



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

VANUATU

Annual Narrative Programme Report

01 JANUARY 2022 – 31 DECEMBER 2022

Initiated by the European Union and the United Nations:



Programme Title & Programme Number**Programme Title:** Spotlight Initiative in Vanuatu**MPTF Office Project Reference Number:**¹
00119128**Recipient Organization(s)**UNFPA,
UNDP,
UNICEF,
and IOM**Programme Cost (US\$)****Total Phase I + II approved budget as per the Spotlight CPD/RPD:** 3,535,714 USD**Phase I + II Spotlight funding:**² 3,535,714 USD**Agency Contribution:** 482,032 USD**Spotlight Funding and Agency Contribution by Agency:**

Name of RUNO	Spotlight Phase I (USD)	UN Agency Contributions (USD)
UNFPA	1,120,944	88,456
UNDP	624,725	62,586
UNICEF	440,840	141,000
IOM	288,491	18,000
	Spotlight Phase II (USD)	UN Agency Contributions (USD)
UNFPA	358,757	74,740
UNDP	283,742	4,500
UNICEF	262,150	83,750
IOM	156,065	9,000

TOTAL: 4,017,746 USD**Priority Regions/Areas/Localities for the Programme**

All Vanuatu provinces

Key Partners

Associated UN Agencies: UN WOMEN
Government and commissions: Department of Strategic Policy, Planning and Aid Coordination; Prime Minister's Office; Ministry of Justice and Community Services; Ministry of Health; Ministry of Education and Training; Department of Women's Affairs; National Disaster Management Office; Ministry of Youth and Sport; Vanuatu National Statistics Office; Department of Labour and Employment Services; Judiciary – Office of Public Prosecutions. **Civil Society partners:** ActionAid, SISTA, Vatu Mauri, ACTIV, The General Council of the Assemblies of God, ISRAAID, Silae Vanua, Vanuatu Internet Governance Forum; Vanuatu Family Health Association; Wan SmolBag; Vanuatu Council of Churches; National Youth Council; IPPF, World Vision. **Academia:** Nossal Institute/UoM.

Programme Start and End Dates**Start Date:**
01.01.2020**End Date:**
31.12.2023**Report Submitted By:** Sanaka Samarasinha, Resident Coordinator to Fiji, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, and Tuvalu.

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

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

Table of Contents

Acronym List	4
Executive Summary	6
Contextual Shifts and Implementation Status	9
Programme Governance and Coordination	12
Programme Partnerships	18
Results	29
Lessons Learned and New Opportunities	42
Innovative, Promising or Good Practices	45
Communications and Visibility	46
Sustainability	56
Next Steps	58
Annexes	62

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

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

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

Executive Summary

The report highlights the key accomplishments of the Spotlight programme in Vanuatu in 2022, including progress made in collaborative programme interventions, engagement of a wide range of stakeholders, building viable partnerships, and fostering innovative practices. It also reflects on lessons learnt, promising opportunities for a seamless transition to Phase II in 2023 and broader contextual shifts that have affected programming during the reporting year.

In 2022 Vanuatu experienced several context related challenges. In March Vanuatu recorded its first ever community transmission of COVID19, which led to widespread lockdowns. Compounding with strict border controls since March 2020 and previous crises, such as the Category 5 Tropical Cyclone Harold, and volcanic ashfall on Tanna Island, caused extensive damage to crop and livestock and further compromised food security and the economic wellbeing of half of the country's population. This has subsequently put stress on households already struggling with COVID-19 economic impacts and increasing the risk of several forms of violence against women and girls. Between 2021- 2022 Vanuatu Women Centre has recorded significant increase in domestic violence cases in provinces of Tafea and Malampa, increase by 20% and 46% respectively. The Child Desk Care under the Ministry of Justice and Community Services (MJCS) last year has recorded a colossal increase in the number of cases of violence against children compared to 2021.³ Additionally, a small-scale 2022 study from Vanuatuan advocacy organisation Sista found 66% of women in the country had experienced sexual harassment in the workforce. The increase was attributed to economic, climate stresses, as well as continuous growing awareness amongst people around women and children's rights to live a life free of violence and where to seek help.

Early 2022 numerous online consultations were held with national government and civil society stakeholders in developing the Phase II proposal, reflecting on the feedback and recommendations from the MTA report to create a shared sustainable exit strategy for the Programme. The European Union Delegation (EUD) partnership was strengthened with close engagement in the stakeholder consultation process and development of the Phase 2 proposal.

In June of 2022, most inter-island restrictions were lifted, and Vanuatu opened its international borders on the 1st of July for the first time in over two years, opening opportunities for the Spotlight programme's acceleration. End of July, in the spirit of close collaboration, the EU Ambassador and the UN Resident Coordinator took the opportunity to travel to Vanuatu on a joint mission to meet with key government, civil society partners and hold first in person Steering Committee meeting. Their joint advocacy called to keep GBV as a priority issue and reaffirmed technical and financial support in the next phase of the initiative. The joint mission solidified high level political engagement, built linkages between ministries for comprehensive response and strengthened partnership with civil society.

³ It received 360 cases in 2022 (144 girls), more than double the number of cases in 2021, which was 141.

Nevertheless, implementation at provincial level continued to be affected by lack of regular in-country connecting flights to the provinces and outer islands, due to lack of pilots and serious financial issues at Air Vanuatu. At the same time, soon after the convening of the Spotlight Steering Committee meeting, a motion of no-confidence on the Prime Minister was mooted by the opposition and backbench parliamentarians, which followed with the dissolution of the Parliament and a snap election being declared for October 13. The election resulted in Gloria Julia King becoming the only woman elected in the nation's 52-member legislature and ending almost a quarter-century of male rule within the halls of Vanuatu's Parliament. The political developments between August and October continued to affect delivery and cause some delays, as both financial and human resources were re-channelled towards the election.

Changes in leadership of crucial directors in the Ministries of Health, Education and Women Affairs, who were in acting capacity further limited programme's engagement which required for ongoing orienting to the new Directors. On the social front, the programme was faced by strong cultural and patriarchal stereotypes on women's participation in decision making processes. The National Council of Chiefs put out a strong media statement informing the public that women should not speak, neither present any opinion during the "Nakamal" (Cultural decision-making places/ meetings).

Despite the above challenges Steering Committee, Civil Society Reference Group (CSRG) and UN's Ending Violence against Women and Girls (EVAWG) Technical Coherence Meetings were held as planned. UN EVAWG technical meetings have enhanced multi-sectoral EVAWG coordination, the leadership of the Office of the Prime Minister in the Steering Committee increased political will to institutionalize committee as the official mechanism for EVAWG coordination, whilst routine CSRG meetings have increased civil society's engagement and role within the delivery of the programme.

Under the leadership of the UN Resident Coordinator the Spotlight Initiative through multi-stakeholder Steering Committee has been supporting the mobilization of partners for longer term efforts to implement the National Gender Equality Policy (NGEP). As it brought senior government leaders, donors, as well as civil society representatives it continued to keep stakeholders accountable to each other across EVAWG programmes. The programme mobilised most of the UN's work on EVAWG in the country, including Pacific Partnerships (EU, DFAT, MFAT) and Transformative Agenda (DFAT) to provide update through the Steering Committee and continued to strengthen holistic collaboration in support of the NGEP implementation.

Despite the uncertainty around COVID-19, in the first half of 2022, the Spotlight Initiative was able to expand and scale up on foundational work done in 2021. It continued to work across sectors and stakeholders leveraging complementary mandates, and technical contributions for effective, comprehensive, and coherent support to EVAWG in the country.

