range of CSOs engaged in EVAWC efforts. Support spanned several themes, including awareness, advocacy, capacity-building, economic empowerment, and service delivery, with interventions in many hard-to-reach regions of Vanuatu. This support led to the development of significant outputs that have greatly contributed to the ecosystem. For example, it supported the creation of the “Stanapstrong,” website to store resources to bolster the collective effort against various forms of gender-based violence, male advocacy campaigns, and a film capturing survivor’s journey through justice system. The support has also helped fuel the feminist movement, led by organizations such as ActionAid, who have played an instrumental role in giving women the voice and confidence to break out of violence. Through ActionAid’s efforts, ~9000 women across Vanuatu have been mobilized to acknowledge their experiences, normalize dialogue around violence, and advocate for their rights.

Strengthening prevention programming: Acknowledging that EVAWG requires efforts at all levels in the ecosystem, the Initiative supported a portfolio of prevention programming that cut across the socio-ecological model, i.e., reaching individuals, families, communities, and national systems, with cross-cutting media efforts to amplify messaging. For instance, it has built tailored Comprehensive Sexuality Education/ Family Life Education curriculum, engaged in family and community level workshops, while working in tandem with the government on building common SOPs for clinical care, support for GBV survivors, etc.

Over this period, Vanuatu has made some important progress towards EVAWG with greater awareness and a strengthened policy environment. However, it also shed light on a broader learning that while it is valuable to engage with the ecosystem at each of these levels, there are opportunities to deepen impact by engaging across all these levels in a particular community or province, to benefit from the power of integration and mutually reinforcing programming. Going forward, it is this form of integration that needs to be targeted relative to the past 3 years, to accelerate progress towards the goals set out under Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 5 by 2030.



Key Achievements:

1. **Developed and launched the National Charter on the Rights of Survivor-victims of Crimes and Guidelines for Accessing the Criminal Justice System and Other Support Services.**
2. **Renovation of Vanuatu Victim Support Office at the Public Prosecutors Office. Creation of dedicated spaces for victims of sexual gender-based violence for consultations and a children's playground area, emphasizing a strengthened ecosystem of services for victim support.**
3. **Comprehensive Sexuality Education/Family Life Education (CSE/FLE): Advocacy and implementation of in-school and out-of-school FLE delivery, 32 master trainers trained in all 6 provinces. Development and rollout of Out-of-School Modules and Manuals aimed at GBV prevention, training 66 youth advocates for community-level FLE delivery.**
4. **Engagement with over 25,000 individuals through child protection community efforts and direct case management. A significant shift in community norms and practices was observed, with the establishment of Community Child Protection Committees and adoption of by-laws against corporal punishment in some communities.**
5. **Development of the Standard Operating Procedure for the Clinical Management of Rape, Sexual Violence, and GBV. Training of 22 trainers and rollout training to 94 health providers across 68 facilities, resulting in GBV survivors accessing medical services and widespread community engagement.**
6. Development of the **GBV and Mental Health Psychosocial Support Tool Guide**: A comprehensive guide for community awareness and training, providing resources for both men and women to foster dialogue on these sensitive topics in Vanuatu.
7. **Strengthening GBV Data Collection and Utilization**: Capacity enhanced for the multi-sectoral GBV administrative data systems, the Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey (MICS) preparation. Supported capacity building for safe and ethical standards in VAW surveys.
8. **Research on intersectionality of disability economic and domestic violence** conducted across 5 provinces revealing 64% of disabled women reported their partners demanding money, and almost all experienced domestic violence.



9. **Website "Stanapstrong"** developed to store resources aimed at bolstering the collective effort against various forms of gender-based violence.
10. **Male Advocacy Campaign "Jenis Hemi Stap Long Han Blong Yu"** featuring prominent male leaders, including Prime Minister and Malvatumauri President talking about what Vanuatu men can and should do to stop the violence, individually and collectively.
11. **Aelan Mama's Cuisine Virtual Restaurant** launched in 2021. Social enterprise project empowering women through culinary skills development, nutrition education, and financial literacy.
12. **Launch and Impact of Mat Mo Pig Film:** Ground-breaking film exploring traumatic experience of a rape survivor facing her perpetrators in court. It has had a significant impact on raising awareness about the challenges faced by survivors of sexual violence.

Contextual Shifts and Implementation Status

Over the course of the Spotlight Initiative implementation (from January 2020 to December 2023), there were external factors that had a direct and indirect impact on the implementation and monitoring of program activities and that were risk multiplier factors for the occurrence of GBV against women and girls, notably: the COVID-19 pandemic, tropical cyclones and storms, volcanic activities as well as changes made in the Government.

Shortly after the Spotlight Initiative programme was launched in Vanuatu in 2020, COVID-19 was declared a global pandemic (as of 11 March 2020). The pandemic occurred in parallel with natural calamities in Vanuatu including several tropical cyclones and storms, volcanic ash falls, acid rains, flooding and drought throughout 2020-2023. Among them the Category 5 Tropical Cyclone (TC) Harold which made landfall in Vanuatu in April 2020, heavily damaged infrastructure, houses and agricultural land, and displaced over 18,000 people affecting more than half of the country's population. In March 2022 Vanuatu recorded its first ever community transmission of COVID-19, which led to tightening measures by the Government. Further in 2023 the twin cyclones of Judy and Kevin (both category 4) hit the country in March with only a few days in between – and was followed by TC Lola (category 4) in October.

The pandemic presented a range of unprecedented challenges and contextual shifts, impacting livelihoods and the overall socio-economic status of the population of Vanuatu. While the COVID-19 prevention and response measures have effectively averted the risk of further spreading, some of the measures have come at a heavy economic cost, compounded with the damages caused by



the cyclones. The dual crises significantly impacted communities and the local economy ground to a halt. Major disruptions and impact included:

- the evaporation of tourism which is the major economic sector in Vanuatu.
- the suspension of labour mobility schemes in Australia and in New Zealand, further impacting the income of Ni-Vanuatu who rely on these schemes for income.
- as regionally reported, a shift in the movement of people from urban to rural areas, to their villages and provinces. In Vanuatu, this movement increased women's unpaid labour, caring for relatives migrating or returning from urban areas.
- limited access to public services including quality, affordable health care, education, disruption in livelihoods, shortage of income, food and commodity as well as price hike including sanitary pads for women and girls.

Many women on Malo Island have reported that they cannot afford to travel and pay for health services in the closest urban centre.

Exposure to overlapping hazards can trigger, reinforce and magnify negative impacts of these events, including increasing risk factors for violence, abuse and exploitation, making it harder for children and their families to recover and build resilience, especially when the time between the disasters is short. The repeated exposure to major tropical cyclones also has a large negative impact on the social services meant to support and safeguard children and women, including health, education and protection services, which triggers a vicious circle of continuously increasing vulnerabilities without sufficient time for recovery.

Compromised food security and the economic wellbeing of half of the country's population put strain on households and increased the risk of multiple forms of violence against women and children. Between 2021- 2022 Vanuatu Women Centre recorded a significant increase in domestic violence cases in the provinces of Tafea and Malampa, 20 percent and 46 percent respectively. Additionally, the Child Desk under the Ministry of Justice and Community Services (MJCS) has recorded an increase in the number of cases of violence against children in 2022 more than doubled the number of cases in 2021.

While those multiple challenges had an impact on violence against women and children, the increase of reported cases could, according to the Child Social Welfare Coordinator, also be attributed to the fact that more people are aware of the Child Desk Care Services and more child protection officers had been appointed and designated to all the provinces in the country.



In addition, some changes in the Vanuatu Government that occurred in Vanuatu during the period of the Spotlight Initiative implementation led to changes in leadership and coordination for the Initiative. The suspension of 19 Members of Parliament, and the decision by the Government to abolish the Ministry of Justice and Community Services which housed the Department of Women Affairs impacted coordination of EVAWG work and added uncertainties for technical coherence across Recipient UN Organization (RUNOS), CSOs and government ministries.

As a result of a major cyberattack early November 2022, implementation of the programmes was also impacted by the compromised Government's broadband network. This paralysed all government ministries and departments, leaving many agencies without access to email, databases, and other services for nearly two months. Consequently, court records for five months were lost in the ransomware attack.

Response to those multiple political, climate and economic crises often pushed GBV off the priority agenda. However, there were also positive changes and progress to address GBV made in the Government. Despite significant government ministries reshuffle, the Vanuatu Council of Ministers launched their new National Gender Equality Policy (NGEP) under the leadership of the Department of Women's Affairs (DWA), highlighting Vanuatu's commitment to address VAWG and indicating steps in implementing national domestic violence legislation in the country.

The Vanuatu Council of Ministers aimed to improve and further strengthen programming on EVAWG and plans to decentralize them by targeting other provinces with high prevalence of GBV. Provincial Governments and Municipal and Area Councils are key to implementing EVAWG work under the NGEP within their areas of jurisdiction. A four-year Gender Equality Action Plan has also been developed for all provinces to enable the policy objectives and priority actions including those for EVAWG to be applied and adapted to support policy implementation at provincial, municipal and community levels. DWA's gender officers will work closely with their respective stakeholders, including local communities, to coordinate the implementation and monitoring of the Provincial Gender Equality Action Plan.

Further to that the NGEP report recommended the Adoption Bill and Child Protection Bill to be finalized ensuring compliance with articles of the Convention on the Rights of a Child as well as human rights principles contained in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Significant plans were also underway to amend the Penal Code to criminalize marital rape, sexual harassment and trafficking of women and girls. The NGEP has laid very strong foundations of





monitoring and evaluation and provided an important roadmap for development partners to align themselves with its strategic objectives and priorities.

The direct and indirect impact of the COVID-19 pandemic measures, the cyclones and the political changes posed programmatic and operational challenges on the Spotlight Initiative. It included restricted travel, disruption in internet access and the limitation of remote working arrangements. While public service infrastructure including health facilities and schools was damaged across half the country by the cyclones, all field-based interventions involving health and education sectors were limited as part of the COVID-19 measures, slowing the implementation of the programmes and progress.

Due to the necessary shifts in priority in the government and society, availability and capacity of national implementing partners (IPs) were reduced, particularly the IPs with capabilities and competencies to undertake interventions that require specialized skills, including CSE, surveys and data management.

As detailed in section 5 below, while these factors posed challenges to implementing the Spotlight Initiative as planned, agile response and planning were made to adapt activities and actions, innovating on awareness raising activities, exploring and strengthening new arrangements to support continuity of the programme delivery.

To sustain efforts during the multiple crises, the UN technical team held regular bilateral consultations in person with Departmental heads from key line ministries and agencies to continue to provide extensive support, particularly when the movement restrictions were lifted. To adjust to the situation, funding was re-allocated for example within pillar 5 to facilitate capacity building of stakeholders in administrative data and KnowVAW data course instead, given the lack of clarity on when the DHS/MICS will be undertaken.

The recurring emergencies offered new entry points to ensure ongoing capacity building of first line responders, such as youth volunteers and community facilitators already engaged through the Spotlight Initiative, to ensure that they have the knowledge and skills to address child protection concerns and to provide psychosocial support, before, during and after emergencies. The Initiative focused also on developing capacity of health sector personnel, training on the newly developed clinical management of rape, sexual and gender-based violence, and gender-based violence in emergencies. Training was conducted to train over 70 civil society organizations to enhance communications on GBV and strengthen CSOs voices and awareness-raising efforts.



The Spotlight Initiative through a multi-stakeholder committee supported the mobilization of partners for longer term efforts to implement the policy. It brought senior government leaders, donors including New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) and Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Government of Australia (DFAT), as well as civil society representatives who keep stakeholders accountable to this issue across EAWG programmes. The programme mobilized most of the UN’s work in Vanuatu on EAWG, including Pacific Partnerships (European Union -EU-, DFAT, MFAT), Transformative Agenda (DFAT) to provide update through the Steering committee on how as UN it is supporting NGEF implementation, demonstrating key achieved results.

Implementation progress by outcome area:

Spotlight Initiative - Outcome areas	Implementation progress as of 31 Dec 2023
Outcome 1: Legal and Policy Framework	100 %
Outcome 2: Institutions	100 %
Outcome 3: Prevention and Norm Change	100 %
Outcome 4: Quality Services	100 %
Outcome 5: Data	100 %
Outcome 6: Women’s Movement	100 %
TOTAL	100%

Programme Governance and Coordination

a) National Steering Committee

The Steering Committee is Co-Chaired by the Director General of the Office of the Prime Minister and the United Nations Resident Coordinator, to ensure alignment with Vanuatu’s national priorities described in the National Sustainable Development Plan and newly passed National Gender Equality Policy 2020 – 2030 (launched August 2021). The Committee includes the Vanuatu Government partners such as the Ministry of Education and Training, Ministry of Youth and Sports, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Justice and Community Services, Department of Women’s





Affairs, Ministry of Health, three civil society reference group representatives, European Union Delegation for the Pacific, Recipient UN Organizations - UNFPA, UNDP, UNICEF, IOM. UN Women, DFAT and MFAT are members of the Committee, and have an observer status when it comes to the endorsement of the Spotlight Initiative work plans, budgets, and reports. During the second phase of the programme the committee also extended membership invitations to the Department of Labor and the National Disaster Management Office who are critical government departments in the implementation of the Initiative.

Significant efforts were made to embed the work of the Spotlight Initiative more deeply into the national context, and with the National Sustainable Development Plan and existing programmes with a long-term goal of sustaining a multi-sectoral approach to EVAWG in the country. During the steering committee meeting the UN presented results of three large UN programmes, which were mapped out in detail against the National Gender Equality Policy 2020 – 2030 (launched August 2021). As such, it was able to demonstrate to the Government tailored, responsive UN presence that is anchored in national priorities, and how UN combined diverse complimentary mandates, expertise and technical contributions are providing comprehensive and coherent support to eliminate violence against women and girls.

The membership of other donors such as DFAT and MFAT as observers allowed for three large programmes on EVAWG implemented by the UN, the Spotlight Initiative, Pacific Partnerships and Transformative Agenda, to provide key updates on the elimination of VAWG in the country and created a platform for high level strategic decision making by all stakeholders as guided by the National policies and strategies.

Following the snap election in October 2022, the previous Director Prime Minister's Office (PMO) who Co-chaired the Steering Committee stepped down to contest. The new female Director General was appointed. Challenges with the changing ministerial portfolios post-election, a cyber-attack on government email accounts as well as twin cyclone early 2023 caused significant communication disruptions and impacted mobilization of the high-level steering committee meeting end of 2022 – early 2023. Nevertheless, the new Director General PMO took her leadership, inviting the UN to identify the challenges and a proposal of solutions and recommended pathways to address the challenges. Her active involvement with the Steering Committee members as well as with the Civil Society Reference Group strengthened collaboration between government and civil society partners and elevated high-level advocacy on ending violence against women and girls. At the last Steering Committee meeting The Director General Cheroi Ala expressed gratitude towards the European Union for its financial support and appreciated the shared leadership among Steering Committee members. She highlighted the significance of reflecting on the Spotlight Initiative's achievements to



inform the next phase, emphasizing the initiative's role in empowering women and girls to share their stories, thereby promoting gender equality. Steering Committee members agreed the need to further decentralizing operations to sub-national area councils and community focal points to enhance community participation and called for stronger collaboration and partnerships to continue advancing gender equality efforts in all corners of the country. The Spotlight Initiative 1.0 is not a finished product in Vanuatu but has laid the groundwork to enable deeper coordinated efforts in the future, through a strengthened Spotlight Initiative 2.0.

b) Civil Society Reference Group (CSRG)

Spotlight Initiative in the region operates amongst other large EAWG programmes funded by Australia and New Zealand. Small Pacific Island Countries have very limited number of civil society organizations. Number of programmes have been funding the same CSOs on EAWG through UN agencies. For this reason, civil society was very strong articulating they are not able to just be an advisory mechanism for one programme - Spotlight Initiative, as this was only a small picture of EAWG work in Vanuatu. Members have requested to expand it to other UN EAWG programmes. The Terms of Reference (TORs) was expanded, creating CSRG as accountability mechanism for the entire UN; and currently includes 5 UN agencies implementing EAWG activities who are regularly engaged and collaborating with the group.

The CSRG members convened regularly since end of 2021, except for during the twin cyclone period early 2023. Early 2022 members met to further clarify and strengthen the capacity of the group, fine-tune their roles and responsibilities, as a mechanism to harness civil society expertise. The workplan with dedicated budget to support it was developed. It included engagement of the members to consult and advise on number of areas of interventions across three programmes on GBV in Vanuatu. It was also engaged in the consultations of the Spotlight Phase 2 development and the inputs have contributed to the final proposal, endorsed by the Steering Committee members. The members also played a key role in developing a selection criteria for phase 2 civil society grantees which Spotlight applied in shortlisting. This facilitated a transparent process and enabled valuable civil society engagement.

Steering Committee meetings were the only regular platform for civil society reference group to dialogue with high level representatives from government, UN and development partners. Their advocacy included the call for the need to strengthen governance and coordination among UN agencies for a larger impact at the community level, asking for an implementation plan at the local level. The group continued sharing the need for CSOs to be involved in programmes' monitoring to leverage the insights and intelligence from local CSOs. Members emphasized that providing mentoring and guidance through programme implementation would continue strengthening their



operational capacity and sustainability. This was Spotlight's significant focus during the final year of the programme with multiple individual mentoring sessions as well as training workshops to build CSOs institutional and technical capacity.

In 2022 the members were also actively engaged in a number of platforms to convey critical messages to the high-level government and UN representatives, such as Vanuatu Joint Steering Committee meetings chaired by the UN Resident Coordinator and the Director General reviewing and developing new country implementation plan under the Pacific Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework. This was the first time that women rights organizations were sitting with the high-level government representatives at the same table and provided valuable inputs to all country's development issues, beyond violence against women and girls, and contributed to a greater understanding of the concerns, experiences and needs of the most vulnerable groups such as people living with disability and youth.

Three CSRG members also joined the panel and participated in the National dialogue on EVAWG together with the representatives from the Government and National Council of Chiefs. Different questions were put forward to panellists on what and how their institutions are addressing the issue. Vanuatu Women's Centre Coordinator emphasised the government's role in addressing this matter and the need to ensure there is adequate resourcing of essential services at the national and provincial level. She called for stricter penalties to be enforced by the government for perpetrators of violence against women and girls. Youth representative reminded everyone that the youths make up the biggest percentage of the country's population and called for youth to be included in planning, designing, implementing, and evaluating ending violence against women and girls' programs.

Following the approval of the Phase 2 proposal in October, and as part of the open and transparent process of Spotlight's engagement with grantees in this work, it sought inputs from CSRG members on the criteria for the next cycle of Pillar 6 CSO grants. Spotlight team presented on initial Phase 1 grantees who applied during the previous year and underwent technical review process completed by the UN agencies and the EU. 8 CSOs were selected at that time. The Spotlight team shared the list of CSOs which received the grants, their dedicated areas of work and target groups. It was decided that for the next phase grants, there will be no public advertisement to apply for the following reasons:

1. Initial grants demonstrated good promising initiatives and was important for the work to continue.
2. Phase 2 resources are very limited; total funding available was USD134,000.
3. Time constraints, as Phase 2 is planned to be implemented by mid of 2023.



For the above reasons, CSRG members were reached out to for a strategic discussion on the best way to use valuable resources. In line with the MTA, independent review, results confirming positive outcomes of the work that has been completed under previous grants, the Spotlight team applied the following criteria as per CSRG recommendations:

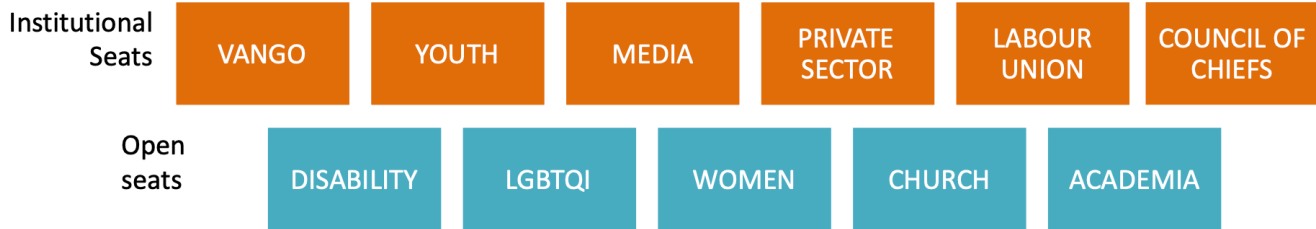
1. Priority should be given to grassroots organizations for community level interventions.
2. Women led institutions and organizations.
3. Organizations with limited resources or opportunities for resources.
4. Based on strategies used to carry out activities and how impactful are they, as confirmed by the Mid-term assessment, independent review which captured CSOs initial results.
5. CSOs who can implement small grant in very short timeframe.

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

During this process, the new TOR for broader CSO Advisory Group was drafted, in which EVAWG CSRG group will be also embedded. Part of this work the Spotlight team supported institutionalisation of the Vanuatu CSRG to sustain country level engagement and ensure representation in Vanuatu's Joint Steering Committee meetings between UN and Government. In 2023 the Terms of Reference for the Regional and country level (Vanuatu) were endorsed by the UN Country Team, following consultations with Vanuatu civil society and country level TOR was developed with the membership of the group clearly outlined. This has been handed over to the RCO Country Coordinator to lead on the continued valuable engagement with the civil society.

The composition of the Permanent Civil Society Reference Group in Vanuatu:





11 Members with minimum 3 seats secured for female representatives.

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

Technical lead in the Initiative, UNFPA with the support of UN Women, continue to convene EVAWG Technical Coherence meetings that include all RUNO’s as well as implementing agencies, where relevant. The meetings have created a sound coordination mechanism to discuss quarterly plans, possible challenges and to gain consensus and ways forward on matters that may affect RUNO implementation. The Technical Coherence Meetings have been utilized in preparation for the Steering Committee meetings and shape meeting’s agenda, key messaging, and follow-up actions points.

On the part of government, a thematic working group on EVAWG has been thoroughly discussed with the Department of Women’s Affairs but remains a pending action. This Working Group would provide the government-led coordination mechanism for all EVAWG/EVAWC work in Vanuatu and bring together multiple stakeholders from government, civil society, and the donor/development partner community. The Working Group would provide an additional key to connecting with provincial counterparts and programming and would contribute to bridging the humanitarian-development nexus.

The Gender and Protection Cluster, led by the Department of Women’s Affairs and co-lead by CARE and Save the Children, is the main humanitarian coordination and oversight mechanism for activities related to the Spotlight Initiative in Vanuatu. The cluster has a child protection in emergencies sub-cluster which meets regularly for emergency preparedness and response, ensuring coordination among partners on activities related to e.g. community engagement for child protection, mental health and psychosocial support, birth registration and social and behaviour change. While the sub-cluster is active during emergencies, it builds upon and strengthens the structure and coordination of the National Child Protection Working Group, led by the Ministry of Justice and Community Services (MoJCS) and co-led by UNICEF, which ensures national ownership of the two mechanisms and strengthens coordination and sustainability of efforts initiated under the Spotlight Initiative.





All UN agencies bring strong technical expertise and hold longstanding partnerships and working relationship with key government ministries and civil society organizations (CSOs) in Vanuatu and across the Pacific. The UN agencies are also involved in other existing programmes, in addition to Spotlight, often delivered with the same stakeholders in Vanuatu. The Spotlight Initiative has therefore supported greater reach of investments and promoted learning on best practices regarding child protection prevention and response across programmes and actors.

Following OG2 EVAWG technical team conversations at the end of 2022, and at the request of the Spotlight Pacific Regional Steering Committee, the three RCs in the Pacific have initiated a targeted mapping of GBV interventions across UN agencies, including those who are not part of the Spotlight Initiative (OHCHR, ILO, WHO etc.). The aim was to get a full complete picture of what the UN “package” on ending GBV is in each country. This would allow to identify potential gaps and thus develop a more coordinated and efficient prevention and response programme, which also includes GBV in Emergencies (GBViE), as the Pacific region fluctuates in and out of crises on an annual basis.

The launch of the new Pacific UNSDCF was a great opportunity to move towards less siloed in favour of more holistic approaches that attempt to reconfigure and transform the policies, structures, and norms which produce gender inequalities.

On behalf of the three RCs, UNCT has endorsed collaboration to conduct the GBV interventions mapping exercise. This in turn ensures the prioritization and integration of GBV work into CIPs. The mapping tool developed has been presented and endorsed by the OG2 EVAWG technical team. The tool allowed to identify already existing initiatives across UN agencies, compare these to context-specific data available, and point to collective solutions and approaches that address systems rather than silos and enable dynamic coordination.

The findings of the mapping exercise were used to identify areas for stronger collaboration and a way forward for joint efforts for comprehensive holistic and integrated programming amongst UN agencies. Following the presentation of the mapping findings to the UN Country Team, it was agreed that in-depth analysis was needed to inform programming. The Spotlight initiative contributed to procuring Dalberg to conduct such analysis, and following extensive and literature reviews and interviews across various stakeholders produced a comprehensive report outlining areas of successes, lessons learnt and proposed opportunities for future integrated EVAWC programming.

Programme Partnerships

a) Inter-governmental Regional Institutions



The Pacific Community (SPC) facilitates implementation of Pillar 5 as a technical assistance organization, supporting the MOH and VSNO to conduct Population Based Surveys including the Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey with Demographic Health Components (MICS-DHS) which includes the Domestic Violence module of the DHS. In 2022, discussions continued into the preparatory phase of the Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey, advocacy by UNFPA to include the Domestic Violence Module in the 2023 MICS provided the opportunity to build awareness on this module, the indicators it can provide, methodology and comparability to the methodology of a full survey. Despite the advocacy by UNFPA and clear advantages of including the DV module into DHS/MICs, key national agencies placed preference to run a full-fledged VAW survey in 2024 planned under the Vanuatu Women's Centre (VWC) comparable to the 2011 Vanuatu National Survey on Women's Lives and Family Relationships. However, the capacity built among stakeholders and the tools developed through the SLI will be utilised to further strengthen preparations for the planned full-fledged VAW survey in 2024 by VWC.

b) Government

Vanuatu Bureau of Statistics (VBOS) is the national depository for all national data. The work under Pillar 5 on the integrated administrative GBV data collection, management and analysis is implemented with the Office through the partnership with SPC. Capacity and systems building for this work will continue to support ownership of this initiative. VBOS is also a critical partner for the DHS MICS domestic violence module, however, the decision by government key ministries not to include the Domestic Violence Module in the 2023 DHS/MICs in favour of a full-fledged VAW survey planned by VWC in 2024, despite initial capacity building and tool development preparations, have derailed implementation and achievement of planned results under Pillar 5.

