



Spotlight Initiative

ANNUAL NARRATIVE PROGRAMME REPORT

PROGRAMME TITLE: SPOTLIGHT COUNTRY PROGRAMME IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PROGRAMME START DATE: 01 JANUARY 2020

REPORTING PERIOD: 01 JANUARY 2020 – 31 DECEMBER 2020



<p>Programme Title & Programme Number</p> <p>Programme Title: Spotlight Programme in Papua New Guinea</p> <p>MPTF Office Project Reference Number: 00119125</p>	<p>Priority regions/areas/localities for the programme</p> <p>East Sepik; East New Britain; National Capital District; Western Highlands; Morobe; Hela; Southern Highlands; Enga; Jiwaka; Chimbu; Eastern Highlands Provinces. Western, West Sepik were also added in June 2020 by the Steering Committee.</p>																		
<p>Recipient Organization(s)</p> <p>UN Women, UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF</p>	<p>Key Partners</p> <p>UN Agencies/UN Programme Partners: OHCHR Government: Departments of Planning and Monitoring; Finance; Health; Education; Community Development, Youth & Religion; Justice and Attorney General; Royal PNG Constabulary; National Statistics Office; Social Workers Association of PNG; International and national NGOs; Grassroots women led and women rights organisations; Private sector companies; National Research Institute.</p>																		
<p>Programme Cost (US\$)</p> <p>Total Phase I approved budget as per the Spotlight CPD/RPD: USD 17,088,442</p> <p>Phase I Spotlight funding:¹ USD 15,680,000 Agency Contribution: USD 1,408,442</p> <p>Spotlight Funding and Agency Contribution by Agency:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="121 1339 755 1596"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name of RUNOs</th> <th>Spotlight Phase I (USD)</th> <th>UN Agency Contributions (USD)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>UN Women</td> <td>4,722,030</td> <td>229,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNDP</td> <td>3,757,449</td> <td>494,738</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNFPA</td> <td>3,982,112</td> <td>366,413</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNICEF</td> <td>3,218,408</td> <td>318,291</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td>15,680,000</td> <td>1,408,442</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name of RUNOs	Spotlight Phase I (USD)	UN Agency Contributions (USD)	UN Women	4,722,030	229,000	UNDP	3,757,449	494,738	UNFPA	3,982,112	366,413	UNICEF	3,218,408	318,291	TOTAL	15,680,000	1,408,442	<p>Programme Start and End Dates</p> <p>Start Date: 01/01/2020</p> <p>End Date: 31/12/2022</p>
Name of RUNOs	Spotlight Phase I (USD)	UN Agency Contributions (USD)																	
UN Women	4,722,030	229,000																	
UNDP	3,757,449	494,738																	
UNFPA	3,982,112	366,413																	
UNICEF	3,218,408	318,291																	
TOTAL	15,680,000	1,408,442																	

¹ The Spotlight Contribution refers to the amount transferred to the Recipient UN Organizations, which is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).



Table of Contents

Acronym List	4
Executive Summary	5
Contextual Shifts and Implementation Status	7
Programme Governance and Coordination	11
Programme Partnerships	19
Results	28
Rights Holders (“Beneficiaries”)	41
Challenges and Mitigating Measures	42
Lessons Learned and New Opportunities	43
Innovative, Promising or Good Practices	45
Communications and Visibility	46
Next Steps	59

Acronym List

C4D – Communication for Development
 COVID-19 – Corona Virus Disease 2019
 CPD – Country Programme Document
 CSC – Country Steering Committee
 CSE – Comprehensive Sexuality Education
 CSO – Civil Society Organisation
 CSRG – Civil Society Reference Group
 DfCDR – Department for Community Development and Religion
 DoE – Department of Education
 DoH – Department of Health
 EPF – Equal Playing Field
 EU – European Union
 FBO – Faith based Organisation
 FSC – Family Support Centre





FSV – Family and Sexual Violence
FSVAC – Family and Sexual Violence Action Committee
FSVU – Family and Sexual Violence Unit
GBV – Gender Based Violence
HACT – Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfers
HYTARC - Highlands Youth Training and Rehabilitation College
IP – Implementing Partner
NBC – National Broadcasting Commission
NCD – National Capital District
NCDC – National Capital District Commission
NGO – Non-Governmental Organisation
NYP – National Youth Policy
OCFS- Office of the Child and Family Services
P4CD – Parenting for Child Development
PHA – Provincial Health Authority
PMU- Programme Management Unit
PNG – Papua New Guinea
PPE – Personal Protective Equipment
RC – Resident Coordinator
RCO – Resident Coordinator’s Office
RUNO – Recipient United Nations Organisation
SBCC – Social Behaviour Change Communications
SI – Spotlight Initiative
SLOSH – Social Law and Order Sectoral Heads Ministerial Committee
SOE – State of Emergency
SOP – Standard Operating Procedures
SRHR - Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights
TOR – Terms of Reference
TOT – Training of Trainers
VAWG – Violence against women and girls



Executive Summary

2020 was an unprecedented year with multiple challenges for the Spotlight Initiative team in PNG to deliver its planned work to eliminate violence against women and girls (EVAWG). Despite the numerous contextual challenges, PNG team recorded tremendous progress in its support to EVAWG programming.

In March, the visit of the UN Deputy Secretary General generated enormous momentum to address violence against women and girls and sparked commitment of the Prime Minister to establish reserved seats for women in the Parliament. PNG is currently one of three countries globally with no women in Parliament or hold Ministerial portfolios. Following the programme launch, the country went into lockdown to curtail COVID19 crisis, which subsequently brought to light VAWG issue at the forefront. In June and July two reported cases of violence against women received a high publicity and generated a significant civic and political movement in the country. In response, all RUNOs mobilized to support the National Capital District Commission (NCDC) in developing its comprehensive Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Violence against Women and Girls for the metropolitan area of Port Moresby which was announced nationally as “a gold standard institution” in addressing gender inequality, violence and harassment. The Strategy was used as an advocacy tool to call other provincial governors to develop, roll out and fund strategies targeting VAWG. With the leadership of two Governors, the Spotlight established the Coalition of Parliamentarians to End GBV with 20 political leaders, ministers signing up to end violence against women and girls in the country.





Throughout the year women and girls' voices in the monitoring of the programme's implementation were amplified through the establishment of the Civil Society Reference Group (CSRG) which plays a critical role as an accountability and monitoring mechanism. Following the Leave No One Behind principle, 17 members were nominated representing all geographical regions of the Initiative with a range of expertise and representations of all marginalized groups such as sex workers, rural women, women living with HIV and/or disability. The Country Steering Committee (CSC) chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister and the UN Resident Coordinator (RC) was established. Such high-level government representative as a Co-Chair attracted key ministries to sit at the table to provide strategic guidance and direction to the programme, which is a critical step forward in securing national ownership over the Spotlight Initiative and the elimination of violence against women and girls more broadly. The Spotlight Initiative also established strong working relationship with the Department for Provincial Affairs to roll out the initiative in the provinces. The programme was approved by the Provincial Local Level Service Monitoring Authority which includes provincial administrators who agreed to include Spotlight work within their provincial development plans. This is a significant achievement in mainstreaming VAWG work into provincial and district level, which for the first time will be added into their workplans.

During the first six months of implementation, the Spotlight Initiative programme faced many difficulties, mostly due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which resulted in State of Emergency measures being put in place on the 24th of March, just two weeks after the official launch of the programme. Domestic, international travel and physical group gathering restrictions, delayed recruitment of staff and consultants, as well capacity building related activities for government and civil society counterparts, especially in the provinces. Government counterparts were directed to work towards a COVID19 response, including health and police workforce, which meant that programme partners had limited time and capacity to work with the Spotlight Initiative. Essential services and institutions, such as courts, were shut down for GBV Survivors, which set back the programme's work under several pillars and made it harder for women and girls to access the services they deserved.

While COVID19 affected implementation progress, RUNOs collaborated to ensure continued implementation within the new context. In response to emerging protection needs, RUNOs collectively raised an additional USD \$2 million to address immediate impacts on women and girls, and jointly coordinated the COVID19 response through the Protection Cluster and associated GBV and Child Protection sub-clusters. The Spotlight funds as originally allocated for long-term impact interventions have been mostly retained and the Joint Annual Work Plan was adjusted in agreement of the CSRG to reflect COVID19 impacts and presented to the Country Steering Committee for approval together with the baseline data in June 2020. Consequently, the Spotlight team made revisions allowing for the CSO allocation to increase from 30% to 35.5% based on the outcome of the review, demonstrating a comparative advantage of CSOs to deliver interventions in the field. Out of the total funding of USD \$5,5 million allocated to civil society through the Spotlight Initiative and Women Peace and Humanitarian Fund, over 80% are dedicated to the national, local and grassroots organizations.



Once internal travel restrictions were lifted in the second half of the year, the Spotlight Initiative made significant strides and historic achievements. These include the first of its kind in Papua New Guinea and in the Pacific region, the National Summit to End Gender based Violence (GBV): with focus on Women and Children attended by over 750 people from across the country, as well as the establishment of long awaited the Parliamentary Committee on GBV, national mechanism to address concerns of the high prevalence of violence against women and children .

Key Results:

1. Four RUNOs launched a joint expression of interest and call for proposals for civil society organizations was launched, which attracted a whopping 85 expressions of interest from local grassroots organisations. Twenty-three national and grassroots organisations and 3 International Non-Governmental Organisations (INGOs) have become critical partners in the implementation of the initiative.
2. The Women Peace & Humanitarian Fund grants in partnership with the Spotlight Initiative were launched in June, increasing the number of local national women led and women's rights organisations as implementing partners by 7, which will be expanding work on the women's movement building and increasing women and girls' access to vital support services.
3. In response to the COVID19 crisis, the Spotlight Initiative collectively raised close to USD \$2 million to ensure uninterrupted front-line response.²
4. State Solicitor approved the implementation and roll out of the first ever national case management online based database, using the Primero/CPIMS+ platform. The open-source software platform will greatly assist social services, humanitarian and development workers to manage protection-related data, including incidents of violence, with tools that facilitate case management.
5. Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-based Violence for the metropolitan area of Port Moresby was developed with the focus of NCDC becoming "a gold standard institution" addressing gender inequality, violence and harassment. The strategy is used as a model sub-national level policy that is linked to the National Strategy and used as an advocacy tool for other provinces to develop, budget and fund the same.
6. The first ever meeting of the senior provincial governments' officers and key stakeholders took place discussing GBV in provinces, resources, data sharing and case management issues. The workshop brought for the first-time provincial key government counterparts across the country to roll out the National Strategy to Prevent and Respond to GBV, which has been

² The RUNOs coordinated to ensure sufficient funding for COVID-19 response. UN Women, UNDP and UNICEF raised additional funds to address increasing immediate protection needs; UNFPA reprogrammed existing funds for COVID19 in total of USD \$152,500.



dormant since its passing in 2016. The Strategy is a roadmap for the whole of government response to budget, fund, implement and monitor interventions addressing VAWG.

7. National Youth Policy passed with GBV and Sexual Reproductive Health Rights integrated into the content to ensure linkages and entry points for youth-led and youth-focus actions to address gender-based violence and advance gender equality and sexual and reproductive health rights.
8. In August Spotlight team partnered with two Governors and other key Members of Parliament (MPs) to hold a first ever meeting of parliamentarians to discuss GBV in PNG. This led to the establishment of the first ever Coalition of Parliamentarians against Gender-based Violence. Key Resolutions were signed by 20 political leaders and ministers, which signalled increased political will on addressing GBV.
9. First PNG *National Summit to End GBV: Focus on Women and Children* was held in November, which culminated by the National Executive Council's endorsement of the establishment of the Parliamentary Committee to End GBV announced during summit. The Parliamentary Committee will be responsible to monitor governmental operations, identifying issues for legislative review and recommend courses of action to the Parliament.
10. The National Summit brought a wide range of stakeholders, including grassroots and youth activists, churches, private sector executives, essential GBV Service providers to dialogue with political leaders and push for substantive political and financial commitments to end violence against women and girls in PNG. 20 MPs and Ministers signed an outcomes statement developed during the Summit dialogues and pledged to take to the Parliament floor for approval. The statement included a wide range of tools, actions, legal reforms to be taken to accelerate prevention and response to the endemic levels of violence in the country.
11. For the first time in PNG, MPs' Spouses met to discuss how in their roles they can advocate to end GBV and improve women's economic empowerment, as well as raise awareness and increase advocacy for women's political participation. CSRG members also met with political leaders' wives and pledged to work together for the women and girls of this country.
12. The Government committed 10 full time staff for the establishment of the National GBV Secretariat which is the key mechanism to operationalize the Strategy at the National level. The Secretariat was provided with necessary IT equipment to ensure it can perform key tasks moving forward.

Contextual Shifts and Implementation Status

A key output of the UN Deputy Secretary General, Ms. Amina J. Mohammed's visit to Papua New Guinea to launch the Spotlight initiative on 8 March 2020 was the commitment by the Prime Minister, Hon. James Marape, to support temporary special measures to improve women's political participation in the National Parliament. However, starting in August of 2020, speculation over a potential political crisis hung over the country, which affected progress on creating Temporary Special Measures to accelerate women's political participation in the National Parliament. The



National Executive Council is considering different models of temporary special measures to accelerate women's political participation in National Parliament. The models are being presented by a working group led by the Integrity of Political Parties and comprised of the Secretary of the Department of Justice and Attorney General and the Secretary of the Department for Community Development and Religion, at the request of the Prime Minister. In September 2020, the National Executive Council approved a quota that all political parties must endorse at least twenty percent women candidates. While this was expected to be gazetted by December, the legislative agenda is at a standstill following the events of November 12th. On this day, the country went into a political impasse after several members of Prime Minister James Marape's government defected to the opposition and moved a motion to adjourn Parliament. This move was meant to block the adoption of the 2021 National Budget and pave the way for a new administration. However, a few days later, the Speaker of Parliament recalled Parliament and the budget was passed. Parliament adjourned to April 2021 in the absence of the opposition. The courts ruled in favour of the opposition. The Outcome Statement developed during the first National Summit to End GBV, which was transposed into a Petition, was not read in Parliament by the Chair of the newly formed Special Parliamentary Committee on Gender-Based Violence as intended. The intention of this outcome statement was that it would be read on Parliament floor and passed as a formal commitment and as a means to ensure Government accountability to delivering on promises for gender equality. While the temporary dissolution of Parliament has now been resolved with James Marape remaining as Prime Minister, it remains unclear whether the outcome statement will subsequently be presented on Parliament floor as originally planned early next year. The leadership challenges resulted in the relocation of Cabinet portfolios which impacted some members of the Coalition of Parliamentarians to End GBV, however they remain in the government just covering different portfolios. The Spotlight team continues to engage closely with all Coalition members to ensure the outcome statement reaches the Parliament floor, once it resumes.

In 2020 Papua New Guinea continued to grapple with sorcery accusations and tribal fights in the Highlands region that significantly affect women and girls' lives as they are raped, displaced, homeless, and widowed. In March, 23 people were killed at Porgera in the Highlands, stalling implementation in the Highlands region as the team had to re-evaluate security in the area and ensure programming responded to this rise in violence. The trajectory of violent conflict in the Highlands is particularly concerning; as of the end of 2019 the estimated number of active conflicts in the Southern Highlands and Hela provinces ranges from 54 to 85. These protracted conflicts in the Highlands have resulted in weakened social systems, reduced service delivery, eroded social structures and civic trust, hyper-polarisation of the political environment, damage to the legitimacy and confidence in government institutions, reinforcement of a culture of violence, disruption of social norms and social orders, threatened livelihoods and the displacement of entire communities. One of the triggers to be found for violent conflicts in the Highlands Region is by incidences of gender-based violence, polygamy, sorcery accusations, amongst others. This points towards a series of intermediate casual factors that include (but not limited to) gender inequality in the region.



A week after the launch of Spotlight in March, due to COVID19 crisis, PNG announced the State of Emergency (SOE). In response and with consultation with the CSRG members the EU delegation in country, instead of reprogramming large amounts of funding for short-term COVID response, it was agreed to safeguard Spotlight funding allocated for long-term results to address system issues related to EVAWG – strengthening institutions, building capacity, mobilising women rights organisations to build movement, building CSOs capacity, and more. Instead, RUNOs raised additional \$2 million to respond to emerging needs COVID needs. These include increasing phone counselling services, setting up offices with IT equipment and Zoom licenses, providing Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) to essential services, developing COVID guidelines for safe operation of shelters, guidelines for safe awareness raising activities, delivering awareness and outreach, and conducting an assessment on the impact of COVID-19 on GBV trends and services (“The State of GBV in the COVID-19 Emergency and State of Emergency”).

The lock down contributed to increased gender based violence (GBV) and hindered accessibility of vital GBV services for survivors and victims of violence. By 20 December 2020, the country had recorded 761 cases and 9 deaths. According to Femili PNG, one of the Spotlight’s CSO implementing partner, the lockdown enforced by the government increased exposure of women to abuse by their intimate partners. Ume Wainetti’s article on the Dev policy blog, noted that 50 percent of PNG women have been raped in their homes and 68 percent are subjected to physical violence. RUNOs activated their Business Continuity Plan from March and has faced a number of delivery challenges as staff worked remotely and experienced connectivity problems. The State of GBV in COVID-19 Emergency and the State of Emergency Report documented that calls to the Wantok Counselling Helpline increased over 300% following the onset of the state of emergency, pointing to an increase in rates of violence and greater reliance on remote-based services.

During early announcements of the pandemic, it was unpredictable how long the SOE restrictions were going to last. During this time, the Spotlight team successfully launched a joint call of expressions for CSOs. Despite the call, the restrictions further complicated CSOs getting together to work on their proposals. Staff were not able to travel and meet, access their offices, computers and internet. This created extensive back and forth between RUNOs and CSOs to finalize proposals, the partnership agreements with local organizations experienced significant delays. RUNOs had to adapt and incorporate innovative ways to continue programme implementation during the lock-down. The use of technology was significant as limiting face to face meetings and social distancing were paramount to stop COVID-19 from spreading but required a reimagining of several activities. The staff used zoom meetings, WhatsApp, Teams, Facebook and other online platforms to communicate locally, regionally and globally with colleagues and programme partners. CSOs also were reached through Zoom meetings and webinars to consult and inform them on latest developments on Spotlight and or to follow-up with proposals.

The pandemic saw a reallocation of Government funding and human resources in the health sector to the emergency response, which subsequently left Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights



(SRHR) and GBV healthcare under-staffed and under-resourced. The health sector was already facing critical shortage of human resources. During the Parliament's Special session on April 2, the Prime Minister revealed that PNG has about 500 doctors and 4,000 nurses for the country's 9 million population. The closure of services deemed non-essential included many SRHR and GBV services. This, along with the introduction of movement restrictions, resulted in severe barriers to accessing services for women and girls during this period, especially in NCD which was the worst affected location at this time. These factors also significantly delayed the signing of partnership agreements with Government and non-Government partners and delayed the implementation of activities already committed to. The closure of non-essential services affected all RUNOs' IPs, resulting in delays in programme implementation and partnership finalisation. During this period, representatives from the National Department of Health, Provincial Health Authorities, and district hospitals were overburdened and slow to respond, if able to respond at all. While RUNOs and IPs issued work at home directives to staff, poor telecommunication infrastructure, lack of access to adequate ICT, weak infrastructure including inconsistent electricity combined with additional pressures on households during COVID (particularly domestic and childcare responsibilities for female staff), reduced severely the capacity of all staff over this period. The reduction in COVID-19 caseloads accompanied by the easing of restrictions in Q3 allowed for the resumption of programming.

This positive change in conditions allowed for the finalization of partnership agreements and commencement of activities. This shift in context is reflected in significant increases in expenditures from Q3 onwards, but is particularly evident in Q4 expenditures figures. In response to the COVID-19 emergency plan, Spotlight funds supported the National Department of Health to respond to the emergency through training on COVID-19 and SRHR and GBV in emergencies as well as the procurement and distribution of PPEs and Dignity Kits to support emergency health responses to the pandemic and further support women and girls' protection from increasing rates of GBV associated with the emergency context. While delays related to COVID-19 resulted in programming delays during Q2 and Q3, efforts to accelerate partnerships and implementation towards the end of Q3 and during Q4 have significantly recorrected and moved the team back on track with programming timelines.

The COVID19 crisis and SOE brought EAW issues to the forefront in PNG. In June and July two cases received high publicity and generated civic and political movement in the country. The Spotlight Initiative in PNG found itself at a very critical junction, where civic and political consciousness has been awakened through public outcry and a number of high visibility events took place during the reporting period. The former Chief Migration Officer led the "PNG Man Up" campaign where hundreds turned up for a peaceful march through the streets of Port Moresby. It was followed by a vigil, held in honour of the young Jenelyn Kennedy who died, and remembering many women who experience violence regularly. Jenelyn's death was a turning point in the country and for the first time such a call for change was being led by men. The vigil was attended by the Prime Minister and several senior ministers and governors, who signed a pledge to end the cycle



of violence. This event gathered significant political momentum behind efforts to address violence against women, girls and children, which complemented Spotlight Initiative's overarching goal and key interventions across pillars.

Despite the challenges, the Spotlight Initiative generated a significant political momentum, facilitated high level multi stakeholder dialogue with national political leaders, partnered with number of national, local and grassroots organisations, developed a model comprehensive provincial strategy to prevent and respond to GBV to be replicated in other provinces, through raised additional funds delivered emergency services, COVID19 and GBV awareness, increased operations of phone line counselling services to name a few. By the end of 2020 most of the Spotlight funds were committed to the partners and implementation, and plans were put in place to accelerate delivery as per planned results during 2021.

Programme Governance and Coordination

Country Steering Committee

The Spotlight Initiative in Papua New Guinea was developed through a comprehensive consultative process, with close involvement of the members of the Interim Country Steering Committee and Interim Civil Society Reference Group, established right from the outset of the design process. Consultations with stakeholders generated a genuine ownership and rapidly established Government's buy in. This is evident by the deep commitment of the Deputy Prime Minister who leads the Initiative through the permanent Steering Committee, illustrating the whole-of-government approach.

The Interim Country Steering Committee was set up in June 2019 and became permanent once the programme was approved. The permanent Committee is Chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister and the UN Resident Coordinator. It has representatives from the EU delegation, four heads of RUNOs, representatives from seven ministries, including National Planning, Community Development, Justice and Attorney General, Health, Education, Provincial Affairs and Police Constabulary, Churches representative and one from the Business Coalition for Women. It also includes three nominated members from the Civil Society Reference Group representing 20% of the Committee's members. The CSC meets on a quarterly basis, and additional meetings based on the requirements of the programme may also be convened exceptionally.

The Interim CSC met four times in 2019 to lay the groundwork for a strong permanent CSC in 2020. In June, the CSC was consulted on the methodology of selecting the geographic areas and priorities. In July and September, the Committee deliberated on the Zero and First draft of the Country Programme document before its submission to the Spotlight Secretariat. In November, the Country Steering Committee was updated on the establishment of the Civil Society Reference Group and endorsed the final draft of the programme design document and the terms of reference of the CSC.