Key Achievements:

1. The Office of Public Prosecutor developed a first draft of **the Victims' Charter and Victim Policy**, which sets out the rights of victims and the services they may access within the criminal justice system and from other service providers, following a nationwide consultation process involving over 850 people.
2. Opened a newly renovated **Victim Support Office** in Vanuatu's capital, which includes a confidential space for victims of GBV to consult with experts and service providers.
3. Developed customizable resources for GBV prevention and response in evacuation centres, including a guidance document, training package for provincial-level actors, and communication tool for Area Council Administrators. The resources resulted in draft **GBViE SOPs for evacuation centres** in the region.
4. Achieved the finalization of **in-school CSE/FLE curriculums**, tools, and guidelines aligned to international standards.
5. All six **out-of-school CSE curriculums** were completed and rolled out in the provinces.
6. **Increased knowledge on child maltreatment** and how to access services when a child is being harmed with an estimated reach of 1,740 people in 32 communities and schools.
7. **Increased knowledge on child online protection** resulting in improved practice for safe internet use and having the tools to overcome cyberbullying directly benefiting 5,516 children, 420 parents and community members, and 225 teachers and school principals.
8. **Follow-up research** conducted with individuals who had participated in Famili i Redi workshops documented the lasting impact recording 80% of participants indicating they'd seen a significant positive change in their relationship with their partner.
9. The Ministry of Health trained 94 health workers across 68 facilities on SGBV Clinical Standard Operating Procedures, resulting in **10,799 individuals accessing GBV services** during outreach.
10. Completed GBV Administrative data workshop series, resulting in **23 technical government and civil society staff being trained on safe and ethical administrative data** collection and management systems.

11. **kNOwVAWdata course** was undertaken by 5 participants capacitating National Statistical Office, CSOs staff with skills to conduct GBV prevalence surveys.
12. **GBV/Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)** tool guide was developed at the community level. Training and outreach efforts were conducted with Mental Health Workers and MHPSS volunteers. MHPSS online course was launched for 10 volunteers, including a module on GBV.
13. The civil society grants contributed to **national awareness** raising amongst general population and **empowering rural women and women with disabilities**:
 - a. The Mat Mo Pig film, which explores the process of bringing a rape case to court and the survivor’s experience was viewed over 12,000 times.
 - b. 16 days of Activism campaign included TikTok videos of women and male champions discussing the role of men in eliminating GBV.
 - c. The Aelan Mama’s Cuisine Virtual Restaurant continued to operate with 11 women trained and graduated as professional chefs, addressing economic hardship and GBV issues.
 - d. Women and girls with disabilities were supported with overcoming economic violence in remote communities, where multiple forms of violence were identified as intertwined and subject women to complex challenges.

Contextual Shifts and Implementation Status

In 2022 Vanuatu continued feeling impacts of multiple crises, as well as facing new ones. Any one crisis in an island country with a small human and financial capacity like Vanuatu, can significantly derail planned implementation. Therefore, compounding multiple crises continues to overwhelm and overstretch government and civil society partners. Between January and May Vanuatu experienced three large tropical storms, one developing into Category 2 cyclone followed by a tsunami flooding, mudslides, and landslides. Tropical Cyclone Dovi has left a trail of damage and destruction. In May 2022, the Government of Vanuatu declared a climate emergency, highlighting the country’s vulnerability to extreme weather events. Vanuatu Parliament passed the 17-point resolution one of them declaring that “climate change is now undermining the fundamental human rights of present and future generations of Vanuatu’s people.” This came as part of Vanuatu’s “diplomacy push” for a resolution to seek an Advisory Opinion from the International Court of Justice about protecting the rights of nations that are vulnerable to climate change.

During the cyclone season in March, Vanuatu also confirmed its first COVID19 community transmission case at the main referral hospital in Port Vila. Ministry of Health immediately released Declaration of Public Health Order locking down Efate and Offshore islands. Non-essential businesses were to cease operations, all inbound and outbound domestic travel including inter-island shipping stopped with a curfew from 6pm to 6am. The effect on local economy was dramatic and ground to a halt. Dual crises significantly impacted communities whose food gardens have been erased by disasters and food shipments cancelled due to COVID19 lockdowns. During this time education was disrupted, as schools were closed intermittently. All government workers throughout the country were working from home for a month. As the number of positive cases continued to rise health authorities have converted sports facilities into isolation wards and rolled out vaccinations programmes by deploying retired nurses and final-year nursing students to plug the gap.

In 2022 the Vanuatu Women Centre (VWC) released a report which recorded a significant increase in domestic violence cases in provinces of Tafea and Malampa. According to the data collected in 2020 /2021, Malampa had reported 1,847 cases of Domestic Violence (DV), and in 2021/2022, the total reported cases increased to 2,221. For Tafea province, the number of cases reported increased from 956 to 1,399. Although Port Vila and Sanma have had the highest number of cases, it was determined that the number of reported cases in both areas are declining, which is the opposite of the figures in Malampa and Tafea. Additionally, the Child Desk under the Ministry of Justice and Community Services (MJCS) has recorded an increase in the number of cases of violence against children in 2022 compared to 2021. The total number of cases that the Child Desk Care had received last year was 360 cases. This more than doubled the number of cases in 2021, which was 141. According to the Child Social Welfare Coordinator, the increase in the statistics is a result of the fact that more people are aware the Child Desk Care Services and more child protection officers had been appointed and designated to all the provinces in the country.

Despite the uncertainty around COVID-19, in the first half of 2022, the Spotlight Initiative was able to continue developing capacity of health sector personnel, training on the newly developed Clinical Management of Rape, Sexual and Gender-Based Violence, and Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies. The Initiative continued the roll-out of Family Life Education for in and out-of-school programmes, conducted masters' trainings, and supported the advocacy and GBV prevention work of local grassroots organizations to better reach marginalized communities. The Spotlight delivered five trainings to over 70 civil society organizations to enhance communications on GBV and strengthen CSOs voices and awareness-raising efforts. The programme continued to work across sectors and stakeholders, to leverage complementary mandates, and technical contributions for effective, comprehensive, and coherent support to EVAWG in the country.

In June 2022, most inter-island restrictions were lifted allowing for the movement of both people and cargo, and Vanuatu opened its international borders on the 1 July for the first time in over two years. This allowed for the development of the Victims Charter under the Office of the Public Prosecutor (OPP) who led a nationwide consultation process and refurbishment of the Victim

Support Office with a dedicated office space for the Victims Support Officer, visiting medical practitioners, psychologists, police officers, and social welfare officers attending to SGBV.

Civil society's efforts to transform gender norms continued facing backlash from cultural leaders on women's participation in decision making processes. The National Council of Chiefs put out a strong media statement informing the public that women should not speak, neither present any opinion during the "Nakamal" (Cultural decision-making places/meetings).

The second half of the year Vanuatu political context was dominated by the local and national elections, including unexpected dissolution of the Parliament following a motion of a no-confidence vote against then Prime Minister. In July, capital Port Vila went to the polls to elect its city council. It was the last election cycle for the municipality in which there will be reserved seats for women. Of the 17 seats, five of the successful candidates were women, one from each of the five wards, elected to the one reserved seat in each. The youngest woman to ever get in - a 23-year-old - won reserved seat with only 71 votes out of the total 1,286 cast for three seats in that ward, and who would have been surpassed by four men who scored higher numbers had it not been for that reserved seat.

During the same month of July, Vanuatu Electoral College voted in a new President. In August, the newly installed President, Nikenike Vuraboravu dissolved the Parliament on the advice of Prime Minister Bob Loughman and the Council of Ministers. Ongoing political uncertainties impacted leadership of crucial directors in the Ministries of Health, Education and Women Affairs, as they continued in their acting capacity. This limited programme's engagement and required for ongoing orienting once new Directors were appointed.