The Spotlight Initiative has collaborated with **the Ministry of Youth Development and Sports (MYDS)** to significantly advance community-based child protection, in partnership with the Ministry of Justice and Community Services (MJCS). MYDS has established offices and staff at national level and in all provinces. The ministry also has a well-established and coordinated youth network through the Vanuatu National Youth Council (VNYC) which is present at national, provincial and community level. Spotlight initiative impacted social norms in favour of improved child protection by sensitizing communities through MYDS' and MJCS' networks, reaching the furthest communities that might not have been attained without the use of these networks.

Community activities were included in the business plans 2022 for the two ministries and MYDS also provided government funds to support the roll out of these activities in 2022. This is an indication of government ownership which will ensure that the programme will be sustained beyond the spotlight initiative timeframe.





The Spotlight Initiative collaborated with the **Ministry of Justice and Community Services (MJCS)** and VanIGF to design and implement the *Prevention Strategy on online Child Abuse and Sexual Exploitation in Vanuatu* under Strategic Area 1 under the Vanuatu National Child Protection Policy 2016-2026. The MJCS has a Child Desk Unit which has child protection officers located at national level and in all provinces. Together with the MYDS the ministries are implementing the Child Protection Policy and action plan. This plan is being implemented through a number of national partners such as the Malvatumauri National Council of Chiefs at the national, provincial and community level through the chief representatives. Other partners involved are the Vanuatu Christian Council and the Vanuatu Police Force.

Vanuatu National Youth Council (VNYC): Spotlight Initiative collaborates with the VNYC, the IPPF and the Ministry of Youth and Sports Development (MOYSD) in rolling out the in and out of school CSE/FLE curriculum which has key knowledge-based products on GBV education. Spotlight Initiative carries out community-based outreach programmes against GBV through the National Youth Council's well established and very extensive networks of youth groups across all 6 provinces. The out of school FLE curriculum was formalized early 2022 but its dissemination is still pending, since the Council has recently been more focused on ensuring that formal structures are filled with elected youth representatives and completing preliminary preparations for the roll out of CS/FLE. The VNYC are in the processing of finalising a Behaviour Change and Communications Strategy, with the intention that the Strategy complements youth advocates and their work on FLE.

Ministry of Education and Training (MOET): Spotlight Initiative is supporting the MOET's Curriculum Development Unit in developing in-school CSE curriculum, along with Teacher's Guides, for Years 7 to 10; 11, 12, and 13. These guides have core components on addressing violence against girls. The Ministry has a dedicated staff member who facilitates engagement and builds capacity for advancing girl child protection across the department. Since the Ministry is the Chair for the multi-stakeholder National FLE Committee responsible for the coordination of relevant emerging FLE issues, Spotlight Initiative supports them in ensuring that their curricula consider effective approaches of EVAWG and coordination across other government ministries that are also EVAWG stakeholders. These include, the Ministry Health, Ministry of Justice & Community Services, the Ministry of Youth and Sports Development and other civil society partners including Vanuatu Family Health Association and the Vanuatu National Youth Council.

Vanuatu Department of Labour and Employment Services (DoL) is the key Government partner for the Spotlight Initiative for Activity 3.2.3 (Pillar 3: Prevention) in the Vanuatu Country Programme, implementing the gender-based violence prevention programme "Famili i Redi." Under this activity, IOM, which represents the Spotlight Initiative, also partners with World Vision Vanuatu (WVV), a





key civil society partner. In Vanuatu, DoL is responsible for managing labour mobility programmes, including liaison with receiving countries (Australia and New Zealand), selecting labour mobility participants (either through authorised agents or directly by DoL staff), providing pre-departure briefings, resolving issues which arise while workers are overseas, and liaising with and coordinating stakeholders in Vanuatu involved in labour mobility. The highest level of Government consulted within DoL is the Labour Commissioner, who heads the department. IOM has also consulted with the Director General of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Ministry under which DoL sits.

Partnership between the Spotlight Initiative and DoL is integral to the institutionalization of gender-based violence prevention in the Vanuatu government, and has provided additional support in the form of improved coordination between the Spotlight Initiative and key stakeholders in the labour mobility sector, as well as government-led selection of Famili i Redi participants – ensuring that the workshops reach those most likely to participate in labour mobility schemes in the near future. DoL has been active at each stage of the development and implementation of Famili i Redi, enabling the workshop curriculum to be extensively informed by DoL’s priorities both through bilateral discussions and as informed by common priorities determined by the National Labour Mobility Worker Support Working Group, which is chaired by DoL and of which IOM is the secretariat.

The robust supportive partnership between the Spotlight Initiative and DoL is integral to the long-term sustainability of Famili i Redi. The Labour Commissioner has provided IOM and World Vision Vanuatu with an official letter of support for the continuation and expansion of Famili i Redi to facilitate fundraising efforts from key in-country donors.

DoL is responsible for selecting participants for Famili i Redi workshops, and though there is limited capacity to co-facilitate all Famili i Redi workshops due to other DoL commitments, DoL staff are actively involved whenever schedules permit. When in attendance, DoL’s role in Famili i Redi is to respond to any queries from workshop participants, as well as to develop DoL staff capacity in the themes of Famili i Redi. DoL has also advocated emphatically for Famili i Redi to other critical stakeholders, including the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade. Despite DoL’s enthusiasm regarding Famili i Redi, challenges of this partnership primarily pertain to under-staffing in DoL which inhibits the potential to take a more central role in the facilitation of the workshops or provide timely input. To mitigate this challenge, IOM and World Vision have taken a proactive role in engaging DoL on questions related to the Spotlight Initiative, which has been largely successful. In addition, DoL staff participated in the validation workshop for Pathways to Entrepreneurship (P2E), a two-day add on workshop to Famili I Redi focused on entrepreneurship and helped select participants for the pilot of the workshop. P2E was developed and piloted through Spotlight funding.



Vanuatu National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) is the primary government stakeholder for Activity 2.3.1 (Institutions) is the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO). This project is a key priority under the 2022 NDMO business plan, and one of the technical experts engaged under Spotlight to support development of a Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies (GBViE) SOPs template for evacuation centres was embedded in the NDMO to facilitate communication and bolster national leadership on the project. At the national level, NDMO’s Senior Disaster Risk Management (DRM) and Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) officers were the staff members most regularly engaged in consultations. Their ability to engage regularly in the design and piloting of training materials, however, was limited due to ongoing disaster response responsibilities; NDMO is the Government branch responsible for coordination of preparation and responses to all emergencies and disasters across Vanuatu, including Vanuatu’s COVID-19 response during the reporting period. Despite these commitments, NDMO was involved in the two-pilot training and stakeholder validation events held during the reporting period, with provincial NDMO representation at a pilot of a GBViE training package held in February 2022, and national-level NDMO staff participating in a stakeholder update event held in June 2022. NDMO also provided official endorsement of a GBViE communications tool targeted at Area Administrators developed through the project. The goal of the tool is to strengthen GBViE understanding and referral mechanisms in times of displacement. In 2023, the NDMO led the response for TC Judy, TC Kevin, and TC Lola. The NDMO led the Displacement and Evacuation Centre Management Cluster with support from IOM and was responsible for conducting the evacuation center assessments which included mapping of the number of people inside evacuation centres and host households with special needs, as well as identifying protection risks of displaced populations in the aftermath of the disaster following a do no harm approach.

Vanuatu Department of Women’s Affairs (DWA) is recognized as the women’s national machinery in Vanuatu. Since launching the National Gender Equality Policy (2020 to 2030) in 2021, it is also the custodian of this policy. The bulk of the support from the Spotlight Initiative contributes to the achievement of strategic area 1 of the NGEP and addresses the elimination of discrimination and violence against women and girls. The DWA holds convening power and is able to bring together a multiplicity of stakeholders in the gender sector from government, civil society and the donor community. All materials and initiatives developed through the Spotlight Initiative were informed by Vanuatu’s inaugural National Gender Equality Policy, which explicitly calls for more improved integration of GBViE into emergency preparedness, response, and recovery, as well as research and insights into the impacts of labour migration on ni-Vanuatu families. DWA provided official endorsement of the GBViE communications tool developed through the project and participated in the stakeholder update event held in June 2022. At the event, DWA acknowledged the GBViE SOP research and material reflected the current direction of their department. The focus





on the survivor-centered approach was highlighted as key to the GBV work being done at the national level. DWA noted interest in continuing work with IOM through the Gender and Protection Cluster and Displacement Cluster to support more effective GBViE work during times of displacement.

DWA is a key partner to UN Women on the parallel Pacific Partnership to Eliminate Violence Against Women and Girls programme. The Pacific Partnership is developing Multi-Service Delivery Protocols (MSDPs) for GBV in Vanuatu which have informed the work of the Spotlight Initiative to strengthen complementarity and integration whilst mitigating duplication. The Pacific Partnership has agreed to integrate the GBViE SOPs, which has galvanized DWA's essential role in the Spotlight Initiative's work without over-extending their capacity across the two programmes.

The Ministry of Health (MOH) coordinates and facilitates implementation of GBV clinical and SRH interventions under the Spotlight programme under Pillar 4. In 2022, MoH rolled out training on SGBV SOPs at provincial level, leading to every health facility now having at least 2 health workers trained and able to provide GBV services including provision of Clinical Management of Rape. The engagement with the MoH also facilitated the development of the GBV client referral form to strengthen the referral and case management system between health and police in partnership with the Australia Policing and Justice Program (VAPJP), Vanuatu Women's Centre, the Office of the Public Prosecutor, Vanuatu Family Health Association, Child Protection Desk of the Ministry of Justice and Social Services and Vanuatu Police Force. Application of the client referral form will eliminate mandatory consent requirements by police and will ease tracking and follow-up of cases.

The Office of the Public Prosecutor (OPP) is a key partner in Ending Violence Against Women and Girls. The Spotlight Initiative Programme is partnering with OPP through outcome 2 on Institution. OPP conducts criminal prosecutions and strives for just and timely outcomes for the accused, victims, and the public. The Office of the Public Prosecutor is strengthening the Victim Support Office in its work of supporting SGBV survivors through their journey in pursuit of justice. The OPP is currently, through the Spotlight Initiative support, undertaking a nationwide consultation that will inform the development of policies and a Victim Charter that will eventually become a Victim Act. The Victim Charter will set out how victims of crime should be treated and what advice, support, and practical information they can receive.

Through the support from the Spotlight Initiative funding, the OPP is refurbishing the Victim Support Office and creating victims' safe spaces- both inside and within the precinct of the office. These safe spaces will include children playing area and a professional office space that will be used by the survivors of SGBV for consultation with forensic medical clinicians and counsellors. A forensic expert and a psychiatrist have been hired to provide services to the survivors of SGBV. The project



has targeted the main office in Port Villa the capital city in Vanuatu as it is the epicentre of PP work and service delivery for SGBV survivors. The Office of the Public Prosecutor did not have a safe space for children playing area and professional office space for the survivors of SGBV for consultation with forensic medical clinicians and counsellors previously. The pre-renovated space previously accommodated prosecutors only. When the space was vacated, there was just one room, and it was in a rather dilapidated condition. The renovation has created a dedicated office space for the victim support officer, and another space for consultation by visiting medical practitioners, psychologists, police officers, and social welfare officers. The remaining space outside these two offices is a 'safe space' for mothers and children to rest, or for mothers to nurse their babies as they are attended to by the victim support officer. The kitchen has also been upgraded to enable mothers to prepare bottled feed and tea for themselves and their infant children.

c) Civil Society

Family Planning NSW has a strong expertise and resources in comprehensive sexuality education. Spotlight Initiative has collaborated with this important partner in supporting the development of the in-school and out-of school curriculums facilitating the training of trainers through the Ministry of Education and Youth Development and National Youth Council. This CSO stakeholder works closely with key CSE/FLE partners – government and civil society – to contextualize both curriculums and training materials.

IPPF and its Member Organization - **Vanuatu Family Health Association (VFHA)** supports implementation of Pillars 3 and 4. IPPF works closely with MOET Vanuatu National Youth Council and the Ministry of Health to facilitate train TOT for Out of School Family Life Education. VFHA also coordinates with the MOH to roll-out the GBV SOP for the health sector. IPPF/VFHA facilitates implementation of CSE in Vanuatu through mobilisation of youth networks and ensuring Vanuatu representation in regional CSE events e.g., knowledge sharing and customisation of CSE materials.

CARE International supported the establishment and continuation of Women and Girl Friendly Spaces on Tanna Island in Tafea Province in Vanuatu. The establishment of safe spaces for women and girls was included as a priority in Vanuatu government's response and recovery plan from the two consecutive large-scale Tropical Cyclones Judy and Kevin that ravaged the whole country in March 2023. Women and Girls Friendly Space provides a platform to women and girls to find refuge and safety, share experiences and solidarity, and access services and information to address their critical sexual and reproductive health needs, and receive referrals to necessary services, including against gender-based violence, and for psychosocial support.





Women Enabled International provides technical support in the development of CSE/FLE resources (both in and out of school) by ensuring mainstreaming of gender and disability inclusiveness.

Action Aid Vanuatu empowers local women in Vanuatu to become active and powerful community leaders, particularly in times of crisis, including those who are disadvantaged during and after disasters because of their gender roles. These women are being equipped with the tools and resources to build solidarity, sisterhood, and strength. Action Aid Vanuatu is receiving support from the Spotlight Initiative and is supporting the economic empowerment of local women at the grassroots level. Through the integration of economic empowerment and SGBV training on the ground, Action Aid Vanuatu empowered women to lessen the burden of the economic impact of covid-19 while providing them with pathways for addressing instances of Intimate Partner Violence (IPV). 20% of the total grant that was allocated to Action Aid Vanuatu from the Spotlight Initiative, was allocated to the WITTT Sister circles to boost their existing livelihoods businesses (SMEs). This contribution enabled women to access small loans that are meant to build women's economic resilience. The Spotlight Initiative grant has enabled women to raise awareness and build capacities of key women leaders to advance community actions on the prevention of violence against women and girls.

SISTA and Human Capacity Development International (HCDI) is using the Spotlight Initiative grant to develop a consolidated model of a Pacific-based, storian approach to domestic violence and is utilizing this to raise GBV awareness and promote positive change and in particular positive masculinities. Through the storytelling approach, sister produced documentaries that form the basis of outreach work in communities targeting youths. Through the Spotlight Initiative grant is working with prominent politicians and male champions to advocate for the elimination of all sorts of violence against women and girls in Vanuatu.

Vatu Mauri Consortium: Spotlight Initiative provides grants to this consortium which they use in providing sexually active young vulnerable women, girls and young boys with contraceptives and conduct HIV/AIDS counselling and offer HIV tests for those at risk. VMC project is aimed at building community peer educators who will have some basic knowledge to educate young women and girls about their reproductive health rights. VMC has so far trained 10 young people both boys and girls who already have some knowledge on reproductive health and human rights. The work of the peer educators is to talk to young people about their reproductive health and to build up a network of community watchdogs who report on any GBV activities in their communities. The organization has built a relationship with the Police, Ministry of Justice and Community Services and Ministry of Health to support the survivors of GBV/SGBV.





ACTIV through the Spotlight Initiative is undertaking a social enterprise project to create new jobs for women. The project addresses GBV issues by creating a social enterprise project that strengthens the professional development of women affected by Sexual & Gender-Based Violence through professional culinary skills development, nutrition education, and financial literacy. The project has also developed and launched a virtual restaurant for women. The Virtual restaurant will allow the women to sell food and generate income to support their families.

The General Council of The Assemblies of God, Vanuatu (AOG) is using the grant support from the Spotlight Initiative to substantively engage Faith-based and community leaders' capacities to prevent, challenge, and respond to Gender-Based Violence and Domestic Violence and to promote women's empowerment. This is being done through leadership awareness conferences and seminars across the provinces in Vanuatu. AOG is using theological perspectives for understanding GBV to create awareness of Gender-Based Violence and Ending Violence Against Women and Girls. Post-training and awareness-raising evaluations and statements by the church leadership anecdotally show some level of progress in the understanding of the critical issues of SGBV prevention and response among the male church leaders and key local community leaders.

Wan Smol Bag produces films and live theatre projects which Spotlight Initiative co-funded. The film on rape was shot in 2020 and the Spotlight Initiative grant covered all editing, sound, and grading work on the film plus its launch and distribution in Vanuatu. The film *Mat Mo Pig* is the first film by Wan Smol Bag that explores the process of bringing a rape case to court and the often-traumatic experience of the survivor throughout the process. The film is giving voice to the story of Sexual Gender-Based Violence survivors and their experiences in enduring the traumatizing legal processes and trials while facing the court and the aggressors.

IsraAID - is implementing the Spotlight Initiative by developing a GBV/IPV module to complement the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) program Manual, which was officially endorsed by the Ministry of Health in Vanuatu. IsraAID is using the grants from the Spotlight Initiative to strengthen the community awareness of GBV/IPV issues and services and to build the capacity of the Ministry of Health mental health professionals and community volunteers. The grant is also used for mapping out and assessing current resources/services related to GBV/IPV and referral pathway mechanisms.

Silae Vanua through the Spotlight Initiative is strengthening and promoting women empowerment of women vendors through capacity building in financial literacy, food safety, Gender-Based Violence, and climate change. The goal is to enable women vendors to get additional income to sustain their families and to give them the opportunity to broaden their learning ability and gain joined environmental and economic resilience. For instance, women are supported in organizing



cross-learning on methods of food preservations to increase their daily income and become resilient during disasters.

The Vanuatu Internet Governance Forum (Vanuatu IGF) is well known for fostering dialogue between all local stakeholders from government, private sector, civil society, technical community, and consumers on internet governance issues. Vanuatu IGF work revolves around raising awareness to promote a better understanding of internet governance in Vanuatu. As a platform for discussions, Vanuatu IGF brings people and stakeholder groups together as equals to exchange information, share good policies and practices relating to the internet and technologies, facilitate common understandings and knowledge exchange of how to maximize Internet opportunities and address risks and challenges as they arise. Many of the risks and challenges in the online space disproportionately affected women and girls. A survey conducted in May 2021 among year 9 to year 13 students at 11 schools across four provinces of Vanuatu found that 73 per cent of students are using online social networking, with sites like Facebook (68%), Viber (22%) and Instagram (21%) the most popular. Responding to questions about negative online experiences within the last 12 months, 33 per cent reported receiving nasty or hurtful messages, 29 per cent said others made fun of them online, 21 per cent reported being ignored or left out by others in online spaces, 13 per cent were harassed or embarrassed by others online, and 10 per cent said they were threatened online. More than a third (35%) admitted to making fun of others online and 28 per cent admitted to posting nasty or hurtful messages about someone else in public online spaces. Vanuatu IGF is developing content to address the gendered nature of these issues, in particular online sexual abuse, harassment and exploitation, and awareness activities will promote respectful and gender equal relationships among students. Vanuatu IGF is an active member of the national child protection working group and has been actively involved with child online activities since its establishment in 2019.

World Vision Vanuatu (WVV) is the primary civil society partner for Activity 3.2.3 (Prevention). The workshop materials and curriculum of Famili i Redi were co-developed by technical experts from both IOM and WVV. Most Famili i Redi workshops are co-facilitated by both organizations. These activities have benefited from extensive insight and input from DoL, the Government partner in this tripartite partnership. This joint approach has resulted in a higher-quality program than either agency would otherwise deliver independently, as it combines WVV's extensive community-based experience in GBV prevention in Vanuatu, the labour mobility technical expertise through the UN, and the Government institutionalization and ownership of Famili i Redi. In 2022, no Spotlight-funded Famili i Redi workshops were conducted as the targets for this activity were met in 2021. Spotlight-



funded IOM training facilitators attended a Famili i Redi workshop conducted by World Vision³, however, to provide technical support, supporting with the facilitation of key sessions.

Vanuatu Women's Centre is the primary civil society organization engaged in the GBV space in Vanuatu is the Vanuatu Womens' Centre (VWC), which provides social services to survivors of violence. As such, VWC was a key participant in initial consultations for Activity 2.3.1 held in previous reporting periods, with IOM consulting with both VWC's Port Vila (Shefa Province) and Luganville (Sanma Province) offices and undertaking a desk review of relevant reports from the Centre. VWC was unable to participate in pilots of training materials or stakeholder consultation events during the reporting period, however, either in person or remotely, despite repeated efforts made to engage them by project personnel. This lack of availability highlights the broader challenges faced by VWC as the only CSO providing social services to survivors of violence. VWC's limited number of staff manage a high number of competing priorities.

Youth Challenge Vanuatu (YCV) provides programmes and services throughout Vanuatu to assist youth in meeting their life goals and to reach their full potential, while assisting communities in addressing their development challenges. The organization provides a platform for youth engagement and empowerment, including through the UNICEF-supported mobile platform U-report, where youth across the country can receive information on matters affecting them and voice their opinions in an effective manner. Through schools and community platforms, utilizing trained youth ambassadors, YCV further enables outreach and engagement on online child protection and positive social norms change. The partnership with YCV helps build the capacity of youth in Vanuatu to be agents of change and supports the lifting of children's and youth voices to the level of decisionmakers.

d) European Union Delegation

The European Union Delegation (EUD) is a strategic and technical partner of the Spotlight Initiative. While the EUD does not have physical presence in country, and COVID restrictions made it difficult for in country visits in the first half of the year, it actively participated in strategic decisions on the implementation of the programme and development of the Phase 2 proposal during the stakeholder consultations and at the level of the Steering Committee.

The opening of the borders in July 2022 allowed for joint missions to Vanuatu with UN Resident Coordinator (RC) and the EU Ambassador traveling to hold the Steering Committee meeting and

³ Famili i Redi workshops conducted by World Vision are conducted through funding from DFAT, through a separate grant.





participating in joint dialogue with the civil society reference group members, government officials and field trips.

The EU delegation from Brussels who travelled to attend the 52nd meeting of the Committee of Representatives of Governments and Administrations in November also took the opportunity to meet civil society reference group members and discuss engagement on the Spotlight Initiative and broader human rights issues in the country.

The EUD continued strong partnership during the course of the initiative and actively engaged with civil society partners, government discussions and strategic steering of the Initiative. The EU focal person responsible for Spotlight continue to regularly engage with the Technical Coordinator and team for information and required updates on any aspect of the SI in Vanuatu.

e) Cooperation with other (non-RUNO) UN agencies

Spotlight Initiative has maintained a strategic partnership with **UN Women** to ensure consistency of activities with those of the Pacific Partnership to End Violence Against Women and Girls. Within the framework of the National Gender Equality Policy (NGEP), the Spotlight team is working closely with the Pacific Partnerships Programmes to support the government to harmonize coordination mechanisms, and to ensure technical coherence. Through the leadership of the Department of Women Affairs, Spotlight and UN Women are working closely on the development of Multisectoral Service Delivery Protocols for EAW case management including GBV in development and in emergencies. The multi-sectoral service delivery protocols also serve as the framework for strengthening Administrative Data systems, and all the attendant capacity building interventions e.g., the recently concluded training of stakeholders on administrative data systems facilitated by Spotlight and UN Women; the latter in collaboration with regional implementing partners Nossal/UoM and SPC and referral pathways including child protection, led by UNICEF. In addition, UN Women are co-chairing the EAW technical coherence meetings together with Spotlight's coherence agency UNFPA, a platform that enables coordinated delivery of major programmes and interventions for EAW/G.

UN Women has agreed to include a sub-section on GBV in Evacuation Centres in the Multi-Service Delivery Protocols currently under development, increasing the reach of this Spotlight-funded work. UN Women was also a key participant in the stakeholder update event held on June 30, 2022. During the event, UN Women provided valuable input to strengthen the GBViE SOPs – including suggesting ways to align the SOPs with national-level GBV work to develop a common GBV referral form for service provider usage, and to workshop ways to contextualize key GBViE concepts such as confidentiality to make them understandable in a Vanuatu context.



f) Other Partners and resource mobilization (if applicable)

Spotlight partnered with the **Vanuatu-Australia Policing and Justice Program (VAPJP)** to develop GBV client referral forms, to reinforce service health and police service provision, including to eliminate mandatory consent requirements by police and to ease tracking and follow-up of cases. This was done in close collaboration with Vanuatu Women's Centre, the Office of the Public Prosecutor, Vanuatu Family Health Association, Child Protection Desk of the Ministry of Justice and Social Services and Vanuatu Police Force.

Nossal Institute, University of Melbourne: Spotlight Initiative collaborates with them because of their unique and extensive expertise on GBV administrative data and existing relationships with civil society and government. It supports Vanuatu Government to strengthen and harmonize Administrative Data systems including capacity building of stakeholders. UoM/Nossal also facilitates formal training of key stakeholders through the KNOwVAWdata data course offered by the UoM. Due to COVID19 it was not possible to bring experts to the country to support capacity building and training, this has made implementation very challenging. The in-person trainings were adapted for online learning in a manner that accommodates local needs and context.

Results

Capturing Broader Transformations Across Outcomes

The Spotlight Initiative was launched in Vanuatu in 2020 with a pioneering 'whole-of-society' and 'whole-of-UN' approach aimed at sustainably ending violence against women and girls, ensuring its efforts were in harmony with the nation's pre-existing priorities. The initiative identified a strong need to enhance the ongoing response to VAWG in Vanuatu, prompted by a surge in efforts to combat the high prevalence of such violence by the government, the necessity for both financial and non-financial resources to address the issue comprehensively, the observed fragmentation among various ecosystem actors at both national and local levels, and the additional challenges posed by disaster response. This situation underscored the critical role of the Spotlight Initiative in consolidating and amplifying the fight against gender-based violence within the country.

In the span of just three years, the collaboration between the Spotlight Initiative, the Vanuatu government, and grassroots organizations has led to significant advancements in raising awareness about VAWG and fortifying the policy framework that supports the response to ending violence against women and children. Key achievements include the strengthening of essential policies in partnership with the government, such as the enactment and implementation of the National Gender Equality Policy 2020 – 2030, which serves as a cornerstone for the country's efforts against violence.





Furthermore, the initiative has fostered partnerships focusing on prevention programming that reaches individuals, families, communities, and national systems, exemplified by the development of a tailored CSE curriculum, the organization of family and community-level workshops, and collaboration with the government to establish common SOPs for the clinical care of GBV survivors.