The main purpose of the Steering Committee is to guide and oversee the implementation of the country programme by ensuring accountability, effective management and implementation of the Initiative, proper communication and coordination on the European Union - United Nations at the country/regional levels, supporting implementation of the country-level programme in alignment with the National Government priorities.

Following the launch of the Spotlight Initiative in March, the permanent Country Steering Committee was due to meet for the first time. However, given lock down measures following the COVID-19 outbreak, the first meeting was postponed and held on June 2 virtually. This was a significant challenge, given that not all members had access to equipment and internet services for good quality electronic engagement. Nevertheless, the first meeting included an update on the implementation since the launch of the programme, discussed the impact of COVID-19, and approved the programme's baseline data, milestones and targets for the first phase of implementation. The baseline data was approved with agreement to address three data gaps, including the size of the budget allocation for addressing VAWG, the number of cases reported to the police that reach courts, and on measuring Parliamentarians views related to VAWG.

In September, during the second CSC meeting, members were informed of progress made to date and associated challenges and delays in implementation in provinces due to COVID-19 crisis. As the restrictions started to ease, Co-Chair Justice Secretary (standing in for the Deputy Prime Minister) highlighted the importance of due processes in implementing the Initiative in line with the Organic Law, so that the programme is implemented at all levels of government and integrated across existing programmes, avoiding misunderstanding or confusions. Emphasis was placed on taking the programme to the provinces through the approval of the Provincial and Local Level Services Management Authority (PLLSMA). On behalf of the Deputy Prime Minister, the Justice Secretary invited the Initiative to present the programme to provincial administrators on September 23 in Lae. Such high-level political support to roll out the programme in the provinces through the Department of Provincial and Local Government Affairs, which coordinates policy and administration at the subnational level, secured more effective engagement at the provincial and district level. This is particularly important due to the high level of decentralization in the country where Provincial Governments collate their district budget requests and their assembly approves a provincial budget submission for the year. In turn, this provides Spotlight with an opportunity to more closely work with provincial authorities to include EVAWG issues in the local development plans.

During the same meeting, the Committee also endorsed a shortlist of CSOs, successful in applying for additional funds through the Women Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) in partnership with the Spotlight Initiative. It approved the list in principle, requesting to prioritize Western, West Sepik and Highlands provinces over the National Capital District and Morobe. The decision was made based on the fact that in the latter two provinces there is a much more vibrant and capacitated civil society, delivering services to survivors of violence. The Committee requested to revisit



organizations that did not make the shortlist, from mentioned provinces, that are mostly conflict and COVID affected areas and have very limited capacity and support them in proposal preparation. The Spotlight team will work with WPHF to support CSOs in the new round of call for proposals next year to ensure LNOB principle is applied.

Civil Society National Reference Group (CSRG)

The Interim Civil Society Reference Group (CSRG) includes members who came highly recommended by RUNOs as experts in the area of EVAWG and met for the first time to review the zero draft of the Country Programme Design in June 2019. The Interim group met the second time in October to review the Second draft of the Country Programme document and provided further recommendations, including, for example, the need to develop human rights defenders law that is reflective of all human rights issues (not only those pertinent to violence against women and girls), clarify further how a number of multi-stakeholder committees complement each other, and the importance of including the National Council of Women in Pillar 6 work. These recommendations were presented and accepted at the Interim Steering Committee in November.

During the second meeting of the Interim Committee, the terms of reference for the permanent CSRG were drafted and were later presented to the permanently selected CSRG members for review. The CSRG found the TOR very wordy, complicated and broad, so in order to make the TOR more helpful in guiding their work, they agreed to revisit and finalize it in the next meeting in September. In the October 2019 meeting, chaired by the UN Resident Coordinator, the Selection Committee was established and charged with leading the nomination process to select permanent members of the CSRG. The Selection Committee included one representative from the National Research Institute, five representatives from national local civil society organizations and two UN representatives from UN Women and OHCHR. The Selection Committee developed selection criteria, and processes for inclusive nominations, including reducing the requirements for years of experience to attract a younger population, and designating specific seats for young women, rural women, and women with disability. Due to high stigma for sex workers, LGBTQI and those living with HIV, it was agreed for such seat nominations to come from the capital city, as these highly marginalized groups are not vocal advocates in the provinces due to fear of violence, but such nominees have to demonstrate high level of networks across the country. The nominations were launched and distributed through the National Women's Council Secretariat, which has strong networks with women leaders across the country, as well as through social media and emails. Forty-two nominations were received (33 of them from female applications). However only two applications within the age range of 20 to 30 were received. The Selection Committee scored each person individually, and the individual with the highest score won the seat. The process was also observed by PNG's national women's machinery – the National Council of Women, mandated to represent and coordinate the concerns of all women and facilitate exchange of views with regional and international organisations. In the end, 17 seats were filled: aligned with the principle of "leaving no one behind", each seat represented either geographical location of the Initiative or specific



expertise working with women and girls experiencing intersecting forms of violence, as illustrated below in Figure 1.

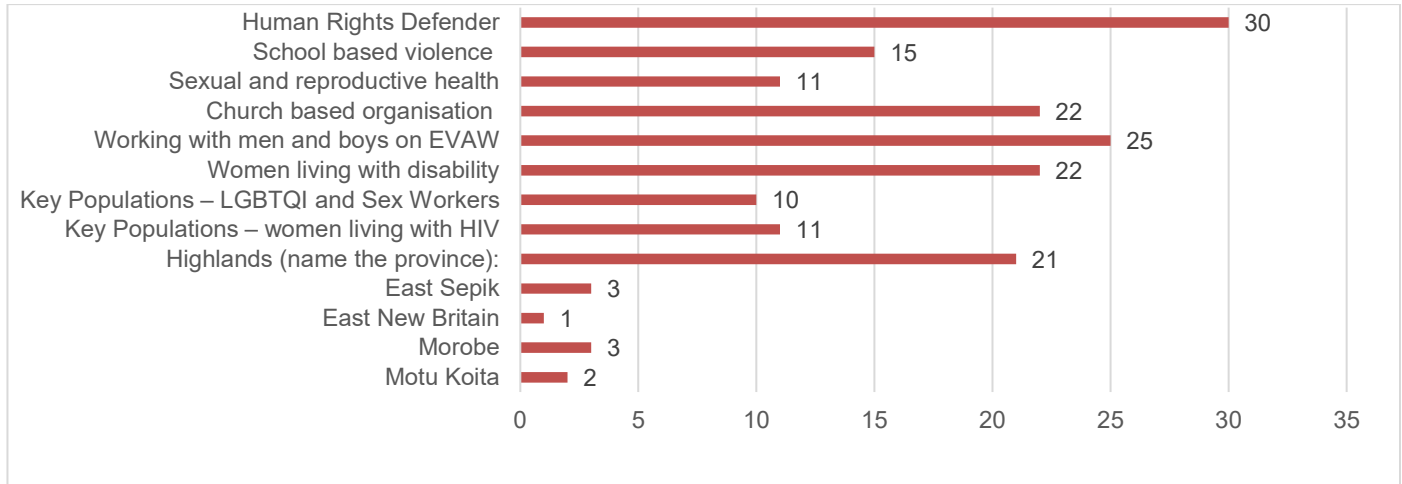


Figure 1: Number of nominations received for each seat

The permanent CSRG members met for the first time in March 2020. The members elected three representatives from the group to sit at the CSC. These three members represent three geographical areas in the country – one for the Highlands region, one for the Islands, and Coastal areas and one for the capital city. The youngest female member in the group has been selected as the chair of the CSRG. Ten of the members were flown over to Port Moresby for the meeting as well as for the official launch of the Spotlight Initiative. The first meeting included briefings on the programme governance and programme design. The members also prepared for their meeting with the UN’s Deputy Secretary General who was visiting the country and was launching the Initiative. CSRG members presented key issues women and girls face in the country and provided recommendations to bring to the attention of the PNG Government.

In June’s CSRG meeting, members were planning to develop the CSRG’s workplan which has a budget allocated of USD \$40,000 under Pillar 6 for 2020-2021. However, COVID-19 significantly impacted the convening of this group as domestic travel was suspended and physical gatherings were not permitted. The RCO attempted to host the group virtually in June, however it was extremely challenging given that most members do not have smartphones, nor access to reliable power and internet/phone connection. To navigate this and continue engagement, members established a WhatsApp group. Nonetheless, not all members were able to access it. As immediate actions, the members who are online have continued the work, for instance, developing a briefing to RUNOs on their experiences as grassroots CSOs applying to become implementing partners for the Spotlight Initiative grants, including recommendations for future engagement. This report, when complete, will be shared with the UN and other development partners as a proposed guide on what it takes to effectively engage with grassroots CSOs in PNG that supports sector strengthening and growth.

During the second half of the year CSRG members met twice. In September, due to ongoing restrictions, only members who were in Port Moresby and those sitting in the Steering Committee were flown into the capital for the meeting. For other members, in true solidarity larger national CSOs/INGOs supported members based in rural highlands and islands areas - three NGOs shared their IT equipment, internet and conference venue for the remaining CSRG members to join online. During the meeting, RUNOs presented progress made on the initiative and heard CSRG's feedback. CSRG expressed the significant number of challenges CSOs faced in developing proposals for the Spotlight call for proposals and saddened by how many were not successful. The CSRG recommended that the programme identify ways in which the successful applicants would connect well with other locally existing women's and youth groups to expand civil society engagement. The CSRG are encouraged by Spotlight's plans to establish the CSO Capacity Development Hub to support successful applicants in their technical and operational capacity building.

The final meeting in 2020 took place just days before the first National Summit on Ending GBV, where members developed and approved its Code of Conduct, Work plan and key activities for 2021, finalized and clarified their roles as advocates and advisors for Spotlight initiative, also learning how to use Zoom and WhatsApp to join meetings online.

Following the meeting CSRG members nominated a representative to speak on behalf of all during the summit. Jean Jano from the Eastern Highlights delivered a moving speech on the final day of the summit for the government to end violence against women in the country, acknowledging all women human rights defenders working tirelessly and in the face of extreme danger. Following the summit, the CSRG members were also invited to join the first ever meeting of the MPs' spouses held at the Parliament House to discuss ways to improve women's decision making and end violence against women and girls in the country. CSRG members connected with respective MPs spouses from the same provinces and agreed to advocate jointly together back in their districts. CSRG members assured women that they have their support and will work together to raise their awareness around GBV.

Ignited by the momentum of the Summit, CSRG members from the Highlands already started discussions with the stakeholders about holding the next summit in the Highlands the following year. The support for this was echoed by the Chimbu Governor, which is a positive indication of the second summit's feasibility.

Throughout 2020, the Spotlight team supported the CSRG in addressing COVID-related challenges and in developing their workplan. The CSRG has proven critical in supporting the programme to better engage with national and grassroots partners, including feminist and women's rights organizations, and to implement the principle of "leaving no one behind". The CSRG members representing a range of geographical areas and marginalized groups of women and girls have actively engaged in Spotlight Initiative created dialogue platforms, and for the first time had an



opportunity to directly advocate to national level government on necessary legislative reforms and financial support for prevention and services.

Inter-agency coordination, technical committees and other governance mechanisms

In the spirit of UN Reform, the UN Resident Coordinator plays a critical role in terms of high-level coordination and stakeholder management, working closely with UN Women as the agency responsible for the technical cohesion on the programme. Internal mechanisms are in place to provide regular updates and analysis on the technical soundness of interventions, on potential gaps or overlaps between Recipient UN Organizations, and on opportunities for innovation through established Head of Agencies monthly meetings.

Effective inter-agency coordination was fostered at the outset of the programme design. During the design phase, RUNOs convened weekly joint meetings to agree on strategies for a joint approach, action points to progress work which included consultations led by each RUNO with key stakeholders and local CSOs in the four regions of PNG. The information from the consultations contributed to the successful development of the country programme document. RUNOs were given the opportunity to input on the overall project document and budget, and the annual workplan, to ensure collective feedback and influence on these foundational documents.

The Initiative has a Programme Management Unit (PMU) of four staff members located at the Resident Coordinator's Office. It is led by the Spotlight Technical Specialist and Coordinator with a dual role to ensure technical coherence, as well as overseeing the programming cycle and coordination. The Unit also includes M&E and Communications Specialists, responsible for coordination of all Spotlight reporting and visibility activities across RUNOs. The team is supported by the fourth staff member, the Programme Associate. The Programme Management Unit reports to the UN Women Country Representative on the technical coherence and to the Resident Coordinator on the strategic programme coordination. It plays a key role in reinforcing the communication between the UN Agencies to work more effectively with the National Government of PNG, and if needed helps identify new partnerships.

The Programme Management Unit works in full synergy with four RUNOs. The Coordination Unit is a joint decision-making mechanism charged with coordinating the implementation; and technical working groups operate as dedicated mechanisms to increase connection and knowledge sharing across and between UN agencies, government and civil society around complexities of violence against women and girls. The Programme Coordination Unit meets bi-weekly and is complemented by five technical working groups focused on pillar delivery.



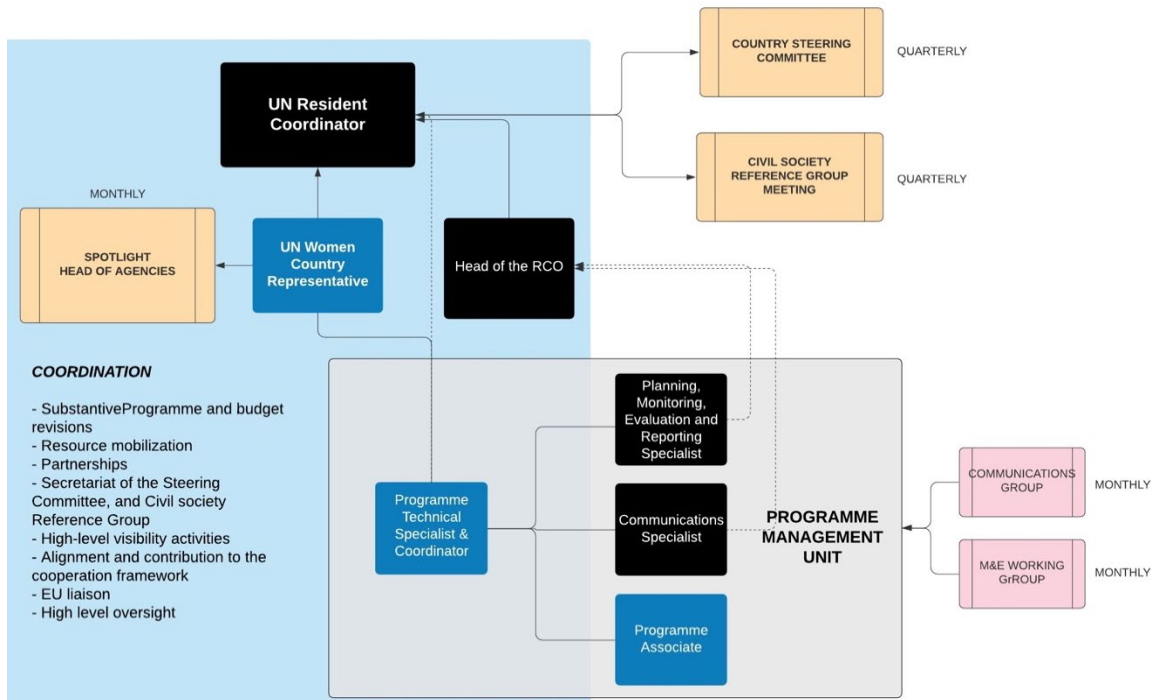


Figure 2: Programme Coordination Unit

Technical coherence is achieved through five Technical Working groups (TWGs), UN Women leading Pillar 4 and Pillar 6, UNFPA Pillar 5, UNDP Pillar 1 and 2 (as one working group), and UNICEF leading Pillar 3 on Prevention. Some of the substantive results coming out of this work includes coordination of data-focused interventions, sharing assessment and technical resources pertaining to GBV data management across all RUNOs areas of intervention. For example, sharing a desk review of the existing GBV database CommCare system, provided an analysis of the DHS data on VAWG and shared an IPV data dashboard which provided province-specific data on GBV to support a joint 2021 RUNO planning and advocacy. TWGs also served as an important platform to ensure that the issue of VAW and VAC remained strictly interlinked throughout the implementation of the initiatives. RUNOs collaboration also led to the finalization of the Social Behaviour Change Communications (SBCC) strategy TORs, which at the time of writing this report is advertised for qualified international and national firms to express their interest to support the RUNOs in this ground breaking initiative.

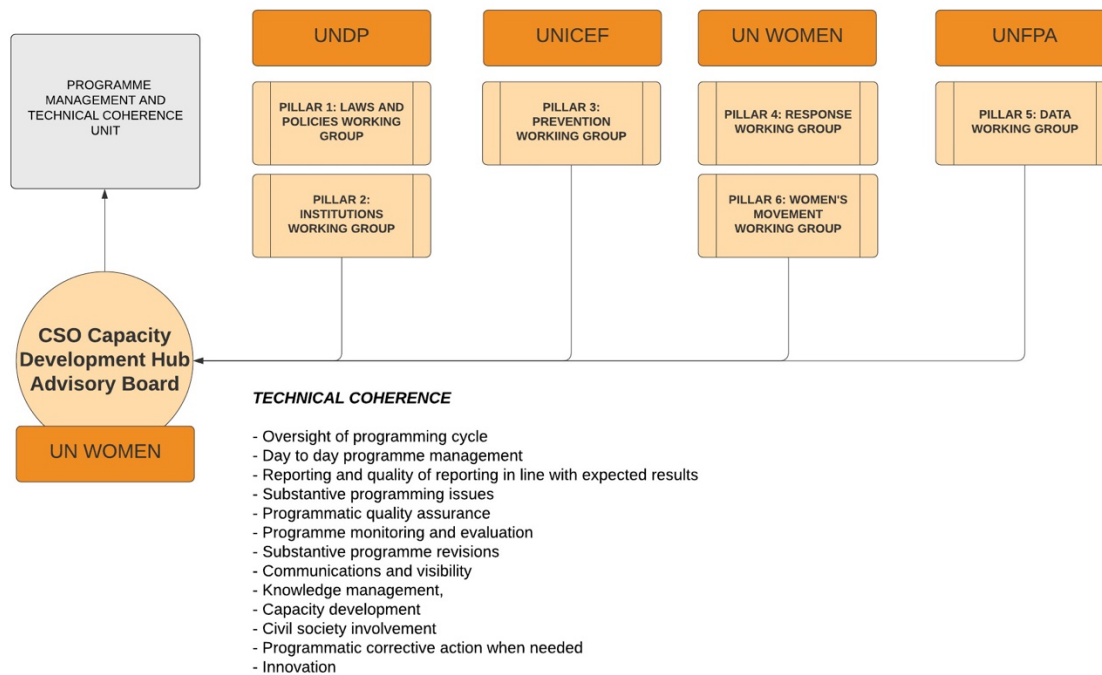


Figure 3: Technical Coherence and Technical Working Groups

With support provided by the RCO, good practice was followed collectively by the RUNOs, to engage with civil society as IPs through joint Expressions of Interest and Calls for Proposals. A joint call reflected activities across pillars to be delivered by NGOs/CSOs. Following this practice, the RUNOs recognized the investment of time required to launch a joint call. This inter-agency collaboration has resulted in a resource efficient mechanism that changes the way RUNOs reach civil society. It also helped foster inclusivity as CSOs only needed to apply through one UN entry point instead of applying to each RUNO individually. Additionally, this practice brought UN agencies together and helped harmonize templates and processes in line with the UN Reform. This joint call was accompanied by joint trainings which made it easier for grassroots organizations with limited capacity to submit applications. In turn, it allowed for a swifter and more meaningful engagement with these organizations. This kind of joint process will be further strengthened through a CSO Capacity Development Hub, supporting all Spotlight CSO partners across all four UN agencies. The joint CSO selection process was also held ensuring that selection of partners included technical coherence across activities and location of implementation. This allowed to coordinate more effectively the engagement of CSOs shortlisted by more than one UN agency. For example, two RUNOs jointly engaged local CSO Femili PNG and therefore agreed to cost share the operational costs. Both agencies held joint meetings with the CSO to understand programmatic outcomes, management and reporting functions and have proposed regular meetings to update on the CSOs work and if there are any synergies for implementation to achieve the overall results under the outcome areas.

In June, RUNOs Head of Agencies met with the National Capital District Governor, who has taken a strong stand and lead in developing a two-year strategy titled “Now is the Time” to end gender-based violence. This has emerged as a significant opportunity for the Spotlight Initiative, due to two recent high profile GBV incidents which generated a nation-wide outcry and ignited energy in the Governor’s Office to address the issue. The strategy was developed by a multi-agency taskforce with the focus of NCDC becoming “a gold standard institution” in gender equality, non-violence and anti-harassment. The NCD Governor has committed to strongly advocate to all other Governors across the country to follow the lead. The Spotlight team coordinated all comprehensive efforts with the NCD’s Governor’s Office to develop NCDC’s GBV Strategy and Communications Plan with the support of all 4 RUNOs. Through technical assistance provided by four RUNOs and in partnership with NCDC GBV Secretariat, Spotlight prepared the coordination and the implementation plan for the Governors’ Conference on GBV on the 24th of August 2020. The conference brought together 20 governors and ministers from different provinces to discuss and develop plans to address the current GBV issues arising in PNG. The outcome of the conference was the establishment of the Coalition of Parliamentarians to End Gender-based Violence.

Continuing the political momentum in November the Chairs of the Parliamentarians’ Coalition called to hold first National Summit on Ending Gender based Violence, focus of which was on women and children. The Spotlight Initiative mobilized all RUNOs to provide comprehensive technical, operational and financial support for the first landmark event. Spotlight led joint financial and budgetary support, developing and monitoring joint RUNOs’ event budget, coordinated joint RUNOs’ communications and visibility activities in partnership with NCDC, coordinated RUNOs technical assistance related to all event sessions, such as mobilization of civil society, government and private sector stakeholders, speaker and commentator selection, technical background notes, speaker preparations, note-taker mentoring and preparations. Such joint approach enabled RUNOs to effectively apply their technical strengths and mandates, which was clearly demonstrated in the depth of the conversations during the sessions, and outcomes statement produced by session rapporteurs. The final outcomes statement was accepted by the Parliamentarians’ Coalition to be presented on the floor of the Parliament for deliberation. The event was attended by over 700 people and the NCD Governor, the Chair of the Coalition, acknowledged and personally thanked the UN for its joint efforts to make the event a reality.