The snap election was held on the 13th of October. There was no provision in the budget for snap elections, hence, both financial and human resources were re-channeled towards the election and caused further delays in delivery. Following the Parliamentary elections, Vanuatu government was formed under a new coalition with the new Prime Minister, and a new Council of Ministers. A highlight of the installation of the new government was the arrival of Julia King, who was elected to the position of third Deputy Speaker. An appointment that is unprecedented for women in Vanuatu. Since Vanuatu's independence in 1980, only five women have managed to get through and became Members of Parliament.

Finally, as a result of a major cyberattack early November, programme's implementation was also impacted by the compromised Government's broadband network. This paralyzed all government ministries and departments, leaving many agencies without access to email, databases, and other services for nearly two months. Consequently, 5 months' worth of courts data was also lost in the ransomware attack and will take more than six months before regaining it all back into the system.

Multiplicity of political, climate and economic crises often pushed GBV off the priority agenda. Therefore, in order to sustain efforts, UN technical team held regular in person bilateral consultations with Departmental heads from key line ministries and agencies to continue to provide extensive support, particularly when the movement restrictions were lifted.

Implementation progress by outcome area :⁴

Spotlight Initiative - Outcome areas	Implementation progress as of 31 Dec 2022
Outcome 1: Legal and Policy Framework	62%
Outcome 2: Institutions	52%
Outcome 3: Prevention and Norm Change	59%
Outcome 4: Quality Services	65%
Outcome 5: Data	56%
Outcome 6: Women's Movement	63%
TOTAL	61 %

Programme Governance and Coordination

a) National Steering Committee

The Steering Committee is Co-Chaired by the Director General of the Office of the Prime Minister and the United Nations Resident Coordinator, to ensure alignment with Vanuatu's national priorities described in the National Sustainable Development Plan and newly passed National Gender Equality Policy 2020 – 2030 (launched August 2021). The Committee includes the Vanuatu Government partners (see further below the impact of the snap election in October 2022) such as the Ministry of Education and Training, Ministry of Youth and Sports, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Justice and Community Services, Department of Women's Affairs, Ministry of Health, three civil society reference group representatives, European Union Delegation for the Pacific, Recipient UN Organizations - UNFPA, UNDP, UNICEF, IOM. UN Women, DFAT and MFAT are members of the Committee, and have an observer status when it comes to the endorsement of the Spotlight Initiative work plans, budgets, and reports. During April's meeting the committee also extended membership invitations to the Department of Labor and the National Disaster Management Office who are critical government departments in the implementation of the Initiative. The Secretariat of the Pacific Community, a technical extension of the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS), was also invited



⁴ The below implementation progress per outcome is calculated as a percentage of expenditure from the programme start to date January 2020, against the Phase I and Phase II budget. All six outcome areas are on track and have accelerated implementation in 2022. The Implementation rate against Phase I budget, before Phase II funds were received in December, was at a total of 88%. Received Phase II funds at the end of the year decreased overall delivery rate, however, all funds have been committed to the end of the next year 2023.

to join the Committee. Its membership will further strengthen collaboration and coordination in Vanuatu on EVAWG.

During 2022 the Steering Committee members met three times. In April, the meeting was held online due to the COVID19 community outbreak and nationwide lockdowns. Committee has endorsed the findings from the Mid term assessment. Critical areas of strengthening were discussed and addressed including:

- 1) Engagement with the Department of Women Affairs (DWA):
 - a. Phase 2 consultation was held with the Acting Director of Department of Women Affairs (DWA) and the team. Their recommendations captured in the proposal.
 - b. Prior every Steering Committee meeting the Acting Director joined pre-briefings together with the Committee Co-Chairs – Director General, Prime Minister’s Office (PMO), UN Resident Coordinator and the EU Ambassador.
 - c. Acting Director joined Vanuatu’s Steering Committee meetings and has actively participated in the discussion with the Director General on the establishment of the National EVAWG taskforce and strengthening inter-ministerial response to EVAWG.
 - d. UN’s EVAWG technical working group includes UN Women (not Spotlight RUNO), who directly works with the DWA Acting Director and supports coordination amongst UN agencies and the Department. This includes coordination of UN’s work under the Spotlight Initiative and Pacific Partnership to EVAWG.
 - e. As part of the coordination efforts, RUNOs mapped out all EVAWG work in Vanuatu against newly developed National Gender Equality Policy’s results framework, of which DWA is a custodian, demonstrating how UN overall is contributing to achieving strategic priorities and results.
- 2) Participation of key GBV CSOs who are currently not part of the programme.
 - a. Vanuatu Women’s Crisis Centre has joined CSRG as a member |2020 November. This is further expanded in our 2021 annual report.
- 3) Coordination with key developments partners working in the sector i.e., Australia:
 - a. DFAT and MFAT has joined the Steering Committee as observers and attended the meetings.

The April’s Steering Committee meeting also endorsed Phase 2 proposal, which was prepared in consultation with the Civil Society Reference Group, critical government counterparts and all initiative’s implementing partners. The members of the committee also agreed to request additional funds to assist scaling up highly successful pilot to prevent family violence in the labor

migration scheme, as well as small grants to grassroots organizations which yielded male leaders' engagement and speaking out against violence against women.

The opening of the borders in July had finally created an opportunity to hold in person Steering Committee meeting. The UN Resident Coordinator and the EU Ambassador planned a joint mission and field trips to Vanuatu to hold the steering committee, visit partners and implementation sites. During the meeting CSRG members seized the opportunity to call UN and government stakeholders to action by outlining very specific asks related to the acceleration of work and sustainability. These are outlined in more detail in the following section.

Following the snap election in October, the previous Director PMO who Co-chaired the Steering Committee stepped down to contest. The new female Director General was appointed. Challenges with the changing ministerial portfolios post-election, as well as cyber-attack on government email accounts caused significant communication disruptions and impacted mobilization of the high-level steering committee meeting in December. Nevertheless, the new Director General PMO has asked UN to prepare an advisory note outlining identified current challenges to accelerate the reduction of violence against women and children in the country; and a proposal of solutions and recommended pathways to address these. The following was put forward on behalf of the UN team:

- a) Formally establish multi-stakeholder governance structures with clear terms of reference and budget, as outlined in the NGEF. This would include the National Joint Working Group on National Gender Equality Policy and CEDAW and the five thematic taskforces, aligned with the five strategic areas of the NGEF
- b) Resource women's machinery (DWA) with human and financial capacities to ensure sustainability of an effective multi-stakeholder governance system as outlined in NGEF.
- c) Open a cross-ministerial dialogue to address intersections of violence against women and children and effective use of limited human and financial resources, especially at the provincial level, and the need for whole of government multi-sectoral approach to address these.

The Spotlight Initiative Steering Committee continues to be critical multi-sectoral platform for coordinating action on ending VAWG that includes vast array of partners. With one year left of the programme, in the next year it will focus on exiting by handing over to the government's lead multi-sectoral convening.

b) Civil Society Reference Group (CSRG)

Spotlight Initiative in the region operates amongst other large EVAWG programmes funded by Australia and New Zealand. Small Pacific Island Countries have very limited number of civil

society organizations. Number of programmes have been funding the same CSOs on EVAWG through UN agencies. For this reason, civil society was very strong articulating they are not able to just be an advisory mechanism for one programme - Spotlight Initiative, as this was only a small picture of EVAWG work in Vanuatu. Members have requested to expand it to other UN EVAWG programmes. The TOR was expanded, creating CSRG as accountability mechanism for the entire UN; and currently includes 5 UN agencies implementing EVAWG activities who are regularly engaged and collaborating with the group.