Additionally, the Spotlight Initiative has been instrumental in providing direct funding to CSOs, enabling them to produce vital contributions to the ecosystem designed to combat gender-based violence. A notable example of such support includes the development of the “Stanapstrong” website, a comprehensive online resource aimed at strengthening the collective effort against various forms of gender-based violence. This platform serves as a repository of valuable resources and information, reinforcing the united stand against gender-based violence in Vanuatu. Through these concerted efforts, the Spotlight Initiative has played a pivotal role in catalysing change and driving forward the agenda to end violence against women and girls in Vanuatu, showcasing the power of collaboration across different sectors of society.

Capturing Change at Outcome Level

Outcome 1: Legal and Policy Framework and Outcome 2: Institutions

The Office of Public Prosecutor was supported to successfully conclude the nationwide consultation process for the development of the Victims’ Charter. Overall, over 850 people were consulted at community level and then added to government, RUNOS and CSO consultation. The Victim Charter marks a milestone setting out the rights of Victims and the services they may access within the criminal justice system and from other service providers supporting Victims. This work as committed by the Public Prosecutor will move forward into becoming a Policy and will after Spotlight be brought down to provincial levels through the Council of Chiefs. Link to media coverage https://www.dailypost.vu/news/vanuatu-launches-groundbreaking-survivor---victims-charter/article_c02cb898-40ae-5783-919c-67e892e4f985.html

With the Spotlight Initiative support, the newly renovated Vanuatu Victim Support Office opened in the capital Port Vila and includes a dedicated confidential office space for victims of SGBV for consultation and engagement with experts and service providers which includes forensic medical clinicians, psychologists, police officers, and social welfare officers. The new office combines a safe space where women can rest and nurse their babies, and a new children’s playground area. During the opening, the Right Honourable Prime Minister of Vanuatu, Mr. Bob Loughman stated that with the upgrade of the Victim Support Centre was part of strengthening an ecosystem of services and infrastructures working together to enable victims to access justice in safety and dignity”. The Spotlight Initiative also supported the refurbishment of the children’s playground to create safe





spaces for women and child victims inside and within the precinct of the office. (Link to media coverage of the event - https://www.dailypost.vu/news/victim-support-centre-inaugurated/article_25d3bcb8-2d53-5613-84c2-eb00c2c8c8fc.html).

As a result of Spotlight activities, national and provincial-level stakeholders now have access to customizable resources to guide GBV prevention and response activities in evacuation centers. In 2020, two Gender and Migration Specialists (one national and one international) with experience in GBV/GBViE, education and training and the Vanuatu humanitarian context were recruited to provide exclusive support to the implementation of Spotlight Initiative activities. They closely collaborated with NDMO and other relevant stakeholders to ensure integration of GBViE interventions into national disaster management guidance, as well as to support the development of SOPs, training modules and associated materials.

Throughout the project, IOM conducted extensive stakeholder consultations to inform the development of the GBViE SOPs template for Evacuation Centres. Consultations were conducted in both Sanma Province (Luganville) and Shefa Province (Port Vila). In 2021, as part of the consultation process, IOM facilitated a panel discussion titled: “Sef Ples Blong Yumi Evriwan/Safe Place for All of Us: How to ensure evacuation centres are safe for women, people with disabilities, and children” at International Day of Disaster Risk Reduction events in Luganville, Espiritu Santo. Other consultations were held with key stakeholders through individual key informant interviews and an interactive brainstorming process with key Shefa Province stakeholders as part of a UN Women/DWA consultation workshop. Stakeholder inputs were compiled in a desk review and a consultation report that informed the development of the draft GBViE SOP template for evacuation centres.

Building on these consultations, two resources related to GBViE in Evacuation Centers were completed during the project. The first resource developed is a guidance document on the development of contextualised GBViE SOPs for Evacuation Centres, accompanied by an associated training package. The guidance document is relatively high level, which outlines the fundamentals of GBViE in evacuation centres and best practices in its prevention, mitigation, and response. It is worth noting that the scope and focus of the guidance document were adjusted to provide a tool rather than a stand-alone SOP, as this product will help to ensure utility at the provincial and community levels where it is needed. This work has helped to highlight some of the limitations faced in evacuation centre management and in informing some of the GBViE considerations that were incorporated into the National Evacuation Centre Management Guidelines. The training package is targeted at Provincial level actors; it communicates some of the fundamental principles of GBViE prevention, mitigation, and response in evacuation centres, and includes



practical activities to help Provincial-level actors apply the knowledge learned to draft their own GBViE SOP's that reflected the resources available in their context. The second resource developed is a communication tool to strengthen GBViE understanding and referral mechanisms in times of displacement. The communications tool seeks to outline a step-by-step process that Area Council Administrators can follow in order to both understand fundamental concepts and develop survivor-centred referral pathways relevant to their contexts. The communication tool includes a timeline of key actions they are recommended to take before, during and after an emergency.

The initial pilot version of the guidance document and training package was put into practice by provincial-level personnel directly responsible for evacuation centre management during the pilot of the GBViE training package, which was conducted in Sanma Province in February 2022. Training participants took part in a practical exercise where they mapped out prevention, mitigation, and responsive strategies for GBViE in Evacuation Centres while also developed a basic list of support services available to survivors of GBV in their Area Council. The resulting products of the exercises comprised the draft GBViE SOPs for Evacuation Centres for the participants' respective regions that could potentially be officially adopted and formalized into Area Council disaster preparedness documentation. The 18 pilot participants (15 male and 3 female) represented five Sanma Area Councils, the Vanuatu Red Cross Society, ADRA International, Save the Children Vanuatu and the NDMO Provincial Office. These organizations are all directly involved in evacuation centre management in various capacities in times of disaster.

In 2023, the project worked closely with NDMO to incorporate the resources developed by the project, particularly the guidance document on the development of contextualised GBViE SOPs for Evacuation Centres, into the NDMO's National Evacuation Centre Management Guidelines. Spotlight supported the National Disaster Management Organization (NDMO) in conducting assessments of evacuation centers in response to Typhoon Lola. To fund this activity, the project redirected funds originally allocated for capacity-building and training programs. Assessments involve the mapping of the potential numbers of people inside evacuation centres and host households with special needs, including persons with disabilities, the elderly requiring assistance, pregnant women, and breast-feeding mothers. It also explored the protection risks of displaced populations in the aftermath of a disaster. Throughout the process, the assessment strictly adhered to the do no harm approach, where enumerators undertook a short mandatory course to familiarize themselves with PSEA concepts, their role in PSEA, and guidance on data collection including how to incorporate do no harm and survivor-centred approaches when interacting with individuals, households and communities on protection points and concerns. The collected data included forms of security present at the evacuation centre, the number of reported safety and security incidents, and availability of safety lighting per evacuation centre. In total, 133 (72 female, 61 male)



enumerators comprising of Area Council DECM Coordinators, Volunteer Enumerators and Community Disaster and Climate Change Committees CDCCC's were involved in the DECM data collection received training on these indicators specific to gender and protection. This data was subsequently reflected in the DECM database and shared with the Gender and Protection (G&P) Cluster to inform their response. In Vanuatu, the Cluster has established referral pathways to be used during emergencies. The cluster advised that each evacuation centre manager has the responsibility to consult with the Gender and Protection Cluster to review the pathways at the onset of an emergency and work with cluster members to develop a minimum referral pathway at the local level, then establish a more comprehensive referral system once further assessments are conducted. The current approach further highlights the continued need for the finalization and endorsement of the SOP for GBViE in evacuation centres developed by IOM under Spotlight. In addition to supporting the assessments, IEC materials in evacuation centres were also developed and printed for distribution to Evacuation centres and host households in early 2024 alongside Shelter/NFI kits. The materials are estimated to reach 1,500 beneficiaries, specifically targeting those identified as most vulnerable in the Evacuation Centre assessments.

At the end of 2023, IOM received a three-year Japan-funded DRR grant focused on evacuation centre management with prioritization for equitable and safe access for the most disaster-vulnerable populations, especially mitigation of GBV and other protection risks for women and children. Through this project and other ongoing work, IOM will continue to work with Spotlight partners (DWA, NDMO, G&P Cluster, etc.) in 2024 and beyond to finalize, test and integrate SOPs into National Evacuation Centre Management guidelines and local-level trainings focused on PSEA and GBV in disasters.

Outcome 3: Prevention and Norm Change

In most of the Pacific Island countries, social taboos and cultural customs prevent families and parents from discussing SRH issues openly with young people. Social taboos and cultural sensitivities around SHR also implied that teachers, parents and education specialists must reflect on their personal values and beliefs to understand the importance of CSE and become more comfortable with SRH issues.

CSE - implemented in the Pacific as FLE - is essential for addressing interconnected SRH/GBV issues, especially among adolescents and youth. A virtual launch of the International Technical and Programmatic Guidance of Out-of-School CSE Guidelines was held in 2020. Following the launch, Spotlight Initiative advocated the introduction of in-school and out-of-school FLE delivery in Vanuatu as per the International Guidance, through strategic partnerships in Vanuatu. These included the





MoET, the Ministry of Health, the National Youth Council, the Ministry of Women, Youth, Sports and Social Affairs, and key civil society groups and NGOs such as the Vanuatu Family Health Association.

The programme leveraged these partnerships to establish and operationalize a multi-stakeholder CSE/FLE committee that provides programmatic oversight, coordination, and advocacy for in-school and out of school FLE in Vanuatu.

With technical support from Family Planning Australia the Spotlight Initiative provided FLE masters training to 25 teachers in 2021. The roll-out of FLE was not possible in 2021 because of the government's priority on COVID-19 mass vaccination campaign which engaged most of the technical persons required for FLE roll-out. In 2022, a final masters training was completed for 32 teachers and MoET staff in 6 provinces. The MoET targeted both teachers and provincial education officers as master trainers of the in-school FLE curriculum to ensure reach and integration into the approximately 111 secondary schools in Vanuatu. One school is currently offering a FLE curriculum in Year 11.

The master training enabled teachers, principals and curriculum specialists to appreciate the comprehensive nature of CSE/FLE. The training also helped participants to assess their personal values and recognize how they were limited by their own value system in delivering CSE/FLE. Principals and teachers have expressed this new confidence and comfort will help reduce the taboos and stigma around providing and accessing SRH information.

Through Family Planning Australia's technical support, out-of-school FLE manuals were developed and rolled out to provincial levels in 2022. Modules of these manuals include vital GBV prevention content aimed at increasing young people's knowledge and critical thinking skills on gender, GBV power dynamics and respectful relationships. These manuals also include information on referral for psychosocial and medical support for young people especially survivors of violence and abuse.

The Spotlight Initiative targeted building capacity of national CSOs to roll-out out-of-school FLE. During the reporting period, a total of 66 of the youth advocates were trained to use the out-of-school FLE manuals. These youth advocates were programme coordinators and facilitators working for local CSOs such as Youth Challenge, Wan SmolBag, Vanuatu Family Health and Vanuatu National Youth Council. CSOs such as the Youth Challenge and Wan SmolBag Theatre had integrated modules of the manuals in their organizational training programs that prepare young people for employment in Vanuatu.





The Spotlight Initiative's strong advocacy and engagement with the Civil Society National Reference Group and other CSOs facilitated the softening of the government's position on FLE. MOET and CSOS have provided strong leadership and commitment to delivery of FLE. The growing political and technical commitment to FLE as a transformational strategy to end violence against women and girls, keeping girls in school, preventing early and unwanted pregnancies including Sexually transmitted infections (STIs), led FLE integration in Vanuatu's RMNCAH Policy, which further supports creation of an enabling environment for FLE implementation and sustainability.

Since 2020 Vanuatu has also benefited through the Spotlight Regional Pacific Programme south-to-south annual meetings which have contributed to the acceptability of FLE. Bringing together FLE partners across 8 Pacific countries, these annual meetings enabled exchange of learnings, best practices and evidence-based ideas that have moulded the successful implementation of FLE in the region.

The Spotlight Initiative has witnessed a growing political interest and national commitment from the Vanuatu Government towards FLE since 2020. This supportive political environment has enabled CSE/FLE programmes to flourish in Vanuatu where it was not supported initially due to strong cultural and religious norms. The shift in mindsets and embracing of CSE/FLE in Vanuatu has been major achievement that will influence social norms to address violence against women and girls, child marriage, adolescent birth rates, and menstrual health issues in the long-term.

Since 2020, over 25,000 children, adolescents, parents and caregivers, and community members and leaders have been reached through child protection community engagement and direct case management across Vanuatu through the Spotlight Initiative. This includes outreach during TC emergency response, focusing on psychosocial support, awareness raising around child safeguarding, the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, and on children's right to an identity through birth registration, and on referrals to specialized mental health and child protection services. The Spotlight Initiative has also worked to strengthen youth networks and platforms in the country, to ensure child and youth empowerment and for raising the voices of children and adolescents, with a special focus on girls, in discussions and decision making at community, provincial and national level, in partnerships with MoYS and their network of youth volunteers as well as with YCV through face-to-face and digital engagement and training of their youth ambassadors.

In November 2023, a training of trainers arranged by YCV reached 40 youth (aged 17-24, half of them being female) based on Efate Island, Shefa Province. The training focused on child protection led by the Child Desk of the MoJCS, on child online protection led by the Office of Government Chief Information Officer (OGCIO), on child safeguarding and the prevention of sexual exploitation and



abuse when engaging with communities, and on the sensitization around and roll-out of the U-Report mobile platform for running polls and campaigns reaching young people across the country. The trained trainers have thereafter been deployed to three different provinces of Vanuatu and training an additional 40 youth in respective location for cascading of the initiative and outreach to communities.

Through financial and technical support, the Spotlight Initiative has ensured that community members, including children and adolescents, in communities across all six provinces of the country have been reached with knowledge about child development stages and needs, child maltreatment and its harmful consequences, how to report and access services when a child has been harmed as well as on positive parenting practices. This community engagement has been made possible through the community facilitation package (CFP) engagement modules, a key component of strategic area 2 of the national Child Protection Policy that focuses on development of relevant context-specific prevention, early identification, and early intervention strategies, on open dialogues on accepted social practices, “kastom” and traditional gender roles, how these factors impact decision making and power dynamics in the community and how they change over time. The CFP has been utilized in Vanuatu since 2016, and provides a comprehensive approach for engagement, change and sustainability of efforts. In 2021, 70 new trainers were trained on the CFP under the Spotlight Initiative specifically, including MoJCS Child Protection Officers, MoYDS Youth Development Officers and community leaders.

As a result of the community engagement, there has been reports of commitments from participants to practice the skills they have learned, including to ensure the protection of children in households and communities, and participants have reported to have an increased knowledge about and demand for child protection services, with more cases of child abuse being reported to the police and to Child Protection Officers after the CFP roll-out. The follow up of the reported cases are facilitated through a close partnership between the MoYS CFP facilitators and the MoJCS Child Protection Officers. To increase sustainability of results, MoYDS has been mainstreaming the CFP into other government-led activities and government funds on a provincial level have been allocated to support CFP activities across communities.

Another evident result stemming from the Spotlight Initiative and the CFP roll-out is the ownership taken by communities to sustain change. Several community by-laws have been adopted or revised after the CFP engagement, e.g., a ban in the communities of Lokotai and Lowanatom on Tanna Island on the use of corporal punishment of children within the homes and a commitment of parents to spend about two hours with their children every evening to support them with homework and to discuss positive values and practices. Meanwhile, in Nguna/Pele area council, the council has



allocated funds for the provincial Youth Officer to set up a Community Child Protection Committee (CCPC) in each of the villages within the area council, and also in Errangorango area council on Efate a CCPC has been established after the completion of a community leaders training with support from the provincial officers from MoYDS and MoJCS. The role of the CCPC is to be the child protection focal points for the community and being locally known and trusted individuals, children have been able to turn to them as champions for children's rights. The committees are responsible for rolling out the CFP and activities for engagement with children in their communities, including through e.g., sports, for handling child protection concerns that can be supported at a community level and for referring cases to responsible authorities as applicable.

A village chief in Lokatai on Tanna Island talked about finding the concepts and key messages contained in the CFP as a useful guide to make informed decisions in the 'nakamal' (community meeting house). Meanwhile, parents and caregivers provided feedback that they can now more easily identify issues of child protection thanks to increased awareness, and they are able to take child protection concerns to the chiefs to deal with. In certain communities, schools report hosting parents' storian (dialogue) sessions, hosted by chiefs and teachers involved in the programme, on the important role parents play in children's lives and raising topics such as positive discipline.

In addition to ongoing community engagement, in January 2023, UNICEF Pacific Multi-Country Office initiated a project in five Pacific countries – Vanuatu, Solomon Islands, Fiji, Samoa, and Kiribati – aimed at affecting social and behavioural change among communities, including with a specific focus on youth, building on a human-centered design approach. The overarching goal of the project is to comprehensively prevent and address violence against children in the Pacific region, and to foster partnerships with key stakeholders and local communities to craft and implement interventions for community and youth engagement. Interventions are designed to effectively target and transform prevailing social norms that facilitate harmful practices, attitudes, and behaviours towards children. The core methodology behind the interventions is rooted in a human-centric approach, which leverages existing positive social norms and practices in the communities. This strategy seeks to not only prevent but also respond to violence against children, emphasizing the reinforcement of youth and children's resilience, the promotion of gender equality outcomes, and the empowerment of communities, parents, and caregivers to provide nurturing care, protection, and guidance.

To ensure the validity of behavioural hypotheses and the effectiveness of interventions, UNICEF has adopted a design-led prototyping approach. This entails rigorous testing, critique, and refinement of interventions, all while considering how these interventions can genuinely enhance the quality of life for children and their families. Each designed intervention is tailored to meet the





specific needs and circumstances of the target country, with the possibility of introducing regional interventions that transcend the initial five targeted countries. Following the phases of learning, validation, and prototype development, UNICEF will prioritize and pilot a selection of interventions across diverse locations. The subsequent stage involves thorough monitoring and measurement during the implementation phase. To support the implementation of this project, UNICEF recruited the services of ThinkPlace, a company specializing in social and behavioural change design. For Vanuatu, a working group is in place to support the roll-out and to provide contextually relevant guidance on the proposed interventions, with the working group members being representatives from government, civil society organizations, youth groups and religious groups. Initial community engagement and testing of intervention designs was conducted in Vanuatu in December 2023, targeting three communities in Shefa province and engaging chiefs, caregivers, children, and other community members in the human-centered design, in addition to running digital testing of approaches and messaging on Facebook. Next steps include to refine proposed approaches and develop activities, tools and campaigns which can be implemented for social norms change across communities in the country.

Threats related to cyberspace and information communications technology (ICT), in particular the use of the internet, are a new and unexplored area in Vanuatu. A UNICEF 2019 assessment on child online protection (COP) found that online bullying, illicit content, and online threats are all prevalent in the country. Through the Spotlight Initiative, the findings of this study have been disseminated and the government has been able to progress on COP, as outlined in the National Child Protection Policy. The MoJCS, with the support of VanIGF, developed the Prevention Strategy on Online Child Abuse and Sexual Exploitation in Vanuatu, and has conducted awareness raising sessions and produced and distributed leaflets and pamphlets to support its implementation, reaching over 5,000 children in grade 4 to secondary school, as well as parents and caregivers (259 females and 161 males), teachers and school principals (135 females and 90 males). As a result of this awareness raising, participants have reported to have increased knowledge on COP and to have tools to overcome cyberbullying, while they have increased their use of the internet in a safe way. Additionally, at least 10,000 people were reached with messaging on online safety through ads aired on TV, national radio, and social media as part of the campaign.

In addition to engaging with the demand side of COP, MoJCS has also recognized the need to strengthen the supply side, by building the capacity of the social service workforce to respond to cases of COP. Online resources were developed to this effect and 14 Child Protection officers and counsellors from the Vanuatu Women Centre were trained on what COP is, how to detect signs of child online abuse and how to deal with COP cases, including through referrals via the national child protection referral pathway.



In 2020, a mapping exercise of stakeholders in Vanuatu was conducted to government agencies, civil society organizations, I/NGOs and the private sector. The mapping helped inform efforts to strengthen collaboration and coordination with stakeholders, who have direct and indirect influence on Spotlight prevention activities regarding seasonal workers, including the Pacific Labour Scheme, Regional Workers Program and other Seasonal Workers Programmes. Workplans and implementation timelines were developed for GBViE Training of Trainers for Pacific Seasonal Workers and relevant stakeholders at national and provincial levels. The team also joined the Vanuatu Labour Mobility Workers Support Working Group, chaired by the DoL, which convenes stakeholders who support labour mobility by empowering workers and their families to benefit fully from the opportunities associated with labour migration, while adapting to the stresses of living and working overseas, maintaining long-distance relationships, navigating competing demands on financial resources, and post-pandemic precarity.

In 2021, through extensive consultations with a wide variety of stakeholders and committed support from the Government of Vanuatu, IOM and WVV developed and implemented Famili i Redi, an innovative predeparture workshop for labour migrants and their intimate partners or close family members, which has been previously documented in Spotlight Reporting as an Innovative Practice.

Famili i Redi is a five-day workshop, designed to help aspirant labour migrants and their intimate partners (or close family members) capitalize on the socio-economic benefits of labour mobility while circumventing the risks of gender-based violence through a curriculum which emphasizes emotional intelligence, non-violent communication, stress management and constructive decision-making, as well as budgeting and family financial management skills.

Training materials were developed through a combination of funding sources, including the Spotlight Initiative, DFAT (in the form of a grant awarded to WVV), and IOM Development Fund. The combination of funding sources allowed for the organization of 10 workshops throughout 2021, three of which were covered by the Spotlight Initiative. As a result, Famili i Redi was able to reach a total of 375 participants who attended at least one day of the workshop (170 women, 205 men), 335 of whom attended at least four out of the five days, which exceeded the target of 200 men and boys.

Pre- and post-training tests administered during the training workshops indicate promising results, with 100 per cent of participants reporting that they can recall all five forms of violence (an increase of 60% as compared to the pre-training test), and 94 per cent of training participants can name at least three service providers who they can call for support while they or their partner is away (an increase of 33% from before the workshop).

The social impacts of labour migration are widely recognised in Vanuatu, especially since it places great strain on relationships and strong correlation to domestic violence. By providing a forum where both prospective labour migrants and their intimate partners can learn about the challenges they may face, explore effective communication and stress management strategies, and agree on financial expenditures and savings plans, Famili i Redi workshops equip couples with concrete strategies, tools and skills to anticipate the variety of changes created by labour migration and maintain healthy relationships before, during, and after their time apart, thus ultimately reduce the tendency of domestic violence.

In the last two months of 2021, follow-up surveys and interviews were conducted with a group of former Famili i Redi participants, scheduled two to three months after the workshops. Preliminary analysis of the data indicates that workshop impacts are lasting, with 70 per cent of respondents indicating that their relationships had significantly improved after the workshop, 75 per cent indicating that they gained a much better understanding of the different forms of violence, and 70 per cent indicating that stress management strategies taught during the workshop proved to be useful as they support constructive decision-making and help reduce the risk of violence.

In 2022, follow-up surveys and interviews were conducted to analyse the impact of Famili i Redi pre-departure workshops conducted during November and December 2021. A final research report was subsequently completed in June 2022. The research findings revealed that 80 per cent of survey participants saw a significant positive change in their relationship after the workshop, and 84 per cent of survey participants shared that they and their partner work together more closely on financial decision-making than before. Participants also shared concrete ways in which they had applied practical stress management techniques taught in the workshop.

While no Famili i Redi workshops were conducted through Spotlight funding in 2022, the training modules developed through Spotlight funding continued to be utilized in a Famili i Redi workshop organized by World Vision Vanuatu in February 2022, reaching 33 participants (15 men, 18 women). In addition, lessons learned during the Famili I Redi piloting also helped inform the development of a two-day “Pathway to Entrepreneurship” workshop for labour migrants and their partners, with the goal of improving couples’ collaboration on financial management and reducing the risks of financial violence as labour migrants return from overseas. The workshop was attended by 37 participants (12 men, 25 women), including representation from Vanuatu’s CSRG, and the pilot was attended by 13 participants (7 men, 6 women). Pilot workshop participants expressed satisfaction with the training contents, and successfully worked together during the workshop to develop creative business ideas and basic business plans.





In 2023, no Famili i Redi workshops were conducted through Spotlight funding. However, informed by the positive impact of the initial Famili i Redi workshops, DFAT has committed resources to ensure the continued facilitation of Famili i Redi through 2024 and the continued impact of the Spotlight-developed training modules.

Outcome 4: Quality Services

The health sector has inherently struggled with their role in GBV response, as it has been viewed as a 'NGO business' in the past. The Spotlight Initiative has strengthened health system response to GBV through partnership with the Vanuatu MOH to lead the development of GBV guidelines and protocols for safe and effective response to survivors of violence. In 2020, the Spotlight Initiative engaged an international expert to initiate the process of co-developing technical and context specific GBV Clinical SOP through in-country consultations. This process ensured all health services (including SRH) actively identify and respond to VAWG, and all services focused on VAWG include a provision or link to comprehensive SRHR services.

A key component of the GBV Guidelines development for health care providers was the inclusion of caring for child survivors. The GBV Guidelines aimed to support women and girls who experience VAWG, and facilitates use of available, accessible, acceptable, survivor-centered, and quality essential services including for long term recovery from violence.

Strategic partnership with MOH resulted in the establishment of a core group of MOH clinicians, which included Obstetricians/Gynaecologists, Psychiatrist, Accident and Emergency doctors, Paediatricians, Public Health and Nurses, Midwifery Managers, who supported the development of the SOP for the Clinical Management of Rape, Sexual Violence, and Gender-Based Violence.

The GBV Clinical SOP provided the foundation for the health systems strengthening approach to capacity building of health workers on survivor-centered clinical response and strengthening of the referral system pathways. It is based on 2021 WHO global guidance and emphasizes the need to mobilize resources to equip health facilities to become "service ready" to respond to GBV.

The Spotlight Initiative ensured the GBV Clinical SOP is aligned with Vanuatu's RMNCAH Policy and implementation strategy which provides the overall framework for integrated GBV/SRH service provision, and with the multi-sectoral Service Delivery Protocol developed in 2022. In addition, the RMNCAH Committee was revitalized to provide oversight to the implementation of the RMNCAH Strategy which includes targets for development of services and support from the health sector for prevention and response to GBV.