Youth Side event to the main Summit was also delivered in true collaboration and partnership with three RUNOs and the youth coalition members (The Voice Inc., Equal Playing Field, CIMC, NCDC Youth Desk, NCDC Active City Development Program (ACDP), Young Women Christian Association (YWCA) and the Sanap Wantaim Youths. The outcome of the event was the development of a joint young leader’s powerful statement on gender-based violence and violence against children.





All staff from the four RUNOs working on the Spotlight Initiative are members of a WhatsApp group. It is used mostly to share information, have discussions on any particular issue that is being highlighted by the media as well as sending regular reminders of deadlines, events etc. It is also used to encourage each other to celebrate each other's achievements. This helps to build a stronger team across RUNOs. The PMU also developed a shared drive on MS Teams where all documents are uploaded and shared, including CSO proposals, training materials, country programme documents, communication materials as well as reporting and M&E related tools. The shared drive also has a shared calendar for upcoming events as well as dates for travelling to provinces. This use of technology has streamlined communication and information-sharing and improved productivity and coherence across RUNOs.

Since March 2020, the Protection Cluster was reactivated as well as two sub-clusters: GBV Sub-cluster and child protection sub-cluster. These mechanisms are still operating in response to the COVID-19 crisis in country. Participation in these clusters has helped RUNOs build and maintain momentum around Spotlight and protection programming in PNG. Through this medium, the team has been able to reframe Spotlight activities, such as building robust referral systems, with urgency as it relates to the COVID-19 response.

The PMU is currently also working to finalize joint provincial plans capturing interventions per geographical location. The plans will outline key activities and results to be achieved in each location, and link in with existing government and civil society structures for joint coordination. These provincial plans will be integrated further with other programme sites on women's political leadership, economic empowerment in targeted provinces and will synergize collective efforts to address gender inequalities.

Programme Partnerships

a) Government

The Government of PNG is an essential programme partner to the Spotlight Initiative. Through meaningful partnerships with a wide range of government entities, the Spotlight team has been able to expand its reach, ensure multisectoral, comprehensive programming, and make progress in terms of national ownership over EAWG work. Early 2020, the PNG Government established a new coordination mechanism named the Social and Law and Order Sector Heads (SLOSH), which brings 15 Departments and 31 agencies from the social sector together. The SLOSH Secretariat plays a monitoring role across all social sector policies and programmes. All SLOSH ministers are required to report to the Secretariat. For the Spotlight Initiative, the SLOSH Secretariat has become the communication link to other ministries and agencies to ensure they are informed and support the Initiative's implementation. The Secretaries for the Department for Community Development





and Religion (DfCDR) and the Department for Justice and Attorney General are co-chairs of the SLOSH, and these departments are major stakeholders within the Initiative.

National Department of Education (DoE): The DoE engagement contributes to addressing violence through existing schools-based platforms and ensures that relevant education policies and guidelines prioritize the inclusion of prevention and response to violence. Specifically, under pillar 3 and 4 two RUNOs have engaged the Guidance and Counseling Division and the Inspections Division. In the area of the Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) Spotlight Initiative team is working with the Curriculum Development Division, which will be overseeing curriculum and teacher resource revisions, to better incorporate CSE standards and gender objectives. The Division will work with successful CSO implementing partners to train teachers and ensure universal CSE across PNG. RUNOs also tapped into the Local Education Group Steering Committee, a forum for information exchange, coordination and collaboration between the NDoE and development actors working in education. It is chaired by the Secretary and is a forum for providing advice and guidance to the Department, relevant Government ministries, provincial administrations and stakeholders involved in the education sector in country. Its strategic influence on education initiatives makes it a valuable avenue in which to advance the CSE agenda. Work with NDoE representatives under the Initiative presented an opportunity to engage with this mechanism through its members and for further collaboration in the review and roll-out of CSE in PNG.

The National Department of Education is also the main institution engaged to advance results under prevention and service delivery pillars addressing violence against children in schools .

National Department of Health (NDOH): The NDOH is working for the coordination of implementation of the healthcare response to GBV with particular focus on Family Support Centres (FSC), specialist health institution providing support to victims of sexual and family violence. NDOH works across all Spotlight pillars with particular emphasis on the New Clinic Guidelines for SGBV and on the Minimum essential requirement SOP for the FSC SOP operation requirements. Experienced challenges associated working with NDOH during 2020 are due to their organisational limited capacity and COVID-19 related demands. Accordingly, in 2021 the partnership will shift in its funding modality to direct payment to mitigate risks identified during the first year of programme implementation.

Provincial Health Authorities (PHAs): The Provincial Health Authorities of Western Highlands, Southern Highlands, East New Britain, and Morobe were selected as partners because of their jurisdiction over the health sector in Spotlight target provinces. Each of them has direct budgetary input for the referral hospitals, where the Family Support Centres are located. PHAs will be involved in FSC budgetary aspects—such as increasing and sustaining financial commitments—and driving a holistic province-wide approach to referral systems. PHAs limited organisational capacity highlighted the need for a complementary partner to support their technical and organisation capacity.



Department of Justice and Attorney General (DJAG): The DJAG specializes in legislation implementation and will be used to finalize the Health protection bill to ensure greater protection and accessibility to Women access GBV and SRH prevention and response services. DJAG will be instrumental in passing the Women’s Health Protection bill, which aims to address a legal framework for victims of violence to access medical and psychological care free of charge. While the partnership was finalised in late 2020, it is anticipated that this will not impede achievements with the majority of work to take place in the first six months of 2021. The Department is also instrumental in the development of the Women Human Rights Defenders Bill together with the Constitutional Law Reform Commission.

Department of Community Development and Religion (DfCDR): Is a key partner for the Spotlight Initiative PNG. All RUNOs partnered with its different sections. It develops policies and legislation that are translated into programmes to promote and protect the rights of marginalized and vulnerable groups such as women, children, persons living with disability and elderly through partnership and collaboration with Provincial, District and Local Level Government Administrations, development partners, non-governmental organizations, CSOs and community-based organizations targeting specific social issues of concern.

The **Office of Child and Family Services (OCFS)** was engaged to ensure that the Spotlight Initiative addresses the links between violence against women (VAW) and violence against children (VAC), as well as the relevance of the Initiative to the VAC agenda of the Government. OCFS is the Government entity mandated by law (Lukautim Pikinini Act, 2015) to manage children’s affairs in the country. The OCFS is a member of the SI Country Steering Committee and a main counterpart of the interventions under Pillar 2, 3, 4 and 5. Among others, the OCFS plays a crucial role as the institution mandated to handle children and families’ affairs, to coordinate the work being done at national level around case management and to collect data on VAC and other protection related issues.

Interim National GBV Secretariat: The National GBV Secretariat is the main force for the Department of Community Development and Religion to fully support the implementation of GBV Strategy. In 2019, DfCDR established the Interim Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Secretariat as a key output of the *National Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-based Violence (2016-2025)*. The Secretariat’s role is to ensure there is high-level coordination and accountability by the government to GBV issues as well as ensuring that there is enhanced multi-sectoral GBV prevention and strengthened quality essential services for survivors of gender-based violence, both at the national and provincial levels. The main objective of this partnership is to provide full support to the Secretariat, which is critical to strategy’s implementation and full integration into the whole of government system. One of the main challenges faced has been the lack of technical capacity. In order to mitigate this, a technical advisor is contracted to support capacity strengthening. Unfortunately, due to COVID, the advisor’s arrival in country has been delayed.



Provincial GBV Secretariats: Spotlight provides technical assistance to establish GBV secretariats in the provinces. So far, Highlands Region, Momase and New Guinea Island has been the entry point for the establishment of the first GBV Secretariats, and to reach this result seven technical advisors have been contracted. The provinces mentioned above will be the “entry points” but discussions are in place with Provincial Administrators from other provinces to assess the situation and include them in further plans.

National Youth Development Agency (NYDA): as a critical government agency on youth affairs in the country, the NYDA was selected to support the finalization and roll-out of the National Youth Policy, including the integration of EAWG and SRHR-related priorities throughout.

Royal PNG Constabulary: as part of the legal response into the referral pathway system, the team is working closely with the Courts and Police Units in Port Moresby (NCD) providing support in order to develop a common system for Data Collection and Case Management.

NCD: In collaboration with the National Capital District Commission, convened the first ever high-level meeting on GBV. At this meeting, a Coalition of Parliamentarians Against GBV (formed by twenty national parliamentarians) was established and co-chaired by the Governor of NCD and the Governor of East Sepik. A key resolution inter alia was to host a National GBV Summit in November as a follow-up to track progress against key resolutions made during the high-level meeting. Secondly in November 2020, RUNOs in collaboration with NCD held the first ever National GBV Summit for PNG. A key resolution of the Summit was to establish a Special Parliamentary Committee on Gender-based Violence.

b) Civil Society

Throughout the PNG programme, civil society has been an essential partner in guiding the programme to be participatory and responsive to rights-holders. Early 2020, the Spotlight Initiative team launched a Joint Expression of Interest attracted 90 CSOs to apply for grants out of which 50 submitted full proposals in April, and 20 were jointly selected as implementing partners across 11 target provinces, out of which four are international NGOs. Although COVID-19 restrictions delayed progress to engage with CSOs, RUNOs exercised as much flexibility as possible to enable CSO applicants to first and foremost take care of their safety, security and well-being of their staff and beneficiaries, prepare themselves for the upcoming State of Emergency lockdown, and finally to travel under existing restrictions to access their offices and internet to send proposals. The deadline for proposals was extended from the 31st March to April 17th. Prior to the SOE restrictions the PMU guided and supported CSOs with proposals through joint RUNOs workshops; following the announced restrictions, the PMU supported through one-on-one emails, phone calls and social media platforms.



The process of evaluating proposals and providing necessary support to strengthen these due to limited capacity, significantly prolonged finalisation of partnership agreements for all RUNOs. Most national and grassroots organisations required significant support to complete their budgets, workplans, M&E frameworks etc. RUNOs have invested a significant amount of time to ensure these organisations continue progressing and getting to the final stages of their partner agreements. Added challenges to progress proposals in a timely manner were also COVID-19 restrictions and CSOs' ability to contact RUNOs for a quick online correspondence and feedback turnaround. The limited capacity was also highlighted by the CSRG as a challenge to address, and its members continuously advocated for the need to provide capacity support for local CSOs to apply.

The Leaving No One Behind principle guided each stage of the joint CSO selection process. The profiles of the CSOs and NGOs and their experience working with marginalized groups was carefully reviewed and validated during the selection process. Partners were selected based on their capacity to reach and engage the most marginalized groups in the country and in their areas of operation. For example, CSOs identified to implement the Parenting for Child Development (P4CD) programme all have a strong presence and experience in working in very remote areas of the country. Thanks to their well-established networks in remote communities, they can reach areas and people that otherwise would not be able to benefit from initiatives. The partnership programme documents developed by each CSO demonstrate how vulnerable populations are defined in each context and how they will be reached through the planned interventions, as well as what tools and platforms will be used to ensure meaningful engagement and inclusivity throughout the duration of the Initiative.

The Initiative provided an opportunity to foster new partnerships among CSOs themselves, foster dialogue and cross-movement building. For example, two of the CSO partners under Pillar 3 have decided to set up a consortium during a three-day workshop in Port Moresby in mid-June 2020. The workshop, brought together the six CSOs identified for the implementation of the P4CD programme, which includes six faith Based Organizations (FBOs) and grassroots organizations, namely: The United Church of PNG, the Catholic Archdiocese of Mt Hagen, Pikinini Watch, the evangelical Lutheran Church, the Anglican Church of PNG and the Highlands Youth Training and Rehabilitation College. The CSOs collectively discussed the approach to adopt, to scale up and to institutionalize the programme, and to set common targets in line with the SI results framework and P4CD standards. It was also an opportunity to share lessons learned and challenges between the organizations. Since the organizations had varying levels of experience in implementing parenting initiatives, organizations new in this field were able to provide different perspectives and ideas on what could work to further scale up the programme. These discussions informed the finalization of the partnership programme documents and set the foundation for a continued collaboration among CSOs across the target provinces. SI will continue to facilitate this dialogue and knowledge exchange through periodic joint reviews, sharing of lessons learned and good practices, as well as supporting knowledge exchange visits.



In this reporting period, Spotlight PNG focused on ensuring the two pre-selected partners, namely the National FSVAC (including PNG Counsellors Association) and Business Coalition for Women, were engaged following internal processes. Although these are comparatively large national CSOs with a significant capacity, they too faced similar challenges around the quality of the proposals and sending through required supporting documents in order to meet UN and Spotlight requirements. It took the team up to 10 weeks of back and forth to finalise the agreement. The Spotlight team experienced very slow responses from partners due to COVID-19 mentioned challenges; accessing offices as well as working to put their own business continuity plans in place and responding to increased violence against women and girls.

In August Spotlight PNG, in partnership with the Women Peace and Humanitarian Fund, launched the call for proposals for 13 provinces, adding Western, Bougainville and West Sepik as guided by the Steering Committee's decision. The three provinces were mostly affected by COVID-19, based on the number of positive COVID19 cases reported and impact of the State of Emergency measures put in place. Due to existing movement restrictions, the team continued to rely on online platforms to support CSOs in applying. The team organized six webinars. Each session attracted between 20 – 50 participants. YouTube videos were also developed which CSOs could upload and watch how to fill in required forms. A total of 51 CSOs applied under 2 separate streams of funding, out of which only 10 were shortlisted and approved by the Committee. Subsequently only 8 completed and fulfilled all partnership requirements. Very few applications were received from Highlands region, Bougainville, Western, and West Sepik Provinces with the majority from National Capital District, and Morobe. The decision by the Steering Committee was to launch a second call and reach out to these provinces more intensively, supporting unsuccessful few with their application strengthening . The second call is planned for early 2021 and the team is already in discussion with the WPHF on additional funds to support travel to remote provinces to support CSOs face to face.

Family and Sexual Violence Action Committees (FSVAC): The national CSO with its provincial branches is a key partner in the Spotlight Initiative that has a long history of advocacy for legislative change and programme implementation. Its provincial FSVACs played a lead role in the coordination of GBV prevention and response services at a provincial level. Spotlight provides core funding to the institution under pillar 2 to ensure its key operations continue and is further strengthened capacity at national and sub-national levels in coordination with the newly established government provincial GBV secretariats. The activities are targeted at strengthening multi-sector, institutional coordination of family and sexual violence responses at all levels.

The National FSVAC is also a key partner to support the strengthening and expansion of the GBV service database as well as implementing the Male Advocacy programming, specifically it will review and expand its existing male advocacy programming to support male engagement in the prevention of violence against women and girls.





Under the auspices of the National FSVAC, the **PNG Counsellors Association** is also Spotlight's partner in working to strengthen and increase the pool of available counsellors.

Child Fund (CF):- CF, an international woman led NGO, was chosen as an implementing partner because of their proven record of success implementing CSE in PNG. CF will conduct CSE pre-service training with teacher candidates, as well as TOT workshops for teachers on revised resource materials.

Equal Playing Field (EPF): a local woman led and women's rights CSO, EPF, was chosen as implementing partner because of their work engaging young people through sport. Their model is innovative in the PNG context and has great support at the community level. EPF will host youth sports tournaments as a kickoff to Y-PEER and inter-provincial youth empowerment programming. They will further establish and sustain these interprovincial knowledge sharing platforms with a focus on girls' leadership. EPF also partnered with Spotlight to establish school action groups in 10 primary schools in NCD and 10 in Mt. Hagen, Western Highlands Province, rolling out the Safe Schools Framework in these schools.

PNG Family Health Association (FHA)- FHA was chosen as a local women's rights CSO implementing partner because they are centres are among the few youth friendly clinics available in the country. Their drive to expand their clinics as youth centres aligns with the Spotlight Country Programme. As part of Spotlight, FHA will create learning labs (resource centres) in NCD, Lae, and Kokopo with youth empowerment and CSE programming. FHA will further train peer educators and extend the resource centres to out-of-school youth.

Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA): local women led and women's rights CSO, YWCA in PNG, was chosen as a CSO implementing partner because of their vast network and experience using the Rise Up! framework to engage young female leaders. YWCA will strengthen sub-national youth networks to integrate gender-based violence prevention programmes and promote girls' leadership.

FHI360: Their niche in supporting Family Support Centres to provide quality health responses to GBV for survivors, existing work supporting the finalisation of the SGBV Clinic Guidelines and strong relationship with PHAs made FHI360 a strong candidate to support health related work under Spotlight. While FHI360 were not originally selected as a partner, during the reporting period it became clear additional support is needed to ensure work with FSC and PHA on health service delivery meets relevant standards and to support their organisational capacity. FHI360's leadership and presence at the Provincial level will allow for more efficient and robust implementation of financing the FSC and building the capacity of the target FSCs. FHI360 are thus well suited to this work. This partnership is currently being finalized.



The second preselected entity called the **Business Coalition for Women (BCfW)** is the only entity working with businesses to maximise their economic potential via gender equality. BCfW will strategically engage its business membership to further their reach in the geographic locations of NCD, Morobe and the Southern Highlands. It is working with three large companies to ensure they have business support in those provinces. Next year they will engage a minimum of 6 new businesses. The Coalition will provide support in areas of 1) FSV Policy, training and implementation support; 2) Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy, training and implementation support; 3) Gender Smart Safety Policy, audit training and implementation support 4) Business FSV Forum.

Femili PNG –Femili PNG is a significant contributor to Pillar 4 of Spotlight in providing case management, repatriation and working in partnership with 6 safe houses to improve their support services in selected provinces. Femili PNG has been operating in Lae since July 2014 and Port Moresby since 2018 and has provided services to over 2,500 survivors of FSV. In 2019 they extended their training and outreach from Morobe to Eastern Highlands Province (EHP), capitalising on existing case management partnerships in Goroka such as welfare, police, Kafe Women and Ginipa Coffee. Femili PNG has established relationships with community leaders, government officials, service providers, churches and businesses in urban and rural areas of EHP, Morobe Province and NCD which allows them to deliver services to communities. Its relationships with disabled persons organisations, other NGOs and health centers allow them to reach the most vulnerable. In addition, Femili PNG will work with police and village magistrates in Enga, Hela and Southern Highlands Province to assist them with training in FSV, referral pathways and related laws, trauma-informed care, and case management.

Oxfam International – Contributing to Pillar 6, Oxfam has been selected to establish capacity building/development unit for all local CSOs engaged through Spotlight to increase technical and operational capacity. CSOs implementing activities across all pillars with a total of 48 staff of grassroots CSOs, 20 women human rights advocates and 20 young women human rights will be reached through this partnership. The partnership was finalised late December due to numerous associated challenges. In June, Oxfam PNG lost its Programme Director who passed away very unexpectedly. She was the key focal point for the partnership development. Furthermore, since October Oxfam Australia that managed Oxfam PNG has closed, the organisation has been going through major reconstruction with creation of a more empowered regional Oxfam Pacific office. Such transition during this time further delayed partnership finalisation and is likely to impact the implementation further with less senior staff presence on the ground.

Help Resources – Women led women’s rights local grassroots CSO was selected to work with communities to establish community advocacy networks and develop an on-going community advocacy campaign using SASA! approaches to change negative social norms and stereotypes in East Sepik Province.



Eastern Highlands Family Voice – grassroots women’s rights CSO was selected to work with communities to establish community advocacy networks and develop an on-going community advocacy campaign using SASA! approaches to change negative social norms and stereotypes Eastern Highlands Province.

PNG Human Rights Defenders Association - Spotlight is supporting the Human Rights Defenders Association to increase its capacity to provide advocacy and support GBV survivors linking them to the GBV referral pathway.

World Vision PNG (WVPNG) - partnered to establish school clubs in 10 primary schools in Nawaeb District, Morobe Province to implement the “Respect You, Respect Others” curriculum on improving awareness and understanding of healthy relationships in primary schools.

Faith based Organisations - six CSOs were selected for the implementation of the P4CD programme under prevention pillar. These partners were selected based on their capacity, through their community-based network of social services, to reach the hardest to reach women and children in the selected provinces, and for their capacity to act as agents of change to influence individuals, families and communities to adopt positive practices to end violence.

- **The Catholic Archdiocese of Mt. Hagen**
- **The Anglican Church of PNG**
- **The United Church of PNG**, implementing the parenting program in a consortium with
- **Pikinini Watch**, a local CSOs focused on children’s rights promotion and advocacy.
- **The Evangelical Lutheran Church**

Women Peace and Humanitarian Fund CSO partners – eight CSO women rights or/and women led organizations were selected under Pillar 6 to strengthen their institutional capacity and deliver services for women and girls experiencing violence.

- **Coalition for Change**
- **Eden Empowerment**
- **Imbongu Rural Women Empowerment Programme Inc**
- **Kirapim Sauten Hailands Association**
- **KUP Women for Peace**
- **KUSWA**
- **Touching the Untouchables**
- **Voice for Change**

Small Institutional Grants – due to limited ability of grassroots organizations to absorb funding, women led and women’s rights organisations were offered opportunity to apply for small grants. Those that submitted and were successful are:

- **Baptist Union**



- **Mustard Seed**
- **Rural Women’s Development Foundation**
- **Community Development Agency**
- **Save PNG**
- **PNG Human Rights Defenders Association**

c) EU

The European Union Delegation to PNG has continued to be a critical partner in PNG’s Spotlight Initiative, beyond the more traditional donor/recipient relationship. For example, joint engagement by the EU Ambassador and the UN Resident Coordinator of government officials, including with the Deputy Prime Minister, was instrumental in addressing the Government’s concerns with the original Country Programme Document and ensuring Government adoption and ownership of the Spotlight Initiative. At a technical level, there have been regular monthly communication and engagement between the Spotlight Technical Coherence team and the EU head of Development Cooperation, for example discussing and sharing experiences of engaging local and grassroots organisations, contributing to work planning and sharing ideas on partner engagement. The EU Delegation is also a permanent member of the Country Steering Committee and has actively engaged in all decision making during the design and implementation throughout the 2020.

d) Cooperation with other UN agencies

Early 2020 workshop was held with all associated agencies in the Spotlight Initiative, following which a matrix was developed on the possible engagement opportunities to support the programme’s implementation. Specifically, concrete opportunities were identified with the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) on the development of the Human Rights Defenders law and policy. This work will be taken forward in partnership as OHCHR has extensive expertise in the area. The Spotlight Initiative also worked closely with the OHCHR during the nomination process of the CSRG members and the establishment of the permanent group. The Human Rights Officer was a member of the Selection Committee.

UNAIDS, which has extensive experience and networks of marginalized communities, such as those living with HIV, disability, sex workers and LGBTQI community, is also a strong partner in the initiative, specifically in the implementation of pillar 4, to ensure marginalized communities are reached, as well as Pillar 6 to build a movement inclusive of these groups.

Spotlight has also made links with FAO’s, EU funded STREIT programme in East and West Sepik which aims at improving sustainable and inclusive economic development and job creation, with a specific focus on women, youth and climate change. Collaboration with the project’s gender specialist will further enhance efforts to strengthen GBV referral pathway and support survivors of violence to access economic development opportunities.



e) *Other Partners*

National Research Institute (NRI): NRI was selected due to their data and development expertise. NRI will be contracted to conduct a qualitative analysis to identify the root causes of VAWG, establish fellowships for female Masters and Doctorate students, analyse and disseminate DHS data, and complete a focused GBV study on Spotlight Initiative's impact on IPV and DV.