The CSRG members convened six times during the year. At the start of 2022, members met to further clarify and strengthen the capacity of the group, fine-tune their roles and responsibilities, as a mechanism to harness civil society expertise. The workplan with dedicated budget to support it was developed. It included engagement of the members to consult and advise on number of areas of interventions across three programmes on GBV in Vanuatu. It was also engaged in the consultations of the Spotlight Phase 2 development and the inputs have contributed to the final proposal, endorsed by the Steering Committee members.

In August reference group members called for the need to strengthen governance and coordination among UN agencies for a larger impact at the community level, asking for an implementation plan at the local level. The group shared the need for CSOs to be involved in programmes' monitoring to leverage the insights and intelligence from local CSOs. They voiced the request from CSOs, who applied for grants previously, to receive mandatory feedback and guidance on the application process and outcomes, which subsequently would contribute to the strengthening of the CSOs capacity. Members emphasized that providing mentoring and guidance through programme implementation would strengthen their operational capacity and sustainability.

During the Spotlight Steering Committee meetings, the CSRG members provided key recommendations for closer collaboration with CSOs, including:

- Creating spaces and opportunities for CSOs to be systematically involved in dialogues and discussions on EVAWG policy issues.
- Integrating CSOs in EVAWG task force at different levels of governance, including provincial and area council levels.
- Ensuring dedicated resources and funds to support work and continuity on EVAWG projects, initiated by donors' fundings.
- Formalizing partnerships with CSOs to ensure CSOs knowledge and expertise become an asset for the Government, and it is utilized across the entire programmes' lifespan from conception to impact assessment.
- Ensuring discussion and decisions translate into real tangible actions that bring real change, which is cascaded down at all levels of governance and implementation down to the communities.

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

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

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

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

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

1. Priority should be given to grassroots organizations for community level interventions.
2. Women led institutions and organizations.

3. Organizations with limited resources or opportunities for resources.
4. Based on strategies used to carry out activities and how impactful are they, as confirmed by the Mid-term assessment, independent review which captured CSOs initial results.
5. CSOs who can implement small grant in very short timeframe.

As part of the next phase, CSO Support Officer will also be recruited in 2023 and will be based in Vanuatu to support grantees to continue the work.

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

During this process, the new TOR for broader CSO Advisory Group is being drafted, for which EVAWG CSRG group will be also embedded. Part of this work the Spotlight team is also looking into how Vanuatu CSRG can be institutionalized and sustained at a country level and representative in Vanuatu's Joint Steering Committee meetings between UN and Government. As part of the sustainability efforts 2023 will focus on ensuring that current structures are formally institutionalized as part of this framework and endorsed by the Pacific UNCT.

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

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

On the part of government, thematic working group on EVAWG has been thoroughly discussed with the Department of Women's Affairs but remains a pending action. This Working Group would provide the government-led coordination mechanism for all EVAWG/EVAWC work in Vanuatu and bring together multiple stakeholders from government, civil society, and the donor/development

partner community. The Working Group would provide an additional key to connecting with provincial counterparts and programming and would contribute to bridging the humanitarian-development nexus.

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

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

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

The team also intends to reach out to the regional institutions of SPC and PIFS to request their participation in this mapping, which will facilitate better collaboration between (Council of Regional Organizations of the Pacific) CROPs agencies in this area.

The findings of the mapping exercise will be used to discuss future joint UN programming on GBV in Vanuatu (as well as other Pacific countries) and strengthening collaboration amongst UN and CROPs agencies.

Programme Partnerships

Inter-governmental Regional Institutions

The Pacific Community (SPC) facilitates implementation of Pillar 5 as a technical assistance organization, supporting the MOH and VSNO to conduct Population Based Surveys including the Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey with Demographic Health Components (MICS-DHS) which includes the Domestic Violence module of the DHS. In 2022, discussions continued into the preparatory phase of the Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey, advocacy by UNFPA to include the

Domestic Violence Module in the 2023 MICS provided the opportunity to build awareness on this module, the indicators it can provide, methodology and comparability to the methodology of a full survey. Despite the advocacy by UNFPA and clear advantages of including the DV module into DHS/MICs, key national agencies placed preference to run a full-fledged VAW survey in 2024 planned under the Vanuatu Women's Centre (VWM) comparable to the 2011 Vanuatu National Survey on Women's Lives and Family Relationships. However, the capacity built among stakeholders and the tools developed through the SLI will be utilised to further strengthen preparations for the planned full-fledged VAW survey in 2024 by VWC.

Government

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

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

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

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

and community level through the chief representatives. Other partners involved are the Vanuatu Christian Council and the Vanuatu Police Force.

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

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

Vanuatu Department of Labour and Employment Services (DoL) is the key Government partner for the Spotlight Initiative for Activity 3.2.3 (Pillar 3: Prevention) in the Vanuatu Country Programme, implementing the gender-based violence prevention programme "Famili i Redi." Under this activity, IOM, which represents the Spotlight Initiative, also partners with World Vision Vanuatu (WVV), a key civil society partner. In Vanuatu, DoL is responsible for managing labour mobility programmes, including liaison with receiving countries (Australia and New Zealand), selecting labour mobility participants (either through authorised agents or directly by DoL staff), providing pre-departure briefings, resolving issues which arise while workers are overseas, and liaising with and coordinating stakeholders in Vanuatu involved in labour mobility. The highest level of Government consulted within DoL is the Labour Commissioner, who heads the department. IOM has also consulted with the Director General of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Ministry under which DoL sits.

Partnership between the Spotlight Initiative and DoL is integral to the institutionalization of gender-based violence prevention in the Vanuatu government, and has provided additional support in

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

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

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

Vanuatu National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) is the primary government stakeholder for Activity 2.3.1 (Institutions) is the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO). This project is a key priority under the 2022 NDMO business plan, and one of the technical experts engaged under Spotlight to support development of a Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies (GBViE) Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) template for evacuation centres was embedded in the NDMO to facilitate communication and bolster national leadership on the project. At the national level, NDMO's Senior Disaster Risk Management (DRM) and Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) officers were the staff members most regularly engaged in consultations. Their ability to engage regularly in the design and piloting of training materials, however, was limited due to ongoing disaster response responsibilities; NDMO is the Government branch responsible for coordination of preparation and responses to all emergencies and disasters across Vanuatu, including Vanuatu's COVID-19 response during the reporting period. Despite these commitments, NDMO was involved in the two-pilot training and stakeholder validation events held during the

reporting period, with provincial NDMO representation at a pilot of a GBViE training package held in February 2022, and national-level NDMO staff participating in a stakeholder update event held in June 2022. NDMO also provided official endorsement of a GBViE communications tool targeted at Area Administrators developed through the project. The goal of the tool is to strengthen GBViE understanding and referral mechanisms in times of displacement.

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

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

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

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

Through the support from the Spotlight Initiative funding, the OPP is refurbishing the Victim Support Office and creating victims' safe spaces- both inside and within the precinct of the office. These safe spaces will include children playing area and a professional office space that will be used by the survivors of SGBV for consultation with forensic medical clinicians and counsellors. A forensic expert and a psychiatrist have been hired to provide services to the survivors of SGBV. The project has targeted the main office in Port Villa the capital city in Vanuatu as it is the epicentre of PP work and service delivery for SGBC survivors. The Office of the Public Prosecutor did not have a safe space for children playing area and professional office space for the survivors of SGBV for consultation with forensic medical clinicians and counsellors previously. The pre-renovated space previously accommodated prosecutors only. When the space was vacated, there was just one room, and it was in a rather dilapidated condition. The renovation has created a dedicated office space for the victim support officer, and another space for consultation by visiting medical practitioners, psychologists, police officers, and social welfare officers. The remaining space outside these two offices is a 'safe space' for mothers and children to rest, or for mothers to nurse their babies as they are attended to by the victim support officer. The kitchen has also been upgraded to enable mothers to prepare bottled feed and tea for themselves and their infant children.