The GBV Clinical SOP was jointly launched with the Health Facility Readiness Service Availability (HFRSA) and RMNCAH Policy by UNFPA PSRO and MOH during the 16 Days of Activism in 2021. It underscored the Vanuatu government's commitment to addressing GBV and SRHR, as well as creating the right policy environment for further advocacy, scaling up and expanding integrated GBV and SRH services to vulnerable populations living in remote villages and outer islands.

The Spotlight Initiative supported training of 22 trainers including clinicians, police officers, CSOs and technical staff from the Ministry of Women and Vanuatu Women's Centre to ensure sustainable roll-out of training on the SOPs in the provinces. UNFPA PSRO along with UN Women and UNICEF collaborated with the Vanuatu Women's Centre and the core health clinicians to prepare training sessions, inclusive of the protection of child and adolescent abuse; legal obligations and appropriate health response, as contained in the SOP. The Training of Trainers included field visits to health facilities to run simulation GBV scenarios and exercises, testing existing health facility readiness and appropriateness of response.

In 2022, to ensure sustainable implementation of health sector response and management of GBV, the MOH core group of clinicians led roll-out training of GBV Clinical SOP at provincial levels. A total of 94 health providers across 68 health facilities in Vanuatu including hospitals, dispensaries, health centres and national referral hospitals, were trained on the GBV Clinical SOP.

The MOH now has at least 2 trained health workers on GBV response and management. As a result of the training, 108 GBV survivors accessed medical services. During outreach services of those health facilities that have been trained on the GBV Clinical SOP, a total of 10,799 individuals (of which 7925 were women and young girls) accessed GBV services.

The Spotlight Initiative has leveraged the expertise and outreach of the IPPF, and its member association Vanuatu Family Health Association, in delivering and utilizing the GBV Clinical SOP through community level services, thereby increasing the capacity of Village Health Workers to support survivors of violence.

The Spotlight Initiative also contributed to the finalisation and availability of job aids and IEC materials including referral charts in 159 health facilities in Vanuatu, which helped strengthen the referral system between health and police. The MOH and the Vanuatu-Australia Policing and Justice Program, and in consultation with the Department of Women's Affairs, the Vanuatu Women's Centre, the Office of the Public Prosecutor, the Vanuatu Family Health Association, the Child Protection Desk of the Ministry of Justice and Social Services and Vanuatu Police Force, have developed client referral charts so that it eliminates mandatory consent and reporting requirements by multiple GBV service delivery points and to ease tracking and follow-up of cases.



Outcome 5: Data

In order to better respond to the specific context and realities of women and girls, including those most marginalized, laws, policies and programmes need to be based on evidence that relies on quality, disaggregated and globally comparable data on different forms of violence against women and girls. During the reporting period, in the absence of existing administrative data mechanisms and political will, the Spotlight Initiative contributed to strengthening national capacity for safe and ethical data collection, analysis and utilization of GBV data across key stakeholders in Vanuatu.

Through the Spotlight Initiative, in partnership with the University of Melbourne (the Nossal Institute) and the Pacific Community (SPC) delivered a four-part series workshop on multi sectoral GBV administrative data systems that was held in Vanuatu in 2021. The workshop was led by the Department of Women's Affairs and co-facilitated by SPC and the University of Melbourne (the Nossal institute). The workshop provided training to 23 people from the Vanuatu Bureau of Statistics, the Vanuatu Women's Centre, Vanuatu Christian Council, Department of Women's Affairs, the Family Protection Unit of the Police Force, National Disaster Management Office, Ministry of Health, and Office of the Public Prosecution. The training included capacity building in technical aspects, ranging from ensuring countries understood the concept and design of administrative data systems, design and review of data collection tools, establishment of decision-making processes related to indicator selection, data sharing across sectors, dissemination, and utilization. Mapping of all GBV related data collection tools, services and referral systems provided by government and NGOs was undertaken in alignment with the National Gender Equality Policy and participants undertook tool development for the local context.

A key activity under Outcome 5 was the Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey including DHS Components (MICS-DHS) and the DV module data collection which was initially planned to take place in 2021. This was not possible due to the roll-out of the COVID-19 vaccination campaign, including the information and education component aimed at increasing vaccination uptake, which required that population- and field-based activities be minimized to avoid causing confusion among the public.

In 2021, the MOH and the Vanuatu Bureau of Statistics, focused only on the MICS planning and preparation of components not affected by implementation delays - such as the overall budget preparation and survey design as well as the sampling frame development based on the new census data, further development of data collection tools, training materials and fieldwork implementation plans to ensure readiness for data collection when it became possible. The MICS preparations took a pause and resumed vigorously in 2023, with the finalization of the data collection instruments, the development and testing of CAPI (Computer Assisted Personal Interview) application, the training of field and supervision staff and the piloting of the full survey. Fieldwork began in August and was





completed by the end of October. Data cleaning is now underway and was scheduled to be completed by the end of the year, with final data validation and dissemination to commence in February 2024.

The Domestic Violence module of the Demographic and Health Survey was not included in the 2023 Vanuatu MICS as the country is expected to conduct a full GBV survey in 2024 under the leadership of the Vanuatu Women's Centre. However, the Vanuatu Women's Centre benefited from participation in the MICS process and this experience is transferable to other surveys. More importantly, the MICS includes attitudinal questions on GBV for both men and women and once the dataset is ready, the responses can be analysed by a wide range of socio-economic and SRH indicators. The information will be useful to guide the finalization of the VAW data collection tools.

In relation to strengthening of GBV administrative data systems, the Spotlight Initiative contributed to the strengthening of governance and coordination structures for ownership and long-term sustainability. The programme has been successful in attaining the political commitment and interest of the Director General of the Ministry of Justice and Directors of the Department of Women Affairs and the Vanuatu Bureau of Statistics to lead and coordinate the national mechanism for managing administrative data collection, analysis, sharing and use.

All work on GBV Administrative Data Systems has been aligned with the Department of Women Affairs' Multi-sectoral Service Delivery Protocols, to ensure that data collected was relevant and responsive to the data requirements to monitor VAWG response and measure the effectiveness of the GBV referral system. A capacity building approach was used to ensure the active participation of national stakeholders in the design of data collection tools, the establishment of decision-making processes regarding indicator selection to monitor service delivery, and for strengthened data analysis and dissemination. The Spotlight Initiative trained 23 technical staff of governments and CSOs on safe and ethical administrative data collection and management systems.

During the reporting period, the Spotlight Initiative has advanced strategic planning in close collaboration with SPC and University of Melbourne (the Nossal Institute), leading to the development of work plans that better responded to the changing context related to COVID-19 and to support the localization of the kNOwVAWdata initiative in the Pacific. Spotlight initiative coordinated with relevant ministries and organizations to also ensure the prioritization of candidates from Vanuatu for kNOwVAWdata training which will support capacity building to ensure safe and ethical standards are met.

The formal kNOwVAWdata course accredited by the University of Melbourne, was implemented to improve capacities of national institutions and CSOs on VAW prevalence data collection, analysis, and use. The course was administered as a self-paced on-line course with fortnightly live Zoom sessions. Several complementary five-day workshops were rolled out to enable participants to catch



up and complete the course. These intensive workshops provided the opportunity for interactive in-depth discussions on the measurement of violence which would have a longer lasting impact on the community of practice in the measurement of GBV for the entire Pacific region.

The training component of the KNOwVAWdata Initiative had built cadres of data-savvy stakeholders. Two (2) individuals from Vanuatu graduated in the first cohort of the KNOwVAWdata course and six (6) graduated in the second cohort. The training would enable national capacity to better implement VAW surveys as most of the PICTs are either undertaking VAW surveys or including Domestic Violence modules in their Demographic and Health Surveys/ Multiple Indicators Cluster Surveys, during the period 2018 to 2030.

Outcome 6: Women's and Civil Society Movement

The Spotlight Initiative supported 8 CSO grantees over the course of its four years of implementation with significant achievements, including:

Mat Mo Pig film was originally launched at the end of 2021. It was the first film that explored the process of bringing a rape case to court and the often traumatizing (and retraumatizing) experience of the survivor who must face her perpetrators and must listen to their stories and denial of guilt in court. Since its production and launch, the film has been used by the Ministry of Justice in various workshops with detainees, who were moved by the story and many flash drives have been given out to people with the film on it. The film was put on YouTube since March 20th, 2022. To date it had 12,393 views.

The development of a GBV/MHPSS tool guide for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Community Awareness and Training was completed. The resource tool has been developed to address Gender-Based Violence and Mental Health Psychosocial Support at the community level. It captures the key issues related to GBV in Vanuatu and demonstrate the consequences of GBV on mental health and well-being. It was designed in a way to be useful for both men and women to foster and encourage dialogue while keeping in mind that GBV and mental health remain sensitive topics in Vanuatu. The Training of Trainers was carried out for 4 Ministry of Health Mental Health Workers and 5 champion MHPSS volunteers. Also, a GBV/MHPSS training for 21 MHPSS volunteers was carried out using the GBV/MHPSS resource tool/Guide and MoH/IsraAID MHPSS Training Manual. Weekly refresher trainings for 20 MHPSS volunteers was conducted over a period of 4 months. These trainings were aimed at giving basic MHPSS skills and training delivery methods, as well as sensitization on GBV. A community GBV/MHPSS outreach and awareness in local churches in Port Vila and communities in Erakor was conducted. Mapping of current GBV/mental health services and referral pathways with government and civil society stakeholders was carried out. The analysis of the results from the mapping and the assessment of the existing





GBV services and referral pathways in Vanuatu has been finalized and shared with the relevant stakeholders. In March 2022, MHPSS online course was launched for 10 MHPSS volunteers, including a module on GBV.

Through the Spotlight Initiative, the Aelan Mama's Cuisine Virtual Restaurant which was launched in 2021 as a social enterprise training women in food preparation, menu planning, and the sustainable management of a small business, continued to operate and create opportunities for its members. 11 women were trained and graduated as professional chefs. The training helped the women to learn about the relationship between economic hardship and GBV issues. These issues have been addressed by creating a social enterprise project that addresses the professional development of women affected by GBV through professional culinary skills development, nutrition education, and financial literacy. The Virtual restaurant allows the women to sell food and generate income to support their families. The training gave the women the means to reclaim their agency and become more independent in taking decisions and managing finance and voicing their needs for more learning opportunities to emancipate other women, especially those living in remote and rural areas of Vanuatu and are victims of GBV.

In keeping with the principle of reaching those farthest behind first, the Spotlight Initiative through Action Aid Vanuatu, continued to engage with women with disabilities through the Sunshine Project, which focuses on the unique needs and concerns of women and girls with disabilities and supports their collective efforts to ensure an inclusive response that protects their rights and responds to their needs. Action Aid work at community level resulted in-depth engagement and advocacy on with community leaders on Economic Violence in the Communities of Malo, Erromango, Tanna and Eton which a very remote communities in Vanuatu. The community dialogues and advocacy delved into the complexities of economic violence. For example, in Tanna issues of financial violence, domestic physical violence and emotional abuse were identified as intertwined and subject women to multiple forms of violence at the same time. The women also identified human rights issues which includes lack of access to clean and safe water in many of their communities. This is further exacerbated by food scarcity, gambling, alcohol abuse also leads to household or domestic conflicts which causes emotional stress amongst women and girls.

Building on the 2021 campaign launched during the 16 days of Activism, SISTA and HCDI, expanded considerably to include both a female and a male component, resulting in 30 TikTok videos of women talking about what they wanted men to do to make a change, and 18 videos of male champions, with key messages about the role of men in eliminating violence against women. Video messages were distributed widely over social media and accompanying posters were also printed in the Daily Post. The Stanapstrong web page has emerged as a transformative and unparalleled resource in Vanuatu, serving as a comprehensive hub for survivors of violence, active Civil Society Organizations, and government bodies. Its significance lies in its ability to synchronize



and coordinate joint interventions, providing a unified platform for information and resources. It facilitates better collaboration among various stakeholders by offering a shared repository of knowledge and tools. This, in turn, could foster a more cohesive and coordinated approach to intervention strategies.

VMC under the Spotlight Initiative significantly impacted community engagement and awareness of sensitive issues with their capacity training for peer education on SGBV. The training equipped them to confidently address topics of SRHR in their communities, where such discussions are often seen as taboo. Each peer educator was tasked with addressing a specific aspect, such as religious barriers, fostering individual and societal change. In Teuma, the impact was evident as the chief and community leaders, influenced by their training participation, began discussing SGBV in churches and meetings. This marked a significant behavioural shift, especially in disaster scenarios, where the chief ensured that churches accommodated women seeking safety, worked on lighting to reduce the risk of sexual violence, and secured toilets. The council and area administrators, recognizing the prevalence of SGBV issues across all 14 villages, expressed interest in expanding awareness efforts village-to-village to maximize impact. This leadership program not only encouraged speaking up against SGBV but also provided practical information on support and reporting mechanisms.

Youth seminars brought together youth leaders, highlighting key issues such as the submissive role of women due to religious beliefs. These sessions, which were safe spaces for open discussion, allowed women to express how they often feel they lose their dignity and freedom upon marriage. The seminars focused on self-care, self-esteem, and women's empowerment, leading to improved confidence. Remarkably, men also participated, with some acknowledging their newfound appreciation for their wives.

The Spotlight played a pivotal role in organizing specialized workshops and trainings for women's Civil Society Organizations, fostering the development of a networking platform. These initiatives were aimed at fostering collaboration and mutual support among the organizations. A notable outcome of this effort was the enhanced engagement from the Ministry of Justice. This collaboration led to the co-hosting of a workshop with Spotlight, specifically designed for CSOs, focusing on grant writing training. This training equipped the CSOs with the necessary skills and knowledge to seek future funding opportunities, ensuring their sustainability and continued impact in their areas of work.

Rights Holders (Spotlight programme “beneficiaries”)

Indicative numbers	Direct	Indirect	Comments / Explanations
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(2020 – 2023)			
Women (18 yrs. and above)	9,206	12,514	Includes MoJCS Child Protection Officers and counsellors of the Vanuatu Women's Centre (VWC) trained, as well as parents and caregivers, teachers and school principals, volunteers reached through community engagement sessions, psychosocial support, and seminars; those reached directly with Women and Girl Friendly Spaces programming and clinical health interventions for survivor and through facilities implementing GBV clinical SOPs.
Girls (5-17)	8,137	2,404	Includes children engaged through schools and communities, children reached through the case management system and girls reached through Women and Girls Friendly Spaces programming.
Men (18 yrs. and above)	5,696	7,790	Includes MoJCS Child Protection Officers and counsellors of the Vanuatu Women's Centre (VWC) trained, as well as parents and caregivers, teachers and school principals, and volunteers reached through community engagement sessions, psychosocial support, and seminars. Includes men and boys reached directly through community engagement activities in relation to Women and Girl Friendly spaces and indirectly through facilities implementing GBV clinical SOPs.
Boys (5-17 yrs.)	7,096	5,242	Includes children engaged through schools and communities, as well as children reached through the case management system
Non-disaggregated	262		People trained in Family Life Education (FLE), GBV referrals and clinical SOPs, and GBV administrative and other forms of data. 57 (teachers) + 66 (youth advocates) + 22 frontline responders (non-health) + 94 (health providers) + 23 (technical staff on data).
Total	30,397	27,950	This data does not include impact by online strategies as the data could not be disaggregated by sex. In total, within this total 18 people with disability were reached directly through the Women and Girl Friendly Spaces. Direct participant figures include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants in Pathways to Entrepreneurship workshop validation and piloting events • Participants in Famili i Redi workshop conducted by partner World Vision (while the workshop was DFAT funded, Spotlight-funded facilitators played a supporting role and modules which had been developed through Spotlight funding were delivered) • Children of Famili I Redi and Pathways to Entrepreneurship workshop participants, using average number of children per participant as found in



			<p>Famili i Redi follow-up interviews.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants in GBViE piloting and stakeholder events. • Participants in workshops and their children (number of children calculated using the average number of children per couple, as captured in follow-up research). Participants in consultations (people who directly were interviewed or participated in the UN Women consultation event). • Participants from the pilot of the GBViE training package, conducted in Sanma Province in February 2022, who carried out a practical exercise which mapped out prevention, mitigation, and responsive strategies for GBViE in Evacuation Centres as well as a basic list of support services available to survivors of GBV in their Area Council. • Enumerators comprising of Area Council DECM Coordinators, Volunteer Enumerators and CDCCC's involved in the DECM data collection that received training on indicators specific to gender and protection in response to TC Lola. <p>Indirect Beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional community members and labour migrants reached by sharing of Famili i Redi learnings (estimating five people reached per participant, women primarily reaching women/men primarily reaching men⁴) • Participants a International Disaster Risk Reduction Day (IDRR) day (including school children who attended the booth). <p>Additional community members and labour migrants reached by sharing of Famili i Redi learnings (estimating five people reached per participant in the workshop conducted by World Vision, women primarily reaching women/men primarily reaching men)</p>
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Challenges and Mitigating Measures

COVID-19 pandemic and cyclones

Since the commencement of the Spotlight Initiative in 2020 in Vanuatu the implementation was impacted in various ways by Government prevention and response measures including restrictions on movement and country-wide vaccination campaigns. Further since the community transmission of COVID-19 in 2022 the measures were tightened, and the country went into stricter lockdowns. National and provincial efforts by the government and civil society shifted to COVID-19 responses. In Vanuatu, implementation was also heavily disrupted by tropical cyclones, as advised by the

⁴ Based on findings in follow-up surveys, which indicated that 90% of participants share their learning with someone else.





Government directives to focus solely on national emergency response for a considerable period of six months.

The situation resulted in less prioritization of VAW/G implementation including Spotlight with limited staff availability, pauses in field-based activities and in-person training, as well as delays in delivery of technical assistance by regional partners.

To mitigate these challenges, the programme adopted remote and online working modalities and increased flexibility in priorities, schedule and budget. Some training sessions were shifted to online, and non-field-based activities were conducted including consultations and review of documents.

Despite the uncertainty, the Spotlight programmes have been able to expand and scale up foundational work done in 2022, continuing to support Vanuatu national governments and CSOs to roll out of in-school and out-of-school FLE, strengthen health systems for GBV response and enhance capacities for VAW data collection and management.

The in-school FLE programme experienced some delays in implementation before the syllabus can be taught to students. While syllabus for Year 11, Year 12 are complete with accompanying teacher's guides, there are still a few more steps to take before schools can begin to integrate the syllabus into their lesson plans. The Ministry of Education has already decided that the FLE curriculum will be integrated into the Physical Education/Health curriculum. However, Physical Education/Health is compulsory up to Year 10 only. In Years 11 to 13, PE/Health is optional, and many students drop the course. One way of addressing this is to make FLE a stand-alone and competency-based subject that leads to a social work or community development course/qualification at the University of South Pacific (USP) or the National University of Vanuatu. The other option is to use the FLE course as credit to enrol into Vanuatu's College of Nursing because of the focus on SRH in the curriculum. These impediments justify further, the need to work with the Ministry of Education to develop a FLE Policy (which is ongoing), and to work with the Vanuatu Quality Assurance and other education authorities to find opportunities for a smoother integration of FLE.

The COVID-19 pandemic led to slower implementation of planned community-based child protection activities. For example, periodic bans on inter-island travels were enforced by the government which negatively impacted outreach by nationally and provincially based staff. Bans on public gatherings further necessitated partners to rethink modalities for delivery of community-based engagement. To adapt to this challenging situation, MoYDS had to come up with new and innovative ways to continue youth engagement throughout the country. One solution was to move activities to the online space, creating a private Facebook page called 'e-nakamal for children and young



people’, using the ‘nakamal’ or ‘meeting house’ concept of Vanuatu culture, where important community matters are discussed and resolved. Through this page, at least 200 members, consisting of CFP facilitators, youth advocates and youth presidents of the National Youth Council based across all provinces, engaged in discussions and key messages around topics such as psychosocial support and how to manage stress during the COVID-19 lockdown and isolation, overall COVID-19 mitigation measures, as well as child protection and other topics related to youth. As a result, advocacy was pushed to include voices of youth into COVID-19 taskforces with examples of this being successful in communities like Pango, Mele and Mangaliliu on Efate Island in Shefa Province, and in collaboration with the Vanuatu Red Cross Society in the provinces of Tafea and Torba.

Under the Gender and Protection Cluster, activated during TC emergency responses in Vanuatu, there is sometimes an imbalance in the focus on preventing and responding to violence against women versus violence against girls. Standard operating procedures (SOPs) and guidance for providing emergency response give little attention to special needs of children in general and girls in particular, and available services to address GBV are usually not specifically set up to serve younger girls. Once the drafted Child Protection Bill is in place (still to be adopted by parliament) there is an opportunity to better clarify roles and responsibilities between GBV and child protection actors, to ensure that services available are responding to needs of specific groups of people, such as girls, and that different SOPs for service providers delineate roles and provide clear guidance for cases, including cases of GBV, dealing with children.

Delays in development and adoption of national frameworks and legislation have impacted some of the implementation of the programme, as partnerships and activities can only be formed once the legal and normative framework is in place and the government commitment to prioritize a specific area of work is secured. Despite this potentially leading to delays in implementation, it is crucial to continue to have the highest level of buy-in from the government and parliament, as this ensures sustainability and national ownership of and accountability to proposed activities, beyond the implementation period of the Spotlight Initiative.

Political challenges

Major changes that occurred in the Government challenged the work of the Spotlight Initiative. Changes in the government structure and leadership including abolishing the Ministry of Justice and Community Services in 2021 caused delays and searching for alternative arrangements. There was a delay in accessing funds by the line ministries as the Ministers of State could not approve financial commitments over certain thresholds due to parliamentary dissolution. Administrative data systems have suffered from frequent changes in structure and management at the Department of Women



Affairs (DWA). Overall political and management changes in governments limited implementation of systems strengthening activities.

A continued challenge for child protection in Vanuatu is the limited human resources available to roll out activities and respond to child protection concerns, limited support to staff's capacity building, as well as a lack of infrastructure that is conducive to children's needs and confidentiality around child protection issues. Additional challenges arise around the sometimes-difficult coordination between MoJCS and MoYDS at both national and sub-national levels to ensure that the social and behaviour change components through the CFP align well with availability of child protection services and case management led by Child Protection officers. To continue to strengthen improved and deliberate coordination between MoYS and MoJCS at national and sub-national levels it is important to ensure that raised demand for support is met with sufficient supply of services, actually reaching children in their communities.

Spotlight Initiative strengthened coordination with CSO, regional partners to mitigate the stagnation and delays in implementation of activities and rearranged direct implementation approaches to cover for the lost time.

Structural and systemic challenges

On top of those disruptions, regional mechanisms and internal bureaucracies slowed the progress of implementation. Due to the changes in the Vanuatu Government, service delivery and data systems work had to largely depend on regional partners such as SPC, UoM/Nossal Institute in the uncertain period, causing further delays in delivering the programme. This coupled with internal challenges including changes in the management positions in key government implementing partners, high staff turnover, weak coordination, human resources and technical capacity of national governments, and limited specialized and competent national CSOs, resulted in a slower pace of implementation. To adapt to the given environment Spotlight team introduced alternatives including direct implementation by changing UNDG delivery modalities through several budget revisions. The programme also utilised RUNO internal and in-country staff to cover the gap in human resources.

The Vanuatu Public Service was brought to a standstill in November 2022 when the government ICT system experienced a ransomware attack. Government Ministries halted the use of all donor funds that passed through the government finance system, adding further challenges to the implementation of programs through government implementing partners. The Spotlight programme swiftly moved to utilize different funding modalities to support the implementation of activities, as well as working closely with its regional partners (IPPF/VFHA, SPC, FPNSW) to implement activities under their purview.



Among others, the limited capacity of these two key implementing partners caused challenges in implementation. The VWC as the primary service provider for survivors of violence and a relatively small NGO was constantly stretched thin with an overwhelming volume of work and responsibility. Securing VWC participation in group activities proved difficult. Likewise, the NDMO had multiple and sometimes conflicting priorities due to the COVID-19 pandemic, cyclone emergencies, and their key role in the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction. NDMO was one of the key government implementing partners and engagement with NDMO particularly at the management level proved difficult.

Efforts were made to address these challenges through using a variety of stakeholder consultation and validation modalities. For example, the duration for stakeholder consultation was extended and an individual consultation approach was adopted, which was successful in mitigating these challenges to enable sufficient participation. An in-person activity was shifted to the provincial level, allowing NDMO provincial staff to attend, and another event was shifted to a hybrid modality (in person and online) to make the event more convenient to staff without travel. The team also drew information from existing reports and findings published by VWC.

Administrative data systems have suffered frequent changes at the DWA which is the Government Agency with the mandate and responsibility to provide oversight and to coordinate the work in this sector. Given the uncertainty, the DWA has been hesitant to take firm leadership. Given that UNFPA PSRO's implementation approach is centered on systems strengthening and capacity building of stakeholders to enhance ownership and long-time sustainability, the impact of the project cannot be easily measured over the short-term. The data work in Vanuatu has had to depend largely on regional partners such as SPC and University of Melbourne (the Nossal Institute) to deliver the programme. Unfortunately, these regional agencies also introduced their own internal bureaucracies and delays. COVID-19 travel restrictions implemented by the Government of Vanuatu also prevented delivery of in-country technical support. The country's poor telecommunication infrastructure was not conducive to reliable internet access, which exacerbated the challenge of limited national technical capacity. Delivery of technical capacity was also disrupted by Tropical Cyclone Harold, with directives to focus solely on national emergency response for a considerable period of time, around six months. All these factors combined with limited specialized and competent national CSOs, resulted in a slower pace of implementation, as the Spotlight team had to introduce alternatives including direct implementation, which meant changing the delivery UNDG modalities through several budget revisions.

The Government of Vanuatu did not include the DV module of the DHS in the 2023 MICS Survey, the reason being that a full VAW survey is planned for 2024. However, during the initial planning



and preparatory phase of the Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey, advocacy by the Spotlight Initiative to include the Domestic Violence Module in the 2023 MICS built awareness of GBV data collection in general and on this module in particular, including the indicators it can provide, its methodology and its comparability to the methodology of a full survey. Advantages of the inclusion of the DV module in the MICS would have been its comparability with the data of the four other countries that included the DV module during this round of the MICS as well as data available within a shorter time frame. The inclusion of the DV module would not have prevented the implementation of a full-fledged survey at a more opportune time. However, it proved challenging to gain traction among the key national agencies required to take ownership and provide the leadership to ensure its inclusion. The preference of the Vanuatu Women's Centre was to run a comprehensive Survey comparable to the 2011 Vanuatu National Survey on Women's Lives and Family Relationships. A decision was ultimately taken between the Vanuatu Bureau of Statistics and the Vanuatu Women's Centre not to include the module and to instead work towards the implementation of the full survey in 2024. However, capacity built among stakeholders and the tools developed through the Spotlight Initiative will remain relevant to future prevalence surveys starting with the full-fledged VAW survey in 2024.