Results

Capturing Broader Transformations Across Outcomes

Advocacy efforts by Spotlight Initiative increased national stakeholders' attention to the need to address violence in their programmes and plans. While specific examples of how this was achieved are mentioned under each Outcome in the *Capturing Change at Outcome Level* section of this report, it is important to note that advocacy efforts began during the programme design phase in 2019. The RUNOs facilitated dialogues with key stakeholders to discuss the importance of addressing violence and strategies to address violence in PNG; to define the gaps in policies, programming, and services, and to collectively reflect and identify solutions. The participatory process leading to the development of the CPD was critical in contributing to Government and CSO ownership of SI. National ownership is further facilitated and better sustained by the establishment of the Country Steering Committee and the CSO Reference Group. Efforts made by the Initiative have continued to ensure that violence is a top priority during bilateral dialogues with respective counterparts. Following introductions of the CSRG meetings, RUNOs were also better informed of CSOs work in various localities and this contributed to informing the strategic positioning of CSO engagement as well as the type of activities to implement in specific sites.

Spotlight played an important role to raise the issue of the intersection between VAC and VAW to the agenda of the Government. Prior to the National GBV Summit held in November, the team held several bilateral meetings and discussions at different levels of the Government to advocate for adoption of a system-based approach as opposed to an issues-based one that separates VAC from VAW and to call for action to collaborate and integrate VAC and VAW. Based on existing evidence on the intersection of VAC and VAW and on the work being done to address both issues in the framework of the Spotlight Initiative in PNG, the Spotlight team successfully articulated the reasons why these issues should not be addressed as stand alone, and the benefits of addressing them from a systemic perspective.

Spotlight team's support for the national GBV Summit was a significant achievement in terms of elevating the issue of violence against women and girls on the political agenda and to PNG society more broadly. As the first of its kind with a wide cross-section of participants including high-level



political representatives, it was a landmark event to call for accountability from Government and to seek their investment to address GBV and advance gender equality. The youth event which opened the Summit ensured the substantive participation and representation of PNG youth in the Summit. This was evidenced in a youth-specific outcome statement which called on Government to commit to the inclusion of youth and youth-led action to address GBV. The youth event included participation from disability rights representatives which was reflected in the calls for inclusion of all youth equally in the outcome statement. Together these actions contributed to the principle of leaving no one behind. The establishment of the CSE Steering Committee which includes participation from NDOE, INGOs and CSOs working on CSE across the country has begun to foster a shared understanding and commitment to quality CSE in line with international standards between diverse actors. The coordination mechanism in addition to ongoing technical support and mentoring of the NDOE contributed to a shift in NDOE's willingness to accept feedback and input regarding the revised CSE curriculum to ensure its adherence to international standards. While there remain ongoing challenges in fostering a consensus on the key principles for CSE across all NDOE divisions, this represents a significant success in terms of contributing to shifts in stakeholders' attitudes, beliefs and ways of working and provides a basis for advancing this work in the next reporting period.

In the spirit of Delivering as One under the UN reforms, the Spotlight Initiative piloted innovative operational and programmatic collaborations, working together across pillars to launch joint call for proposals, providing jointly comprehensive technical, operational and financial support to key government and civil society stakeholders. Furthermore, established technical working groups laid a strong ground for enhanced implementation, advocacy and technical synergy.

Capturing Change at Outcome Level

Outcome 1: Legal and Policy Framework

During the reporting period, Spotlight team supported its partner National Youth Development Agency to review the draft National Youth Policy and seek its approval for its finalisation. The policy includes key outcomes and strategies; youth stakeholder responsibilities; youth program implementation strategies; policy monitoring and evaluation framework; and conclusion. Across these sections GBV and SRHR were integrated into the content to ensure linkages and entry points for youth-led and youth-focus actions to address gender-based violence and advance gender equality and sexual and reproductive health and rights of all. The NYP is explicitly framed within and links with the provisions of the PNG Disability Policy (2015-2025), PNG National Strategy to Prevent and Respond to GBV (2016-2025) and the National Lukautim Policy (2016-2026) (national child protection policy). The NYP identifies youth with a disability, youth in conflict situations, young girls/young mothers and youth who voice and space in decision-making, in particular female youth are key sub-groups to prioritise in the implementation of the policy.



The policy calls for youth-led advocacy for girls' equal education and their participation in its proposed youth governance and decision-making architecture, which includes the establishment of Provincial and District Youth Councils, 5-year Youth Development Plans for all provinces, a National Youth Forum and Youth Parliament, and Biannual Youth District Conventions (Outcome 1: Governance and Institutions). Under its focus on improvement in law and order, it calls for youth-led awareness raising and advocacy against all forms of violence including GBV and youth participation in interventions aimed at building safer communities, including community policing as an example of security sector service provision to address violence against women and girls (Outcome 2: Community Services and Environmental Protection). It also promotes the inclusion of youth in service provision including SRH and GBV services, and for youth-led advocacy in addressing gender equality, protection, reconciliation, peace and sustainability. It has a strong focus on equal access to education and employment, in particular support for girls working in the informal sector (Outcome 3: Education and Employment). It explicitly calls for social norm change intervention led by and targeted to youth including those with a focus on positive mental and physical health as well as sexuality, sexual and reproductive health and rights awareness and education such as Comprehensive Sexuality Education at home and school to address early pregnancy and early marriage and address violence within relationships. (Outcome 4: Health, Sports and Culture).

Consultations of the policy were held with relevant government and civil society stakeholders from provinces while another consultation was held for Highlands participants in Jiwaka. Consultations with other target provinces occurred prior to the commencement of the reporting period under a preceding programme. While the policy includes a monitoring framework which sets monitoring and review schedules over the policy's lifetime, a roadmap including all target provinces for its comprehensive implementation remains outstanding. This will be done during 2021 and linked with complementary youth interventions such as the establishment of an inter-provincial youth network for dialogue and knowledge sharing. While the overall impact of the NYP will depend on its implementation, the consistent integration of GBV and SRH considerations throughout provides a strong entry point for the institutionalization of impactful youth-led and youth-focus interventions to address violence against women and girls. In addition to meeting the set 2020 output, this also adds to its overall effectiveness in the long-term.

The finalisation of partnership with DJAG occurred in final quarter of the year on the Women's Health Protection Bill. Consultations on the Bill commenced in December and will continue during next year with DJAG setting July as the final date for the passing of the WHP Bill due to the anticipated legislative schedule.

The dialogue was established with DJAG, CLRC and the Officer of Human Rights Commission (OCHR) on the development of the Human Rights Defenders' Protection Bill. During the reporting period several meetings were initiated, however this activity will be implemented fully in 2021. The outcomes of the meetings was to identify the mode of delivery of the design, development and



implementation of the Protection Bill. Through the meetings it was identified to work with CLRC and DJAG in developing the Bill.

The National GBV Strategy Operational Framework remains a draft and an internal document at government level. Spotlight led the design of this framework of which one of its main objectives this year, through a technical assistance provided to National GBV Secretariat, is to advocate for the framework to be endorsed by the Department for Community Development. One of the main challenges facing this task is the lack of internal department's capacity.

Outcome 2: Institutions

Spotlight worked with the National Department of Health (NDOH) to support the finalization of the SGBV Clinical Guidelines, to support advocacy for increased budgeting of FSCs, improved health GBV referral systems and for the training and capacity building of health professionals in GBV as the basis for the review and roll-out of the health component of the Essential Service Package in 2021. Following final consultations for input from GBV stakeholders to ensure relevance and adherence to international standards, the SGBV Clinic Guidelines were finalized. It is anticipated they will be approved and launched formally in Q1, 2021 at a national level with their provincial-level roll-out taking place over Q1 and Q2, 2021. The approved SGBV Clinic Guidelines will serve as the basis for the review of the FSC Standard Operating Procedures in 2021 as the SOPs must align with the Guidelines and its relevant standards. While it was the intention of the NDOH to support the finalization of the National Health Plan during the reporting period, the COVID-19 emergency resulted in the sidelining of this activity. The discussions with NDOH will continue regarding the National Health Plan with the view to ensure its completion in 2021.

Furthermore, Spotlight initiated the dialogue with the NDOH to identify gaps and areas for support in the coordination of VAC and VACW initiatives and interventions. TORs for technical assistance to the NDOH were drafted. However, due to THE outbreak of COVID19, the hiring of the two TAs was put on hold and it is going to be discussed in early 2021.

Technical support continued to be provided to the OCFS to implement the Lukautim Pinkini Act ("Child Protection Act", LPA) 2015 at provincial level. A legal engagement framework was drafted and discussed with provincial level authorities in NCD which committed to implement it. This framework describes how the provisions of the LPA should be adopted by the provincial level Government and the steps to do so. It also spells out the steps to be undertaken by provincial level Governments to transfer the social welfare functions from the national to the provincial level government, as per relevant organic laws. The decentralization of social welfare functions is a critical institutional change being pursued, which will bring social services closer to women and children in need of care and protection. However, due to the outbreak of COVID19 and the related restrictions in travels, the discussion of this framework with Morobe, Hela and Enga provinces was put on hold and postponed to 2021.



During the reporting period, RUNOs also worked with the NDOE to review the Population Education / Comprehensive Sexuality Education curriculum at upper primary (Grade 7-8) and secondary schools to international standards. Technical concerns arose relating to the content of the proposed replacement curricula, in particular its promotion of abstinence, failure to consider intimate relationships and sexual and reproductive health outside the context of marriage and its limited focus on gender. Through close follow up, regular consultations and technical feedback, Spotlight has worked with the NDOE to significantly revise and expand the content of the proposed curricula to mitigate the concerns initially raised and include additional content that aligns with international standards for CSE. The revised curricula are in the final stages of review with one remaining technical review to be conducted in Q1, 2021 followed by the approval. Supporting this work, a CSE Steering Committee was established which is co-chaired by the NDOE Curriculum Development Division and RUNO. The Steering Committee was formed in recognition of the need to ensure cohesion and coordination amongst actors providing CSE both in and out of school across PNG and under SI. This Steering Committee allows for cohesion across the individual CSE activities under Pillar 3 as well as technical learning and documentation of lessons learned. This is an innovative step towards ensuring a robust and uniform Spotlight delivery despite implementation taking place in different Provinces.

Spotlight partnered with national CSO Femili PNG, which delivers critical case management, counselling and repatriation services to survivors of violence. The CSO commenced mapping exercise in the highlands region of the country, where services for women are scarce. With support from technical advisor needs assessment of the VAWG landscape in the highlands will inform the development of the referral pathways for rural women in these provinces. Additionally, the results of this will inform the development of the provincial GBV strategies, plans and budgets. Femili PNG will also establish a new Case Management Centre in the highlands region to bring services closer in the area and will assist with coordination of stakeholders responding to violence. This work will also be greatly beneficial to the National GBV Secretariat which is taking steps to institutionalize this work under the National GBV Strategy.

Established partnership with the National Family Sexual Violence Action Committee (FSVAC) has enabled it to continue its core functions of advocacy, lobbying and strengthening VAWG sector technical capacity. Spotlight support allowed FSVAC to host meetings virtually as well as in person although to limited audiences. During the reporting period, the FSVAC Management Committee governing the institution met twice chaired by the Attorney General and Secretary for Justice. The outcome of the meeting recommended National FSVAC to progress with the Department of Justice and Attorney General Legal and Governance Division to further criminalizing Coercive Control - act or a pattern of acts of assault, threats, humiliation and intimidation used to harm, punish, or frighten their victim. The National FSVAC provided technical support on the Gender Equity and Inclusion Policy 2012 review and impact on GBV, presented at the Pacific Islands Law Officers Network working group on Sexual and Gender Based Violence on the COVID19 impacts. FSVAC developed



and disseminated banners to promote the referral pathways. The organization conducted a *survivor advocate training* in Western Highlands Province. Participants who attended the training were focal points, community based advocates, frontline government workers and referral partners like police, safe houses, CSOs, welfare and health representatives. The purpose of the training is to equip participants with skills and knowledge needed to assist survivors of violence to have access to justice and protection services. As frontline workers and implementers, the training expanded their understanding as to their roles and responsibilities in strengthening the referral pathway so more and more survivors are reporting cases to the police and demand for service and information is growing. A total of 25 (12females) attended the training and from SHP, Enga and WHP.

In July, the National Capital District Commission (NCDC) drafted its Strategy to Prevent and Respond to GBV. The document aims to provide an overarching strategy to address GBV in the National Capital District (NCD) including support for specialized response services, prevention interventions to stop violence against women, girls and children and quality GBV data management practices. The NCDC Strategy was led by the Honorable Governor Powes Parkop. Accompanying the Strategy and under Governor Parkop's leadership was the formation of a Coalition of Parliamentarians to End GBV. Together the Strategy and the Coalition of Parliamentarians added significant political momentum to the issue of GBV. This, in turn, resulted in the hosting of a national GBV Summit on Ending Gender Based Violence from 8th to 10th of November. The national GBV Summit was the first of its kind in PNG. The theme of the Summit was 'Now is the Time: United for Equality'. It brought together over 400 participants from Parliament, Government, Development Partners, civil society, the private sector and communities from all 22 Provinces, the National Capital District and the Autonomous Region of Bougainville. Recognizing the significance of this event, its alignment with the stated aims of the Spotlight Initiative and implications for key interventions under the programme.

Outcome 3: Prevention and Norm Change

To tackle the social/cultural norms that perpetuate violence, in 2020, the Spotlight Initiative adopted mixed approaches, including community engagement and communication for behavior change initiatives. The roll out of the Parenting for Childhood Development (P4CD) programme and the prevention of violence in schools interventions commenced in 2020, despite the challenges posed by COVID19. Six new partnerships with local FBOs and CSOs and with two NGOs were established in the second part of the year. By the end of December 2020 with the financial support of the Spotlight Initiative UNICEF trained a total of 130 positive parenting facilitators, including early childhood development teachers, in the target provinces and sites and enrolled a total of 389 parents and caregivers (276 females, 110 males, 3 gender not recorded) in three provinces (namely Morobe, Jiwaka and Western Highlands). As result, over 1,300 children are benefiting from the positive parenting practices learned by their parents and caregivers. The majority of children targeted are aged 0- 9 years old. Data collected by the facilitators as part of the enrolment questionnaire shows



that 50% of parents are exposed to physical violence by their spouses; 48% of parents and caregivers said that there is violence among family members; about 60% of parents and caregivers spank their children; and 52% verbally abuse their children. While the life-span of the P4CD with support from the SI is still too short to report on the changes in the attitude and behaviours of parents and caregivers towards the use of harsh discipline, some qualitative data collected by the facilitators suggests that the program is creating an opportunity to learn a different way to raise children, and making participants reflect on unhealthy mind-sets and practices contributing to violence, abuse and neglect of children. For example, one of the fathers who benefited from the parenting sessions said that: *“During my time, there were no instructions like this. But now this program means there are directions and some instructions on how parents can do better for the children”*. In Morobe province the program was implemented in collaboration with the Provincial Education Board, which endorsed the P4CD program to become part of Early Childhood Education Reform. This marks an important step in the institutionalization of the program at provincial level.

The SI also spearheaded the engagement of U-Reporters to initiate a dialogue with young people on issues related to violence, gender and social norms and to create a new social movement that embraces positive cultural norms, attitude and beliefs that do not condone violence against women and girls. By the end of 2020 the number of U-reporters reached 6,191 from the initial 4,600 in July 2020. The recruitment campaign is still on-going at the time of writing this report, and it aims at reaching 10,000 U-reporters by the first quarter of 2021. The opinions collected on how the government should address VAWG through the U-report polls were utilized to inform program and advocacy. For example, the polls that ran before the GBV Summit in November 2020 were used to inform the dialogue during the pre-summit youth event. The U-report polls were also used as a feedback mechanism for the program interventions implemented at community level. For example, in May 2020 a poll was launched on the P4CD program to rapidly establish the knowledge of young parents on basic positive parenting practices and concepts. The issues identified through the polls were shared with the implementing partners working on the ground with an aim to address the issues identified during the parenting sessions with facilitators and parents. In June 2020, U-report was utilised to conduct a rapid assessment on the secondary impact of COVID-19, including on the potential increase of domestic violence during the SOE. U-reporters who participated in this poll cited increased rates of domestic violence and physical discipline. Over a quarter of respondents (27%) answered that there was increased domestic violence in their communities during the SOE, specifically physical violence (45%), emotional violence (36%) and sexual violence (11%) against women and children. Similarly, 37% of respondents answered that there has been an increase of physical discipline towards children (male 20% and female 33%), primarily shouting at the child (28%), spanked, hit or slapping the child (16%), or calling the child dumb/lazy (13%). Collected results supported programming of the additional funds raised to respond to COVID19 related emerging protection issues. The phone counselling services were scaled up to include child



counselling services, safe houses were funded and trained to operate safely in COVID19 environment, specialist GBV health facilities were equipped with PPEs to ensure ongoing operations during state of emergency measures.

The National FSVAC was supported to run male advocacy programme and training of potential male advocates during the reporting period. Workshops were held for participants from NCD as well as in East New Britain and Eastern Highlands Province. The objective of these workshops was to seek the feedback from female human rights defenders and women's rights activists and leaders on the content of the male advocacy programme. As per global best practice, this ensured that women's experiences of violence and their perspectives on priority actions to address violence against women and girls inform the design and roll-out of male engagement work from the outset. It aimed to ensure that male advocacy work results in male advocates committed to supporting and promoting the work of women already active in this space and avoid the inclusion of male advocates in the efforts to address GBV resulting in the side-lining of women's experience and leadership. Based on feedback collected through the consultations, FSVAC is revising the male advocacy content including a focus on Sorcery Accusation Related Violence which was a key finding from the Highlands consultation. Two trainings on human rights and gender equality were delivered to a total of 37 participants (5F/31M) from NCD and ENB. The aim of the training was to increase participants' awareness of how to develop gender equality in people's lives, understanding of male violence against women and its causes, explore masculinities and recognise and commit to supporting gender equality and women's human rights. Participants came from a broad cross-section of PNG and included provincial Chiefs, staff from Internal Revenue Commission, Department of Justice and Attorney General, FSCs, as well as from the United Church and Anglicare and a representative from Equal Playing Field.

In the month of October, the National FSVAC ran the purple ribbon campaign on Domestic Violence which was carried out on FM 100, this was FSVAC's first radio program on Domestic Violence. The outcome of this awareness raising campaign was tangible as there was an increase in calls through the 1Tok-kaunselin hotline. It was broadcasted approximately three times a week. The core funding provided to the National FSVAC enabled it to continue operations of the Communications and Advocacy Technical Working Group which coordinated the 20 Days Activism activities in Port Moresby and in selected provincial locations. A total of 27 participants attended the meeting from government and civil society organisations. A follow-up meeting was organized on the 29th of October. The outcome of the meetings saw the successful launch of the 20 days activism at the Ted Diro Primary school in Port Moresby. A total of 22,539 leaflets were distributed during the 20 days activism mostly through partner agencies who requested.

A training of trainers (ToT) for girls' leadership focused on the YWCA Rise Up! curriculum was delivered to 10 female participants in Goroka, Eastern Highlands province in Q4. The Rise Up! Curriculum, developed in the Pacific, fostered the leadership potential of marginalized and disadvantaged young women, living in urban settlements and rural areas. During the programme,



participants learnt leadership skills, and discussed social issues affecting young women in their communities and how to deal with those issues. Participants also learnt basic advocacy skills and then, in small groups, plan and deliver a community-level advocacy project with the support of a mentor. Unique to the Rise Up! model is the inclusion of religious, cultural and traditional perspectives that enable women's empowerment and leadership. The ToT equipped participants with the skills to deliver curriculum training to adolescent girls in their community. In turn, girl participants are supported to become girl leaders, provide information sharing and awareness raising on gender equality and SRH and form an inter-provincial network of adolescent girl leaders. This training and support for adolescent girl graduates will take place in 2021.

Due to delay in partnerships and limitations on programme activities related to COVID-19 context, teacher and peer educator trainings, the expansion of CSE through peer education into universities and the establishment of youth forums and inter-provincial dialogue and knowledge sharing platforms will take place in 2021. However, with Spotlight Initiative's support, FHA established three learning centres over Q3 and Q4 in NCD, ENB and Morobe provinces which will be used to deliver out of school CSE in 2021. FHA also delivered peer educator led CSE sessions including to a total of 7,960 (4,059M; 3,901F) youth over the reporting period, this contributed to increasing number of young people who participated in in and out of school programmes that promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours and exercise of rights, including reproductive rights.

On 24 August 2020, the Hon. Powes Parkop, Governor of the National Capital District (NCD), co-convened with the Hon. Allan Bird, Governor of East Sepik Province, the first ever High-Level Governors' Meeting on Gender-Based Violence at the National Parliament House. The meeting convened Governors, Ministers and policy-makers to identify and articulate strategies to address gender-based violence (GBV) and improve the status of women and girls in the country. The historic meeting sought to disrupt the status quo and pivot towards a new vision for the country – one based on the inspired principles of the National Constitution and the possibility of a peaceful and prosperous country where everyone has equal opportunities and equal protection under the law.

The Spotlight Initiative supported the Parliamentarians coming together with a range of policymakers, community representatives and delegates from development community to discuss the national gender-based violence epidemic affecting women and families across the whole of Papua New Guinea. This epidemic, more than COVID-19 and more than any other public health or social issue, is undermining the social fabric and economic growth of the country.

With gender-based violence on the rise and a number of recent high-profile cases, there was consensus that Governors are uniquely positioned to take substantive strategic steps to address key policy failings, and to use their collective voice to demand change. The High-Level Governors Meeting offered a critical forum to facilitate dialogue and catalyze action. Participants reflected on their role in auctioning forward-looking, provincial-level gender-based violence strategies. The Parliamentarians discussed taking a strong national stand in support of gender equality and



reflected on how they might establish PNG's Governors as drivers of political will to turn the tide on gender-based violence and thus, overall development in the country. The High-Level Governors Meeting concluded with a commitment by all to work together and work harder to address gender-based violence. In a seminal move, Governors and Ministers together committed to the Resolution on Addressing Gender Based Violence, which included a commitment to formally create a "coalition of the willing." In two successive follow-up meetings, more Members of Parliament signed the Resolution forming the first-ever Coalition of Parliamentarians to End Gender-Based Violence.