Civil Society

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

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

Vanuatu representation in regional CSE events e.g., knowledge sharing and customisation of CSE materials.

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

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

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

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

ACTIV through the Spotlight Initiative is undertaking a social enterprise project to create new jobs for women. The project addresses GBV issues by creating a social enterprise project that strengthens the professional development of women affected by Sexual & Gender-Based Violence

through professional culinary skills development, nutrition education, and financial literacy. The project has also developed and launched a virtual restaurant for women. The Virtual restaurant will allow the women to sell food and generate income to support their families.

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

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

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

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

The Vanuatu Internet Governance Forum (Vanuatu IGF) is well known for fostering dialogue between all local stakeholders from government, private sector, civil society, technical community, and consumers on internet governance issues. Vanuatu IGF work revolves around raising awareness to promote a better understanding of internet governance in Vanuatu.

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

World Vision Vanuatu (WVV) is the primary civil society partner for Activity 3.2.3 (Prevention). The workshop materials and curriculum of Famili i Redi were co-developed by technical experts from both IOM and WVV. Most Famili i Redi workshops are co-facilitated by both organizations. These activities have benefited from extensive insight and input from DoL, the Government partner in this tripartite partnership. This joint approach has resulted in a higher-quality program than either agency would otherwise deliver independently, as it combines WVV's extensive community-based experience in GBV prevention in Vanuatu, the labour mobility technical expertise through the UN, and the Government institutionalization and ownership of Famili i Redi. In 2022, no Spotlight-funded Famili i Redi workshops were conducted as the targets for this activity were met in 2021. Spotlight-funded IOM training facilitators attended a Famili i Redi workshop conducted by World Vision⁵, however, to provide technical support, supporting with the facilitation of key sessions.

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

⁵ Famili i Redi workshops conducted by World Vision are conducted through funding from DFAT, through a separate grant.

CSO providing social services to survivors of violence. VWC's limited number of staff manage a high number of competing priorities.

The Vanuatu Internet Governance Forum (Vanuatu IGF) is well known for fostering dialogue between all local stakeholders from government, private sector, civil society, technical community, and consumers on internet governance issues. Vanuatu IGF work revolves around raising awareness to promote a better understanding of internet governance in Vanuatu.

As a platform for discussions, Vanuatu IGF brings various people and stakeholder groups to the table as equals to exchange information, share good policies and practices relating to the Internet and technologies, facilitate common understandings and knowledge exchange of how to maximize Internet opportunities and address risks and challenges as they arise. Many of the risks and challenges in the online space disproportionately affected women and girls. A survey conducted in May 2021 among year 9 to year 13 students at 11 schools across four provinces of Vanuatu found that 73% of students are using online social networking, with sites like Facebook (68%), Viber (22%) and Instagram (21%) the most popular. Responding to questions about negative online experiences within the last 12 months, 33% reported receiving nasty or hurtful messages, 29% said others made fun of them online, 21% reported being ignored or left out by others in online spaces, 13% were harassed or embarrassed by others online, and 10% said they were threatened online. 35% also admitted to making fun of others online and 28% admitted to posting nasty or hurtful messages about someone else in public online spaces. Vanuatu IGF is developing content to address the gendered nature of these issues, in particular online sexual abuse, harassment and exploitation, and awareness activities will promote respectful and gender equal relationships among students. Vanuatu IGF is an active member of the national child protection working group and has been actively involved with child online activities since its establishment in 2019 and therefore is a strategic partner for the spotlight initiative. Vanuatu IGF is part of the National CP working Group and are directly implementing with the lead of the MJCS different parts of the National Child Protection policy implementation plan.

a) **European Union Delegation**

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

The opening of the borders in July allowed for joint missions to Vanuatu with UN Resident Coordinator (RC) and the European Union (EU) Ambassador traveling to hold the Steering Committee meeting and participating in joint dialogue with the civil society reference group members, government officials and field trips.

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

The EUD focal person responsible for Spotlight continue to regularly engage with the Technical Coordinator and team for information and required updates on any aspect of the SI in Vanuatu.

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

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

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

c) Other Partners and resource mobilization (if applicable)

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

Prosecutor, Vanuatu Family Health Association, Child Protection Desk of the Ministry of Justice and Social Services and Vanuatu Police Force.

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

Results

Capturing Broader Transformations Across Outcomes

Significant progress has been made in Vanuatu as a result of the implementation of the Spotlight Initiative in 2022. The programme continued to strengthen government, CSO and UN coordination using the Spotlight convener function. A broader EAW technical committee is fully constituted which facilitates planning and reporting as per the Vanuatu National Gender Equality Policy (NGEP) which has mobilized partners and close coordination between 2 large VAW/G programmes in Vanuatu - Spotlight and Pacific Partnerships and to report progress against outcomes of the NGEP. In addition, the Spotlight in Vanuatu elevated VAW/G leadership to the level of the Director General in the Office of the Prime Minister, increasing the political will for institutionalizing the Steering Committee as the government structure for mobilizing inter-ministerial dialogue and action on VAW/G.

The Vanuatu Victim Support Office was established to provide victims of sexual and gender-based violence with psychosocial support, legal and justice counseling, and support options from full-time dedicated legal experts. This initiative also produced customizable resources to guide GBV prevention and response activities in evacuation centers, which is critical given Vanuatu's fragility to natural disasters.

The 8 CSO grantees in Vanuatu continued implementing their activities in 2022 with the technical support of the Spotlight team, and one notable achievement was the launch of the Mat Mo Pig film in 2021, which explores the process of bringing a rape case to court and the survivor's experience. A GBV/Mental Health and Psychosocial Support tool guide was also developed to address GBV at the community level, and a training of trainers and volunteers was carried out.

The initiative also contributed to preparedness actions of National disaster Offices and CSOs to manage impacts of multiple crises that affected the country since January 2021. The programme

continued to strengthen government, CSO and UN coordination using the Spotlight convener function.

The government of Vanuatu has increased its acceptance of social norm and gender transformative approaches, and discussions are underway to create a career pathway under the Vanuatu Quality Assurance system for delivering out of school CSE/FLE. Vanuatu is also on the path to developing its first National CSE/FLE Policy, which will institutionalize teaching and provide career pathways in CSE/FLE.

The Famili i Redi programme continued to create a positive impact among labor mobility participants and their partners, with 80% of survey participants indicating a significant positive change in their relationship with their partner after the workshop. The Aelan Mama's Cuisine Virtual Restaurant continued operating and creating opportunities for its members in 2022. The Sunshine Project, which focuses on women and girls with disabilities, also continued to engage with this marginalized group and support their efforts to ensure an inclusive response that protects their rights and responds to their needs.

The Ministry of Justice developed the Prevention Strategy on Online Child Abuse and Sexual Exploitation, which is creating awareness among justice actors on the emerging field of Online GBV and Technology Facilitated violence. The country Spotlight programme also strengthened the health sector response to Gender-Based Violence, including capacities for Clinical Management of Rape (CMR) through the training of health workers. GBV is now integrated into the Reproductive Maternal Neonatal Child Adolescent Health (RMNCAH) policy of the Ministry of Health, and awareness on the importance of the health sector response among health workers, managers, and planners has increased.