While the Spotlight Initiative has supported learning across partners, there is still an issue with documentation of results, lessons learned, and good practices related to addressing VAWG in Vanuatu. Going forward, more attention needs to be given to capacity building of partners on a national, provincial and community level to document and report on activities, including financial reporting, to ensure that all activities are evidence-based and in line with standards of best practices, and to not delay implementation due to gaps in financial or results reporting from partners on the ground.

Cultural challenges

Vanuatu is one of the most culturally diverse countries in the world based on each island's 'kastom'. Marriage, death and circumcision ceremonies are very respected in most of Vanuatu's communities and whenever these ceremonies took place, planned activities were either cancelled or postponed as the whole community was engaged in these important ceremonies. To work in this environment, close communication and coordination with local government focal points, their community trainers, the area secretary, the community council, and churches was necessary to include activities in their annual work plan and adjust more smoothly.

The programme faced strong cultural and patriarchal stereotypes on women's participation in decision making processes. A strong statement was made to the public through the Vanuatu nationwide media by the Vanuatu National Council of Chiefs claiming that women should not speak, nor



present an opinion in 'Nakamal', senior chief-led meetings held by the Cultural decision-making meetings.

Civil society space

Some of the grassroots grantees have very minimal technical and operational capacity. It required constant monitoring and technical support. This sometimes became challenges in terms of compliance with UN requirements and procedures and robust programming practices. Some of the grantees were implementing projects in remote areas without access to networks. These challenges entailed intense constant and close support to the grassroots CSOs to ensure that the activities are implemented on time and as planned.

Tracking and measuring results of CSO partners and grantees was suboptimal. While significant work was done on the ground, tools and mechanisms for collecting, measuring and documenting results were missed. While some CSO partners used innovative ways using social media as a tool for both communication and documentation, others have limited capacity on online platforms.

Throughout the implementation period, there were consistent efforts to recruit a national specialist based in Vila to support grassroots organizations. Despite multiple job postings, no candidates with the desired profile applied, posing challenges in providing direct follow-up and support to these organizations. To mitigate this, the team based in Suva made regular trips to oversee the project, conduct trainings, and coordinate meetings. Additionally, digital communication channels such as WhatsApp and email were frequently utilized to maintain open and continuous communication with the grassroots organizations. This approach ensured that, despite the recruitment challenges, the project continued to receive the necessary oversight and support to progress effectively.

Lessons Learned and New Opportunities

A key lesson learned from the implementation of the Spotlight Initiative is the importance of coordination among actors working in the space of addressing violence against women and violence against children, including during emergency response, for greater impact. This also include actors who can provide other needed interventions, such as e.g. water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), as entry points into communities, as issues around VAWG might often be seen as taboo subjects. It is important to continue to work closely with different actors and jointly approach communities for dialogues on the impact of domestic violence and violence against children. Linked to this would be the more deliberate selection of trainers and community engagement facilitators to capitalize on people in the community who already have a role of influence, while also utilizing existing structures for greater sustainability of efforts, such as church women, children's groups, youth associations or



sports clubs. An increased and thoughtful engagement with the Council of Chiefs/village chiefs and area administrators/area secretaries has been demonstrated in several communities through the CFP, and this is key to ensure ownership and sustainability at the provincial, area council and community levels.

To ensure strategic roll-out of the CFP and workshops for community leaders, lessons from the programme show that ongoing engagement with the trained facilitators is important. This engagement includes to jointly plan an implementation schedule for community-based activities, to ensure that child protection activities are integrated into annual plans of the area council as well as of churches, for facilitators to be able to set realistic goals for their engagement, to encourage them to roll out activities beyond the CFP in their communities, such as sports or cooking lessons, and to ensure continued capacity building of facilitators.

To ensure learnings, opportunities and successes are capitalized on, much more frequent follow up in the communities where the programme is being implemented is needed. Facilitating opportunities to share the learnings and positive practices across provinces in Vanuatu but also between Vanuatu and other countries of similar context, such as the Solomon Islands, where the CFP is also being rolled out may also be of use.

Several key insights emerged from the engagement with grassroots organizations in Vanuatu. Firstly, supporting these organizations in building their capacity has been an effective strategy for driving behavioural change. This approach aligns with the specific demands and needs of both the communities and the Civil Society community in Vanuatu. For successful implementation, continuous support in managing operational and administrative tasks is crucial. While small grants proved effective during the Spotlight initiative, the potential for greater sustainability and lasting impact lies in longer funding periods and larger grants, enabling these organizations to solidify their positions and extend their influence.

Flexibility in project implementation is vital to respond to and adapt to changes in the national context, including disasters. This necessitates accommodating the varied availability of participants, indicating the need for flexible scheduling and possibly multiple sessions for effective engagement. Furthermore, longer project cycles are essential for deeper implementation and lasting impact.

The role of community leaders, such as Chief Teuma, has been pivotal. They often act as gatekeepers, highlighting a significant gap between traditional and ordinary justice systems in Vanuatu. Transformative work thus needs to start from the provincial and grassroots levels. For instance, youth seminars exposed deep-rooted issues like the submissive role of women due to

religious beliefs. Intergenerational dialogues, involving aunts, grandmothers, and young girls, reflected the evolving roles of women and the impact of changing societal dynamics.

Developing contextually relevant training materials and resources is another critical lesson. Storytelling, a key part of Vanuatu's culture, serves as an effective educational tool, underscoring the need for culturally resonant methodologies in training and resource development.

Additionally, establishing platforms and spaces for CSOs and RUNOs to share their activities, locations, and implementation strategies is imperative. Strategic zoning of activities ensures coordination and maximizes impact, fostering better resource sharing, experience exchange, and strategy development. This collaborative environment enhances the impact of individual organizations and strengthens the overall civil society network, driving collective progress towards community development and empowerment in Vanuatu.

To accelerate FLE implementation and results, the Spotlight Initiative's support to Vanuatu's leadership in defining its institutional structures has been critical. Significant ownership has been achieved following the establishment of the National and Provincial FLE committees, with dedicated staff leading FLE work in the Ministry of Education and Training and CSOs. This has facilitated development of in-and out-of-school FLE curriculums and teacher guides, training of teachers and out-of-school FLE trainers and galvanized political commitment and keen interest to shift institutional and public attitudes towards young people's access to FLE. The customization of global CSE guidance in Vanuatu demonstrates a level of openness to what works and how. Beyond 2023, UNFPA PSRO through other funding support will continue to galvanize this opportunity and eagerness to intensify advocacy among the political leadership and undertake capacity building of institutions and networks such as youth institutions, councils, and CSOs as champions of the FLE work.

In the service delivery area, understanding the role of the health system and how each health care worker can respond appropriately to GBV survivors has been a fundamental and positive shift, resulting from the development of the GBV Clinical SOPs. The engagement over time with the core GBV team in the health sector has resulted in shifts within the MOH departments, e.g. psychiatry, obstetrics/gynaecology, and emergency room staff, as there was understanding of internal referral processes that needed to change, as well as what support services were available in communities to refer survivors to. Key senior clinicians were mentored in the latest global clinical guidelines and curriculum. This local knowledge ensured sustainability, rollout of the GBV SOPs to all health facilities, and training of the relevant health staff workforce on GBV case management and response in Vanuatu.





The development of the international standard clinical SOP for SGBV customized to the local context of Vanuatu provided the basis for the health systems to build the capacity of health workers and related service providers on GBV clinical response and to mobilize resources to equip health facilities to become “service ready” to respond to VAW/G including sexual gender-based violence.

Government’s understanding and ownership of the GBV data collection, management and analysis work are crucial for its implementation and for ensuring GBV and statistical methodological requirements are met. In Vanuatu, the leaders in this space were recognized as the Department of Women Affairs, the Vanuatu Bureau of Statistics and the Vanuatu Women’s Centre. Given that the complexity and timeframe of the Spotlight Initiative design process did not allow for advocacy and a consultative process, in 2021, UNFPA PSRO and its implementing partners, SPC and the University of Melbourne (the Nossal Institute), focused on creating awareness and building the understanding of the Department of Women Affairs on gaining higher political and technical leadership for the programme. This resulted in the acceptance and leadership of the Department of Women Affairs to coordinate and chair the Administrative Data Mechanism responsible for overseeing development, harmonization, and linkages of Administrative Data Systems with attendant training.

A key lesson learned in the development and roll-out of the Famili i Redi workshops was the benefit of integrating GBV messaging with other priority topics, rather than delivering highly-specialized, GBV-exclusive sessions. By incorporating GBV into an array of other priority topics for couples, such as a general introduction to overseas work, practical tools for managing stress and making good decisions, nutrition, family financial management, and how to save for specific goals, Famili i Redi participants were more receptive to conversations about GBV as interconnected to these themes, and were more conducive to integration of diverse drivers, stressors and tools for non-violent communication and action across distinct themes. This more holistic approach has provided participants with an array of practical tools conducive to relationships without violence, and particularly increased understanding and prevention of emotional and financial violence.

Additionally, the decision to adapt the audience of Famili i Redi from exclusively men and boys to an intimate-partner setting was strategic and effective for the local context. Vanuatu is a society strongly delineated across gender lines, particularly in the distribution of domestic roles. By providing an educational environment for intimate partners to work jointly on tasks focused on planning for the future, identifying common priorities and articulating the changes in one another’s’ roles in the family unit during labour migration, Famili i Redi provides an opportunity for partners to undertake collaborative decision-making and consider their individual and shared journeys for the coming months and years. In addition to reaching almost double the number of participants originally



targeted for this activity, feedback collected from Famili i Redi participants two to three months following their participation in the workshop, has confirmed the value this approach: When 70 per cent of participants can directly attribute participation in this workshop to improvement in their relationship with their partner, the potential for GBV prevention education to transform gender dynamics and inequitable power relations in the family unit is significant.

New Opportunities

To continue to strengthen the linkages between child protection case management and the roll-out of the CFP will remain a priority going forward, including by using case management data for planning purposes, such as letting the data guide selection of communities or islands for CFP engagement, targeting locations with high numbers of child protection cases (to address present issues) or with low levels of reporting (to ensure awareness and knowledge about where and how to report).

Building on gains achieved on COP, ongoing capacity building of children, parents and community leaders on child online abuse and online safety is needed, while continuing to strengthen availability of services to prevent and respond to online violence, abuse and exploitation. This includes the completion of the setup of the 163 Pikinini Helpline (child helpline) and ensuring this is well connected to the national referral pathway and the case management system handled by MoJCS. It is also crucial to complete the COP trainings of the remaining Vanuatu Women Centre Counsellors, Child Protection Officers, and Youth Development Officers across the six provinces of Vanuatu. To ensure long term sustainability of awareness raising and training for students, a key element is to engage with the Ministry of Education and Training on steps to integrate COP into the education curriculum so that all children throughout Vanuatu have access to information and can practice simple actions to keep themselves and their peers safe online.

The Parenting Support Program, which is rolled out by the Ministry of Education and Training and UNICEF (not Spotlight Initiative funded), has complemented and expanded the community reach of Spotlight objectives, as planned outcomes include to end violence and activities are targeting a similar audience. Coordination of planned activities have been taking place, especially where the two programmes are rolled out in the same provinces and islands to achieve maximum benefits for parents, caregivers, community leaders and teachers.

The Director of Women Affairs, who is enthusiastic and passionate to coordinate ERAW work including the Spotlight Initiative, agreed to offer her leadership to coordinate and Chair the Multisectoral Committee on GBV Administrative Data Systems. UNFPA PSRO galvanized the



opportunity of the new Director to mobilize actors not only for Administrative Data systems but also to accelerate the roll-out of in-school and out-of-school FLE work, and the roll-out of GBV Clinical SOPs. Through the Director of Women Affairs' leadership, UNFPA PSRO intends to pursue stronger collaborations with the Pacific Partnerships programme to expand case management and referral systems through the Multi-Sectoral Service Delivery Protocols and strengthen coordination and technical coherence of the two major programmes on EAW.

The development of the GBV Clinical SOP and integration of GBV into Reproductive Maternal Neonatal Child Adolescent Health (RMNCAH) policies provided the basis for continuous training of health workers on GBV including Clinical Management of Rape with the support of ministries of health, and CSOs such as IPPF and Vanuatu Family Health Association with access to trained health workforce.

Supportive supervision could be strengthened and service delivery monitored through the Health Facility Readiness Service Availability (HFRSA) Assessment to ensure that an increased number of health workers have capacities to respond to GVB including sexual gender-based violence and that all women, even in remote villages and outer lands, receive survivor-centred care, be respected, treated with confidentiality and provided with quality medical treatment, first-line support and appropriate referrals. The SOP also provided the basis for strengthening administrative data collection and quality service delivery by improving monitoring of the quality of services provided to victims of GBV including sexual violence.

New opportunities which emerged from programme delivery include the strengthened sustainability of GBV Prevention workshops for labour migrants through tripartite partnership with DoL and WVV during the development and implementation of Famili i Redi (as described in sections above). This has allowed effective GBV prevention messages to reach a key demographic who risk being missed by other interventions due to their mobility. This partnership garnered significant endorsement from DoL as well as positive attention from key in-country stakeholders, including DFAT, which contributed to strong commitment by all relevant partners to work towards expanding the reach and scaling-up of Famili i Redi – including actively seeking diversified funding sources.

In addition, the guidance document on the development of contextualised GBViE SOPs for Evacuation Centres and the associated training package will continue to be enhanced and operationalized. IOM and Spotlight partners (DWA, NDMO, G&P Cluster, and so on) will capitalize on the existing coordination in 2024 and beyond to finalize, pilot and integrate the GBViE SOPs into the National Evacuation Centre Management guidelines and local-level trainings focused on PSEA and GBV in disasters with support from the Government of Japan.



Innovative, Promising or Good Practices

The Survivor Charter represents a breakthrough in addressing violence against women and girls in Vanuatu. It's not just a document but a transformative tool that redefines how victims are treated and supported. The charter brings together various stakeholders, including civil society and government officials, to outline the rights of victims, referral pathways, and reporting mechanisms. This collaborative and comprehensive approach is an innovative break from previous practices, with the potential for significant positive impact on the justice system and victim support services.

Aelan Mamas Cuisine, as a social enterprise project, has shown a high degree of success in its setting by empowering women affected by Sexual & Gender-Based Violence through culinary skills development, nutrition education, and financial literacy. The initiative has demonstrated positive outcomes, such as income generation and women's empowerment.

Facilitator Manual for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support and GBV Community Awareness and Training has been proven effective in multiple settings within the project, providing essential knowledge and tools for addressing GBV and mental health issues. Its successful application and validation across different communities, and its ability to be replicated, make it a good practice. It serves as a model for other programs seeking to implement similar training and awareness initiatives, having demonstrated its ability to produce good results consistently.

The CSO Workshop for Sustainability proved to be highly effective in its specific context by establishing a networking platform and facilitating a space for discussing challenges and enhancing implementation strategies. To maximize its impact, this workshop should be integrated as a continuous practice throughout the project lifecycle, rather than being treated as an isolated activity. This ongoing approach would ensure sustained engagement, consistent improvement, and the development of robust strategies tailored to evolving project needs and challenges.

As part of the core sustainability approach for CSE/FLE, national and sub-national coordination mechanisms were established in Vanuatu to provide oversight, coordination, and advocacy functions in support of CSE/FLE work. These mechanisms have exceeded this role by unintentionally driving innovations that increase national ownership and institutionalization of both in and out of school CSE/FLE. In Vanuatu, the national CSE/FLE committee is preparing the submission of CSE/FLE out of school training as a career pathway for future social and community workers or nurses, to the Vanuatu National University or the University of the South Pacific. Dialogue with the Vanuatu Quality Authority are planned to ensure CSE/FLE trainers and courses are certified and recognized. The concerted effort by partners to build national capacities for operationalizing out



of school CSE/FLE has already been embraced by member government institutions in the national CSE/FLE committee as a framework of implementation of this pathway.

The development of the GBV Clinical response SOPs customized to the local context of Vanuatu provided the basis for the health systems approach to building the capacity of health workers and related service providers on GBV clinical response and to mobilize resources to equip health facilities to become “service ready” to respond to GBV including sexual gender-based violence. The SOP also provided the basis for strengthening administrative data collection and quality service delivery by improving monitoring of quality of services provided to victims of GBV including sexual violence.

Integration of the GBV Clinical SOP implementation into the work plans of the Ministry of Health and relevant CSOs with access to trained nurses increased coverage and enabled Vanuatu to cascade training to all hospitals and Health Centres on management and care of survivors of sexual and domestic violence. Through this approach, Vanuatu now has at least 2 health workers per facility with knowledge and skills to manage and respond to cases of GBV. Previously, the Health Facility Readiness and Services Availability Assessment in 2021 indicated there only one trained health worker per facility.

The formation of the Regional Reference Group comprising University of Melbourne (the Nossal Institute), SPC, UN Women and UNFPA for GBV Administrative Data ensured coherence between the referral systems and the administrative data system and allowed for streamlining of governance mechanisms and technical task forces, thereby lessening the burden on the limited number of technical experts in the small Pacific countries.

UNFPA worked closely with UN Women and the Pacific Partnership Programme to support the government to harmonize coordination mechanisms, ensure technical coherence between the Spotlight and Pacific Partnership interventions, and support government to harmonize case management through the development of Multi-sectoral Service Delivery Protocols on EVAW/G case management. The multi-sectoral service delivery protocols also provided the framework for strengthening Administrative Data systems under Pillar 5, and all the attendant capacity building intervention, including reporting on the National Gender Equality Policy.

Co-developed and co-implemented by the Republic of Vanuatu DoL, IOM and WVV, Famili i Redi is a labour mobility pre-departure workshop focused on establishing and sustaining healthy family relationships throughout the labour migration cycle, delivered under Pillar 3 (Prevention). The approach is informed by the experiences of ni-Vanuatu former seasonal workers, the cultural context



of Vanuatu, and global best practices. Famili i Redi has benefited from unprecedented support at the country level, and its strong tripartite partnership model has allowed both IOM and WVV to contribute funding towards common goals, expanding the reach and impact of the initiative, whilst DoL has been an emphatic advocate to in-country donors about the need for diversified funding to support the continuation and expansion of Famili i Redi into the future.

In the Pacific, disasters have led to repeated and persistent internal displacement in many countries, including Vanuatu. Humanitarian crises are known to exacerbate pre-existing vulnerabilities, including those vulnerabilities associated with GBV. IOM supported the Vanuatu NDMO in the development of guidance, tools, protocols and training packages for the prevention, mitigation, and response to GBViE in evacuation centre contexts. This work was undertaken under Pillar 2 (Institutions) of the Spotlight Initiative as a part of the United Nations Vanuatu Country Programme. The project consultants worked closely with the NDMO, DWA and Malvatumauri Chiefs Council at the national level to develop guidance around the development of GBViE SOPs for evacuation centre managers. This guidance was then used to develop training materials to support Sanma Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction stakeholders and Provincial Government authorities to develop context appropriate GBViE SOPs that could be used by community level evacuation centre managers.

While Vanuatu has a National Evacuation Centre Management Guideline document, this have never been operationalized and targeted guidance on GBV prevention and response for those involved in evacuation centre management did not exist previously. The guidance document and associated training materials comprise an innovative practice which seeks to provide resources that can be adapted to a wide variety of contexts, recognizing that most evacuation centres in Vanuatu are coordinated by individuals with limited or no GBV training. Rather than providing a “one size fits all” SOP which may not be applicable to the widely varying local contexts, the SOP template guidance document and associated training package guide national, provincial, and local-level stakeholders through a participatory process to identify GBV resources available in their area, supporting them to develop SOPs which are highly locally contextualized and applicable to real-world situations.

Communications and Visibility

a) Overview

Since the programme was launched on 26 October 2020, **the Communication and Visibility Plan** for Vanuatu Country Programme guided branding, visibility and communications. As part of the communication strategy, a series of five communications training sessions for CSOs and





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

Press releases, media articles and Op-Eds covered work on EVAWG and Spotlight Initiative's contribution and partnerships, which were timely picked up by Vanuatu's national newspaper the Vanuatu Daily Post, whose paper version has a daily circulation of approx. 25,000 readers and many more in the online version. The press releases were also sent to regional media such as Scoop New Zealand and Pacific Islands News Association. **UN social media accounts** were used extensively to promote the programme. The social media engagement rose steadily with a reach of over 30,000.

The EU Delegation to the Pacific strongly engaged in communication and visibility opportunities. The Delegation was involved in the preparation of inputs for press releases as well as recorded statements for the launch of different initiatives. The EU Delegation also joint mission to Vanuatu and had the opportunity to engage with key stakeholders and projects supported by the Spotlight, including meetings with national representatives, the Department of Women's affairs, Vanuatu Women's centre, and CSOs, and a lunch prepared by Spotlight grantee Aelan's Mama Kitchen, a women's collective.

[The EU Ambassador participated](#) at the opening roundtable discussion during the Media Networking Event: Strengthening Partnerships to EVAWC, along with Australia and New Zealand High Commissioners. The event was attended by Vanuatu media and radio and televised during the national news and on social media. and created solid working relationships and trust among Vanuatu key media players and set the basis for future collaboration with both radio and television channels.

Pacific Voices - Spotlight Initiative monthly **newsletter** shared among partners, stakeholders, the donor communities, and members of the steering committee and CSNRG, covers events, news, announcement, publications, and multimedia content from Vanuatu, the Pacific Region, Samoa, PNG, and Timor Leste. [The final issue of the Pacific Voices](#) was published and shared with all partners in December 2023.

Spotlight increased efforts towards strengthening the profile and authority of the EVAWG CSNRG through media networking events, ad-hoc content production and promotion, and the involvement of Vanuatu CSOs in global dialogues and fora.



Press releases, media articles, Op-Eds (also see the section 'human interest stories' below)

- [Article] [Building a strong women's movement to fight gender-based violence and the climate crisis in Vanuatu](#), December 24, 2023
- [Op-Ed] [From whispers to revolution: breaking the chains of gender-based violence in Vanuatu](#), December 11, 2023
- [Press release] [Spotlight Initiative concludes with sustainable impact to end violence against women and girls in Vanuatu](#), December 7, 2023
- [Article] [In unity our advocacy becomes a chorus - the women working to end violence in Vanuatu](#), September 11, 2023
- [Press release] [Vanuatu launches safe spaces for women and girls in cyclone-stricken Tanna Island](#), August 23, 2023
- [Op-Ed] [Sexual and gender-based violence - calling for a Pacific paradigm shift](#), November 21, 2022
- [Press release] [Gender equality: men take up the baton in Vanuatu](#), October 7, 2022
- [Press release] [First ever training on Gender Based Violence SOP conducted to Health Care Workers](#), September 14, 2022
- [Press release] [The Office of the Public Prosecutor inaugurates the new Victim Support Centre](#), August 10, 2022
- [Article] [To leave no one behind, invest in us, invest in women](#), July 17, 2022
- [Press release] [No room for gender-based violence in evacuation centres](#), July 5, 2022
- [Article] [Innocent until proven guilty, what does it mean for survivors of rape?](#) December 9, 2021
- [Press release] [Vanuatu's Health Ministry launched three documents to promote sexual and reproductive health and rights](#) December 3, 2021
- [Press release] [Spotlight Initiative launches in Vanuatu](#), October 26, 2020
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Some examples of articles by the local news:

Vanuatu Daily Post

- [Spotlight Initiative concludes with sustainable impact to end violence against women and girls](#), Dec 13, 2023
- [More dialogue on addressing Violence Against Women and Girls](#), Aug 9, 2022
- [Women Chefs Expanding Horizons](#), Apr 4, 2022
- [Aelan Mama's Cuisine - Strengthening women's resilience one meal at the time](#), Feb 5, 2022
- [Ending violence against women and girls – the gift of help and hope](#), Dec 28, 2021
- [Collecting, analysing and understanding Gender-based Violence data](#), Nov 19, 2021
- [UN Spotlight Initiative to be launched next week](#), Oct 22, 2020



Scoop World

- [Spotlight Initiative to Launch in Vanuatu](#), 26 October 2020

b) Messages

Amidst a global pandemic exacerbated by natural disasters, and the COP26 global appointment, the key messages looked at GVB as the shadow-pandemic and how compounding factors increase existing GBV, inequalities, and how equality and inclusion are the way forward.

- Any meaningful national and international effort aiming to address climate change, emergency response and resilience in the Pacific region, must recognise the critical role of integrating gender considerations and analysis, and advocate for equitable participation of men and women in planning and implementation of resilience-building activities.
- What Covid-19 has taught us is that no one can end a global pandemic alone. Violence against women and girls is a global pandemic in its own right, for our communities to develop the antibodies needed to eliminate GBV and create the environment where women and girls can thrive, we need to continue working together every single day, supporting our communities and injecting change with our words and actions, leaving no room for the virus of inequality to survive.
- No climate justice without gender justice, ending violence against women and girls is a must for the survival of Small Island Developing States and their communities.
- The new Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health policy, strategy and implementation plan of the Ministry of Health, and informed system and capacity development and investment at national, provincial and facility levels.
- Vanuatu's new Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, and Adolescent Health policy, (RMNCAH) is inclusive and will positively change the trajectory of the lives of women and adolescent girls so they may live lives of dignity, with the autonomy to make informed decisions about sexual and reproductive health, birth-spacing, and health-protective behaviours for families and individuals.

c) Media and visibility events

[Spotlight Initiative celebratory event](#) (5 December 2023)





Concluding the Spotlight Initiative Vanuatu programme, the event was held in Port Vila to showcase the achievements of the Spotlight Initiative and consolidate further commitment made by all partners. It saw over 50 participants attend in-person and online, including civil society, government partners, youth activists, technical experts and representatives of the UN agencies, the European Union and other development partners.

[Media Networking Event: Strengthening Partnerships to End Violence Against Women and Children \(EVAWC\)](#) (3 August 2022)

The event aimed at strengthening relationships between media and journalists and the EVAWG ecosystem of CSOs, grassroots organizations, donors and international community. The event included a brief roundtable discussion facilitated by Francis Edmon Herman, Chief Executive Officer of the Vanuatu Broadcasting & Television Corporation, with contributions from Prime Minister Office, Vanuatu Women’s Centre, Department of Women Affairs, the Police Force, EU Ambassador, Australian High Commissioner, and New Zealand High Commissioner.