On November 8th to 10th, 2020, with support from the Spotlight Initiative, the Coalition of Parliamentarians to End Gender-Based Violence hosted the First National Summit on Ending Gender-Based Violence with focus on women and children entitled "NOW IS THE TIME: UNITED FOR EQUALITY". More than 750 delegates joined the fifteen Members of Parliament including government, corporate, civil society, youth, diplomatic, religious and development leaders from across the country. Private sector CEOs spoke on the serious impact of GBV on their businesses, and CSO leaders spoke of the struggles they faced in securing funding and other support. The event was livestreamed nation-wide by Digicel and well-covered by both traditional and social media pundits. Experts and leaders discussed issues and solutions, and agreed to a forward-seeking pathway that envisioned a safer, more prosperous, and more equitable Papua New Guinea. One grounded in the Constitution and guiding Goals and Directives of the Nation. The Spotlight worked closely with Stakeholders to construct the five main sessions of the agenda to include Rapporteurs. The Rapporteurs summarized the sessions main conclusions and recommendations. These conclusions and recommendations in turn informed the Summit Outcome Statement. During the closing of the Summit, the Coalition members read and signed this Outcome Statement. Prime Minister James Marape attended and spoke at the Summit. Immediately following the Summit, the Prime Minister requested that the Parliamentarians transpose the Outcome Statement into a Petition to be read in Parliament by the Chair of the newly-formed Special Parliamentary Committee on Gender-Based Violence, the Honourable Charles Abel.

In the days following the Summit, Spotlight team assisted the provincial GBV point people in defining their GBV work plans. In addition, Lady Marape formed the first formal group of Parliamentary wives devoted to addressing GBV in the country. The Youth who participated in the side-event were approached by the Asian Development Bank to organize the first ever youth summit in the country and numerous other outputs began to emerge. Unfortunately, political unrest and the dissension of Parliament caused most plans to be put on hold. It is anticipated that these activities will re-emerge as priorities in 2021.

During the reporting period the youth led Behavioural Change Campaign (BCC) Sanap Wantaim Strategy was developed in consultations with key government institutions and civil society organisations as well as conducting ideation workshops, surveys and focus group discussions (FGDs). Voices of young people were captured to ensure young people behaviour are changed through the activities proposed by young people for young people. 79 (43 females) youths



participated in ideation workshops in Madang, Eastern Highlands, East New Britain and NCD provinces, 200 (110 females) youths attended the youth side event and scoping were also conducted during awareness training to identify youth leaders to work with, in 2021. Six important lessons about young people in PNG emerged: 1. Intergenerational physical, sexual, and psychological violence is the norm. 2. They are raised in violence, believe it is normal and expect it in their relationships. 3. They are worried about their education, and about getting and keeping a job. 4. But they keep their worries to themselves, not wanting to burden older generations. 5. They care deeply about PNG, about ending GBV and promoting equality. 6. They want to enjoy being young and connect with other youth safely, online and in-person. The findings will guide the implementation of Sanap Wantaim initiatives in 2021. The young people identified through ideation workshops from number of youth led organisations will be trained on the BCC tools proposed by the strategy to advocate for gender equality and elimination of all forms of violence in their respective communities.

Spotlight Initiative was instrumental in the Youth Side Event of the Summit to End Gender Based Violence Summit. 200 (amongst which approximately half were girls) youths from around the country participated in the event. The event was opened by the Resident Coordinator and NCD Governor Powes Parkop. Youth from Southern Highlands, Hela, Western Highlands, Eastern Highlands, Simbu, Morobe, East Sepik, Enga, East New Britain and National Capital District Provinces participated in the side event. From the youth summit a total of 15 youth outcome statements were presented to the Coalition of Members of Parliament to be presented on the floor of the Parliament on the 10th of October 2020. The outcome statements from the youth side- event recommends the review of education curriculum to ensure gender equality is integrated; and includes the civic education for youth to learn about the constitution and their human rights. Youths committed during the Summit to hold the Coalition of Parliamentarians on Ending GBV accountable and follow up on this outcomes statement developed during the event.

Spotlight team also integrated into COVID-19 awareness Gender Base Violence and conducted seven COVID-19 awareness sessions to essential government and civil society stakeholders providing GBV services in Western Highlands, Simbu, Eastern Highlands, Hela, Southern Highlands, Enga, East Sepik, East New Britain and NCD provinces. A total of 186 (132Female) people were reached, encompassing a wide range of stakeholders such as Royal PNG Constabulary (Police), Health Department and CSOs working in the target provinces.

An additional USD \$20,000 was reprogrammed in response to the COVID-19 pandemic to support dissemination of key messages through training and awareness. In order to work with the Sanap Wantaim youths, Spotlight equipped the youths with necessary information and skills to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and other air-borne diseases during programme implementation. In order for the youths and our partners in the selected provinces to still continue their behavioural change activities they needed to be informed of how they can protect themselves and their peers during an awareness and training session hence the need to conduct COVID-19 GBV sessions and equip



frontline BCC champions to be informed on the know-how to implement activities during the pandemic.

Spotlight also partnered with Help Resources Inc in Wewak East Sepik Province and Eastern Highlands Family Voice in Goroka Eastern Highlands Province to implement prevention-based activities using SASA approaches, focusing on unpacking power. Most of the activities will be implemented in 2021.

Outcome 4: Quality Services

Work under this output aims at strengthening various departments of the Government to provide social and medical services to girl victims or those at risk of violence. Despite the challenges posed by COVID19 in 2020, critical progress was made towards this end. For example, in a bid to improve the provision of social welfare services, in 2020 Spotlight commenced a nation-wide social workforce assessment and analysis to support the Government to identify opportunities, challenges, weaknesses and strengths of the social service workforce to better respond to the needs of vulnerable children and families in PNG, primarily the risk of family violence, in line with international standards.

Collaboration was initiated with the Office of child and Family Services and other relevant stakeholders to support the revision of the roadmap for strengthening the welfare of social workers in PNG. The social service workforce focuses on preventative, responsive and promotive programmes that support vulnerable groups, families and children in communities by alleviating poverty, reducing discrimination, facilitating access to services, promoting social justice and preventing and responding to violence, abuse, exploitation, neglect and family separation³. Workers in various Family Support Centres, Juvenile Justice Officers, Police Officers from the Royal PNG Constabulary also form an essential workforce for prevention of VAWG and VAC in PNG. Therefore, formal and informal SSW provides an important human resource base for the provision of VAWG interventions.

The infrastructure of social service workers in VAWG has not been costed, neither has a comprehensive mapping or assessment been done. There is no accurate figure available for the total number of social service workers in Papua New Guinea. At present, there are insufficient numbers of workers across all relevant government departments and at all levels. There are inadequate numbers of trained professional and paraprofessional social service workers across all sectors.⁴ Therefore, Spotlight cooperates with the Social Workers Association of PNG and is developing a roadmap in order to position the country to properly plan, develop and support the social service workforce. Based on the assessment, a budgeted roadmap for relevant Government

³ GSSWA (2017). Para professionals in the social service workforce: guiding principles, functions and competencies.

⁴ The Social Service Workforce in the East Asia and Pacific Region: Multi-Country Review, October 2019.



entities with clear and achievable milestone, timeframes, and costs required for strengthening the social service workforce in the country will be developed in 2021.

Under this Outcome several strategic partners, such as Specialist GBV police units, namely FSVUs, met to map technical assistance needed on the improvement of the protection orders issuing. Femili PNG was selected to work with the Department of Justice to provide such assistance and develop a system that enables documenting cases and tracking of protection orders.

Partner agreement with the Business Coalition for Women (BCFW) was signed to scale up workplace family sexual violence policy roll out and training in the private sector in selected provinces. BCFW conducted mapping exercises to identify appropriate referral pathways in selected provinces and to support private sector companies in making adequate referrals. The mapping will also support BCFW work towards the FSV forum to be held in Morobe in 2021. The aim of the forum is to both inform key service providers on findings from the scoping and equip service providers in the referral pathway with up to date information in order to make referrals. During the mapping exercises BCFW has identified three companies (BSP, G4S, Nambawan Trophy Limited) to scale up FSV workplace policy and guidelines development for staff. Three companies responded to BCFW proposals and signed agreements of partnership to conduct trainings to staff on family sexual violence. A total of six consultations were also conducted in Morobe, Southern Highlands and National Capital District. During the consultations; FSV workplace contact team training was conducted for BSP, G4S and PNG Nambawan Trophy Limited, reaching 216 staff (127female) who potentially replicated the training in their respective organization and therefore reaching 5712 staff.

“I understand the different forms of abuse and how to categorise it – I now believe that I have the ability to recognise if someone is experiencing FSV and what information to give them as opposed to previously I would just mind my own business and not help”. (Male adult)

“I now understand the different forms of abuse and the way I should respond to a staff member that may be going through FSV. There was an incident where I had a female pump attendant that did not come to work for several days and when she returned, she asked to speak to me about her reason for absenteeism. She explained the FSV she had experienced, and I was inappropriate and inconsiderate about her situation laughing it off and commented that she should’ve threw a scrapper back at her boyfriend too. This was in front of other staff. After participating in this training, I realised that the way I had the conversation with her about her situation was inappropriate especially because she needed help. I really appreciate the commitment that NWTL has through the FSV policy and an internal support system that I am a part of, I can use to provide her the confidential, appropriate support. I am more aware that when I respond to staff such as herself, I need to be sensitive in my approach as it does affect their work and mine as well and I am able to rely on the policy and other contact persons to support me in this role”. (Male participant)



In the context of the spike of GBV due to the COVID-19 lockdowns, the Spotlight Initiative actively contributed to ensure women and girls receive essential services such as counselling and referral to other support services. Spotlight supported 2,268 (1,676 females), 9 Persons Living with Disability (PLWD) (5 females) survivors through the safe houses' support in COVID affected provinces. Safe houses provided shelter, counselling and facilitated referrals to essential services. About half of the survivors were children less than 12 years of age with the youngest being 3 months old. The team provided thirteen safe houses in 6 provinces with PPEs, medicines, hygiene items and transport vouchers so they could continue to operate during the crises. The support improved safe houses' hygiene practices at individual level and within the community at large. A total of 30 female staff from the 13 safe houses also participated in the safe house guidelines training, to increase their capacity to operate in the context of an emergency. Most of the safe houses are self-reliant and or fundraise for their daily operations, however during the COVID-19 pandemic most of the safe houses couldn't operate fully due to COVID-19 measures and disruptions to income generations, hence Spotlight's support was critical. The additional support provided enabled safe houses to function during the crisis. Moreover, Spotlight team provided training to 117 (84 female, 33 male) GBV related service providers and community health workers on COVID-19 prevention, awareness and Gender sensitization through 5 provinces. Through additional funds mobilized from the Australian Government, ChildFund PNG was also engaged by the Spotlight team to expand the Counselling Helpline services that addresses issues arising from SGBV, and psycho-social distress among women, girls and their families. During the reporting period ChildFund advocated for the 1tok-kaunseling hotline extension of services from a 12-hour service to a 24 hour service. The calls for GBV counselling subsequently increased. Since the expansion of the service in November 2020, 1,971 calls (773 women, 1126 men, including 12 girls and 6 boys, 2 transgender and 70 unspecified) were responded to by the Helpline. 22% of these callers identified as survivors of GBV and were provided an intervention, while the majority were seeking information about the helpline and other GBV services. The top presenting GBV issues presented by callers include intimate partner violence, family violence and child abuse. Top intervention provided by counsellors included information on Helpline and other GBV services, crisis counselling, safety planning and direct referrals to face to face services.

Consultations with all of target FSCs have taken place during the initial inception reporting period. Some aspects of programming under Pillar 4 were reprogrammed to account for PPE in light of COVID-19 and to ensure GBV support services remain open during this period. Work with the FSCs outside of COVID-19 was stalled in Q2 and the beginning of Q3 because the Provincial Health Authorities were not prioritizing the GBV health response. However, the Spotlight Initiative worked with the GBV Sub-Cluster to commission and write a report on the State of GBV During the COVID-19 State of Emergency. This report illuminated the gaps in the system and is being used as an advocacy piece towards the whole of government to better prioritize GBV issues. The Spotlight Initiative in PNG reprogrammed 5.2% of the fund allocation towards this COVID 19 Response. As part of this response, health staff were trained across provinces in COVID-19 health responses as well as GBV and SRH in emergencies to improve integration of specialized services into COVID-19



health emergency response, recognizing elevated SRH and GBV need during and a consequence of the emergency.

Due to the competing demands related to the COVID-19 emergency, the majority of health-related activities have been shifted to 2021. As elsewhere, during the reporting period, final consultations were held for the SGBV Clinical Guidelines which will be approved as of Q1 2021 with subsequent provincial roll-out. This will be accompanied by a revision of the FSC SOPs as well as FSC strengthening through training and capacity building including learning exchanges. Basic gender and GBV training was also held across provinces as a basis for Essential Service Package revision and training roll-out for health staff in 2021.

During the reporting period, the SI initiated GBV response work in schools in partnership with the DoE the revision of the Behavior Management Policy (BPM) School Guide was completed in 2020 and it will be disseminated in target schools in 2021. The BMP addresses issues of violence, including bullying, physical assault, as well as gender inequality in schools and the completion of the school guide is now making it possible to operationalize it.

Outcome 5: Data

High-level advocacy led by the RUNO led to the legal clearance by the State Solicitor for the implementation and roll out of the national case management database, using the Primero/CPIMS+ platform. This is an open-source software platform that helps Government institutions, social services, humanitarian and development workers manage protection-related data, including incidents of violence, with tools that facilitate case management. The clearance by the State Solicitor is a precondition for a national database that collects data on violence in the country to even exist. The system will be operational by early 2021. The system was presented during the National GBV Summit held in November 2020 and gained interest from different stakeholders, providing the foundation for increased collaboration and coordination across stakeholders and institutions on case management and administrative data collection in the country.

After a delayed start caused by the COVID-19 State of Emergency, initial discussions with NCDC GBV Secretariat were completed. This initial scoping supported the development of a database desk review which summarised the current status of the utilization of GBV database, challenges and gaps in its usage. This desk review will be used to inform work with provincial GBV Secretariats in the strengthening and expansion of the GBV database in the provinces based on the pilot in NCDC. One RUNO has begun conversations with the NCD Governor's office to ensure his support as an advocate to scaling out GBV database to other provinces. Initial GBV database training workshops are planned for Q1 which will inform the provision of technical support and ICT equipment during 2021.



Partnership with NRI, the institution which will lead GBV qualitative and quantitative data analysis activities was finalized in Q4, thus said activities will commence Q1 2021. NRI is the leading public policy think tank in PNG and is recognised regionally as a leader in its field. It provides quality research which contributes to evidence – based public policies and decision – making processes that improve service delivery. NRI is uniquely placed to lead research on EVAWG under Spotlight given their experience with leading social research on violence in the country. Their prominence will also ensure the strategic application of research findings to push for action against GBV given their status in country and relationships with key stakeholders, including Government.

Outcome 6: Women’s Movement

Spotlight in PNG partnered with a total of Starting the work of the CSO Capacity Development Hub has encountered significant challenges over the year. Through the first joint call for proposals RUNOs partnered with 20 national, local and grassroots organizations across all pillars. All twenty were indicated to the CSO Capacity Development Hub as partners for its work to support their institutional and technical capacity over the course of the Spotlight Initiative, as well as work with women CSO leaders in strengthening the networks amongst women led and women’s rights organizations. Out of number of applicants that expressed interest in establishing the Hub only Oxfam qualified. It was the only NGO that demonstrated ability to support CSOs across wide spread geographical area of 11 diverse target provinces and strong technical expertise in gender and justice. Unexpectedly, mid-year Oxfam’s programme director passed away, which left a gap in the team to drive the finalization of the agreement between Oxfam and RUNO. Another challenge was associated with Oxfam transitioning from being oversighted by Oxfam Australia to Oxfam in Pacific. The transition meant reshuffle of staff and strategies internally, nevertheless gender justice and working with grassroots women’s organisations, building their capacity remained a significant priority. The agreement was signed late December, and the work with twenty CSO partners is due to commence in January. RUNOs met to discuss the establishment of the Advisory Board under which Oxfam’s work will be guided when supporting all CSO partners across all four RUNOs.

In June Spotlight in partnership with the Women Peace and Humanitarian Fund launched the call for proposals for 13 provinces, adding Western, Bougainville and West Sepik to 11 Spotlight provinces, as per the Steering Committee’s decision. The three added provinces were mostly affected by COVID19. Due to existing movement restrictions, the support with application process for CSOs remained through online platforms. Over the course of two months the team organized six webinars, which was attended by a total of 80 participants. The most common questions during the call were related to the development of the M&E framework, organisation’s eligibility criteria, and a developing budget. A YouTube video was also developed by the WPHF Secretariat and streamed online, which CSOs could upload and watch numerous times on how to fill in the required forms. To disseminate information the team used networks of the National Council of Women that has representatives in the provinces, as well as through the GBV directory emailing CSOs directly and using social media channels.



<https://papuanewguinea.un.org/en/50928-call-proposals-womens-peace-and-humanitarian-fund-spotlight-initiative-partnership>

A total of 51 CSOs applied of which 8 have applied for Stream 1 “institutional Capacity Grant”, 29 have applied for Stream 2 “Programmatic Activities Grant” and 14 have applied for both streams. 18 proposals were shortlisted by the WPHF Secretariat, of which 14 were selected by Spotlight National Committee. There were very few applications received for Stream 1 due to presumed assumption that institutional strengthening was not essential during the crisis response. Many CSOs did not make the shortlist due to no registration certificate, no link to the outcomes of the proposal, or application was for the funds over the available limit. Very few applications were received from Highlands region, Bougainville, Western, and West Sepik Provinces with the majority from National Capital District, and Morobe. Following the outcome of the first call for proposals, the Steering Committee reached a decision to launch a second call and reach out to these specific provinces by providing a more intensive support and focus on those unsuccessful few on their application strengthening.

After undertaking the capacity assessments of the 14 selected proposals’ organizations, 2 organizations had to be disqualified because one being registered as a private sector company and the other organization with a record for mismanagement of funds. Subsequently only 7 organizations completed and fulfilled all partnership requirements bringing the total approved to 10 projects implemented by 7 organizations.

The second call is planned for early 2021 and the team is already in discussion on additional funds to support travel to remote provinces to support CSOs face to face, as support over internet or phone very challenging due to limited network access, including through the support of an INGO or regional NGO to help build local capacity of CSOs.

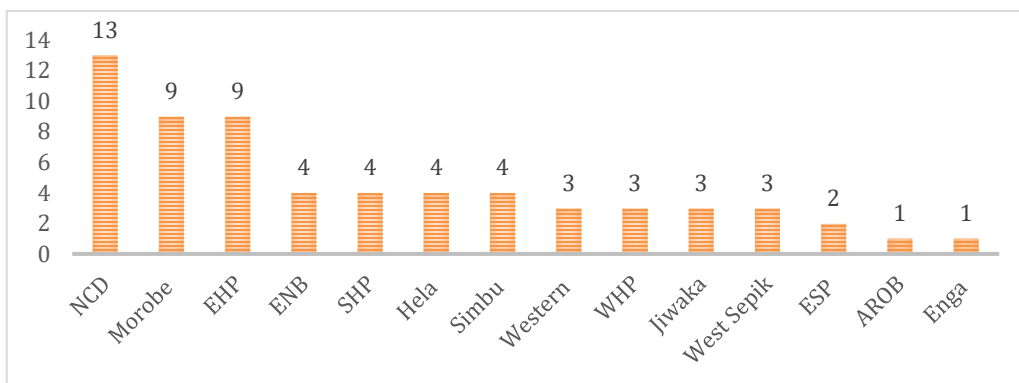


Figure 4: Received WPHF applications per province



Spotlight Initiative partnered with grassroots Eastern Highlands Family Voice. It will contribute towards this outcome by organizing and supporting at least 6 women groups from the different sectors (disabled, single young mothers, women living with HIV-AIDs or any minority women) to be organized and established to exist as a legal group to stand and demand their rights from political leaders of the day. They will be sensitized on the laws that are in place covering or alluding to them and teach them about their rights and the ways and methods (advocacy campaign tools) to use to demand social accountability by the political leaders at all levels of society.

Overall RUNOs faced significant challenges partnering with civil society organisations across all pillars, due to their limited ability to absorb funds. For this reason, all proposals were reviewed received over the course of the year, and women led and women’s rights organisations that were unsuccessful were approached to send through application of interest to receive small institutional grants dedicated to increase their operational and technical capacities. Ten organisations were listed from the pool with some experience in EAWG and were led by women. Six will be funded with small grants to build up the capacities.

Rights Holders (“Beneficiaries”)

Indicative numbers	Direct for 2020	Indirect for 2020	Comments/Justifications
Women (18 yrs. and above)	810	3,122,881	Direct beneficiaries do not have accurate age and sex split, which will be addressed and improved in the next year reporting.
Girls (5-17)	1,200	1,680,500	
Men (18 yrs. and above)	37	3,383,259	
Boys (5-17 yrs.)	130	1,820,500	
TOTAL	2,177	10,007,140	

Challenges and Mitigating Measures

One of the biggest challenges when it comes to implementing Spotlight Initiative in Papua New Guinea, especially at the level of ensuring political commitments, is the high level of decentralization that the country has. This has hampered the relations with key government institutions and also produced a general lack of knowledge by provincial authorities about who is doing what at country



level, making it even more difficult to develop common strategies to act. Therefore, one of the mitigation measures for this risk is to ensure that RUNOs work with all provincial representatives. To achieve this, the National GBV Secretariat Spotlight team agreed as the central focal point for the implementation of GBV programmes and has developed a network of 5 consultancies that will work at the provincial level to ensure that a national framework against gender violence is being implemented. Technical assistance will be provided to the National GBV Secretariat to monitor and evaluate this. Moreover, the establishment of the Parliamentary Committee to End GBV will act as an accountability mechanism around this.

One other major challenge faced in 2020 relates to the restrictions in domestic and international travels as a containment measure of COVID-19. Many key interventions were either delayed or postponed to 2021 due to the fact that their implementation required physical presence of staff in the field locations. For example, the parenting programme was delayed due to the restrictions posed by the SOE and the impossibility of the staff to train facilitators and hold parenting sessions with parents and caregivers. Finding viable alternatives was not always possible due to the low penetration of internet and technology in some locations, as well as the low IT literacy level of some of the grassroots organizations we partner with. This challenge was partly overcome with the provision of IT equipment and where possible remote support to IPs to implement their activities.

During the reporting period, the COVID-19 pandemic led to lockdown and therefore a lot of activities were suspended which resulted in delays in partner contracting and selection, further leading to delays in implementation of activities. Moreover, limited partner capacity in responding to calls for proposals led to delays in contracting of partners.