Capturing Change at Outcome Level

Outcome 1: Legal and Policy Framework

In 2022, the Office of Public Prosecutor was supported to successfully conclude the nationwide consultation process for the development of the Victims' Charter. Overall, over 850 people were consulted at community level. Significantly, a first draft of the Victims Charter and Victim Policy was developed following analysis of the public inputs gathered from the consultation process. The Charter sets out the rights of Victims and the services they may access within the criminal justice system and from other service providers supporting Victims while the draft Policy is complementary to the Victims Charter and emphasizing the government's responsibilities and minimum standards of service.

Outcome 2: Institutions

With the Spotlight Initiative support, the newly renovated Vanuatu Victim Support Office opened in the capital Port Vila and includes a dedicated confidential office space for victims of sexual gender-based violence (SGBV) for consultation and engagement with experts and service providers which includes forensic medical clinicians, psychologists, police officers, and social welfare officers. The new office combines a safe space where women can rest and nurse their babies, and a new children's playground area. During the opening, the Right Honorable Prime Minister of Vanuatu, Mr. Bob Loughman stated that with the upgrade of the Victim Support Centre was part of strengthening an ecosystem of services and infrastructures working together to enable victims to access justice in safety and dignity". The Spotlight Initiative also supported the refurbishment of the children's playground to create safe spaces for women and child victims inside and within the precinct of the office. (Link to media coverage of the event- https://www.dailypost.vu/news/victim-support-centre-inaugurated/article_25d3bcb8-2d53-5613-84c2-eb00c2c8c8fc.html).

As a result of Spotlight activities during the reporting period, national and provincial-level stakeholders have access to customizable resources to guide GBV prevention and response activities in evacuation centers. Building on work completed in previous reporting periods, two resources related to GBViE in Evacuation Centers were completed. The first resource developed is a guidance document on the development of contextualized GBViE SOPs for Evacuation Centers, accompanied by an associated training package. The guidance document is relatively high level and outlines the fundamentals of GBViE in evacuation centers and best practices in its prevention, mitigation, and response. The training package is targeted at Provincial level actors; it communicates some of the fundamental principles of GBViE prevention, mitigation, and response in evacuation centres, and includes practical activities to help Provincial-level actors participants apply the knowledge learned to draft GBViE SOP's that reflected the resources available in their context. The second resource developed is a communication tool to strengthen GBViE understanding and referral mechanisms in times of displacement. The communications tool seeks to outline a step-by-step process that Area Council Administrators can follow in order to both understand fundamental concepts and develop survivor centered referral pathways relevant to their contexts. The communication tool includes a timeline of key actions they can take before, during and after an emergency.

The initial pilot version of the guidance document and training package has already been applied practically, by provincial-level personnel directly responsible for evacuation center management. During the pilot of the GBViE training package, conducted in Sanma Province in February 2022, participants took part in a practical exercise mapping out prevention, mitigation, and responsive strategies for GBViE in Evacuation Centres as well as develop a basic list of services available to survivors of GBV in their Area Council. The resulting products represented draft GBViE SOPs for Evacuation Centres in their region that could be taken on and formalised into Area Council disaster preparedness documentation. The 18 pilot participants (15 male and 3 female) represented

5 Sanma Area Councils, the Vanuatu Red Cross Society, ADRA International, Save the Children Vanuatu and the NDMO Provincial Office. These organizations are all directly involved in evacuation centre management in various capacities in times of disaster.

Outcome 3: Prevention and Norm Change

In 2022, Spotlight through the Ministry of Education, IPPF and VHFA, continued to advance implementation of CSE/FLE in Vanuatu. Since 2020 Vanuatu has benefited through the Regional Pacific Programme south to south annual regional leaders and technical experts' meetings which have enhanced the acceptability of CSE/FLE as key approaches to addressing social and gender norms, child marriage and adolescent birth rates and menstrual health issues.

In November 2022, Vanuatu participated in the Spotlight Pacific Regional Programme supported 2 days CSE/FLE Pacific Regional Conference under the theme "Getting to Results", where over 80 participants from UNFPA Regional Technical Partners including Family Planning New South Wales (FPNSW), IPPF SROP, ABC International Development, the Pacific Community (SPC) and Development Partners represented by the European Union, DFAT and MFAT and 8 Pacific countries exchanged learning, best practices and evidence-based ideas that have molded the successful implementation of CSE/FLE in the region. Vanuatu renewed its commitments to accelerate implementation through its CSE/FLE action plan for 2023 focusing on the following areas:

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

Specifically in 2022, the Spotlight achieved progress in the finalization of curriculums, tools and guidelines aligned to international standards. All six out of school CSE curriculums/packages (1. Values, Rights, and Sexuality; 2. Healthy relationships, 3. Gender; 4. Safety: Yours, Mine, Ours. 5. My Body and its Development; 6. My Sexual and Reproductive Health), were completed and rolled out to provincial levels through training of 66 community facilitators. During trainings, inclusion of participants from Community based Organizations (CBOs), sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression (SOGIE) and Persons with Disability (PWD) groups to expand reach was ensured; and in conducting the 10 community CSE/FLE out of school sessions. Rollout of the Out-of-School CSE/FLE curriculum continues but trained youth advocates have already been able to reach 63 youths in Port Vila and its peripheral communities.

A good number (66) of the youth advocates trained to use the Out-of-School FLE modules, are programme coordinators and facilitators working for other local CSOs and NGOs. The SI programmes also targeted building capacity of national NGOs to roll-out Out of School CSE/FLE, through training of youth advocates, coordinators and facilitators of national CSOs and NGOs. In 2022, CSOs such as the Youth Challenge, Wan Smol Bag Theatre had integrated modules of the Out-of-School curriculum in their organizational training programs that prepare young people for employment in Vanuatu.

The CSE/FLE in-school syllabus, including teacher's guides have been completed for Year 11 and 12. The year 13 syllabus is still in draft but should be completed in 2023. The syllabus covers four strands (Healthy relationships, Human growth and development, Prevention and safety, and Health promotion). In 2022, a final Masters' Training was completed for 32 teachers and Education staff in 6 provinces. The Ministry of Education & Training targeted both teachers and provincial education officers as master trainers of the in-school FLE curriculum to ensure reach and integration into the approximately 111 secondary schools in Vanuatu.

During the reporting period, there was a strong focus on analysis of the impact of Famili i Redi pre-departure workshops conducted earlier in the project. Famili i Redi is an innovative pre-departure workshop for labor mobility participants and their partners which includes significant content related to GBV prevention and the promotion of positive gender norms. Follow-up surveys and interviews with participants in Famili i Redi conducted in November-December 2021 were analyzed during the reporting period, with a final research report being completed in June 2022. Findings documented in the research report are promising; for example, 80% of survey participants indicated that they'd seen a significant positive change in their relationship with their partner after the workshop, and 84% of survey participants shared that they and their partner worked together significantly more closely on financial decision-making than before the workshop. Participants shared concrete ways in which they had applied practical stress management techniques taught in the workshop. While not specifically asked to disclose cases of violence, some participants volunteered examples of how the workshop had led to reduction of violence in their households. For example, one participant stated "I used to be violent towards my partner sometimes but now I think better. I use the breathing exercise to cool myself off. It cuts down the stress."