[A joint stakeholders’ event to update on disaster preparedness and response to gender-based violence in emergencies \(GBViE\)](#) (30 June 2022)

The event was organized by the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO), the Department of Women’s Affairs (DWA), and the International Organization for Migration and other interested stakeholders from both government and non-governmental organizations. The event was promoted with a press release on national media and social media posts.

[The Aelan Mama’s Cuisine Virtual Restaurant launch event](#) (5 February 2022) ACTIV (Alternative Community Trade in Vanuatu) - a Spotlight Initiative CSO grantee, launched an online restaurant. The restaurant aimed to encourage women to grow in their leadership role while securing income for their families.

[Vanuatu’s Health Ministry official launch of three documents to promote sexual and reproductive health and rights, as key components of the National Sustainable Development Plan and Health Sector Strategy](#) (3 December 2021) The event, which received a message from the Ambassador of the European Union for the Pacific, and following training were covered extensively [by the national press](#) and [social media](#). [The Standard Operating Procedure for the Clinical Management of Sexual and Gender-based Violence](#) was published on the Spotlight Initiative website.

d) Campaigns



[Campaign on the Out-Of-School \(OOS\) Family Life Education \(FLE\) programme](#) May 2022

The OOS FLE trainings were rolled out in several provinces across the country. To raise awareness on the importance of FLE and the training of new youth advocates deployed in different provinces, a social media campaign with [visual contents](#) was conducted.

[Stanap Strong](#) May 2022

Building on the “journey to change” campaign launched in 2021, Sista, a CSO grantee, developed the last phase of the campaign, with the launch of the Stanap Strong website. The website is designed to serve as a knowledge hub on ending violence against women and girls. It provides a home for existing and future resources, extending their outreach capacity and amplifying their power. The platform was designed with four key target audiences in mind: 1) women facing intimate partner violence, 2) men involved in violence against their partner or other women, 3) communities working to end violence against women and girls, and 4) researchers or organizations applying for grants. It aimed to:

1. Catalyse and organize, in a user-friendly way, all the different existing resources including pamphlets, infographics, videos, films, research reports, policies, statistics, informational guides and more.
2. Provide free access for all individuals, communities, civil societies and grassroots organizations, to Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) resources, tools and materials for campaigning, awareness raising, training, research, and collaboration.
3. Ensure that valuable content developed does not get “lost” by converging content currently spread on different platforms.

The launch of the website was [covered by the national media](#) and [social media](#), also launching a call for input and contributions for all organizations involved in the EVAWG space. The campaign has also developed [its facebook page](#).

[‘Journey to change – Vanuatu Storian on GBV’](#) 16 Days of Activism 2021

A series of interviews with the head of the Crime Prevention Unit and five Authorized Persons about intimate partner violence. The project focused on storytelling, *storian* or *talanoa*, which is an embedded part of the Pacific and Indigenous cultures and is generally used as an alternative & effective tool for raising GBV awareness and promoting change. This project focused on the ‘Journey to change’, to show the path to change and its challenges, based on the stories of those



on the path: survivors, health and justice officers, community helpers, organizations, and reformed offenders.

'Rod Blong Jenis' (Male Champions of Change) 16 Days of Activism 2021

As part of 16 Days of Activism, Spotlight Initiative implementing partner Sista and HCDI (Human Capacity Development International) launched 'Rod Blong Jenis' (Male Champions of Change) a video and social media advocacy campaign featuring male champions of change run by an all-female production crew under the age of 30 developed the videos for the campaign.

The campaign ran along a second social media campaign, [Yu Save Mekem wan Jenis \(You can make a change\)](#), where women across generations shared what they need from men to be part of the #JourneyToChange and to also encourage other women to not be afraid to speak up. The campaign was presented also to the Public Works Department and Ministry of Infrastructure, and led to a youth debate with the Ministry of Health and Vanuatu Family Health Association, and also reached national Radio Vanuatu to discuss [the campaign in French with the French Consular](#) on Dec 2nd.

e) **Human interest stories:**

Restoring children's smiles in Vanuatu



15 June 2023

Imagine living on a little island with your family surrounded by aquamarine blue ocean in the Pacific. Then imagine that your beloved home island was hit by two back-to-back category four cyclones within the space of two days. That is the stuff of science fiction and fantasy novels, isn't it?



Nathan, Leiwia, Christopher and Leiman with their guardian, Annie Leinasei Tarip, after playing games organized by the Psychosocial



	<p>Support teams in Utanlang village, Nguna Island, Vanuatu. (Photo: UNICEF)</p>
<p>In Vanuatu, aligning services to support survivors of sexual and gender-based violence, September 30, 2022</p> <p>PORT VILA, Vanuatu - “We can clean the wounds and soothe the scars left on survivors' bodies, but that is only the tip of the iceberg,” says Dr. Margaret Tarere, an obstetrician and gynaecology consultant at Port Vila Central Hospital. “The trauma and stigma of women and children victims of sexual and gender-based violence runs much deeper, both at the individual level and at the community level.”</p>	 <p>Dr Margaret Tarere obstetrician and gynecology consultant at Port Vila Central Hospital</p>
<p>In Vanuatu, women lead climate change resilience efforts, June 27, 2022</p> <p>Vanuatu - The first thing Anna Ishmael wanted to do after Tropical Cyclone Harold was nail together some iron sheets and timber to put a roof back on her family home. Like many others, her house had been blown down by the category 5 cyclone in 2020. Securing a durable roof is a priority for many Ni-Vanuatu women, as it is the only way to ensure dry, safe shelter and avoid having to run to an evacuation centre at the onset of heavy rain fall.</p>	 <p>Little boy Ceriel (11 months) and his mother Marie on the road to Mele, near Port Vila, after Cyclone Pam. (Photo: UNICEF/Graham Crumb)</p>



[Seasonal labour migrants and their families: learning new skills for healthy relationships,](#)
May 16, 2022

PORT VILA, Vanuatu - Joe Kalwaski is one of the thousands of seasonal labour migrants from Vanuatu participating in seasonal work schemes in Australia and New Zealand. While abroad, he found out first-hand that labour migration came with challenges, both for him and his family. These include settling in a new environment, handling finances, managing long-distance relationships and changes in family dynamics, which may lead to tension and violence.



Labour migrants ready to leave for seasonal work in Australia and New Zealand. (Photo: IOM Pacific)

[Cooking for equality: women chefs are leading their communities in Vanuatu,](#) April 4, 2022

PORT-VILA, Vanuatu - For many years, Myriam Malo earned an income by cooking and selling food at the central market of Port-Vila, Vanuatu. But when the COVID-19 pandemic hit and the country went into lockdown, she was one of the many women who found herself without a job.



Aelan Mama's Cuisine newly graduated chefs are making waves inside and outside the kitchen. (Photo: ACTIV)

f) Testimonials:

“Through the Spotlight Initiative’s coordination, the Vanuatu Government, civil society, communities, families and individuals together made significant strides to end violence. The Spotlight Initiative was instrumental to the progress we were able to make, providing technical assistance on key policies and guidelines, directly funding local and grassroots civil society organizations, and supporting our portfolio of prevention programmes”

Mrs. Cherol Ala, Director General of the Prime Minister's Office (PMO), Vanuatu at the celebrity event on 5 December 2023

“We are not working in isolation in this fight against gender-based violence. It is all about partnership which makes the breaking of silence possible, subsequently eliminating violence against women



and girls at home and communities. We need to continue to put our voices into action. We must succeed.”

Civil Society Reference Group Chair Ms Jennifer Kausei at the celebrity event on 5 December 2023

“Working across five islands and within around 20 communities, we are seeing great impact with our work. We are creating a model at the provincial level and believe that this is something that could be rolled out nationally.”

Ms. Bong Helen ActionAid Vanuatu, a CSO grantee

“Our vision is to sustain this safe space where women and girls can gather, support and empower each other to improve their sense of dignity, wellness, and livelihoods.”

Patarie, the wife of the Launaula Village Chief, at the community’s launch of the ‘Women and Girls Friendly Space’ (WGFS) on Tanna Island in Tafea Province of Vanuatu

“All the services need to be part of the solution, and we need to be accountable for this coordination, this is the novelty that the SOP is bringing.”

Dr. Vincent Atua, Medical Superintendent of the Vila Central Hospital about the new Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the clinical management of sexual and gender-based violence

“With this new Victim Support Centre, we are enabling women and children to exercise their right to access justice and fair treatment.”

Josaia Naigulevu, Public Prosecutor, OPP

“With the upgrade of the Victim Support Centre, and the launch of the four key documents to support victims and respond to crime, we are strengthening an ecosystem of services and infrastructures working together to enable victims to access justice in safety and dignity.”

Right Honorable Prime Minister, Bob Loughman

“The modules of the Vanuatu Out-of-School Family Life Education is such a good tool to use, and I am excited to use it with youths in my community in Banban, Million Dollar Point in Santo.”



Stephanie Lathermal, Vanuatu FLE Youth Advocate, Sanma FLE Committee Representative

“I used to be violent towards my partner sometimes but now I think better. I use the breathing exercise to cool myself off. It cuts down the stress.”

A former Famili i Redi participant interviewed as part of follow-up research.

“Through this workshop, I have learnt the importance of working together with my partner, we have goals which we want to achieve and in order to do that we need to work together and communicate with each other.”

Joe Kalwaski, seasonal worker who participated in Famili i Redi, the pre-departure workshops to prevent violence in migrants’ families.

“Vanuatu’s National Standard Operating Procedures for the Clinical Management of Rape, Sexual and Gender-Based Violence are a great achievement and illustrate the engagement of Vanuatu’s Ministry of Health.”

H.E. Sujiro Seam, Ambassador EU in the Pacific at the launch of the Reproductive, Maternal, Child, New-born, Child, and Adolescent Health (RMNCAH) Policy

g) Photos:



<p>Labour migrants ready to leave for seasonal work in Australia and New Zealand. (Photo: IOM Pacific)</p>	<p>Capacity-building workshop on collecting, analysing and understanding Gender-based Violence data.</p>
	
<p>Vanuatu, CSNRG, August 2022</p>	<p>Vanuatu, a Shefa healthcare worker and facilitator. (Photo: MOH Vanuatu)</p>

h) **Videos:**

- [Building a strong women's movement to fight gender-based violence and the climate crisis in Vanuatu](#)
- [Video stream of the celebratory event on 5 December 2023](#)
- Media Networking Event: [Strengthening Partnerships to End Violence Against Women and Children \(EVAWC\)](#), the event was broadcasted on national television during the evening news.
- [Famili I Redi Workshop](#)
- [Mat Mo Pig](#)
- [Rod Blog Jenis](#)
- [2021 Annual Regional Family Life Education / Comprehensive Sexuality Education Workshop](#)

Looking forward – ensuring Spotlight’s contributions are sustained

The Spotlight Initiative has undertaken a study to shine light on the progress, learnings from the experience, and opportunities for the UN’s Spotlight Initiative to deepen its work with the government and CSO ecosystem in the future. The study was based on consultations and workshops with government representatives, CSOs and on- ground UN stakeholders in Vanuatu, along with a rapid review of UN progress reports and government policy documents and guidelines.

The UN team will be further exploring opportunities for more integrated programming approach that would collectivize efforts by intentionally linking the design, implementation, and evaluation of EVAWC programmes in Vanuatu. The report which is currently under review suggested that stakeholders could come together to co-create a shared vision (in conjunction with a more in-depth and inclusive external design phase than was possible in 2020), align on common processes and opportunities for resource mobilization as well as specific provinces or communities for joint programme delivery, while building common and long-term touchpoints across the ecosystem for sustained impact. Importantly, integrated programming could unearth previously missed opportunities, for instance, leveraging local institutions to deliver coordinated awareness programmes around VAC and VAW in the same geographies.

The approach emphasized a shift towards jointly planning interventions for greater efficiency and accountability. Individual programmes tackling different facets of VAWC may be jointly planned to increase effectiveness while minimizing duplication (for instance, by coordinating efforts in overlapping geographies). Offered joint planning could also unlock incentives for accountability, with programmatic interdependencies creating a need for effective checks and balances among agencies and partners.

One immediate opportunity suggested for integrated planning is between VAC and VAW prevention programmes. There are several intersections in these efforts, including the target groups, geographies, and intervention pathways, and therefore, opportunities to pool resources and expertise. Vanuatu could also expand on existing mechanisms, leveraging structures like the Department of Women Affairs and the Child Desk Office under MJCS to jointly address issues on VAW and VAC. Such joint planning could be strategically aligned to the Vanuatu government’s budgeting cycle, to ensure synergy with government plans.

Integrated planning could further translate into integrated implementation of interventions. The implementation of these jointly planned interventions may then leverage a common set of resources and stakeholders, especially at the local levels. Two key suggestions around integration



opportunities include – i) programmes that integrate VAC and VAW efforts in-school, that could jointly train facilitators, oversee support at the school-level, and monitor implementation, and ii) consolidating the messaging on EVAWC, where consistent messaging may be reinforced across initiatives to be more effective.

The integrated programming approach could unlock several opportunities to holistically end VAWC:

- Coordinating where to deploy prevention efforts such that impact at the individual, family, community, and national levels are reinforced at various touchpoints to create lasting change. For instance, in the past, a youth receiving preventative counselling through a Spotlight Initiative-funded CSO may also have been reached through FLE at school, and again through community members (such as the Chief, who may have been trained by another CSO on violence prevention). With an integrated approach, these efforts would fall under one umbrella, where multiple prongs would target the problem in a coordinated manner.
- Building linkages across efforts on ending violence against children, adolescent girls, and women so the programmes can leverage existing learnings and frameworks. The Spotlight Initiative can combine or layer existing efforts in these domains, to make use of common resources, stakeholders, and approaches to minimize duplication. Key opportunities include leveraging common touchpoints (such as community workshops) to deliver prevention messaging, combining data collection efforts for the same target groups, and establishing integrated primary prevention interventions such as one-stop support services for survivor mothers and their children, with the aim to maximize efficiency and collectivize efforts to end VAWC. The FSCs in Papua New Guinea offer an example of such interventions, wherein centres are designed to cater both women and children through legal support, medical care, counselling, and a safe place to stay.

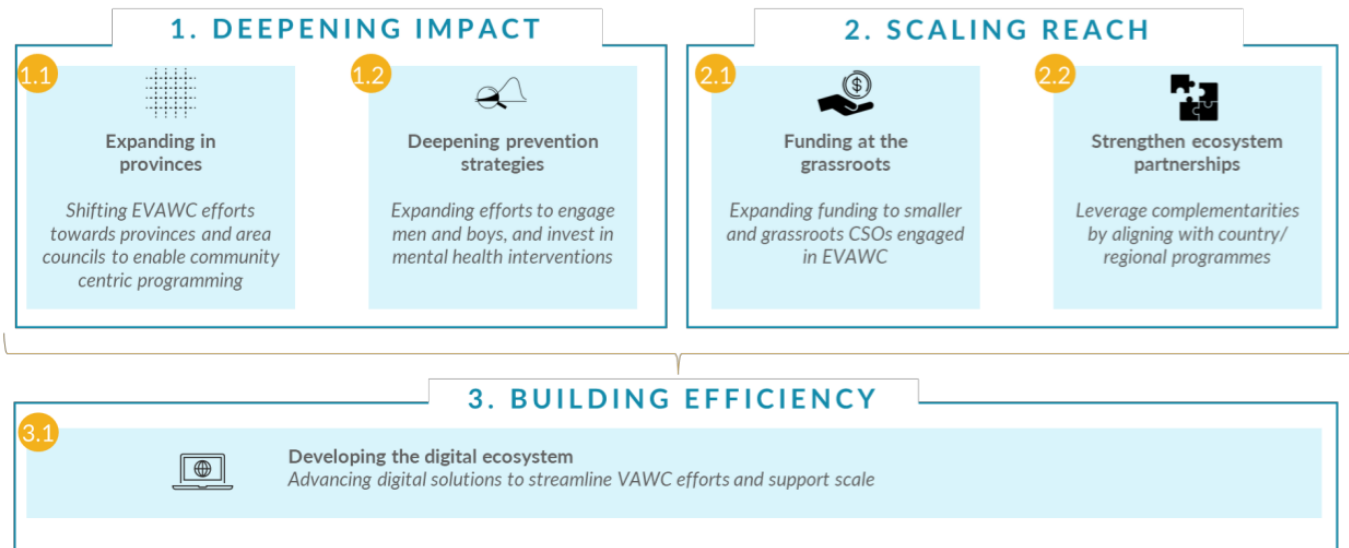
Supporting alignment of GBV and child protection mechanisms and systems such that these are similar during ‘disaster-time’ and in between disasters. This can help maintain continuity in GBV and child protection efforts during disasters, while encouraging other actors in the ecosystem to design programmes to be disaster resilient. It is crucial to recognize that the distinction between disaster-time and non-disaster-time may result in fragmented efforts, when consistency is what is critical to ensure sustainable movement towards EVAWC.

To realize this impact, the Spotlight Initiative 2.0 would need to invest in key areas that would help deepen the impact of programming, while scaling the reach to vulnerable communities. Key priorities are summarized in the below graph.





Priorities for the Spotlight Initiative 2.0



ANNEXES

- Annex A: Results Framework
- Annex B: Risk Matrix
- Annex C: CSO Engagement Report
- Annex D: Innovative, Promising or Good Practices Reporting Template
- Annex E: Annual Work Plan
- Sustainability Plan (Dalberg report)



Annex A: 2023 Results Framework

Outcome 2 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Results for Reporting Period (2023)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes
Justice					
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.	No Integration	N/A	High	High	Victims Charter, Office of Public Prosecutor was drafted in 2021, undergone consultations in 2022 and endorsed and launched in 2023.
	Security				
	No Integration	High	High	Low	The project developed the GBVIE SOP development guidelines. The project also developed complimentary training materials and conducted an orientation pilot with NDMO representatives from the National and Sanma provincial levels alongside provincial disaster risk reduction partners and Area Council representatives. It is worth noting that the scope and focus were adjusted to provide a tool rather than a stand-alone SOP, as this the product will help to ensure utility at the provincial and community levels where it is needed. This work has also helped to highlight some of the limitations faced in evacuation center management and informed the GBVIE considerations that were incorporated into the National Evacuation Centre Management Guidelines which are expected to be endorsed in 2024.
Output Indicator					
Justice					
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	1	2	1	Vanuatu Survivor - Victims Charter - National Charter on the Rights of Survivor-victims of Crimes and Guidelines for Accessing the Criminal Justice System and Other Support Services, 2023. It was drafted in 2021, undergone consultations in 2022 and endorsed and launched in 2023.
	Security				
	0	1	2	1	Standard Operating Procedures on GBV in Emergencies (National Disaster Management Office) was drafted in 2021, undergone extensive consultations. It was endorsed, but as it serves as an addendum to the Evacuation Centre Guidelines, which has not been approved yet, the SOP is also pending final approval.
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	0	104	52	

Outcome 3 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Results for Reporting Period (2023)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes
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	3	5	
Output Indicator					
Indicator 3.1.1 Existence of a draft new and/or strengthened Comprehensive Sexuality Education in line with international standards					
	No	Did Not Report	Yes	Yes	Due to constraints, the Vanuatu Spotlight reporting team was unable to provide 2023 data for this indicator. The Spotlight Secretariat used their most recent data (from 2022) as reference for the cumulative result. This helps ensure that the results accurately reflect the programme's achievements over the implementation period.
In-School Programmes					
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.	0	0	0	2,042	In 2023, we did not reach any new young people because of the disruptions caused by the 3 Tropical Cyclones and other major events, at the height of the State of Emergency declared after the cyclones.
	Out-of-School Programmes				
	0	0	305	290	
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	30,229	38,796	1,020	
Indicator 3.2.2 Number of people reached by campaigns challenging harmful social norms and gender stereotyping, within the last year.					
	0	20,229	31,252	3,900	We are not able to disaggregate the numbers to women, men, boys and girls.

Outcome 4 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Results for Reporting Period (2023)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes
Women & Girls					
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	83	2,000	
Output Indicator					
Women					
Indicator 4.1.2 Number of women and girls with access to programmes developed to integrate VAWG response into SRH, education and migration services.	0	0	5393	5000	
	Girls				
	0	0	2532	1500	
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	Did Not Report	Yes	Yes	Due to constraints, the Vanuatu Spotlight reporting team was unable to provide 2023 data for this indicator. The Spotlight Secretariat used their most recent data (from 2022) as reference for the cumulative result. This helps ensure that the results accurately reflect the programme's achievements over the implementation period.
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	10,000	
	a) Women with Knowledge of ES				
	0	0	0	10,000	
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 or 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	2,532	900	
	a) Women with ACCESS to ES				
	0	0	5,393	1,800	

Outcome 5 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Results for Reporting Period (2023)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes
Prevalence					
Indicator 5.1 Existence of globally comparable data on the prevalence (and incidence, where appropriate) of VAWG/HP, collected over time	Yes	Did Not Report	Yes	Yes	Due to constraints, the Vanuatu Spotlight reporting team was unable to provide 2023 data for this indicator. The Spotlight Secretariat used their most recent data (from 2022) as reference for the cumulative result. This helps ensure that the results accurately reflect the programme's achievements over the implementation period.
	Incidence				
	Yes	Did Not Report	No	Yes	
IPV					
Indicator 5.2 Existence of publicly available data, reported on a regular basis, on various forms of VAWG/HP (at least on intimate partner violence, non-partner sexual violence, family violence, harmful practices when relevant, and trafficking and femicide) at country level	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	In relation to inclusion of the DV module into DHS/MICS 2023, Government has preferred to commission a fully-fledged VAW survey in 2024, following the 2011 one. The technical capacity and resources developed through the SI will be utilized to facilitate the full-fledged survey in 2024.
Output Indicator					
Knowledge products					
Indicator 5.2.1 National Statistical Offices has developed/adapted and contextualized methods and standards at national level to produce prevalence and/or incidence data on VAWG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Through the technical assistance of the University of Melbourne/Nossal Institute, the GBV Admin. toolkit for the Pacific region which includes Vanuatu was developed in 2022, to facilitate ongoing GBV administrative data strengthening.
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	2	2	1	

Outcome 6 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Results for Reporting Period (2023)	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	8	12	2	During the 2023 8 CSO under the grantee programme further increased their coordinated efforts to advocate on ending violence. One big milestone to improve coordination was the creation of StanupStrong website to showcase CSOs work and share resources.
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	8	24	4	
Output Indicator	Baseline	Results for Reporting Period (2023)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes
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	7	2	Dialogue with the government officials at 2 Spotlight Steering Committee meetings on ways to improve prevention and response to GBV.
	Youth				
Indicator 6.1.3 Number of CSOs representing youth and other groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination that are integrated with coalitions and networks of women's rights groups and civil society working on ending VAWG, within the last year.	3	0	2	3	
	LNOB	0	7	16	3
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	11	19	6	
	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	11	18	3	
Indicator 6.3.2 Number of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs using knowledge products developed by the participating UN agencies in the design of their own programmes on ending VAWG, within the last year	0	8	16	1	All CSO partners under UNDP's grantees programme were actively involved in the development of key documents supported by UN agencies, including Survivor-Victims Charter, GBV Clinical Guidelines, GBV Response in Evacuation Centres. These documents enabled CSOs to understand the government obligations as duty bearers in how services in justice, health and disaster response support women and girls.