Scaling up the Sanap Wantaim Campaign in selected provinces where they have their own campaign brands has been a challenge. Therefore, Spotlight identified strategies to work with existing BCC brands in selected provinces to promote BCC activities that are aligned to Sanap Wantaim. Mobilizing young people to advocate for Sanap Wantaim virtually and in person is also a challenge. There is a high unemployment rate amongst the youth population and encouraging them to participate in online activities may be a challenge as most will not have the resources to participate and or access information online. Spotlight team will work with linking youths to employment opportunities through the Sanap Wantaim Strategy as well as through other UN programmes such as MERI and Safe Prosperous District Projects and equipping them with additional resources to enable them to access information online and participate. Additionally, linking youths to the Implementing Partners on the ground is a challenge. RUNOs will need to work with Implementing Partners in selected provinces to identify youths and mobilise for the Sanap Wantaim campaign. The team will explore sustainable options to build youth links with implementing partners in selected provinces to ensure youths and IPs work in harmony to promote BCC activities.

Lessons Learned and New Opportunities



a) Lessons Learned

Mobilizing young people to build a movement to change beliefs, attitude and practice towards violence is key. In a context like PNG where most people have limited access to internet and new technologies, the combination of online and offline tools to mobilize youth to speak up on issues of violence, gender equality and discrimination is crucial to rapidly increase the participation of young people in this dialogue. Advertisements, mostly on the Facebook pages, and offline activities, such as the set-up of U-Report information booths during youth events and the handing out of U-Report leaflets in malls, were also effective in engaging directly with youths. More than 700,000 people were reached, which prompted an average of 355 newly registered U-reporters per month.

With this youth support the SI will continue to reach out to youth to join the U-reporters and to contribute to further social mobilization that is needed to change attitude and behaviors towards violence against children and women and to ensure accountability over decision making at all levels. The U-report was also used to inform the GBV Summit and the youth summit hosted as pre-event to it. The results of the polls sent out are available at this link: <http://png.ureport.in/opinion/4683/>.

In addition, working to build capacities of political leaders at national and provincial level as community gatekeepers and agents of change has the biggest impact at community level for social change. This was demonstrated by the organization of the GBV Summit, which has been a clear example and reflection on the potential that political leaders have to change national dialogues and priorities .

Another lesson learned is that the engagement of men and boys in prevention efforts is most effective when done at multiple level, as demonstrated with the creation of the Parliamentary Committee on GBV. This committee is composed of mostly men, with a clear commitment to ending gender-based violence in the country and whose impact on public opinion can help other male public leaders to “take sides” with survivors of violence.

Although Spotlight Initiative is being implemented in 11 provinces, there is limited capacity among national NGOs to implement in all 11 provinces and across the diversity of results within the programme. The Spotlight team engaged 29 civil society organizations to implement the initiative. Although Spotlight Secretariat encouraged a simplified joint proposal process, fulfilling agency specific requirements resulted in numerous ongoing discussions to finalize the proposals. Coupled with restrictions relating to COVID-19 SOE impacting on local CSOs operations, finalizing quality proposals ready for contracting took much longer than planned.

b) New Opportunities



One distinct new opportunity in 2020 has been with NDOE and CSE. During the reporting period, the team learned about the dissolution of the Personal Development curriculum and replacement curricula in schools across the country. The Personal Development curriculum integrated CSE units within a broader focus on the social and physical development of adolescents. The new curricula, Character and Social Development, and Physical Development has also adopted an integrated approach, however it has distinct focuses on social and physical aspects of development respectively as per the titles. Even though the new curriculum did not entirely align with UNESCO CSE standards, Spotlight team has worked with the NDOE to support consultation and to provide technical guidance and input to strengthen and address the gaps in the curriculum. Additionally, this allows for revision of teacher's resources and increased energy around the CSE initiative as a whole.

During the reporting period, PNG had several high-profile and particularly egregious GBV incidents. These horrific cases brought light to the fact that domestic violence does not discriminate, and that PNG as a whole must take action. The Spotlight team in its entirety has noticed more conversations around the issue, more activism, and more support. RUNOs capitalized on the momentum to drive numerous initiatives such as the Women's Health Protection Bill, update and more robust referral mechanisms, and advance prevention programming. Similarly, and as mentioned elsewhere, the development of the NCD Strategy and subsequent National GBV Summit on Ending Gender Based Violence as the first of its kind represented a high watermark in high-level and visible political support for addressing violence against women, girls, and children in PNG. While it remains to be seen the future of the GBV Summit Outcome Statement in terms of formal endorsement on the Parliament floor, it presented a significant opportunity to advance efforts against GBV and Spotlight Initiative as a whole.

One of the key challenges faced by SI in PNG in 2020 relates to the low IT literacy level and limited penetration of internet in some rural locations, which challenged the implementation of some activities. This challenge provided an opportunity, however, for RUNOs to look at alternative ways to reach the people living in the most rural areas with relevant messages on positive parenting and prevention of violence in homes and communities. The team used the distribution of hygiene kits to vulnerable families through the EU funded WASH programme to disseminate ICE printed materials on positive parenting and violence prevention. Not only this was a new way to reach out beneficiaries but also an opportunity to create and leverage existing partnerships across different EU funded programmes.

Innovative, Promising or Good Practices

In discussions with CSO and Government partners under Pillar 3, the formation of a CSE Steering Committee was discussed and established. It is currently co-chaired by the NDOE Curriculum Development Division and UNFPA. The Steering Committee was formed in recognition of the need to ensure cohesion and coordination amongst actors providing CSE both in and out of school across



PNG and under SI. This Steering Committee allows for cohesion across the individual CSE activities under Pillar 3 as well as technical learning and documentation of lessons learned. This is an innovative step towards ensuring a robust and uniform Spotlight delivery despite implementation taking place in different provinces. As an innovative practice, it has to be again highlighted the dedication and the work at provincial level which is seeking political commitment. Political commitment was achieved through small advocacy actions that began at more local level, as for example at NDCDC with the commitment of the Governor, which later spread to national level, with GBV Summit. It has been shown then, that it is important to start with small examples or actions that can set precedents to follow up.

Communications and Visibility

a) Overview

The Government of Papua New Guinea, the United Nations and the European Union launched the Spotlight initiative to eliminate violence against women in 2020. The Programme was [launched](#) on International Women's Day by UN Deputy Secretary-General (DSG) [Amina J. Mohammed](#). The DSG was joined on the mission by UNAIDS Executive Director [Winnie Byanyima](#) and the UN Youth Envoy [Jayathma Wickramanayake](#). The European Union was led by Ambassador of the European Union to Papua New Guinea, [Jernej Videtič](#), while the Government of Papua New Guinea delegation was led by former Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Justice & Attorney General, Hon. Davis Steven.

The [launch](#) received extensive national media coverage highlighting the EU – UN partnership, including by the country's two national papers [Post Courier](#) and *the National* in stories, [Initiative launched to battle violence against women](#), and [Initiative aims to end violence](#), the state-run [National Broadcasting Corporation of Papua New Guinea](#) Radio, Radio FM100; [UN launches Spotlight in PNG](#), and [UN high level visit to PNG](#); digital news sources; [City commits to gender equality](#) as covered by *the Loop*, and even [PNG business news](#) site, Business Advantage PNG. PNG's leading television station, EMTV, filed [PNG prepares to welcome UN Deputy Secretary General](#).

Addressing the general debate of the 75th Session of the General Assembly of the UN, Hon. James Marape, MP, Prime Minister of the Independent State of Papua New Guinea, noted the country had a long way to go to achieve gender equality [and that GBV is a growing concern](#). He recognized the significance of the visit of Deputy Secretary General Amina Mohammed as the highest-ranking UN official to visit Papua New Guinea in the last 45 years of its membership and welcomed the launch of the Spotlight Initiative.





The Spotlight Initiative coordinated Media and Communications for the European Union and the United Nations by influencing the use of gender-responsive and gender-sensitive language in all messaging and ensuring visibility for the EU and Spotlight Initiative partners by coordinating consistent and coherent branding and media engagement.

On the occasion of the International Day to End Violence against Women and Girls, the European Union and the United Nations co-authored a statement commending the intention demonstrated by political leaders who signed up to be part of the historic coalition to address violence against women and girls in Papua New Guinea at the first Summit on ending Gender-Based Violence in Papua New Guinea and further acknowledged the tremendous work done by the civil society in Papua New Guinea with very limited resources to meet the enormous needs of women and girls who face discrimination and violence every day.

“ It is of much encouragement that commitments made at the inaugural National Summit on ending gender-based violence will bring much relief and enable the scaling up of the good work that the civil society has been doing part of the statement read.

During the 16 days of activism, communities’ general knowledge on addressing violence against women with girls was improved through a series of events promoting messages to raise awareness of violence against women and girls in the Spotlight Initiative target provinces. This was done through a mix of activities including sporting games, walks, market outreaches, quiz shows and theatre and song performances. An estimated total of 30,000 people were reached through the various activities done at different locations in the capital of Port Moresby and over 1000, including people with disabilities in 7 out of 10 programme locations away from the capital. During the same period, the Spotlight Initiative partnered with the National Capital District Commission to raise awareness on Gender- Based Violence by commissioning 10 female artists - including one visually impaired artist- to paint murals with messages on ending violence across the city. The first mural was painted at the capital’s busiest beach site, Ela Beach and the painting session was opened to the public providing a platform for curious onlookers to have discussions with the artists as they painted on ways to eradicate violence against women and girls in the country.

A total of 27 Spotlight Initiative Implementing partners were equipped with basic communications skills including on writing human interest stories, engaging the media, branding, social media engagement and ethical considerations when documenting survivor stories following a Communications and visibility training by the Spotlight Initiative team.

60 civil society organizations gained proposal writing skills that enabled them to apply for the Women Peace & Humanitarian Fund in partnership with the Spotlight Initiative civil society organizations funding. The team mobilized civil society through social media and weekly email



communication and held two training sessions to ensure even grassroots organizations applying for funding for the first time would be well prepared to develop their proposals.

b) Messages

In consultation with the EU delegation in Papua New Guinea and the global secretariat, the team compiled messages and data points from relevant Spotlight Initiative global key messages and the Papua New Guinea Demographic and Health Survey to inform the development of talking points and public statements about the Initiative in Papua New Guinea. Key messages highlighted the Programme as Papua New Guinea's largest targeted effort to end all forms of violence against women and girls; directly acknowledged the EU's role in the Initiative, including by describing the overall seed funding commitment of approximately €22m (over K75 million) investment into Spotlight Initiative; and expounded the Initiative's planned interventions through addressing legislative and policy gaps, strengthening institutions, promoting gender-equitable attitudes, providing quality services for survivors, strengthening systems for collecting data on violence against women and girls and empowering women's movements. Written statements and talking points challenged the normalcy of violence against women and girls and attitudes and mindsets that promote violence. Messages also recognized strong collaboration with partners including the PNG Government and the National FSVAC, and commended CSOs, FBOs, and the private sector's contribution. These messages were disseminated in both National and Regional forums in which the team participated as highlighted in the report.

Further during the three days National GBV Summit, key messages on eliminating violence against women and girls, developed in partnership with the National Capital District Commission were disseminated through music and emcee's messages. A total of nine Spotlight Initiative-specific media placements, and articles were filed in the lead up to, during and after the conference. On the last day of the conference, one of the two national papers in the country, *The Post-Courier*, published the Spotlight Initiative Press release as the headline of the daily's front page. All these media stories directly acknowledged the EU's role in the Initiative.

c) Media and visibility events

March 2020

Port Moresby, 8th March. The Government of Papua New Guinea, the United Nations and the European Union launched the Spotlight initiative to eliminate violence against women in 2020. The Programme was [launched](#) on International Women's Day by UN Deputy Secretary-General (DSG) [Amina J. Mohammed](#) at Gordons Market, one of the largest produce markets in the country's largest city and capital, Port Moresby. The DSG was joined on the mission by UNAIDS Executive Director [Winnie Byanyima](#) and the UN Youth Envoy [Jayathma Wickramanayake](#). The European Union was led by Ambassador of the European Union to Papua New Guinea, [Jernej Videtič](#), while the Government of Papua New Guinea delegation was led by former Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Justice & Attorney General, Hon. Davis Steven



August 2020

Port Moresby, 24th August. The Spotlight Initiative developed key messages delivered by the United Nations Resident Coordinator (RC) for the high-level meeting on Gender-Based Violence. Among the key messages delivered by the RC at the forum of political leaders was a focus on male champions as advocates and allies of women's rights activists, women leaders and women-centred programmes. "...Not leading by themselves, but as allies of women. Listening to women's experiences and taking direction from women survivors. This is good practice globally in male advocacy. Male advocates de-linked from the women, will not change damaging norms," emphasized the Resident Coordinator. In a historic move, 20 members of parliament signed a resolution to form a leader's coalition against gender-based violence as a direct follow up to this high-level meeting.

September 2020

Port Moresby, 3rd September. The Spotlight Initiative was officially launched in 30 targeted schools by the National Department of Education Secretary Dr. Uke Kombra. The event highlighted the National Department of Education's support and collaboration with the Spotlight team, civil society organisations and key stakeholders in the roll-out of Spotlight Initiative programming within target schools to promote gender equality and reduce gender-based violence through the reestablishment of school clubs and Comprehensive Sexuality Education. The event was covered by national media and featured in The National daily.

Lae, 23rd September. The Spotlight Initiative was presented and endorsed to 15 provincial administrators (seven of which were from Spotlight target provinces – Morobe, Enga, Hela, Southern Highlands, Western Highlands, Eastern Highlands, Simbu) at the invitation of former Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Justice & Attorney General, Hon. Davis Steven.

The team hosted '*Peaceful Home, Peaceful Community*' - a Facebook live round table exploring measures to accelerate a just a peaceful society for the women and girls of Papua New Guinea. 895 viewers streamed in to the dialogue led by experts working in mental health and community development, youth advocates, civil society representatives, and Spotlight Initiative LGBTIQI representatives who shared from their experiences in addressing violence against women and girls.

November, 2020

Port Moresby November 8 – 10. Over 750 participants from across the country convened in the country's capital to deliberate on ways to better address Gender -Based Violence. The first ever national summit on ending GBV in the country was hosted by the municipal government of the capital, the National Capital District Commission (NCDC), and supported by the EU – UN Spotlight Initiative and other partners to rally political leaders to end Gender – Based Violence in Papua New Guinea. The Summit brought together representatives from parliament, Government, development





partners, civil society, the private sector and community leaders from Papua New Guinea's 22 Provinces, and the Autonomous Region of Bougainville.

Joining the opening of the Summit via video link, the United Nations Deputy Secretary-General, Ms. Amina Mohammed said, "collective and comprehensive action on ending violence against women and girls could not be more urgent." Ms. Mohammed stressed that this, "this is the kind of leadership the world needs right now."

d) Campaigns

The Spotlight Initiative launched an awareness campaign to support changing social norms and practices that promote or perpetuate violence against women and girls through an innovative partnership with grassroots civil society and creative female artists from Papua New Guinea. On [Facebook, where the call for partnership was first shared](#), 13, 397 people were reached. The creative illustrations, developed by four competitively selected artists, highlighted the stories of women and girls whose lives have been positively transformed by the everyday work of fifteen grassroots civil society organizations implementing Spotlight Initiative-supported interventions. Others illustrated how these organizations- especially those receiving funding for the very first time, hoped to positively influence their communities to eliminate violence against women and girls.

The Spotlight Initiative put out two calls - one, for local civil society organizations which will be implementing Spotlight Initiative to share work stories on how they are changing lives of women and girls in their communities, and second - for female artists to develop those stories into advocacy materials.

The Spotlight Initiative selected the most inspiring stories shared by civil society organizations on what works in preventing and responding to violence against women and girls, and shared these with the female creatives. The artists connected with the grassroots organizations to work together to translate these stories and ideas to authentic visuals.

In Papua New Guinea, advocacy and communications materials are costly for grassroots organizations. The artwork will be printed in various formats and distributed among the civil society organizations implementing the programme to use in their visibility and outreach activities. The artwork is additionally being used as part of the Initiative's Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) Information Education Communication (IEC) materials.

The Spotlight Initiative partnered with Papua New Guinea's leading women's edutainment Magazine, Lily, in the development of the magazine's end year lead feature '*Dangerous to be a woman*', by providing information on Papua New Guinea's criminal code on crimes related to gender-based violence. The Spotlight Initiative Infographic, '*Has a crime been committed?*' highlighted key information specifically focusing on sexual and physical abuse. In the same





Magazine Issue, the Spotlight Initiative further secured an interview to raise awareness on counselling services for survivors of Gender-Based Violence, told through a human-interest story featuring Susan Setae, the president of Papua New Guinea Counsellors' Association - which is one of the Spotlight Initiative implementing partner organizations. With an average print of 5000 copies, Lily Women's Magazine enjoys one of the highest circulation rates at any retailing magazine in Papua New Guinea and with a high retention and pass on rate its reader audience is estimated to be more than 20, 000 people

The Programme launched an awareness campaign to support changing social norms and practices that promote or perpetuate violence against women and girls through an innovative partnership with grassroots civil society and creative female artists from Papua New Guinea. On [Facebook, where the call for partnership was first shared](#), 13, 397 people were reached. The creative illustrations, developed by four competitively selected artists, highlighted the stories of women and girls whose lives have been positively transformed by the everyday work of fifteen grassroots civil society organizations implementing Spotlight Initiative-supported interventions.

e) Human interest stories:

Few human-interest stories in the Spotlight Initiative specific *Issue-Action-Impact* model were filed during this period. The Communications Specialist arrived in the country in the last quarter of the year and largely provided Communications support to RUNOs and Spotlight Implementing partners' programme led activities. The below are some of the Spotlight Initiative specific articles filed:



The launch of Spotlight Initiative in PNG aims to bring an end to violence against women

Papua New Guinea joins the rest of the world in shining the spotlight on the darkness of gender-based violence and continues the work towards improving the safe



(From left to right) UN Deputy Secretary-General Ms. Amina J. Mohammed, who are the two ladies? Ambassador of the European Union to Papua New Guinea Mr. Jernej Videtic, and Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Justice & Attorney General Hon. Davis Madava Steven, MP at Spotlight Initiative launch in Papua New Guinea on 8 March 2020. Credit: UN RCO

The highlight of International Women’s Day in PNG was the launch of the Spotlight Initiative by UN Deputy Secretary-General Amina J. Mohammed.

The Spotlight Initiative is the world’s largest effort to end all forms of violence against women and girls. It is a partnership between European Union and the United Nations that brings groups together from governments, civil society and the private sector. It provides a large-scale, targeted support, backed by a global investment of €500 million. Of this, approximately €22m (over K75 million) is invested in PNG, making it one of the largest investments globally. Over the next three years, Spotlight will be in 11 provinces across the four regions of PNG to work with government, community and faith-based organizations, human rights defenders, schools and traditional and religious leaders to address the root causes of violence against women and girls.

The UN estimates that one in three women experiences violence in her lifetime but in Papua New Guinea, that number is much higher. Full article: <https://papuanewguinea.un.org/en/38368-launch-spotlight-initiative-png-aims-bring-end-violence-against-women>



Addressing the Shadow Pandemic: Gender-Based Violence

While the world battles the coronavirus, here in PNG we work to ensure our communities' most vulnerable are protected from violence.



[File photo] Woman looking into distance. Credit: UNRCO

Around the world, one in three women will be affected by violence at some point in their lives. In Papua New Guinea, against a backdrop of unequal gender norms and gendered discrimination, the latest demographic and health survey shows 70% of women and 72% of men believe that a husband is justified in beating his wife.

Since the outbreak of COVID-19, reports of violence against women, and particularly domestic violence, have increased in several countries. In PNG, there has been a 300% increase in call rates for May, June and July on the national referral helpline for violence against women and children (1-Tok Kaunselin Lain) indicating an exponential increase of such violence. This trend highlights the pressing need for effective violence prevention interventions to address the root causes and drivers of violence.

Stopping violence before it even begins is the key to long-term sustainable change. Yet, in Papua New Guinea, many prevention approaches have been awareness programs which have increased understanding of gender-based violence but have not transformed the drivers of this violence.

Full article: <https://papuanewguinea.un.org/en/107416-addressing-shadow-pandemic-gender-based-violence>



Mental Health and Violence against Women and Girls: Experiences of a GBV counsellor

Ume Wainetti speaks with Spotlight Initiative about her experiences counselling victims of gender-based violence in PNG.



Ms. Ume Wainetti at a Spotlight Initiative partners workshop in Port Moresby in September, 2020.
Credit: UN Women/ Christopher Kageni

Mental Health in PNG is considered to be for those who are severely mentally ill. Otherwise generally many people who experience trauma during tribal fights, natural disasters, work place trauma, even the Bougainville conflict and Family Sexual Violence (FSV) just to name a few are not considered to need such professional help.

To see a mental health doctor, clinics have to make referrals for more severe mental health cases. Otherwise those who experienced trauma through domestic violence can access counselling at refuge in meri seif haus', Family Support Centers or the 1-Tok Kaunselin Helpim Lain that provides free phone counselling and referrals. In order to increase the pool of available trained counsellors, the Papua New Guinea Counsellors Association is expanding training to ensure there are more counsellors in the country and they are better equipped to support survivors of violence in the community. The strengthening of the PNG Counsellors Association is an on-going National Family and Sexual Violence Action Committee (FSVAC) Project with assistance from the European Union – United Nations Spotlight Initiative to eliminate violence against women and girls. Full article: <https://papuanewguinea.un.org/en/96445-mental-health-and-violence-against-women-and-girls-experiences-gbv-counsellor>



Offering Hope for Survivors of Gender – Based Violence through Counselling

Spotlight Initiative speaks with Susan Setae, President of the Papua New Guinea Counsellors Association about supporting survivors of GBV.