While no Famili i Redi workshops were conducted through Spotlight funding during the reporting period, training modules developed through Spotlight Funding were used during a Famili i Redi workshop conducted by civil society partner World Vision Vanuatu in February 2022, reaching 33 participants (15 male/18 female). In addition, informed by the positive impact of the initial Famili i Redi workshops, DFAT has committed resources to ensure the continued facilitation of Famili i Redi through 2024, ensuring the continued impact of Spotlight-developed modules.

In addition, lessons learned during Famili I Redi piloting were applied to the development of a two-day "Pathway to Entrepreneurship" workshop targeted at labour migrants and their partners was held, with the goal of improving collaboration on financial management and reducing the

risk of financial violence as labour migrants return from overseas. The validation workshop for P2E was attended by 37 participants (25 female and 12 male), including representation from Vanuatu's CSRG, and the pilot was attended by 13 participants (six female and seven male). Pilot participants expressed satisfaction with the training content, and successfully worked together during the workshop to develop creative business ideas and basic business plans.

Threats related to cyberspace and information communications technology, in particular the use of the internet, are a new and unexplored area in Vanuatu. A UNICEF 2019 assessment on Child Online Protection (COP) found that online bullying, illicit content, and online threats are occurring. About 90 per cent of children are students in Vanuatu and around 30 per cent of them using the internet daily.

Through the Spotlight Initiative, the MJCS has progressed implementation of the COP strategy. Under the framework of the Vanuatu Child Protection Policy 2016-2026, the MJCS with the support of VanIGF, developed the Prevention Strategy on Online Child Abuse and Sexual Exploitation in Vanuatu. As part of the implementation of the prevention strategy, they conducted awareness raising sessions and distributed leaflets and pamphlets directly benefiting 5,516 children (3,036 girls, 2,480 boys) from grade 4 to secondary school, 420 parents and community members (259 females, 161 males), and 225 teachers and school principals (135 females, 90 males). Recipients reported increased knowledge on child online protection, improved their practices for safe internet use, and have tools to overcome cyberbullying. Additionally, at least 10,000 people were reached with messaging on digital safety and staying safe online through advertisements aired on television, national radio, and social media as part of the campaign.

The MJCS recognized the need to build the capacity of the social workforce to respond to cases of online protection. To supplement this and to ensure materials are readily available online, the partnership has enabled work to start on an online resource on child online protection. The capacity of 14 MJCS Child Protection Officers and Vanuatu Women Centre counsellors was built on what Child Online Protection is, signs of child online abuse and how to deal with cases, including referral of cases through the National Child Protection Referral Pathway. The free 163 Pikinini (Child) Helpline being established within the MJCS is close to completion. It is staffed by Child Protection Officers to offer support and act as a key entry point of reporting child protection cases.

Through financial and technical support, the Spotlight Initiative ensured that an estimated 1,740 people (including approximately 400 children) in 32 communities and schools across the provinces of Tafea, Shefa, Malampa, Penama, Sanma and Torba were directly reached with knowledge about child development stages and needs, child maltreatment and its consequences, and what to do/where to report/how to access services when a child is being harmed and parenting skills.

Community Facilitation Package (CFP) modules are a key component of strategic area 2 of the National Child Protection Policy 2016-2026. The policy focusses on development of relevant context-

specific prevention, early identification, and early intervention strategies, opened dialogues with community members on accepted social practices, “kastom” and traditional gender roles, how these factors impact decision making and power dynamics in the community and how they change over time. This was led by 70 community facilitation package trainers trained in 2021 including MJCS Child Protection Officers, MYDS Youth Development Officers, and community leaders. Participants focused on the gendered dimensions of relationships in the home and parenting and questioned traditional understandings of these concepts in their communities, often agreeing to work towards new and more equitable roles and social practices. A commitment to practice the learnt skills to make a change in the life of a child from the household to community to national level has been reported. For example, a village chief in one of the initial sites, Lokatai on Tanna Island, talked about finding the concepts and key messages contained in the community facilitation package as a useful guide to make informed decisions in the Nakamal or community meeting house. Parents and caregivers provided feedback that they can now more easily identify issues of child protection as a result of the increased awareness and are able to take this to the chiefs to deal with. In certain communities, schools report hosting ‘parents’ storian’ (or dialogue) sessions, with chiefs and teachers involved in the programme dialogue with parents and caregivers on the important role parents play and topics such as positive discipline.

There is evidence of increased ownership by communities with reports of them taking the initiative to organize their own National Children’s Day activities with a focus on child protection. Communities report an increasing demand for quality child protection services as a result of the training, and more cases of child abuse are being reported to the Police and child protection officers.

In September, prior to the Melanesian Spearhead Group Prime Minister’s Cup, soccer matches were hosted where the MYDS ran a CFP training in Efate for 95 youth volunteers (50 per cent females) engaged in the games which also included child safeguarding information.

In addition to the ongoing outreach activities on the Community Facilitation Package, the MYSD was also involved in the COVID-19 response through provision of a refresher psychosocial support training for 12 community facilitation volunteers on Efate Island, Shefa Province, who were tasked with reaching communities and individuals with psychosocial support messaging.

Outcome 4: Quality Services

The programme in 2022 continued to strengthen health system and capacities of health workers to respond to Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) in Vanuatu. The Ministry of Health core group of clinicians: Obstetricians, Gynecologists Psychiatrists, Accident and Emergency doctors, Pediatricians, Public Health, and Nurses/Midwifery managers, led roll-out training of SGBV Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) at provincial levels. 94 Doctors, Registered Nurses, Nurses, Midwives and Nurse Aids in 68 health facilities - hospitals, dispensaries, health centers

and national referral hospitals were trained on the SGBV SOP in Vanuatu. The Ministry of Health now have at least 2 trained health workers on SGBV response and management. As a result of the training 108 SGBV survivors accessed medical services. During outreach services of those health facilities that have been trained on the GBV SOP, a total of 10,799 individuals accessed GBV services. Of this number, 7925 were women and young girls.

To strengthen the referral system between health and police, the Ministry of Health, Vanuatu-Australia Policing and Justice Program, and in consultation with Department of Women's Affairs, the Vanuatu Women's Centre, the Office of the Public Prosecutor, Vanuatu Family Health Association, Child Protection Desk of the Ministry of Justice and Social Services and, Vanuatu Police Force, have developed the client referral forms so as to eliminate mandatory consent and reporting requirements by multiple GBV service delivery points and to ease tracking and follow-up of cases.

Outcome 5: Data

During the reporting period, Spotlight's partnership with the University of Melbourne, the Nossal institute and SPC continued to facilitate a four-part GBV Administrative data workshop series. The training included: capacity building in technical aspects, ranging from ensuring countries understood the concept and design of administrative data systems, design and review of data collection tools, establishment of decision-making processes related to indicator selection, data sharing across sectors, dissemination, and utilization. Mapping of all GBV related data collection tools, services and referral systems provided by government and NGOs was undertaken in alignment with the National Gender Equality Policy and participants undertook tool development for the local context.

In addition, the formal kNOwVAWdata course accredited by the University of Melbourne, was implemented to improve capacities of national institutions and CSOs on VAW prevalence data collection, analysis, and use. To overcome the challenges encountered by the participants the course was being administered during 2021-2022 as a self-paced on-line course with fortnightly live Zoom sessions. Several complementary five-day workshops were rolled out at key points during 2022 to enable participants to catchup and complete the course. Furthermore, these intensive workshops provided the opportunity for interactive in-depth discussions on the measurement of violence which will have a longer lasting impact on the community of practice in the measurement of GBV for the entire Pacific region. Specifically, the following results were achieved: training of 23 technical staff of governments and CSOs on safe and ethical administrative data collection and management systems. In addition, 5 participants are undertaking the formal kNOwVAWdata course to complement skills gained through the regional workshops and capacitate national statistical office, CSOs and ministry staff with skills to conduct prevalence surveys. This will enable them to better implement VAW surveys as most of the PICTs are either undertaking VAW surveys or including Domestic Violence modules in their Demographic and Health Surveys/ Multiple Indicators Cluster Surveys, during the period 2018 to 2030.