**ANNEX B - FINAL PROGRAMME REPORT
RISK MANAGEMENT REPORT**

Country Programme: Vanuatu

Reporting Period: 2020-2023 (entire programme duration)

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

Risk Assessment			Risk Monitoring:	Did the risk occur?	Addressing the Risk:	Responsible Person/Unit	
Risk			How (and how often) did your programme monitor the risk(s) during the reporting period?	YES or NO If YES, please include a brief explanation of what happened	Please include the mitigating and/or adaptation measures planned/for taken		
Please include all risks planned for (or faced) over your programme's entire duration			Periodicity	Source for monitoring			
Likelihood: Almost Certain – 5 Likely – 4 Possible – 3 Unlikely – 2 Rare – 1			Impact: Extreme – 5 Major – 4 Moderate – 3 Minor – 2 Insignificant – 1				
Contextual risks							
Natural disaster or similar major event, e.g. cyclone, or pandemics diverts attention of funds and other resources.	Possible - 3	Major - 4	Monthly	GVIE meetings; Vanuatu Protection sub cluster meetings;	YES, coordination of emergency response through GVIE stakeholder group	Ensure that disaster/pandemic risks are identified in all managements plans. As there are increases in VAWG during times of disaster, Activity 1.5 focuses on ensuring that there are appropriate policies and training in place for responders and communities vulnerable to disaster.	ALL RUNOs
Negative economic (external or internal) situation, causing financial stress and pressure on Government of Vanuatu, women and communities.	Possible - 3	Minor - 2	Monthly	RUNOs coordination meetings; EVAWG Technical Coherence Meetings	YES	Instigate cross agency process to review workplans to mitigate against reduced remittances, increased unemployment, reduced tourism business.	ALL RUNOs
Lack of involvement of women in key decision making and implementation	Unlikely - 2	Moderate - 3	Monthly	RUNOs coordination meetings; EVAWG Technical Coherence Meetings; individual technical support to DWA	YES, Vanuatu elected one female MP in 2023, however most government offices remains to be led by male leaders. Nevertheless, the appointment of female DG PMO Cheri Ala increased female representation at the highest level and positively impacted strategic direction and leadership for the initiative	Strengthen positioning on gender equality and women's voice, with emphasis on women's meaningful participation.	UNFPA and UN Women (under Pacific Partnerships programme)
Deeply embedded social norms and culture are difficult to change, and this change takes time	Possible - 3	Moderate - 3	Quarterly	EVAWG Technical Coherence Meetings; OG2 EVAWG, Regional Pacific Thematic deep dives	YES, promising transformative interventions challenging harmful norms and culture have been reported	Interventions are designed and implemented in line with international best practice. Build shared understanding and increased knowledge among implementing partner agencies. Well resourced communication platform and key messaging.	ALL RUNOs
Perception of human rights including women's rights as 'foreign concepts' to be politicized, causing backlash against promotion of rights COVID-19 (NEW RISK)	Possible - 3	Major - 4	Quarterly	Steering Committee meetings	NO	Maintain close work relationship with multiple Government departments and agencies, VCC, and the media.	RCD and ALL RUNOs
	Likely - 4	Major - 4	Monthly	RUNOs Coordination Meetings	YES, shifted to online working, and accelerated implementation once the borders opened and travel was allowed to and within the country	Given the changing context in Vanuatu with regards to Covid-19 and TC Harold, the focus of government is on immediate crisis management, however Spotlight teams at the United Nations and European Union are supporting Government of Vanuatu through inclusion of the Covid-19 focus to the implementation of planned activities. This is outlined in detail within the COVID-19 response plan.	RCD and ALL RUNOs
Senior officials in positions of power and formal authority at national and subnational levels in institutions with IPV/DV mandates are perpetrators of violence	Likely - 4	Moderate - 3	Quarterly	Steering Committee meetings	NO	Establish and maintain close working relationships with leadership at key institutions. Ensure shared understanding among implementing partner agencies.	RCD and ALL RUNOs
Programmatic risks							
Prevention activities and increased public awareness and discussion leads to increased rates of reporting of IPV/DV	Possible - 3	Major - 4	Monthly	EVAWG Technical Coherence Meetings	YES, There was an increase in reporting, however not yet evidenced to be linked to the prevention activities	Increase awareness and accessibility of available services.	ALL RUNOs
Prevention activities and increased public awareness and discussion lead to increased demand for support services, yet planned improvements to accessibility and quality of services do not progress, and established agencies who take a survivor-centred human rights approach may not receive adequate core support as reporting continue to grow	Likely - 4	Moderate - 3	Monthly	EVAWG Technical Coherence Meetings	YES, same as above	Same as above.	ALL RUNOs
Those receiving first reports of violence and those responding to these provide response without sufficient training or support, resulting in poor service delivery that creates further harm to IPV/DV victims/survivors	Likely - 4	Major - 4	Monthly	EVAWG Technical Coherence Meetings	YES, the capacity building is ongoing	Improve individual and organisational capacity to respond appropriately to reports of violence.	ALL RUNOs
Implementing agencies and groups being reached (e.g. chiefs and religious leaders, policy makers) do not adequately participate in the program (or reject them entirely)	Possible - 3	Major - 4	Monthly	EVAWG Technical Coherence Meetings; Steering Committee meetings	YES, technical coherence meetings were ongoing, and addressed at the steering committee level or continued to be negotiated at community level interventions.	Apply international best practice.	ALL RUNOs
Those providing first response support to survivors experience increased threats of and actual violence from perpetrators	Possible - 3	Moderate - 3	Monthly	EVAWG Technical Coherence Meetings; Steering Committee meetings	NO	Increase support to front line staff.	ALL RUNOs
Lack of sufficient and quality counselling and other services and programmes for perpetrators (typically male).	Likely - 4	Major - 4	Monthly	EVAWG Technical Coherence Meetings; Steering Committee meetings	YES, technical coherence meetings were ongoing, and addressed at the steering committee level or continued to be negotiated at community level interventions.	Work with FBOs and other stakeholders to contribute to change.	ALL RUNOs
Institutional risks							
Lack of political will that filters down to institutional stakeholders.	Possible - 3	Moderate - 3	Monthly	RUNOs Coordination meeting; UN EVAWG Technical Working group	NO	Establish and maintain close working relationship with leadership of Government departments and agencies. Comprehensive communication.	RCD and ALL RUNOs
Lack of governance oversight and leadership and/or weak institutional structures and governance.	Possible - 3	Moderate - 3	Quarterly	Head of Agencies Meeting	NO, strong leadership by the Office of the Prime Minister	Ensure governance arrangements are in place.	RCD and ALL RUNOs
Agencies unable or unwilling to improve data collection and use (including disaggregation) and sharing of data	Possible - 3	Minor - 2	Quarterly	Head of Agencies Meeting	NO	Ongoing advocacy on importance of collecting and sharing high quality, disaggregated data in timely manner to inform decision making.	RCD and ALL RUNOs
High turnover of personnel within implementing agencies	Possible - 3	Moderate - 3	Quarterly	Head of Agencies Meeting	YES, maintained close relationship with IPs	Maintain close working relationship with IPs.	RCD and ALL RUNOs
Legal, regulatory environment does not move quickly as a policy and planning work takes time	Possible - 3	Minor - 2	Quarterly	Head of Agencies Meeting	NO	Establish clear legal and regulatory environment.	RCD and ALL RUNOs
Fiduciary risks							
Insufficient funding and/or poor value for money.	Likely - 4	Moderate - 3	Monthly	RUNOs Coordination meeting; Head of Agencies meeting	NO	Scope of activities to be kept realistic.	RCD and ALL RUNOs
Inability to maintain financial sustainability at end of Spotlight Initiative.	Likely - 4	Major - 4	Monthly	RUNOs Coordination meeting; Head of Agencies meeting	NO	Reflected in design of activities (realistic). Build commitments, monitoring and accountability mechanisms.	RCD and ALL RUNOs
Poor management or mis-management of funds.	Unlikely - 2	Moderate - 3	Quarterly	IPs reports; joint AWP Budget	NO	Robust and well detailed budgets, as well as reporting documentation, due diligence process with IPs. Zero tolerance to unethical practices.	RCD and ALL RUNOs
Assumptions:							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No major change in the political situation in the region will affect implementation of the Spotlight Initiative The Spotlight Initiative has significant political and administrative support, which facilitates the involvement and commitment of Central and South Asia governments and civil society organisations There is significant national commitment including through dedication of domestic resources to ensure sustainability and long-term impact of the programme and overall efforts There is significant national commitment to the promotion of gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment NEW - as per existing dynamics, COVID 19 will not significantly increase in the country, causing breakdown in services and activities and the restrictions caused by the COVID 19 will not increase and will gradually be lifted 							



**Spotlight
Initiative**

SPOTLIGHT INITIATIVE

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

COUNTRY/REGION: VANUATU

REPORTING PERIOD: 2020 – 2023 (ENTIRE PROGRAMME DURATION)



Section A: Innovative, Promising and Good Practices

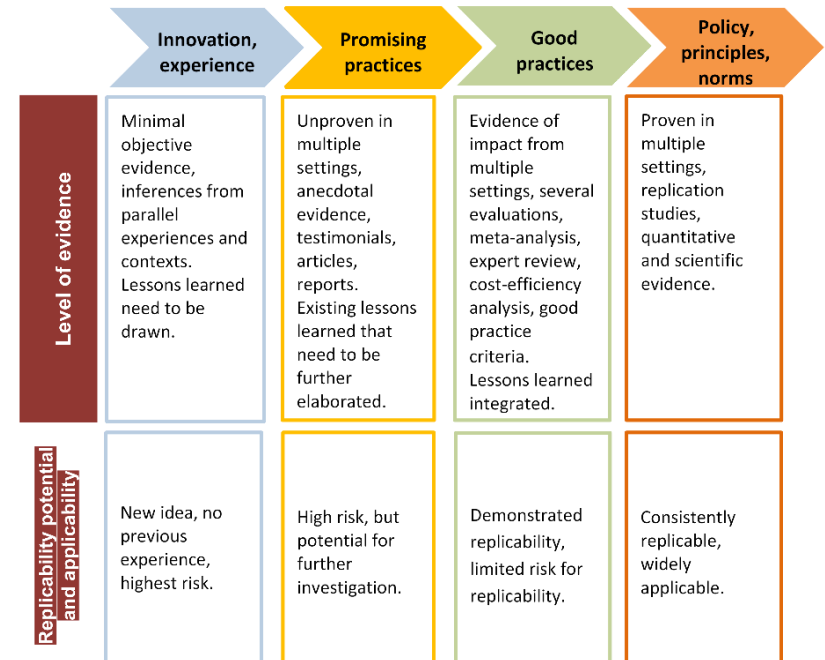
Guidance and Template on Innovative, Promising and Good Practices

As a **Demonstration Fund**, the Spotlight Initiative aims to demonstrate how a significant, concerted and comprehensive investment in ending violence against women and girls (EVAWG) and gender equality can make a lasting difference in the lives of women and girls and in the achievement of all SDGs. It is thus critical that innovative, promising and good practices, in the field of EVAWG and in the context of implementing a “new way of working”, have the **potential for adaptability, sustainability, replicability and scale-up**.¹ This is both within the UN system and with various stakeholders to maximize the transformative potential of the Initiative. It is critical that these practices are documented and shared widely for uptake and continuous improvement to contribute to the evidence base and eliminate violence against women and girls.

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

State of a practice: good practice or promising practice?

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



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

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

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





**Spotlight
Initiative**

Definition of an **Innovative Practice**

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

Definition of a **Promising Practice**

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

Definition of a **Good Practice**

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

³ Please refer to the "[Spotlight Initiative Guidance on Innovation](#)" for more information.





Spotlight Initiative

Title of the Innovative, Promising or Good Practice	Gender Based Violence in Emergencies (GBViE) in Evacuation Centers - SOP template and training module
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 begin? When will it be completed or is it ongoing?)</i>	<p>In the Pacific, disasters have led to repeated and persistent internal displacement in many countries, including Vanuatu. Humanitarian crises are known to exacerbate pre-existing vulnerabilities, including those vulnerabilities associated with GBV. IOM supported the Vanuatu National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) in the development of guidance, tools, protocols and training packages for the prevention, mitigation, and response to GBViE in evacuation centre contexts. This work was undertaken under Pillar 2 (Institutions) of the Spotlight Initiative as a part of the United Nations Vanuatu Country Programme. The project consultants worked closely with the NDMO, Department of Women’s Affairs (DWA) and Malvatumauri Chiefs Council at the national level to develop guidance around the development of GBViE SOPs for evacuation centre managers. This guidance was then used to develop training materials to support Sanma Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction stakeholders and Provincial Government authorities to develop context appropriate GBViE SOPs that could be used by community level evacuation centre managers. Project activities took place between September 2021-June 2022. The guidance document and training materials are completed, but will be further contextualized and drawn on as part of Spotlight Phase 2 activities.</p>
Objective of the practice: What were the goals of the activity?	<p>The purpose of activity is to assist all humanitarian actors involved in evacuation centre management to prevent and mitigate GBV and support survivors of GBV safely. The guidance document developed describes the guiding principles and approaches in the prevention and response to GBV in emergency time in the Vanuatu context. It outlines the minimum standards and guidance, aligned to national protocols, that humanitarian actors must do to prevent, mitigate, and respond to GBV for evacuation centre (EC) activation. The associated package of training materials is designed to communicate some of the fundamental principles of GBViE prevention, mitigation, and response in evacuation centres to Provincial level actors. It also included practical activities to help participants apply the knowledge learned to draft GBViE SOP’s that reflected the resources available in their Area Council’s.</p>





Spotlight Initiative

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

Direct beneficiaries of the practice include 4 National level evacuation centre stakeholders from IOM, Department of Women's Affairs, Vanuatu National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) and the Malvatumauri Chiefs Council, and 18 Provincial level evacuation centre stakeholders from Sanma Provincial NDMO, Sanma Disaster Risk Reduction working group stakeholders, Sanma Area Administrators and Area Secretaries. Following the integration of GBV guidance into the Vanuatu National Evacuation Centre Management Guidelines, indirect beneficiaries will include all those displaced during crises into evacuation centres, particularly women, girls, people of diverse SOGIESC and other groups vulnerable to GBVIE These stakeholders were involved in the development of the guidance document and training package through a series of consultations at the national and provincial levels, as well as a series of stakeholder validation and update events and a pilot of the training package.





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<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>While Vanuatu has a National Evacuation Centre Management Guideline document, this have never been operationalized and targeted guidance on GBV prevention and response for those involved in evacuation centre management did not exist previously. This guidance document and training materials are an innovative practice in that they seek to provide customizable resources which can be adapted to a wide variety of evacuation centre contexts, recognizing that most evacuation centres in Vanuatu are coordinated by individuals with limited or no GBV training. Rather than providing a one size fits all SOP which may not be applicable to the widely varying local contexts in which evacuation centers exist, the SOP template guidance document and associated training package guide national, provincial, and local-level stakeholders through a participatory process to identify GBV resources available in their area, supporting them to develop SOPs which are highly locally contextualized and applicable to real-world situations.</p>
<p>What challenges were encountered and how were they overcome?</p>	<p>A significant challenge faced by the project was the lack of formal evacuation centre management procedures in general. Evacuation Centres in Vanuatu can take a range of forms, often including community-buildings such as community halls, churches, schools, and Nakamals. Likewise, the scope of their use varies widely depending on the disaster in question – ranging from short-term occupation by a few families during and immediately after a natural disaster to hosting large groups of evacuees longer term. Few are formally managed by trained personnel, and the National Evacuation Centre Management Guidelines which do exist have not been operationalized. The original intent was to develop a formal, standardized SOP for GBV in Evacuation Centres – but given this wide range of contexts in which Evacuation Centres function, it was found more realistic to develop guidance documents and tools to support Provincial and Area Council-level personnel to potentially develop their own SOPs. A second challenge was ensuring adequate stakeholder engagement. Key stakeholders in the disaster response and GBV sectors (Vanuatu’s National Disaster Management Office, the Department of Women’s Affairs, and the Vanuatu Womens Centre) manage a wide range of competing priorities, and it was at times difficult to secure their ongoing participation in the development of documents and resources. The project sought to resolve this challenge by embedding a technical expert directly in the NDMO, to facilitate coordination, as well as utilizing a variety of stakeholder consultation modalities such as key informant interviews and workshops with blended (online and in-person) attendance modalities to meet the needs of stakeholders.</p>
<p>Outputs and Impact: What have been the results thus far? Do they contribute to long-term impact?</p>	<p>The GBViE SOP Template for Evacuation Centres – Draft Guidance Document, associated training materials, and an associated communication tool targeted at Area Council Administrators have been completed and endorsed by key stakeholders (in particular, the NDMO and DWA). In addition, a pilot of the training package was held in Sanma Province. The participants included representatives from 5 Sanma Area Councils, Vanuatu Red Cross Society, ADRA International, Save the Children Vanuatu and the</p>





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	<p>NDMO Provincial Office. The pilot training was well received with robust conversations and genuine concern for the survivors expressed throughout. Following the main content of the training participants were asked to apply their newfound knowledge to a fictitious scenario and map out prevention, mitigation, and responsive strategies for GBViE in Evacuation Centres as well as develop a basic list of services available to survivors of GBV in their Area Council. The resulting products represented draft GBViE SOPs for Evacuation Centres in their region that could be taken on and formalised into Area Council disaster preparedness documentation.</p>
<p>Adaptable (Optional) <i>In what ways can this practice be adapted for future use?</i></p>	<p>One of the consultants engaged in the development of the materials is also working to update Vanuatu's National Evacuation Centre Management Guidelines through a separate grant from DFAT. This presents the opportunity for the insights developed through Spotlight to be incorporated into this broader document, allowing for longer term impact. In addition, UN Women is currently working with DWA to develop Multi-Service Delivery Protocols (MSDP) for Responding to Gender-Based Violence, which include peacetime and emergencies components, through funding under the Pacific Partnership to End Violence Against Women and Girls funded by European Union, Australian Department of Foreign Affairs, New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade and UN Women. There may be scope for a section on GBV in evacuation centres to be included in the MSDP.</p>
<p>Replicable/Scale-Up (Optional) <i>What are the possibilities of extending this practice more widely?</i></p>	<p>As of this date, the training materials have been piloted in Sanma Province. Once materials have been translated into Bislama and contextualized for rural delivery, there is scope to scale up the training materials to additional provinces in Vanuatu. If wider roll-out in Vanuatu is successful, the materials could be shared with other Pacific island nations for regional contextualization and roll-out, as many Pacific nations face similar challenges with natural disaster and evacuation.</p>
<p>Sustainable <i>What is needed to make the practice sustainable?</i></p>	<p>In order to promote sustainability through national ownership of the GBViE SOP for ECs Guidance material, a Training of Trainers (ToT) will need to be developed and rolled out, based on the core training material already developed. The ToT would benefit from including provincial representatives from VWC, DWA and NDMO as potential trainers. The ToT can initially be e ToT with these representatives and then continued support provided for the initial rollout by these trainers with Area Council Administrators and other key stakeholders.</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>	

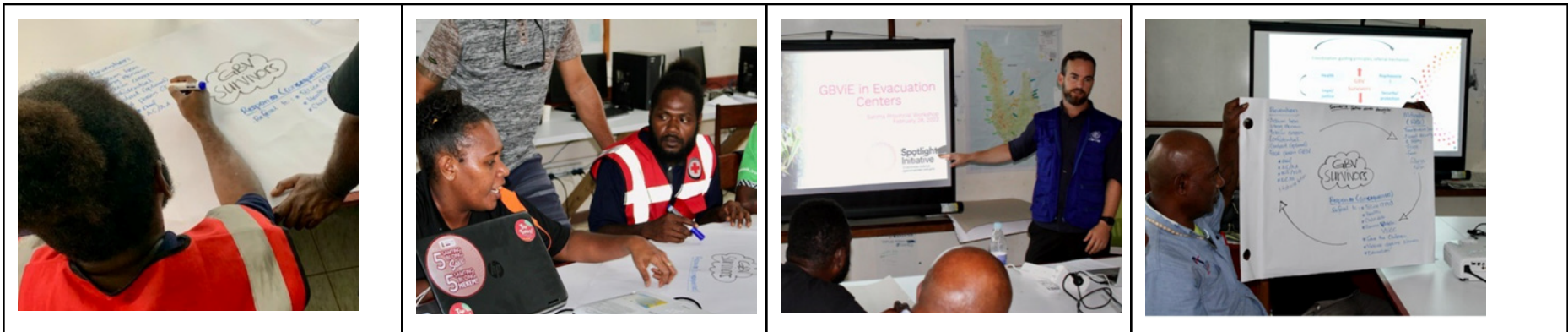




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Additional details and contact information: Are there any other details that are important to know about the innovative, promising, or good practice? Please provide contact details of a focal person for this practice as well as any additional materials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

Please find below photos from the pilot of the training materials held in Sanma Province. Those interested in more information on this innovative practice should contact IOMVanuatu@iom.int.



<p>Title of the Innovative, Promising or Good Practice</p>	<p>Harnessing the catalytic changes of labour migration to transform gender dynamics and prevent violence in Vanuatu through the Famili i Redi pre-departure workshop</p>
<p>Provide a description of the innovative, promising, or good practice. What pillars/principles of the Spotlight Initiative does it address?</p>	<p>Australia and Vanuatu's recommencement of the Pacific labour mobility scheme in September 2020 was conducive to timely implementation of Spotlight Initiative's GBV Prevention pre departure workshop for labour migrants, "Famili i Redi" throughout 2021. Famili i Redi is a labour mobility pre-departure workshop focused on establishing and sustaining healthy family</p>





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<p>(When did the activity begin? When will it be completed or is it ongoing?)</p>	<p>relationships throughout the labour migration cycle, delivered under Pillar 3 (Prevention).</p>
<p>Objective of the practice: What were the goals of the activity?</p>	<p>The social impacts of labour mobility, and especially the strain it faces on couples and families which can lead to violence, is widely recognised as a problem in Vanuatu. By providing a forum in which both prospective labour migrants and their intimate partners can become aware of the challenges they may face, plan communication and stress management strategies jointly, and agree on financial spending and savings plans, Famili i Redi provides concrete strategies, tools and skills for couples to anticipate the catalytic changes incited by labour migration and maintain healthy, gender-transformative relationships before, during, and after the overseas work period, ultimately resulting in a reduction of violence.</p>
<p>Stakeholders involved: Who are the beneficiaries or target group of the practice? Describe how all relevant stakeholders were engaged.</p>	<p>Famili i Redi is co-developed by the Republic of Vanuatu Department of Labour and Employment Services (DoL), the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and World Vision Vanuatu (WVV), who are working closely to facilitate institutionalization of Famili i Redi as a Government-led predeparture workshop for all eligible labour migrants and their intimate partners in the future.</p> <p>Labour migrants and their intimate partners (or close family member if not in a romantic relationship) jointly participate in Famili i Redi, thereby empowering the entire family unit with new skills and practices articulated within the training. This contributes to the sustainability of the education and support both partners to navigate the seasonal worker placements with commonly shared awareness, understanding and values.</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>Famili i Redi's core curriculum focuses on emotional intelligence, understanding stress, anticipating consequences and positive decision-making as levers to prevent violence. The approach is informed by the experiences of ni-Vanuatu former seasonal workers, the cultural context of Vanuatu, and global best practice.</p> <p>As Vanuatu is the Pacific country which sends the most seasonal workers to Australia, ni- Vanuatu families in particular stand to benefit from the financial opportunities and remittances generated through labour mobility schemes. Financial pressures, particularly in the context of the economic</p>





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precariousness caused by COVID-19, can be both an indicator of and precursor to GBV. Lack of (or disrupted) income may contribute to or exacerbate tensions in households and communities, which can result in increased vulnerability to different forms of GBV.

By creating an educational environment for departing labour migrants and their intimate partners (or close family members if there is no partner) to participate in jointly, Famili i Redi empowers the entire family with access to an array of tools, strategies and skills that each partner can leverage to navigate the journey of labour migration journey as a team, with jointly articulated plans, commonly agreed priorities and values and empathy for one another's' experiences.

In emphasizing labour migration as a family journey, rather than an individual journey, Famili i Redi supports the proliferation of gender-transformative skills and strategies across international frontiers: Departing labour migrants take these new insights abroad to host countries, whilst partners remaining in Vanuatu return to their communities empowered with increased knowledge, skills and resilience which can then be shared or modeled at the community level.

This innovative workshop is informed by global guidance such as “What Works to Prevent GBV” and other research on family-based interventions through the lens of a “do no harm” approach. The critical foundational concepts of what constitutes violence are reinforced by practical and concrete skills that can disrupt escalations towards violence before they take place. The strength of Famili i Redi is the range of contextually-appropriate skills and tools provided to participants which focus on improving communication and empathy, planning for the future, and preventing violence – with time provided for couples to plan which strategies they will use together during the overseas work period.

The workshop also details clearly-defined referral pathways that can be accessed by labour migrants and their partners, regardless of gender, both in Vanuatu and abroad. This is critical to ensuring that nobody is left behind in understanding what services are available to survivors of violence: Due to their mobility, labour migrants are sometimes at increased risk of not knowing what, if any, services are available in the context of GBV response, and in Vanuatu, services do exist but awareness of how they operate is not always clear for people who might live in remote or rural communities, have limited access to information, or might have false assumptions about such services based on gossip or misinformation. All facilitators undertake mandatory training on safe response to disclosures of violence, including survivor-centered referral to services in Vanuatu and abroad.





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	<p>This innovative workshop is informed by global guidance such as “What Works to Prevent GBV” and other research on family-based interventions through the lens of a “do no harm” approach, as well as reports from Vanuatu and the Pacific about the experiences of survivors of violence.</p>
<p>What challenges were encountered and how were they overcome?</p>	<p>IOM was able to successfully implement this activity throughout 2021, but may face some challenges as a result of the decision by the Spotlight Secretariat to grant a six-month no cost extension to the Spotlight Initiative in Vanuatu. IOM has largely been successful in the implementation of the majority of its activities through the engagement of consultants whose contracts aligned with the initial funding period. As the tenure of consultants at IOM is contingent on continued project funding, the NCE will likely result in the loss of key human resources essential to the implementation of any planned Phase II Spotlight funding.</p>
<p>Outputs and Impact: What have been the results thus far? Do they contribute to long-term impact?</p>	<p>The draft curriculum for Famili i Redi was tested in March 2021 with former labour migrants, who provided feedback based on lived experience. The curriculum was refined, reviewed by GBV specialists in WVV and IOM country offices, and then at the regional and global levels of IOM, to confirm consistency with global best practice. This was then circulated to the Spotlight Initiative Civil Society National Reference Group, the Pacific Labour Mobility Workers’ Support Working Group, the DoL, DWA, VWC and other relevant stakeholders for critical feedback in advance of the Stakeholder Validation Workshop on 4 June 2021. A pilot took place with a local community comprised of many former labour migrants from 7-11 June 2021, where feedback was again actively solicited. The curriculum was then refined and finalized in August 2021.</p> <p>Throughout 2021, 10 Famili i Redi workshops were conducted, 4 of which were directly funded by the Spotlight Initiative, and the remainder of which were funded by DFAT grants IOM’s to civil society partner, WVV. By the end of the reporting period, Famili i Redi has successfully reached a total of 375 participants who attended at least one day of the workshop (170 female and 205 male), with 335 attending at least 4 out of the 5 days. This has significantly exceeded the target for this activity, which was to reach 200 men and boys.</p> <p>Pre- and post- tests administered during the workshops indicate promising results, with 100% of participants reporting that they know the 5 forms of violence (an increase of 60% from before the workshop), and 94% of workshop participants knowing at least three service providers they can call for</p>





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	<p>support while they or their partner is away (an increase of 33% from before the workshop).</p> <p>In the last two months of 2021, follow-up surveys and interviews were conducted with a group of former Famili i Redi participants, scheduled 2-3 months after they attended the workshop. Preliminary analysis of the data indicates that workshop impacts are lasting, with 70% indicating that their relationship with their partner had significantly improved after the workshop, 75% indicating that they understood significantly more about the different forms of violence than before, and 70% indicating that they had already used the stress management strategies taught during the workshop – strategies which support constructive decision-making and help reduce the risk of violence.</p>
<p>Adaptable (Optional) <i>In what ways can this practice be adapted for future use?</i></p>	<p>In 2022, IOM will conduct one Famili i Redi workshop (funded by the Spotlight Initiative) and co-facilitate two further Famili i Redi workshops funded by World Vision and DFAT. IOM will analyze data collected at the end of 2021 during follow-up interviews and surveys with Famili i Redi participants, and use learnings from these data to examine any further adjustments required to the content and delivery of Famili i Redi, as necessary. In addition, DoL, IOM and World Vision are actively exploring options to expand Famili i Redi; in the event that funding is secured (either through Spotlight Phase 2 or other sources), these partners intend to expand the geographic scope of the workshops in order to reach departing labour migrants and their intimate partners across all of Vanuatu’s provinces. Adaptation of this curriculum to develop a Famili i Redi reintegration workshop is also a priority which partners are eager to explore in the near future, in order to support labour migrants and their families across all phases of the labor mobility continuum.</p>
<p>Replicable/Scale-Up (Optional) <i>What are the possibilities of extending this practice more widely?</i></p>	<p>Famili i Redi has benefited from unprecedented support at the country level, and its strong tripartite partnership model that has allowed both IOM and WVV to contribute funding towards common objectives, expanding the reach and impact of the initiative, whilst DoL has been an emphatic advocate to in-country donors about the need for diversified funding to support the continuation and expansion of Famili i Redi into the future. DoL is currently undergoing an expansion of its training unit, and agreement has been established in principle for the Spotlight Initiative to support the institutionalization of Famili i Redi within DoL by providing a dedicated Facilitator Training in the workshop curriculum to DoL staff in 2022.</p>
<p>Sustainable</p>	<p>The final curriculum has a high level of applicability to other labour mobility contexts, with strong potential for</p>





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<i>What is needed to make the practice sustainable?</i>	expansion, provided sufficient localisation is undertaken to benefit other contexts.
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?	Pre- and post-tests are undertaken with workshop participants to measure impact of the workshop in increasing understanding of the workshop themes. Individual interviews and surveys were also administered with a subset workshop participants 2-3 months after participation to seek insights into whether the tools, skills and strategies taught during Famili i Redi have been used since the workshop, the utility/applicability of these following the workshop, and the perceived impact of these on the partners' relationship. All tools have been developed and implemented in compliance with best practice for ethical and survivor-centred data collection practices and do not seek to screen for GBV prevalence in any form.
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>	Scarlett Hawkins - shawkins@iom.int Bethany Boyer-Rechlin - bboyerrechli@iom.int
Title of the Good Practice	Strengthening of Health Systems Response to Gender-Based Violence in Vanuatu





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Provide a description of the 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?*)

Gender-based violence (GBV) continues to be another major threat to sexual reproductive health and rights (SRHR) in Vanuatu, where there exists the highest prevalence rates of violence against women and girls globally. Approximately 60% of ni-Vanuatu women aged 15-49 years had experienced physical and/or sexual violence; of those who have experienced violence, 42% have also been raped. The prevalence of sexual abuse against girls under the age of 15 years (almost 30%) is also one of the highest in the world. For more than one in four women in Vanuatu (28%), their first sexual experience is forced (FHSS 2015). GVB is a barrier to accessing SRHR services. Many women and girls in Vanuatu find themselves in a vicious cycle of physical and sexual violence which, in turn, restricts their access to SRH services.