[File Photo] Women ride on the Meri Seif bus in Port Moresby. Credit: UN RCO

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

In order to increase the pool of available trained counsellors, the Papua New Guinea Counsellors Association is expanding training to ensure there are more counsellors in the country and they are better equipped to support survivors of violence in the community. The strengthening of the PNG Counsellors Association is an on-going National Family and Sexual Violence Action Committee (FSVAC) Project with assistance from the European Union – United Nations Spotlight Initiative to eliminate violence against women and girls. Full article: <https://papuanewguinea.un.org/en/96619-offering-hope-survivors-gender-based-violence-through-counselling>



f) Testimonials:

- “What the EU and UN want to achieve through the Spotlight Initiative is to promote an environment in which women and girls live free from violence, always and everywhere” - Ambassador of the European Union to Papua New Guinea, Mr. Jernej Videtic, ([Source](#))
- “Home is the basis of society and that is where the fight against GBV starts!” - Prime Minister Hon. James Marape, MP ([Source](#))
- “Government [in Waigani] must admit that we are not doing enough. We are not prepared enough to tackle this challenge and to stop gender-based violence in our generation – former PNG Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Justice & Attorney General.” – Hon. Davis Madava Steven, MP ([Source](#))
- "Our country will not prosper without women. Women are the pillars of our nation. 45 years on we have left women behind, subjected them to so much violence... tribal violence, street violence, ethnic violence, gender-based violence. Violence has cost our country so much, holding our nation back. WE can make a real difference, to realize the potential our country is capable of - Hon. Powes Parkop, National Capital District Governor ([Source](#))
- “The coalition of parliamentarians to end GBV is a step towards the right direction. We need to discuss GBV with every Member of Parliament in the country and make sure they take it back to their District Development Authority all the way down to their Local Level Government. GBV needs to be addressed at all levels of government. The answer lies within PNG. We’ve got to do this ourselves. We do need support, we need our friends from overseas, we need our development partners, but the answers lie within.”- former PNG Parliamentarian, Dame Carol Kidu. ([Source](#))
- “All provincial governments, districts, their leaders and government administrations - have to be made aware of and further understand GBV, basically having greater awareness, understanding the seriousness of GBV in our community and to have knowledge to resolve this issue within our respective provinces is very important.”- Acting Deputy Provincial Administrator - Social Services - for the East Sepik Provincial Administration, Mr. Godfried Raushem ([Source](#))
- “Individually we cannot work towards addressing family and sexual violence in our community. By working together, our approach will be more effective. We need to make sure that good partnership can be established,” Femili PNG’s Chief Executive Officer, Ms. Daisy Plana. ([Source](#))
- “I truly have this conviction that Art is and can be a voice to changing mindset and behaviour toward the issue of GBV. If not at the frontline, artists are necessary in the space to creating visuals which are powerful tools toward the awareness and the work of eradicating GBV.” – PNG fine Artist, Ms. Gazellah Bruder
- “The media as well as others who have the platform to reach people have been continuously advocating on and informing the public on Gender Based Violence and violence in general but it takes more than that to see change starting with people’s mindset. We report on GBV but the next day instead of seeing change, it’s more of the same. I commend organizations like the Spotlight initiative for striving to make a change in the community, I just hope people will break



the cycle of violence and work collectively to end violence.” – Reporter, The National, Patricia Keamo

g) Photos:



Spotlight Initiative Civil Society Implementing Partners pose for a group photo at the end of an inception meeting in Port Moresby in September 2020. Credit: UN Women/ Christopher Kageni.



One of the artworks developed from the partnership with grassroots civil society and creative female artists. This piece is by Gazellah Bruder working in collaboration with Coupee Safe House located in Kokopo, East New Britain. October, 2020. Credit: Spotlight Initiative / Gazellah Bruder.



Members of Parliamentary Coalition on GBV posing for a group photo with the Minister for Community Development and Religion Hon. Wake Goi, PNG First Lady, Madam Rachael Marape, Motu Koita Assembly Chair, Dadi Toka Jnr, City Manager Bernard Kipit, Diplomatic corps, senior officials of the UN, Autonomous Bougainville Government Minister for Primary Industries and Marine Resources Hon. Yolanda Geraldine Paul during the first National Summit on ending GBV in the country in Port Moresby on 9 November 2020. Credit: UNDP



h) Videos:

- [Spotlight Initiative Launch in Papua New Guinea](#)
- [‘Peaceful Home, Peaceful Community’ - a Facebook live round table exploring Gender-Based Violence in Papua New Guinea](#)
- [Live – stream of the Inaugural Summit on ending Gender- Based Violence in Papua New Guinea](#)

Next Steps

Spotlight team has planned for implementation acceleration by scheduling the bulk of activities both under their own mandates and that of IPs. An annual RUNOs planning workshop will be held in February which will support joint planning and accountability to shared timelines. This timeline also recognises the upcoming election which will likely impact the availability of Government partners towards the end of 2021. It will also help to mitigate programme risks related to unforeseen delays. The key next steps in 2021 include:

- Commencing consultation on the Women’s Health Protection Bill for its passing and roll-out during Q2 and Q3.
- Approval of revised CSE curriculum accompanied by the development of accompanied training and learning materials. This to be followed by the commencement of teacher and peer education training and the roll-out of out-of-school CSE. The formal launch of the CSE Steering Committee is scheduled for Q1 as the primary body to oversee and guide the complementary aspects of CSE strengthening for both in and out-of-school youth.
- The mapping of youth networks in target provinces is an immediate priority to support the establishment of inter-provincial youth platforms the capitalise of existing formal and informal networks across the country. A youth summit will be held mid-year which will encompass the development and roll-out of the NYP roadmap.
- The finalisation, launch and roll-out of the SGBV Clinic Guidelines in Q1. This will be accompanied by the development of an FSC action plan to guide FSC strengthening including revision of the FSC SOPs to reflect the new SGBV Clinic Guidelines. FSC strengthening activities such as exchange programmes for FSC skills upgrading, increasing the capacity, financing, and functionality of FSCs, and upgrading referral systems are anticipated to take place over the next reporting period.
- Commencement of GBV database expansion through training and ICT procurement as well as the commencement of qualitative and quantitative data analysis with NRI.
- Monitoring and guiding IPs to implement activities that are of quality and sustainable and ensuring financial expenses are done in accordance with UN Women financial guide.



- Implement Sanap Wantaim Strategy holistically and aligning to UN Women programs and other RUNOs prevention activities.
- Ensuring the Civil Society Hub is functioning and building Capacities for all CSOs under Spotlight and Women Peace and Humanitarian Fund.
- Human Rights Defenders Protection Bill is finalized and endorsed by National Executive Council.
- Continue work on setting up the National GBV Secretariat for PNG and working with Provincial Governments to set up provincial coordination mechanisms.
- Set up a M&E Plan for National GBV Secretariat and Provincial GBV Secretariats.
- Progress work with police and village courts on training of officials on law relating to Gender-based Violence, protection of survivors and prosecution.
- Support will be provided to the Parliamentary Committee on GBV from Spotlight through technical assistance support.
- Commence review of provincial plans and budget to support Provincial Governments to allocate resources to support Provincial GBV Secretariats and partners working on the response and prevention.
- First and foremost, priority will be given to the completion of the Social and Behavior Change Communication Strategy. At the time of writing this report, Spotlight is in the process of contracting an international institution to drive this process. The TORs were completed with inputs from all RUNOs and from relevant agencies the Government as well. Secondly, it has engaged a local media firm to run the media campaign to end Violence, which will involve mostly radio and TV, as well as social media such as Facebook and will feature national celebrities.
- In the area of service delivery, focus will be on completing the much-needed social welfare workforce assessment, which will set the foundation for a solid case management system in the country. The roll out of the Primero database for collecting data on violence will also be prioritized. At the time of writing this report Spotlight has provided financial and technical support to the OCFS to start this process.
- Efforts will be made to accelerate the work with the NDOH which in 2020, due to COVID19, was not implemented as planned. Spotlight is still planning to second Technical assistance to the NDOH to ensure coordination and mainstreaming of VAW and VAC in all programs and interventions. At provincial level, the focus will be to ensure the revision of the referral pathway to ensure that adolescents and children needs are taken into account. This process will be moved forward concurrently and complementarily with the roll out of the Primero case management data system.
- The work will continue working with the NDOE (Guidance and Counselling Division) on the following:
- Revision of the pre-service Counsellors Guide (in collaboration with the three national teachers' colleges), and training of student teachers on basic counselling skills.



- Conduct Training of Trainers for head of schools and teachers on the Behaviour Management Policy School Guide to ensure head of schools and teachers understand how to use the Behaviour Management Policy and effectively align the BMP in the administration of the schools.
- Distribution of the Behaviour Management Policy and the Behaviour Management Policy School Guide.



Papua New Guinea Annex A 2020

Outcome 1 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 1	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target	Reporting Notes
	National level				
Indicator 1.2 National/and/or sub-national evidence-based, costed and funded action plans and M&E frameworks on VAWG/HP are in place that respond to the rights of all women and girls and are developed in a participatory manner.	Does not apply/ there is no plan	Does not apply/ there is no plan	Does not apply/ there is no plan	Evidence-based Costed Funded M&E framework Rights of all women & girls Participatory Development	Early delays and disruptions from the COVID 19 pandemic prevented the programme to organise meetings and involve stakeholders to complete planned activities in 2020. However the programme is catching up and progress is expected in 2021.
	Sub-National Level				
	Does not apply/ there is no plan	Evidence-based Costed M&E framework Rights of all women & girls Participatory Development	Does not apply/ there is no plan	Evidence-based Costed Funded M&E framework Rights of all women & girls Participatory Development	
Indicator 1.3 Laws and policies are in place that guarantee the ability of women's rights groups, autonomous social movements, CSOs and women human rights defenders/feminist activists to advance the human rights agenda.	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	

Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 1	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target	Reporting Notes
	Developed or Strengthened				
Indicator 1.1.1 Number of draft new and/or strengthened laws and/or policies on ending VAWG and/or gender equality and non-discrimination developed that respond to the rights of women and girls facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination and are in line with international HR standards, within the last year.	0	0	1	4	National Youth Policy Women's Health Protection bill; Human Rights Defenders Protection Bill and Policy
Indicator 1.1.3 Number of draft laws and/or policies on ending VAWG and/or gender equality and non-discrimination which have received significant inputs from women's rights advocates within the last year.	0	0	0	3	
	National				
Indicator 1.2.1 Number of evidence-based national and/or sub-national action plans on ending VAWG developed that respond to the rights of all women and girls, have M&E frameworks and proposed budgets within the last year.	Does not apply/ there is no plan	Does not apply/ there is no plan	Does not apply/ there is no plan	Evidence-based Programs & activities costed M&E Plan Needs of ALL women & girls	
	0	1	1	5	
	Government Officials				
Indicator 1.2.2 Number of key government officials with strengthened capacities to draft and costed action plans on ending VAWG and accompanying M&E frameworks, within the last year.	0	0	13	60	9 NCDC government officials that participated in the drafting of the NCDC Strategy to End GBV lead by senior technical consultant at UN Women
	0	0	0	0	
Indicator 1.3.1 Number of draft laws and/or policies developed that guarantee the ability of women's rights groups, CSOs and women human rights defenders to advance the human rights agenda, within the last year.	0	0	0	2	

Outcome 2 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 1	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target	Reporting Notes
	Coordination Mechanism?				
Indicator 2.1 Existence of a functioning regional, national and/or sub-national coordination and oversight mechanisms at the highest levels for addressing VAWG/HP that include representation from marginalized groups.	Functioning?: Yes, At the Highest level?: Yes, Where is it placed?: National Office of Child and Family Services, Includes LNOB?: Yes	Functioning?: Yes, At the Highest level?: Yes, Where is it placed?: Department for Community Development, National GBV Secretariat, Includes LNOB?: Yes	There has been a plethora of coordination committees established addressing specific protection issues driven by different institutions. In Spotlight PNG we are aiming to systemise committees and harmonise for strengthened provincial level coordination.	Functioning?: Yes, At the Highest level?: No, Where is it placed?: Department for Community Development, National GBV Secretariat, Includes LNOB?:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name of Coordination Mechanism: National Family and Sexual Violence Committee, Where is it located: National Family and Sexual Violence Committee Secretariat, including LNOB?: Yes, National Name of Coordination Mechanism: Sorcery Accusation Related Violence Committee, Where is it located: Department of Justice and Attorney General, including LNOB?: Yes, National Name of Coordination Mechanism: National Council for Child and Family Services, Where is it located: Office of Child Family Services, including LNOB?: Yes, National Name of Coordination Mechanism: NCD Family and Sexual Violence Committee, Where is it located: National Capital District Commission , including LNOB?: Yes, local Name of Coordination Mechanism: ENB Family and Sexual Violence Committee, Where is it located: East New Britain Provincial Administration, including LNOB?: Yes, local Name of Coordination Mechanism: Morobe Family and Sexual Violence Committee, Where is it located: Morobe Provincial Administration, including LNOB?: Yes, local Name of Coordination Mechanism: East Sepik Family and Sexual Violence Committee, Where is it located: East Sepik Council of Women, including LNOB?: Yes, local Name of Coordination Mechanism: Hela Law and Justice Committee, Where is it located: Hela Provincial Administration, including LNOB?: Yes, : local Name of Coordination Mechanism: Southern Highlands Law and Justice Committee, Where is it located: Southern Highlands Provincial Administration, including LNOB?: Yes, local
	Health				
Indicator 2.3 Extent to which VAWG/HP is integrated in 5 other sectors (health, social services, education, justice, security, culture) development plans that are evidence-based and in line with globally agreed standards.	No integration	Medium integration	Name of Plan: National Youth Policy, Level of Integration: Medium integration	Medium integration	National Youth Policy is embedded in the Department for Community Development and Religion and led by the National Youth Development Authority
	Education				Data analysis for this indicator is still ongoing. More details will be available soon.
	Data analysis ongoing				
	Justice				
	Data analysis ongoing				
	Security				
	Data analysis ongoing				
	Social Services				
	No integration	Medium integration			
Culture					
Data analysis ongoing					

Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 1	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target	
Indicator 2.1.1 Number of institutions that develop strategies, plans and/or programmes to prevent and respond to VAWG, including for those groups of women and girls facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination.	0	2	1	12	Name of Plan: NCDC Strategy to End GBV, Name of Institution: National Capital District Commission, Sector: Social Security, National/Sub-National: sub-national.
Indicator 2.1.2 Internal and external accountability mechanisms within relevant government institutions in place to monitor GEWE and VAW/HP.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Name of Mechanism: Parliamentary Committee to End GBV, Institution: Parliament.
	Health				
Indicator 2.1.3 Number of strategies, new plans and programmes of other relevant sectors (health, social services, education, justice, security, culture) that integrate efforts to combat VAWG developed in line with international HR standards, within the last year.	0	1	0	1	1 x SOPs to manage violence in schools as per Behaviour Management Policy School Guidelines with training protocol of school counsellors module to address family violence and GBV.
	Social Services				
	0	1	1	1	
	Government Officials				
Indicator 2.1.6 Number of key government officials trained on human rights and gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours towards women and girls, including for those groups facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination, within the last year.	0	82	25	424	25 trained by the National FSVAC (UN Women)
	Women Government Officials				
	0	30	0	180	

Indicator 2.2.1 Multi-stakeholder VAWG coordination mechanisms are established at the highest level and/or strengthened, and are composed of relevant stakeholders, with a clear mandate and governance structure and with annual work plans, within the last year.	N/A there is no coordination mechanism	Established at the highest level	Established at the highest level Composed of relevant stakeholders	Established at the highest level Composed of relevant stakeholders With a clear mandate and governance structure With annual work plans	National Council of Child and Family Services (as per Child Protection Act) was established. There is National Child and Family Services Council under Child Protection Law that is a multi-stakeholder mechanism for child protection cases. However, there is only INTERIM National GBV Secretariat that is yet to be formalised for all gender based violence cases.
Indicator 2.2.2 Number of national and sub-national multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms in place that include representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination.	10	2	1	22	Currently existing mechanisms: National Family and Sexual Violence Committee National Family and Sexual Violence Committee Secretariat, Sorcery Accusation Related Violence Committee, National Council for Child and Family Services NCD Family and Sexual Violence Committee ENB Family and Sexual Violence Committee, Morobe Family and Sexual Violence Committee, East Sepik Family and Sexual Violence Committee Hela Law and Justice Committee Southern Highlands Law and Justice Committee
	National Level Meetings				
Indicator 2.2.4 Number of meetings of regional, national and/or sub-national multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms, within the last year.	0	2	0	8	Over 3 years 27 meetings will be held by the provincial GBV Secretariats and Child and Family Services.
	Sub-National Level Meetings				
	0	4	0	27	
	Parliamentarians				
Indicator 2.3.2 Number of Parliamentarians with strengthened knowledge and capacities to hold relevant stakeholders accountable to fund and implement multi-sectoral programmes to address VAWG, within the last year.	0	5	15	15	PNG does not have any women in the Parliament.
	Women Parliamentarians				
	0	0	0	0	

Outcome 3 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 1	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target	Reporting Notes		
Indicator 3.1 Percentage of people who think it is justifiable for a man to (subject) beat his wife/intimate partner.	72%	70%	72%	66%	Results from DHS 2016-2018, p.282-283		
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.	No	No	No	Yes			
Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 1	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target	Reporting Notes		
Indicator 3.1.1 Existence of a draft new and/or strengthened Comprehensive Sexuality Education in line with international standards	No	No	Yes	Yes	Draft of new Integrated CSE National Curricula developed through consultation with the Department of Education and relevant stakeholders.		
Indicator 3.1.2 Number of young women and girls, young men and boys who participate in either/both in- and out-of school programmes that promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours and exercise of rights, including reproductive rights, within the last year.	In-School Programmes	0	0	570	400,000	UNICEF: 389 total (276 girls under 19 out of school) UNFPA: 815 total (245 out of school (117 f/128m); 570 in school (273f/297m))	
	In-School Programmes Girls	0	0	273	200,000		
	In-School Programmes Boys	0	0	297	200,000		
	Out-of-School Programmes	0	0	634	400,000		
	Out-of-School Programmes Girls	0	0	393	200,000		
	Out-of-School Programmes Boys	0	0	241	200000		
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	10	10	1,510	YWCA trained TOT to 10 adolescent girls on girls leadership and empowerment programme RISE UP!		

Indicator 3.2.2 Number of people reached by campaigns challenging harmful social norms and gender stereotyping, within the last year.	0	200,000	6,146	600,000	Early delays and disruptions from the COVID 19 pandemic prevented the programme to organise meetings and involve stakeholders and to roll-out planned activities in 2020. However the programme is catching up and progress is expected in 2021.
Total					
Indicator 3.2.3 Number of men and boys who regularly attend gender transformative programmes addressing violent masculinities and men's violence towards women and girls in community centres, schools and other relevant spaces, within the last year.	0	10	31	120	31 male community advocates participated in male advocacy training and provided feedback for male advocacy curriculum revision
Indicator 3.2.4 Number of communities with advocacy platforms established and/or strengthened to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including in relation to women and girls' sexuality and reproduction	0	5	0	44	
Indicator 3.2.5 Number of campaigns challenging harmful social norms and gender stereotyping, including of women and girls facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination, developed and disseminated during the past year.	0	1	1	2	

Indicator 3.2.6 Number of networks of men and boys developed and/or strengthened to advocate against VAWG and stand for promoting gender equitable values and behaviours during the past year.	0	0	0	3	
EVAWG Policies					
Indicator 3.3.2 Number of relevant non-state institutions that have developed and/or strengthened strategies/policies on ending VAWG and promoting gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours and women and girls' rights, including those groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, in line with international HR standards, within the last year.	0	0	3	3	
EVAWG Policies including LNOB					
	0	0	3	0	
Indicator 3.3.3 Number of news and other media stories/reports that sensitively report on VAWG and GEWE more broadly, in the last year.	0	0	0	130	Did not monitor media in 2020
Journalists					
Indicator 3.3.4 Number of journalists with strengthened capacity to sensitively report on VAWG and GEWE more broadly.	0	12	0	36	
Women Journalists					
	0	5	0	15	
Decision Makers					
Indicator 3.3.5 Number of key informal decision makers and decision makers in relevant institutions with strengthened awareness of and capacities to advocate for implementation of legislation and policies on ending VAWG and for gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours and women and girls' rights, within the last year.	0	15	15	60	
Women Decision Makers					
	0	0	0	0	15 MPs plus 5 senior ministers created the Coalition of Parliamentarians to End GBV. They attended the GBV Summit and committed to the implementation of developed petition during the summit.

Outcome 4 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 1	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target	Reporting Notes	
	Women					
Indicator 4.1 Number of women and girls, including those facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination, who report experiencing physical or sexual violence and seek help, by sector.	0	0	0	0	Information for last year 2020 per sector is not available. The latest National Demographic and Health Survey 2016-2018 reports the following: Total: 990 women age 15-49 (35 %) of which Health: 3.3% Police: 10.1% Lawyer: 0.3% Social work: 2.7%	
	Girls					
	0	0	0	0		
	MIS					
Indicator 4.3 A dedicated VAWG management information system (MIS) is in place at national level which can measure number of women/girl victims/survivors of violence that have received quality, essential multi-sectoral services.	No	No	No	Yes		
Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 1	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target	Reporting Notes	
	Developed					
Indicator 4.1.3 Existence of national guidelines or protocols that have been developed and/or strengthened in line with the guidance and tools for essential services.	No	No	Yes (2)	No	Developed: SOPs to manage violence in schools as per Behaviour Management Policy School Guidelines with training protocol of school counsellors module to address family violence and GBV Developed: Draft SGBV Clinic Guidelines	
	Strengthened					
	No	No	No	No		
	Government Service Providers					
Indicator 4.1.4 Number of government service providers who have increased knowledge and capacities to deliver quality and coordinated essential services to women and girl survivors of violence, within the last year.	0	20	22	60		
	Women Government Service Providers					
	0	6	6	30		
	Women's Rights Organizations					
Indicator 4.1.5 Number of women's rights organisations who have increased knowledge and capacities to deliver quality, coordinated essential services to women and girls' survivors of violence, within the last year.	0	0	0	14		
	LNOB					
	0	0	0	0		
	Grassroots					
	0	0	0	14		

	Government Service Providers				
Indicator 4.1.6 Number of government service providers who have increased knowledge and capacities to better integrate VAWG response into sexual and reproductive health, education and migration services, within the last year.	0	80	0	300	
	Women Government Service Providers				
	0	20	0	140	
	Number of Networks identified at Baseline				
Indicator 4.1.8 Number of local networks established among authorities and communities to prevent and respond to VAWG that include adequate representation of women and girls facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, within the last year.	0	0	1	10	A scoping visit to Eastern Highlands Province had positive outcomes in securing office space co-located with the Goroka Community Development Office for Femilil PNG's case management outpost, and a meeting with stakeholders. A community committee was established in Daulo, with training to be rolled out in Q1 2021.
	a) Girls with Knowledge of ES				
Indicator 4.2.1 Number of women and girl survivors of violence that have increased KNOWLEDGE of a) to quality essential services, and b) accompaniment/support initiatives, including longer-term recovery within the last 12 months.	0	0	0	110	Partners engaged only starting this work in 2021
	a) Women with Knowledge of ES				
	0	0	0	290	
	b) Girls with Knowledge of longer term services				
	0	0	0	60	
	b) Women with Knowledge of longer term services				
	0	0	0	90	
	a) Girls with ACCESS to ES				
Indicator 4.2.2 Number of women and girl survivors/victims and their families, including groups facing multiple and intersecting forms 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	1	110	
	a) Women with ACCESS to ES				
	0	0	8	190	
	b) Girls with Access to Recovery Services				
	0	0	0	20	
	b) Women with Access to Recovery Services				
	0	0	2	40	
	Strategies Designed				
Indicator 4.2.3 Existence of strategies for increasing the knowledge and access to services for women and girls, including groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination.	No	Yes	No	Yes	
	Strategies Designed that include LNOB				
	0	0	0	6	