“When we have 60% of ni-Vanuatu women and girls admitting to experiencing physical and/or sexual violence in their lifetime by the hands of their partners, it is unacceptable. Healthcare providers and health systems have a critical role in supporting women, and in minimizing the impact of violence and preventing violence because they are often women’s first point of professional contact.” [Hon. Silas Bule, Minister of Health, Vanuatu]

Since 2020, through the Spotlight Initiative (Pillar 4 – Quality Services), UNFPA Pacific Sub Regional Office (PSRO) has contributed to strengthening the health systems and capacities of health providers to respond to GBV in Vanuatu. Strategic partnership with Ministry of Health (MOH) resulted in the establishment of a core group of MOH clinicians, who supported the development of the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the Clinical Management of Rape, Sexual Violence, and Gender-Based Violence.

UNFPA SPRO also leveraged the expertise and outreach of the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), and its member association Vanuatu Family Health Association, in delivering and utilizing the GBV Clinical SOP through community level services, thereby increasing the capacity of Village Health Workers to support survivors of violence.





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<p>Objective of the practice: What were the goals of the activity?</p>	<p>The objective of the GBV Clinical SOPs is to provide the foundation a health system strengthening approach to capacity building of health providers on survivor-centered clinical response and strengthening of the referral pathways.</p>
<p>Stakeholders involved: Who are the beneficiaries or target group of the practice? Describe how all relevant stakeholders were engaged.</p>	<p>Under the Spotlight Initiative in Vanuatu, the primary beneficiaries are survivors of GBV. The secondary beneficiaries are the health workers who have strengthened capacity to respond to GBV cases. In Vanuatu, UNFPA PSRO works with the following stakeholders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vanuatu Ministry of Health• RMNCAH Committee• International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF)• Vanuatu Family Health Association <p>UNFPA PSRO undertook the following actions with technical support from IPPF:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Identifying a core group of GBV team within the Ministry of Health.2. Working with the core GBV team to map out the internal referral processes that need to change.3. Collaborating with the core GBV team to develop the GBV Clinical SOPs in consultation with the RMNCAN Committee.4. Roll out of SOP training to the provinces with the support of IPPF and the Vanuatu Family Health Association.5. Monitoring and evaluating SOP implementation at the provincial level.





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<p>What makes this a good practice? Identify distinguishing feature(s) that make this a good practice in the efforts to EVAWG and/or in the context of the UNDS reform.</p>	<p>Caring for survivors of GBV is not yet part of health care workers' professional profile and most health providers are not adequately trained to provide this care. The health sector in Vanuatu has struggled with their role in GBV response, as it has been viewed as "NGO business" in the past. Approximately 82% of health facilities across Vanuatu lack staff trained to provide SGBV clinical response services, and none of the facilities is fully GBV 'service ready' (HFRSA 2020).</p> <p>Given that health services generally have the highest level of outreach into communities and the highest interface with women December who are survivors of violence, UNFPA PSRO in collaboration with the Ministry of Health developed the GBV Clinical SOPs that are customised to Vanuatu's context, providing the basis for the health systems approach to building the capacity of health workers on GBV clinical response and ensuring these services are resourced through trainings of trainers to operationalise the SOPs in the provinces. GBV in Emergencies was included in the SOP and training of trainers, given the frequent natural disasters in Vanuatu.</p> <p>UNFPA PSRO ensured the GBV Health SOPs aligned with Vanuatu's RMNCAH Policy and associated implementation strategy which provides the overall framework for integrated GBV/SRH service provision. The SOPs are based on WHO global guidance that emphasizes the need to mobilise resources to equip health facilities to become "service ready" to respond to GBV.</p>
<p>What challenges were encountered and how were they overcome?</p>	<p>In 2020 Category 5 Tropical Cyclone Harold caused destruction in Vanuatu where implementation of the Spotlight Initiative was affected as the Government needed to prioritise all capacity and resources to respond to TC Harold. Since 2021 travel restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic also hindered the delivery of UNFPA PSRO's technical support and in-country implementation. In 2023, Category 4 twin Tropical Cyclones Judy and Kevin struck Vanuatu causing widespread damage to health infrastructure and restricting access to health facilities, particularly impacting SRH services in specific regions. These challenges had caused delays in the development and implementation of the work plans with the Ministry of Health and civil society partners, necessitating adjustments to UNFPA PSRO's programming in Vanuatu.</p>





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<p>Outputs and Impact: What have been the results thus far? Do they contribute to long-term impact?</p>	<p>Integration of the GBV SOP implementation into the work plans of the Vanuatu Ministry of Health and relevant CSOs with access to trained health workers, has increased coverage and enabled the country to cascade training to all hospitals and health centers on management and care of survivors of GBV.</p> <p><i>“Vanuatu’s National Standard Operating Procedures for the Clinical Management of Rape, Sexual and Gender-Based Violence are a great achievement and illustrate the engagement of Vanuatu’s Ministry of Health.”</i></p> <p>[Sujiro Seam, Former Ambassador of EU in the Pacific]</p> <p>To ensure sustainable implementation of health sector response and management of GBV, the MOH core group of clinicians led roll-out training of GBV Clinical SOP at provincial levels. A total of 94 health providers across 68 health facilities in Vanuatu including hospitals, dispensaries, health centers and national referral hospitals, were trained on the GBV Clinical SOP. Vanuatu now has at least 2 health workers per facility with knowledge and skills to manage and respond to cases of GBV.</p> <p>As a result of the training, 108 GBV survivors accessed medical services. During outreach services of those health facilities that have been trained on the GBV SOP, a total of 10,799 individuals accessed GBV services. Of this number 7,925 were women and young girls.</p>
<p>Adaptable (Optional) <i>In what ways can this practice be adapted for future use?</i></p>	<p>UN Women is currently working with the Department of Women Affairs to develop the Multi-Service Delivery Protocols (MSDP) for GBV in Vanuatu, which include peacetime and emergencies components. There may be scope for a section on GBV in Emergencies which have been included in the GBV Health SOPs.</p>
<p>Replicable/Scale-Up (Optional) <i>What are the possibilities of extending this practice more widely?</i></p>	<p>(a) Strengthen supportive supervision and monitoring of service delivery through the Health Facility Readiness Service Availability (HFRSA) Assessment and spot checks to ensure the health workers have capacities to respond to GBV, even in remote villages and outer islands.</p> <p>(b) Investment in training of trainers at provincial levels by skilled local clinicians with support from CSOs.</p>





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<p>Sustainable <i>What is needed to make the practice sustainable?</i></p>	<p>(c) Aligning the GBV Health SOP to the country's RMNCAH Policy which provides the policy framework for integrated GBV/SRH service provision.</p> <p>(d) Strengthening of the RMNCAH Committee to provide oversight to the implementation of the RMNCAH Strategy which should include targets for development of services and support from the health sector for prevention and response to GBV.</p> <p>(e) Expand training for health providers to operationalise the SOPs to at least 2 people per health facility.</p>
<p>Validated (<i>for a good practice only</i>): 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>Understanding the role of the health system and how each health worker can respond to GBV survivors is fundamental to the effectiveness of the GBV Clinical SOP. UNFPA PSRO adopts a strengths-based approach to monitoring the results of its interventions, which in this instance engaged the group of clinicians to learn about what support services were available to GBV survivors and how the health response to GBV could be strengthened in the future. Training of trainers was provided as part of building the capacity of the health system, resulting in a total of 10,799 individuals (of which 7925 were women and young girls) accessing GBV services from 2022. UNFPA PSRO intends to document clinicians' experience on implementing the GBV Clinical SOPs as part of its monitoring, evaluation and learning framework.</p> <p><i>"Vanuatu's National Standard Operating Procedures for the Clinical Management of Rape, Sexual and Gender-Based Violence are a great achievement and illustrate the engagement of Vanuatu's Ministry of Health."</i> [Sujiro Seam, Former Ambassador of EU in the Pacific]</p>
<p>Additional details and contact information: Are there any other details that are important to know about the 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 Spotlight Initiative in Vanuatu, funded by the EU, focuses its work on Domestic Violence and Intimate Partner Violence through the following pillars: Pillar 1 – Laws and Policies; Pillar 2 – Institutions; Pillar 3 – Prevention; Pillar 4 – Quality Services; Pillar 5 – Data; and Pillar 6 – Women's movement, civil society and advocacy.</p> <p>Focal Point Contacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr Titilola Duro-Aino, Technical Adviser SRHR, UNFPA PSRO. Email: duro-aino@unfpa.org • Prossy Nakanjako, Gender Specialist, UNFPA PSRO. Email: nakanjako@unfpa.org • Thompson Yuen, Spotlight Initiative Program Analyst, UNFPA PSRO Email: cyuen@unfpa.org





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Title of the Innovative, Promising or Good Practice	
<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>Survivor Charter: Classification: Innovative Practice Pillar: I) developing and implementing relevant legislation and policies, II) strengthening national and sub-national institutions. Launch November 2023 Aelans Mamas Cuisine website: Classification: Promising Practice. Pillar: VI) supporting women's rights movements and civil society organizations. Facilitator Manual for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support and GBV Community Awareness and Training: Classification: Good Practice Pillar VI supporting women's rights movements and civil society organizations CSO Workshop for Sustainability: Classification: Promising Practice Pillar VI supporting women's rights movements and civil society organizations..</p>
<p>Objective of the practice: What were the goals of the activity?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define and Uphold Survivors' Rights - Establish Clear Referral Pathways (before this charter was made there were no documents with similar information) - Standardize Reporting Mechanisms. - Enhance Accountability and Response by providing clear information to survivors- victims.





Spotlight Initiative

- Promote Survivor-Center Approaches
- Facilitate Collaborative Efforts.

The primary objective behind Aelans Mamas Cuisine is to empower women who have been affected by Sexual & Gender-Based Violence by providing them with opportunities for culinary skills development, nutrition education, and financial literacy. This social enterprise project aims to achieve several key outcomes: Economic Empowerment, Enhanced Well-being: Increased Financial Literacy, Promotion of Women's Empowerment. This project was also created as a response to the pandemic.

The "Facilitator Manual for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support and GBV Community Awareness and Training" was developed with several key goals in mind. Firstly, it aimed to equip facilitators with the necessary knowledge and skills for effective delivery of training in mental health, psychosocial support, and gender-based violence (GBV) awareness within communities. Another important goal was to enhance awareness and understanding of mental health issues, providing tools and strategies to improve psychosocial well-being among community members. The manual also focused on addressing GBV by educating and sensitizing communities about its impacts and ways to prevent and respond to such incidents, thereby fostering a safer environment. Additionally, it was designed to build the capacity of community leaders, health workers, and other stakeholders in providing appropriate and effective support to GBV survivors. The manual encouraged active community engagement in addressing mental health challenges and combating GBV, promoting a collaborative and supportive environment. Lastly, it sought to create a standardized training approach that could be replicated across various settings, ensuring consistency and quality in the delivery of training. This comprehensive resource aimed to empower facilitators in fostering safer, more supportive, and resilient communities.

The CSO Workshop for Sustainability, aimed to enhance capacities of CSOs in the field of women's rights. The workshop focuses on equipping these organizations with sustainable practices and strategies for long-term impact by providing a platform for networking, collaboration, and the sharing of best practices among CSOs. Additionally, the workshop aims to improve advocacy skills, resource mobilization techniques like grant writing, and deepen the understanding of current challenges and opportunities in women's rights. These objectives align with the broader goal of empowering women's rights movements and fostering a culture of learning and improvement within civil society organizations





Spotlight Initiative

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

The primary beneficiaries or target group of the Survivor Charter are survivors of gender-based violence (GBV), including women and girls who have experienced physical, emotional, or sexual abuse. The charter is specifically designed to address their needs, uphold their rights, and provide them with access to essential services and support.

To ensure the effectiveness and relevance of the Survivor Charter, a wide range of stakeholders were engaged in its development. A consultation in all provinces with the communities took place originally, then after a desk review research consultation with governmental institutions, CSOs, CSRG and UN Agencies took place.

The beneficiaries are women of low incomes at risk of GBV or survivors.

The primary beneficiaries include community leaders, health workers, educators, and members of civil society organizations who play a key role in addressing mental health, psychosocial support, and gender-based violence in their communities.

To ensure the manual's effectiveness and relevance, a broad range of stakeholders were engaged in its development and dissemination: Community Leaders and Health Workers to understand their specific training needs and the challenges they face in their communities. Survivors of GBV as their experiences and insights were crucial in shaping the training content. Mental Health Professionals who provided expertise on mental health and psychosocial support. Feedback from Pilot Sessions: Pilot training sessions were likely conducted to gather feedback from actual users, which was then used to refine and improve the manual.

CSO, grassroots organizations working for women's rights and elimination of gender based violence.





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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.

The Survivor Charter represents a breakthrough in addressing violence against women and girls. It's not just a document but a transformative tool that redefines how victims are treated and supported. The charter brings together various stakeholders, including civil society and government officials, to outline the rights of victims, referral pathways, and reporting mechanisms. This collaborative and comprehensive approach is an innovative break from previous practices, with the potential for significant positive impact on the justice system and victim support services

Aelans Mamas Cuisine website, as a social enterprise project, has shown a high degree of success in its setting by empowering women affected by Sexual & Gender-Based Violence through culinary skills development, nutrition education, and financial literacy. The initiative has demonstrated positive outcomes, such as income generation and women's empowerment. However, it may require more data and replication to fully establish its efficacy for wider adoption, making it a promising practice with a clear potential for growth and scalability

This Facilitator Manual has been proven effective in multiple settings within the project, providing essential knowledge and tools for addressing GBV and mental health issues. Its successful application and validation across different communities, and its ability to be replicated, make it a good practice. It serves as a model for other programs seeking to implement similar training and awareness initiatives, having demonstrated its ability to produce good results consistently.

The CSO Workshop for Sustainability has demonstrated success in its specific setting by enhancing the operational and administrative capacities of Civil Society Organizations. It shows great potential for replication in similar settings. While it has generated positive outcomes, such as improved skills in grant writing and project management, it may still be in the process of accumulating the data and broader applications needed to classify it as a good practice. Thus, it remains a promising practice with a focus on continuous learning and improvement.

What challenges were encountered and how were they overcome?

The main challenge in creating Vanuatu's first Survivor Charter was the lack of any similar existing document, making information gathering difficult. This required numerous meetings with diverse stakeholders. The challenge was addressed by allocating sufficient time to ensure comprehensive consultations with all key partners, ensuring the charter was well-informed and context-specific.

Inconsistent or limited internet access in certain areas hindered the website's reach and usability, particularly for users in remote or rural areas





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<p>Outputs and Impact: What have been the results thus far? Do they contribute to long-term impact?</p>	<p>The Survivor Charter in Vanuatu, which is just beginning to be socialized, has shown promising initial results. Although it's still early in its implementation, the charter's impact is expected to grow significantly over the coming years, especially once training with communities and the Chief Council is conducted, as committed by the Public Prosecutor.</p> <p>Initial Results:</p> <p>Stakeholder Engagement: The process of socializing the charter has already engaged a variety of stakeholders, fostering a collaborative approach to addressing GBV.</p> <p>Foundational Framework: The charter has established a foundational framework for addressing GBV, which can be built upon through future training and interventions.</p> <p>Key outcomes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economic Empowerment: Women participating in the program have developed culinary skills, allowing them to create income-generating opportunities. This has been especially crucial during the pandemic, providing an essential source of revenue when other means may have been limited. - Enhanced Self-Sufficiency: By acquiring culinary and financial literacy skills, these women have gained greater self-sufficiency. This empowerment has been vital during COVID-19, as it has allowed them to navigate the economic challenges posed by the pandemic more effectively. <p>It has been pivotal in improving knowledge and skills among facilitators, particularly in preparing them for response in the context of natural disasters, where mental health and gender-based violence issues often escalate. The manual has played a crucial role in enhancing community awareness and sensitivity towards these issues, successfully engaging a broad spectrum of the community, including men, in discussions and initiatives. This engagement has been instrumental in initiating behavioral changes, especially in attitudes towards gender roles and mental health.</p>
<p>Adaptable (Optional)</p> <p><i>In what ways can this practice be adapted for future use?</i></p>	<p>The Survivor Charter can be enhanced by aligning it with traditional laws, bridging existing gaps and establishing clear referral pathways that respect community norms. Integration with Vanuatu's broader referral systems and the development of training modules for justice stakeholders are also key steps to ensure its effectiveness and relevance.</p>





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<p>Replicable/Scale-Up (Optional)</p> <p><i>What are the possibilities of extending this practice more widely?</i></p>	<p>The implementation of the "Facilitator Manual for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support and GBV Community Awareness and Training" initially faced challenges, particularly in its limited reach, being implemented in only two provinces. To address this and ensure a more comprehensive impact, there were plans to pilot the manual in the remaining four provinces.</p>
<p>Sustainable</p> <p><i>What is needed to make the practice sustainable?</i></p>	<p>Work this guideline into policy or integration into legal framework.</p> <p>Resources to keep the website going.</p> <p>To enhance the sustainability of the "Facilitator Manual for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support and GBV Community Awareness and Training" and its associated trainings, several key elements are needed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continuous Funding - Regular Updates and Revisions: The manual should be regularly updated to remain relevant and effective, incorporating new research, changing social contexts, and feedback from users. - Integration into Existing Systems: Embedding the training and manual into existing educational, health, or social services systems can ensure its long-term use and relevance
<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, the practice implemented by IsraAID has been validated. The organization has conducted multiple pilots to ensure that the practice effectively meets the needs and expectations of beneficiaries and users. These pilot programs have not only ensured satisfaction among participants but have also played a significant role in attracting more people to participate. Feedback from beneficiaries and users confirms that the practice addresses their needs appropriately. Additionally, these pilots have allowed for expert validation, where specialists in the field have assessed and confirmed the effectiveness and relevance of the practice. This dual approach of gathering feedback from both beneficiaries and experts ensures a well-rounded validation of the practice.</p>
<p>Additional details and contact information:</p> <p>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</i></p>	





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*any additional materials including
photos/videos.*

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

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

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

Types of Knowledge Products include the following:

- Assessments
- Research Papers
- Reports
- Capacity Development Modules/Manuals
- Technical Guidance Notes
- Tools
- Infographics
- Magazines/Newsletters/ Brochures/Outreach and visibility materials
- Policy Briefs
- Strategic Plans and Frameworks
- Position Papers/Thematic Strategy Briefs
- Desk Review/Case Study
- Briefs/Factsheets





For more information, please refer to the Spotlight Initiative Knowledge Products Guidelines available [here](#).

Please list all Knowledge Products developed by the Spotlight Initiative 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	Target Audience (who is the intended audience of the product)	Link to Knowledge Product (if available)
Pacific Voices: Vanuatu Country Programme Newsletter	Newsletter	This final newsletter presents the key results contributing to sustainable impact, messages from changemakers delivered at the celebratory event held in Port Vila on 5 December, resources developed by the Vanuatu programme as well as new releases in 2023.	December 2023	All stakeholders and partners of the Spotlight Initiative Vanuatu programme and the media.	https://www.spotlightinitiative.org/publications/pacific-voices-vanuatu-country-programme-newsletter-december-2023
The Spotlight Initiative in Vanuatu: Opportunities to strengthen ending	Study	The report of the study 'The Spotlight Initiative in Vanuatu: Opportunities to	December 2023	All stakeholders and partners of the Spotlight Initiative Vanuatu	https://www.spotlightinitiative.org/publications/spotlight-initiative-vanuatu-o





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<p>violence against women and children efforts through integrated programming December 2023</p>		<p>strengthen ending violence against women and children efforts through integrated programming December 2023' shines light on the progress towards ending violence against women and children (EVAWC) in Vanuatu so far, learnings from the experience, and opportunities for the UN's Spotlight Initiative to deepen its work with the government and CSO ecosystem, through an integrated programming approach.</p> <p>The study is based on consultations and workshops with government representatives, CSOs</p>		<p>programme and the media.</p>	<p>opportunities-strengthen-ending-violence-against-women</p>
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		and on-ground UN stakeholders in Vanuatu, along with a rapid review of UN progress reports and government policy documents and guidelines.			
The Spotlight Initiative in Vanuatu: Opportunities to strengthen ending violence against women and children efforts through integrated programming December 2023	Report	It shines light on the progress towards ending violence against women and children (EVAWC) in Vanuatu, learnings from the experience, and opportunities for the UN's Spotlight Initiative to deepen its work with the government and CSO ecosystem.	December 2023	All stakeholders and a community of practice on EVAWC.	https://www.spotlightinitiative.org/publications/spotlight-initiative-vanuatu-opportunities-strengthen-ending-violence-against-women
Famili I Redi Facilitator Guide	Capacity Development Modules	The facilitator guide provides notes and guidance to facilitators leading Famili I Redi training sessions.	June 2022		
Famili I Redi	Capacity Development	A handbook provided	June 2022		





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Participant Manual	Modules	to participants in Famili I Redi workshops, including worksheets used during the workshop and key messages to be reviewed/ referenced after the workshop.			
Famili I Redi Follow-Up Research Report	Assessments	An informal follow-up research project consisting of interviews and surveys with former workshop participants, to learn whether they have applied what they have learned and gain input on how to improve workshop content in the future.	June 2022		
Communication Tool re: addressing GBV in Evacuation Centers	Infographics	The communications tool outlines a step-by-step process that Area	June 2022		





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		Council Administrators can follow in order to both understand fundamental concepts and develop survivor centred referral pathways relevant to their contexts.			
GBViE SOP Template for Evacuation Centres – Draft Guidance Document	Guidance Note	The guidance document outlines the fundamentals of GBViE in evacuation centres and best practices in its' prevention, mitigation, and response.	May 2022		
Out of School Modules	Capacity building modules	Family Life Education modules targeting out of school children. Six out of seven modules have been developed.	Finalized in 2023	Facilitators working with OOS youth, aged 12-30, in community settings (e.g., peer educators, youth workers, healthcare workers, NGO	Modules are not publicly available online but are on file with UNFPA if needed for documentation.





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				staff, educators, health promotion staff)	
GBViE SOP for Evacuation Centres Orientation Session – Lesson Plan	Capacity Development Modules	The training package is designed to communicate some of the fundamental principles of GBViE prevention, mitigation, and response in evacuation centres to Provincial level actors. It also includes practical activities to help participants apply the knowledge learned to draft GBViE SOP's that reflected the resources available in their Area Council's.	March 2022		
Standard Operating Procedures for the Clinical Management of Rape,	Standard Operating Procedures	A handbook with clear SOP for Clients of S/GBV who present themselves at	Launched on 3 December 2021	Healthcare providers	https://www.spotlightinitiative.org/publications/standard-operating-procedu





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Sexual Violence and Gender-based Violence		any medical facility. Contains a medical history form and clear referral pathways the nurse/doctor can use			re-clinical-management-sexual-and-gender-based-violence-0
Year 11 & Year 12 Family Life Education Teachers Guide and Participants booklet	Capacity building modules	The teacher's guide helps teachers in Year 11 and Year 12 to teach Family Life Education in these years	Completed - 2022	Teachers of students in Years 11 and 12	Modules are not available publicly online but UNFPA has documentation of the completed product, if needed. See announcement by government on curriculum here: https://www.dailypost.vu/news/family-life-education-to-be-taught-in-schools/article_27e6cbd6-5805-56b8-bae8-4043388dce62.html



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

Programme: **Vanuatu**

No.	Item description	Agency	Agency reference, if any	No. of units	Total cost in USD	Notes:
Transferred to SPC - IP						
	Laptop with accessories for TechHub - DELL ATTITUDE 5520	UNFPA		3	\$ 2,035.02	
Subtotal					\$ 2,035.02	
Transferred to CARE Vanuatu - IP						
	Sports and other Equipment for Women Girl Friendly Spaces (set-up materials and equipment for safe space construction and launch, volleyball nets/balls and Fabric for safe space activities)	UNFPA		1	\$ 4,106.92	
	Laptops	UNFPA			\$ 5,210.24	
Subtotal					\$ 9,317.16	
Total					\$ 20,669.34	

	Name of representative	Date	Signature
UNFPA for	Mr. Iori Kato	24-Jul-2024	[Redacted]
UNDP	Ms. Munkhtuya Altangerel		[Redacted]
UNICEF	Mr. Jonathan Veitch		[Redacted]
IOM	Mr. Solomon Kantha		[Redacted]

Digitally signed by Solomon Kantha
Date: 2024.07.31 13:44:33 +1200

29/07/24



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