Outcome 5

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 1	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	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	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	Incidence					
	No	No	Yes	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, harmful practices when relevant, and trafficking and femicide) at country level.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	FGM					
	N/A: Not applicable					
	Child Marriage					
	N/A: Not applicable					
	Femicide					
	N/A: Not applicable					
	Family Violence					
	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	Trafficking					
	N/A: Not applicable					
Indicator 5.3 National statistics related to VAWG/HP incidence and prevalence are disaggregated by income, sex, age, ethnicity, disability, and geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.	1) Income 2) Sex 3) Age 4) Ethnicity 6) Geographic Location 7) forms of violence	1) Income 2) Sex 3) Age 4) Ethnicity 6) Geographic Location 7) forms of violence	1) Income 2) Sex 3) Age 4) Ethnicity 6) Geographic Location 7) Forms of violence	1) Income 2) Sex 3) Age 4) Ethnicity 5) Disability 6) Geographic Location 7) forms of violence		

Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 1	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target	Reporting Notes
Indicator 5.1.2 A system to collect administrative data on VAWG/HP, is in place and in line with international standards, across different sectors.		5. Social Services	5) Social services	5. Social Services	Contextualization and piloting of PRIMERO data system done, pending launch in 2021.
Indicator 5.1.4 Number of government personnel from different sectors, including service providers, who have enhanced capacities to collect prevalence and/or incidence data, including qualitative data, on VAWG in line with international and regional standards, within the last year.	0	6	1	269	
	Government Personnel				
	0	3	0	106	
	Women Government Personnel				
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	3	1	18	Sector: Health, Topic: The State of GBV During the PNG COVID State of Emergency

Outcome 6 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 1	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	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	4	25	12	<p>First ever organised GBV Summit brought women rights organisations together to advocate to the government.</p> <p>UN75 High level dialogue attended by the CSRG Chair who spoken on the rights of women and girls.</p> <p>Four Steering Committee meetings attended by CSRG and advocating on EVAWG.</p>
Indicator 6.2 Extent to which there is an increased use of social accountability mechanisms by civil society in order to monitor and engage efforts to end VAWG.	0	2	0	4	
Indicator 6.3 Number of women's rights organisations, autonomous social movements and CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, report having greater influence and agency to work on ending VAWG.	0	0	0	12	
Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 1	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target	Reporting Notes
Indicator 6.1.1 Number of jointly agreed recommendations on ending VAWG produced as a result of multi-stakeholder dialogues that include representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, within the last year.	0	1	1	3	<p>On November 8th to 10th, 2020, the Coalition of Parliamentarians to End Gender-Based Violence hosted the First National Summit on Ending Gender-Based Violence in Papua New Guinea entitled "NOW IS THE TIME: UNITED FOR EQUALITY".</p> <p>More than 750 delegates joined the Members of Parliament including government, corporate, civil society, youth, diplomatic, religious and development leaders from across the country.</p> <p>The event was livestreamed nation-wide. Issues and solutions were discussed, and a forward-seeking pathway agreed envisioning a safer, more prosperous and more equitable Papua New Guinea grounded in the Constitution and guiding Goals and Directives of the Nation.</p> <p>Each of the five main sessions included Rapporteurs who summarized the sessions main recommendations. These recommendations were compiled and synthesized into an Outcome Statement read and signed by the Coalition members on November 10th, 2020 during the closing of the Summit.</p> <p>The Outcome Statement was subsequently transposed into a Petition which is intended to be read in Parliament by the Chair of the newly formed Special Parliamentary Committee on Gender-Based Violence.</p>

<p>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.</p>	0	6	6	18	<p>First ever GBV Summit brought women rights organisations together to advocate to the government. UN75 High level dialogue attended by the CSRG Chair who spoken on the rights of women and girls. Four Steering Committee meetings attended by CSRG and advocating on EVAWG.</p>
<p>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.</p>	0	0	0	12	
<p>Indicator 6.2.1 Number of supported women's right groups and relevant CSOs using the appropriate accountability mechanisms for advocacy around ending VAWG, within the last year.</p>	0	0	0	12	
<p>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.</p>	0	0	0	12	



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

Country Programme : Papua New Guinea

Reporting Period: 01 January 2020 - 31 December 2020

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

Risk Assessment	Risk Monitoring:		Addressing the Risk:		Responsible Person/Unit
	How (and how often) did your programme monitor the risk(s) during the reporting period?		Please include the mitigating and/or adaptation measures taken during the reporting period.		
Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Periodicity	Source for	
Contextual risks					
Deeply entrenched and inequitable social norms about gender-based violence and intimate partner violence in particular increase resistance to change	4	4	March-May	partners needs assessment ii: Review/	house staff to increase their capacity on safe house operations UN Women
The security situation in areas of the country where the Spotlight Initiative will be implemented, such as the Highlands, are insecure and plagued by tribal warfare.	4	4	Quarterly	Weekly UNDSS monitoring reports	The UNDSS closely monitors security situation in the country and security updates inform programme implementation, including UN staff travels to programme locations. The open selection process for CSO partners contributes to transparent processes, thus, avoiding misconceptions about partnerships. Partnerships with credible CSOs respected by the community leaders and local authorities contributes in mitigating risks in programme implementation. RUNOS
environmental disasters such as earthquakes, shocks related to el Nino and la Nina phenomena which manifest in droughts and/or landslides, active volcanos, cyclones on the smaller islands and emergence of non-communicable	4	4	Weekly since March 2020	Weekly Disaster Management Reports	The RC and the National Disaster Centre Co-Chair the Disaster Management Team where strategies are developed and implemented on disaster risk reduction, prevention, mitigation and response. Resident Coordinator, Disaster Management Team
The Referendum in Bougainville is scheduled for October 2019, where the Autonomous Region of Bougainville will	3	3	Monthly	SMT monthly meetings	The Bougainville Referendum Support Project has measures in place whereby risks are monitored, and IP adhere to Social Distancing etiquette. GBV COVID-19 and the SOE assessment completed. Finalisation of UNDP
COVID 19 epidemic State of Emergencies (SOE) (NEW)	4	4	1	IP monitoring visits	First visits and Management reports, evaluation and satisfactory surveys UNFPA
Cultural differences between staff and local stakeholders	3	3	Quarterly	Field visits and Management reports, evaluation and satisfactory surveys	Training materials are developed and delivered by experienced trainers who are experts in their field. Follow-up support is provided by UNDP to the CSO UNDP
Natural disaster, disease outbreak and other emergencies hinder project implementation.	4	4	Monthly	UN Humanitarian response and UNDSS	Consult with donors about extending the implementation timeframe. Consider new methods of programme delivery. UNDP
from the same place) system is culturally inherent in Papua New Guinea. Groups from the same provinces and tribes are obliged to unofficially support each other and to curry favour as based on this affiliation rather than merit. This manifests itself in the workplace and across social circumstances, superseding the application of rules or	5	3	Quarterly	Field visits and Management reports, evaluation and satisfactory surveys	The UN System rigorously applies its own rules and regulations to mitigate any risks associated with the Wantok system. UN System, Government
Programmatic risks					
The implementation period of three years is short, while seeking demonstrable impact, jeopardizing the delivery on programmes	3	4	Quarterly	Country Steering Committee meetings	The design phase accelerated the creation of interim Governance mechanisms such as the interim Country Steering Committee and the interim CS reference group. Monitoring of the ongoing work and addressing associated risks to short implementation as needed. UN System, Design Team
Specific targets of delivering through national civil society partners are ambitious given the current levels of capacity	4	4	Quarterly	IP monitoring visits	necessary to start up the implementation and delivery during the design phase to ensure that once the programme is signed, implementation can begin right away (i.e. drafting of TORs for recruitment processes across the RUNOs; detailed consultations with IPs; interim CSC and Interim CS Reference Group set up; draft AWP prepositioning, etc.) UN System, Design Team
Implementation and delivery may be delayed due to a slow-start-up process.	3	4	Monthly	Head of agencies meetings	ii. Engagement of CSOs The UN System is prepositioning a lot of the processes necessary to start up the implementation and delivery during the design phase to ensure that once the programme is signed, implementation can begin right away (i.e. drafting of TORs for recruitment) UN System
Limited infrastructure, security costs, and spread out communities make operations in the provinces exceedingly expensive.	4	4	Monthly	CSO Consultation and engagement	I. The Spotlight team took the approach of a Consortia with two of its activities under outcome 4: Repatriation and case management of survivors to address the challenges with the spread out of communities, security costs etc by identifying a lead CSO with the capacity to support the work of smaller CSOs across 6 provinces that provide similar services to survivors of DV/IPV. II. Develop innovative interventions that use hybrid technologies for reaching those, furthest behind. III. Rally local-level Government support of Provincial Administrators to decentralize interventions and programme available funds to-scale, considering exorbitant costs. Partnerships with CSOs actively operating in the programme locations and use of ICT tools and approaches, i.e. virtual meetings, virtual training, contribute to cost efficiency. IV. Engaged Faith Based Organizations to implement provincial level interventions especially those related to prevention). This choice was made based on well-established existing church based structures and networks, which made it possible to reach the most hard to reach areas of the country minimizing the costs of operations). RUNOs
Training sessions are held but the expected attendance is not met.	3	3	Monthly	Monthly reports CSO and field visits	Training will only be delivered in communities where there is support. Participants will sign up for the training in advance. RUNOs

General lack of access to modern technologies reduces the scope for information sharing, including data availability and use.	3	3	Monthly	Monthly reports CSO and field visits	the coordination of administrative data collection is a priority under Pillar 5 of the Spotlight Initiative, to mitigate the risk of data measurement. (in 2020 UNICEF introduced the use of the kobo toolbox platform to support IPs to timely collect and analyze data on the project related interventions, ensuring accuracy. Tablets were provided to all IPs and trainings on how to use the platform were delivered both on line and where possible face to face).	RUNOs
Changes in Government resulting in new leadership may affect political good will for the project or the selected provinces of intervention.	3	4	Quarterly	Country Steering Committee meetings	Ensure dialogue and consensus building at the highest level of Government and through the Country Steering Committee as well as at the technical level to enhance the resilience from shocks related to political instability.	Resident Coordinator, EU, UN Agencies
SOE will restrict program implementation and number of beneficiary reached (NEW)	4	4	Monthly	IP monitoring visits	close monitoring of the program (UNICEF) the risk was mitigated by conducting a continuous reprioritization exercise, which means reviewing the workplan based on	Resident Coordinator, EU, UN Agencies
priority of Government IP/CSO will be diverted	4	4	Monthly	IP monitoring	Close monitoring and ensure AWP/PPM policy adherence	Resident Coordinator, EU, UN
Institutional Risks						
Internal challenges within government at the national, provincial and district levels include staff turnover, and varied levels of capacities, which may disrupt or delay programmes.	4	4	Monthly	IP monitoring visits	initiatives that can be applied on a rolling basis. Work with relevant actors to assess reasons for high turnover and address challenges in context of the initiative. (UNICEF: continuous capacity building and supportsupervision to key government IPs continued to be provided throughout 2020). II. contract consultant based in t key Government implementing partners providing technical assistance to key government institutions and contributes in mitigating	UN Agencies
Legislation not implemented due to lack of capacity and/or budget allocations	3	3	Monthly	IP monitoring visits	sustainability strategies from outset; focus on developing national capacities throughout the process. (UNICEF supported key Government institutions to analyse the costs associated to the child protection system to prevent and respond to violence. This is used to advocate for resources allocation during the Government budget development process).	UN Agencies
Community/District/leaders or institutions may intentionally block the implementation of the project	3	3	Monthly	IP monitoring visits	II. Foster ongoing dialogue through the Country Steering Committee with the Department of National Planning and Monitoring as well as various sectors within the government, ensuring that eliminating VAWG features in political agendas at the national, provincial and district levels. Foster allies within government at multiple entry points.	Resident Coordinator, UN Agencies
Fiduciary risks						
Corruption/Mismanagement of Funds	3	4	On-going		Support in strengthening Government and CSOs' capacity in	UN agencies
insufficient budget allocations to key sectors and institutions	4	3	On-going	CSO	UNWV is providing the necessary support to the institution	UN agencies, CSOs
Challenges in meeting EU fund policy non compliance	3	3	1	Monitoring from	Training conducted by MPTF program manager on	RCC, UN Women
A drastic fluctuation in the exchange rate will affect the	2	4			Monitor the exchange rate fluctuations, communicate with	UN Agencies, Spotlight Secretariat
Assumptions:						
1. There is significant national commitment to the Spotlight Initiative as tabled at the National Executive Committee (Cabinet) and discussed in Parliament.						
2. While VAWG, particularly intimate partner violence, is endemic, there is a strong grassroots lobby including support from the church, to ending this violence.						
3. The UN System in Papua New Guinea embodies legitimacy, has strong partnerships at the highest levels of Government, development partners and civil society which is coupled by its reputation as a neutral partner, fostering coordination across multiple stakeholders.						

PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT COSTS (including pre-funding) - NOTE: PMC funds dispensed to CSOs in 2020

Pre-funding	TOTAL AWARDS TO CSOs	\$	5,393,240.48
-------------	----------------------	----	--------------

Type of CSOs

- International CSOs operate in two or more countries across different regions.
- Regional CSOs operate in two or more countries within the same region (i.e. Africa, Latin America, Asia, Caribbean, Pacific). In this case, a regional CSO is not one that operates in a particular region within one country.
- National CSOs operate only in one particular country.
- Local and grassroots organisations focus their work at the local and community level and do not have a national scope. They tend to have a small annual operational budget (for example, under USD \$200,000); to be self-organised and self-led; and to have a low degree of formality.

Award Amount

In this context, an "award" is any financial grant, contract, or partnership agreement with a CSO.

Type of Engagement

- Implementing Partner (IP): Programmes may contract out particular activities for a CSO to implement.
- Grantee: Programmes may issue a broad Call for Proposals to which CSOs submit proposals for grant funding.
- Vendor: Programmes may engage with CSOs through a procurement process, such as purchasing services from a CSO or hiring a CSO for a training or other activity.

Woman-Led and/or Women's Rights Organisation (WRO)/Feminist CSOs

To be considered a "woman-led CSO," the organisation must be headed by a woman. To be considered a "women's rights or feminist organisation," the organisation's official mission/visions statements must reflect its commitment to addressing multiple/intersecting forms of discrimination and advancing gender equality and women's rights. The organisation should aim to address the underlying drivers/systems/structures, including patriarchy and gendered power dynamics, that perpetuate EAWG and gender based violence and work to transform these.

Please select "No" if the above definitions do not apply to the CSO.

Please select "No information available" if no information is available on or it's not known if the CSO is headed by a woman or is a WRO/feminist CSO.

New or Existing Partner (the rationale behind this question is to understand the extent to which RUNOs are expanding their outreach to CSOs beyond usual partners, giving opportunities to new CSOs)

To be considered a "new partner", the RUNO has not engaged the CSO in any partnership modality, prior to the start of the Spotlight Programme.

To be considered an existing partner, the RUNO has engaged the CSO in any partnership modality, prior to the start of the Spotlight Programme.

Please select "No information available" if no information is available on if the CSO is a new or existing partner.

Primary Vulnerable/Marginalised Population Supported by Award

Under the principle of Leave No One Behind, Spotlight UN Country Teams are expected to ensure the representation of vulnerable and marginalised groups, including by engaging with CSOs that service or advocate for these groups. If the award covers several vulnerable or marginalised populations, select one population that is primarily served by the award.



**Spotlight
Initiative**

**SPOTLIGHT INITIATIVE
INNOVATIVE, PROMISING OR GOOD PRACTICES REPORTING TEMPLATE (ANNEX D)**

**COUNTRY/REGION: PAPUA NEW GUINEA
REPORTING PERIOD: 01 JANUARY 2020 - 31 DECEMBER 2020**



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.

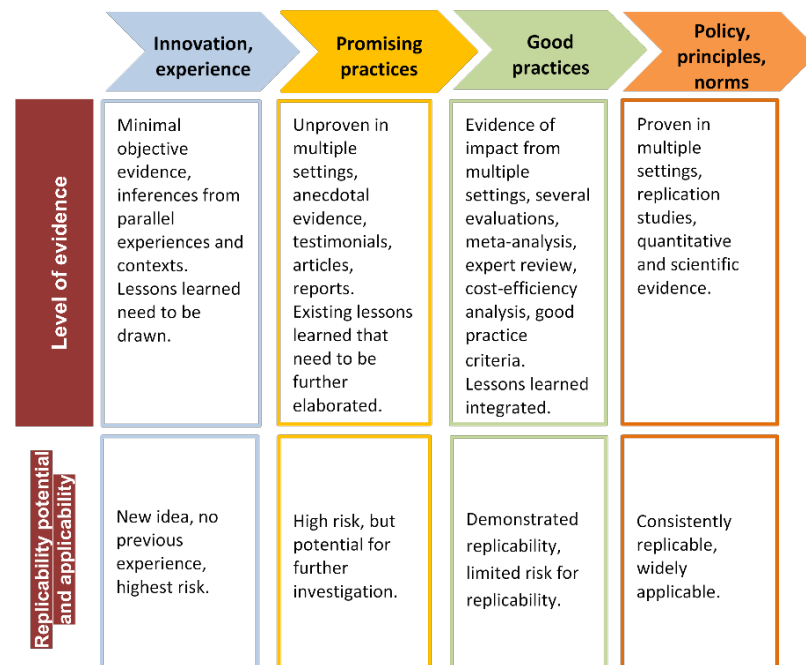
This brief guidance and template ensures a common understanding of “**Innovative, Promising and/or Good Practices**” in the Spotlight Initiative. It provides a set of criteria to determine whether a practice is innovative, promising, or good, as well as a template for documentation. Please see the definitions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

Definition of an Innovative Practice

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

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>





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.

Template

<p>Title of the Promising or Good Practice</p>	<p>HIGH LEVEL POLITICAL ENGAGEMENT TO ADDRESS VAWG</p>
<p>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?)</p>	<p>Following the two high profile deaths of women end of June, using the momentum of the public outcry and civic action in August the Spotlight Initiative partnered with two political leaders who have been strong advocates for EAWG - National Capital District Governor and East Sepik Governor. Two Governors led the mobilization of MPs to address pressing issue of men's violence against women and girls in Papua New Guinea. To mobilize political leaders, Governors developed comprehensive GBV Strategies for their own provinces with the support from the Spotlight technical team and used these as a model to call other Governors to develop theirs. The leadership of two Governors has galvanized political engagement at the national level and the creation of the 20 senior government ministers and Parliament members to establish a Coalition of Parliamentarians to End Gender based Violence. In a country that is one of three in the world without any women MPs or Ministers, the Coalition was a momentous outcome of the meeting, which built</p>

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





Spotlight Initiative

	<p>on public outcry aimed to sensitize the Government and involve them more closely in driving the agenda and seek their commitments as decision-makers .</p> <p>On November 8th to 10th, with support from the Spotlight Initiative, the Coalition of Parliamentarians to End Gender-Based Violence hosted the First National Summit on Ending Gender-Based Violence with focus on women and children entitled “NOW IS THE TIME: UNITED FOR EQUALITY”. More than 750 delegates joined the fifteen Members of Parliament including government, corporate, civil society, youth, diplomatic, religious and development leaders from across the country. Private sector CEOs spoke on the serious impact of GBV on their businesses, and CSO leaders spoke of the struggles they faced in securing funding and other support. The event was livestreamed nation-wide by Digicel and well-covered by both traditional and social media pundits. Experts and leaders discussed issues and solutions, and agreed to a forward-seeking pathway that envisioned a safer, more prosperous, and more equitable Papua New Guinea. One grounded in the Constitution and guiding Goals and Directives of the Nation. The Spotlight worked closely with Stakeholders to construct the five main sessions of the agenda to include Rapporteurs. The Rapporteurs summarized the sessions main conclusions and recommendations. These conclusions and recommendations in turn informed the Summit Outcome Statement. During the closing of the Summit, the Coalition members read and signed this Outcome Statement. Prime Minister James Marape attended and spoke at the Summit. Immediately following the Summit, the Prime Minister requested that the Parliamentarians transpose the Outcome Statement into a Petition to be read in Parliament by the Chair of the newly-formed Special Parliamentary Committee on Gender-Based Violence, the Honourable Charles Abel.</p>
<p>Objective of the practice: What were the goals of the activity?</p>	<p>Through high level participatory process of engaging key stakeholders and strong political leadership sensitize male political leaders and gain political commitments to create an enabling resourced environment to end violence against women and girls.</p>
<p>Stakeholders involved: Who are the beneficiaries or target group of the practice? Describe how all relevant stakeholders were engaged.</p>	<p>Two Governors leading the Coalition were supported in developing provincial strategy to prevent and respond to GBV, which was used as gold standard to call on other local MPs to do the same.</p> <p>Wide range of stakeholders were involved and given support and guidance in the development of the Summit’s agenda, sessions contents, as well as being rapporteurs for all sessions developing a final summit’s statement.</p> <p>The event was purposefully very grand requiring significant financial injection. It demonstrated the importance and significance of the issue. This attracted attention of the Parliamentarians and Ministers to attend the event. They were invited to participate on the stage as Chairs of each session. This created an environment where they had to hear and engage with frontline services and activists on the realities of addressing violence and summarize what was being said.</p>





Spotlight Initiative

<p>What makes this an innovative, promising, or good practice? Identify distinguishing feature(s) that make this an innovative, promising or a good practice in the efforts to EVAWG and/or in the context of the UNDS reform.</p>	<p>The mobilisation of male political leaders into a Coalition during the public outcry as a response to high public profiles of women experiencing violence makes it a promising practice. It demonstrated that 1/practical tool such as Provincial GBV Strategy demonstrating what is needed, 2/ high level publicity and bringing participants from across the country demanding prevention of violence and support to victims, and 3/ agreeing for Parliamentarians to take the stage as Chairs in the dialogues with frontline service providers and activists achieved high level of sensitization on the issue of VAWG and political commitment and ownership. This is particularly significant in the country like PNG which has deep rooted patriarchal traditions and social, cultural norms.</p>
<p>What challenges were encountered and how were they overcome?</p>	<p>The biggest challenge was ensuring the participation of the MPs at the event, the two Governors' political alliances, determination and drive was very significantly important in bringing those political leaders on the stage of the Summit. High level of publicity, large venue and brought hundreds of participants from across the country were also significant in bringing the national level leaders to the event.</p>
<p>Outputs and Impact: What have been the results thus far? Do they contribute to long-term impact?</p>	<p>Following the Summit, the Coalition of Parliamentarians established the long awaited Parliamentary Committee on Gender based Violence which will perform a national inquiry in needed legal reforms and identifying bottlenecks in addressing such prevalent level of violence against women.</p>
<p>Adaptable (Optional) <i>In what ways can this practice be adapted for future use?</i></p>	
<p>Replicable/Scale-Up (Optional) <i>What are the possibilities of extending this practice more widely?</i></p>	
<p>Sustainable <i>What is needed to make the practice sustainable?</i></p>	<p>Continuous engagement with the political leaders in the Coalition and developing monitoring and evaluation framework for the establishment of its accountability mechanism.</p>





Spotlight Initiative

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?	
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>	Contact person: Jurgita Sereikaite Jurgita.sereikaite@one.un.org The link for the photos is added into the annual narrative report.