Outcome 6: Women's Movement

During 2022, the 8 CSO grantees continued to implement activities building on the successes from 2021 and amplifying results with technical support from Spotlight team. Notable achievements in 2022 include:

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

The development of a GBV/ Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) tool guide for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Community Awareness and Training was completed. The resource tool has been developed to address Gender-Based Violence and Mental Health Psychosocial Support at the community level. It captures the key issues related to GBV in Vanuatu and demonstrate the consequences of GBV on mental health and well-being. It was designed in a way to be useful for both men and women to foster and encourage dialogue while keeping in mind that GBV and mental health remain sensitive topics in Vanuatu. The Training of Trainers was carried out for 4 Ministry of Health Mental Health Workers and 5 champion MHPSS volunteers. Also, a GBV/MHPSS training for 21 MHPSS volunteers was carried out using the GBV/MHPSS resource tool/Guide and MoH/IsraAID MHPSS Training Manual. Weekly refresher trainings for 20 MHPSS volunteers was conducted over a period of 4 months. These trainings were aimed at giving basic MHPSS skills and training delivery methods, as well as sensitization on GBV. A community GBV/MHPSS outreach and awareness in local churches in Port Vila and communities in Erakor was conducted. Mapping of current GBV/mental health services and referral pathways with government and civil society stakeholders was carried out. The analysis of the results from the mapping and the assessment of the existing GBV services and referral pathways in Vanuatu has been finalized and shared with the relevant stakeholders. In March 2022, MHPSS online course was launched for 10 MHPSS volunteers, including a module on GBV.

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

become more independent in taking decisions and managing finance and voicing their needs for more learning opportunities to emancipate other women, especially those living in remote and rural areas of Vanuatu and are victims of GBV.

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

Building on the 2021 campaign launched during the 16 days of Activism, SISTA and HCDI, expanded considerably to include both a female and a male component, resulting in 30 TikTok videos of women talking about what they wanted men to do to make a change, and 18 videos of male champions, with key messages about the role of men in eliminating violence against women. Video messages were distributed widely over social media and accompanying posters were also printed in the Daily Post. In this final phase, a booklet was produced at the request of the Vanuatu Department of Women's Affairs, showcasing the male advocacy messages. Merchandise was also produced with the campaign logo, including bags, key chains, stickers, and T-shirts.

Rights Holders (Spotlight programme “beneficiaries”)

Indicative numbers	Direct for 2022	Indirect for 2022	Comments / Explanations
Women (18 yrs. and above)	10,393	2,866	Participants in Pathways to Entrepreneurship workshop validation and piloting events. Participants in Famili i Redi workshops Children of Famili I Redi and P2E workshop participants. Participants in GBViE piloting and stakeholder events. Direct beneficiaries of GBV/SRH integrated services. MJCS Child Protection Officers and VWC counsellors Parents, caregivers, teachers, school principals, and volunteers reached through community engagement/ dialogue. Participants in the consultation for the Victim Charter and participants in grantees community level workshops and dialogues.
Girls (5-17)	3,407	2,265	Children engaged through schools and communities. Children reached through the case management system.
Men (18 yrs. and above)	3,892	2,805	Community members and labour migrants reached by sharing of Famili i Redi learnings. Direct beneficiaries of GBV/SRH integrated services. MJCS Child Protection Officers and VWC counsellors. Parents, caregivers, teachers, school principals, and volunteers reached through community engagement sessions.
Boys (5-17 yrs.)	2,812	2,228	Children engaged through schools and communities. Children reached through the case management system.
TOTAL	20,504	10,164	

Challenges and Mitigating Measures

In 2022, Vanuatu experienced community transmission of COVID-19 and widespread lockdowns, which resulted into less prioritization of VAW/G implementation including Spotlight, as both national and provincial efforts shifted to contain COVID-19, and delays in delivery of technical assistance by regional partners. Despite the uncertainty, the Spotlight programmes have been able to expand and scale up foundational work done in 2022, continuing to support Vanuatu national governments and CSOs to roll out of in and out of school CSE, strengthen health systems for GBV response and enhance capacities for VAW data collection and management. COVID-19 restrictions also led to the suspension of in-person Famili i Redi workshops (targeting labour migrants and their partners) between March-May 2022, and the delay of in-person stakeholder update events planned around the progress made on the development of GBViE guidance for evacuation centers and piloted training. COVID-19 outbreak also impacted the implementation of planned child protection community-based programme activities. The VanIGF and MYDS came up with an innovative way of engaging with youth officers and Vanuatu National Youth Council focal points on the ground throughout the provinces. It moved engagement online and used a 'private' Facebook page called 'e-nakamal for children and young people' utilizing the 'nakamal' or meeting house concept in Vanuatu culture where important community matters are discussed and resolved. Through this forum, at least 200 members ranging from CFP facilitators, youth advocates, and youth presidents based across all six provinces of Vanuatu engaged in discussions and key messages on topics including psychosocial support and managing stress during COVID-19 lockdown or isolation, other child protection and youth related topics, as well as hand washing, physical distancing, caring for someone in self-isolation. Through this, advocacy was pushed to include voices of youth into COVID-19 taskforces with examples of this being successful in communities like Pango, Mele and Mangaliliu on Efate Island in Shefa Province, and in collaboration with the Vanuatu Red Cross Society in the provinces of Tafea and Torba.

Implementation approach is centered on systems strengthening and capacity building of stakeholders to enhance ownership and longtime sustainability. These take time to realize impact. Service delivery and data systems work largely depends on regional partners such as SPC, UoM/ Nossal Institute to deliver the programme, whose regional mechanisms also introduce internal bureaucracies and delays. This coupled with weak coordination, human resources and technical capacity of national governments, and limited specialized and competent national CSOs, resulted in a slower pace of implementation, as Spotlight team had to introduce alternatives including direct implementation, which meant changing delivery UNDG modalities through several budget revisions.

During the reporting period, Vanuatu underwent a snap election as a result of a motion of no-confidence on the Prime Minister lodged by the opposition and backbench parliamentarians. This resulted in delays in accessing funds by the line ministries as the Ministers of State could

not approve financial commitments over certain thresholds due to parliamentary dissolution. The new 13th legislature of the Republic of Vanuatu was only instated in November 2022. In addition, staff turnover at the Vanuatu Public Service on key government positions such as the departments of Women Affairs, Health Education Services, and Finance compounded delays. Overall political and management changes in governments limited implementation of systems strengthening activities, and had to rely on CSO, regional partners and direct implementation approaches to cover for the lost time.

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

The programme continued to face strong cultural and patriarchal stereotypes on women's participation in decision making processes, e.g., the Vanuatu National Council of Chiefs put out a strong media statement informing the public that women should not speak, neither present any opinion in senior chief-led meetings held by the Cultural decision-making meetings - the "Nakamal".

During the preparatory phase of the Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey, advocacy by the Spotlight team to include the Domestic Violence Module in the 2023 MICS provided the opportunity to build awareness on this module, the indicators it can provide, methodology and comparability to the methodology of a full survey. It was also an opportunity for the country to have comparable data to the four other countries that included the DV module during this round of the MICS as well as to have data available within a shorter time frame. The inclusion of the DV module would not have prevented the implementation of a full-fledged survey at a more opportune time. However, it proved challenging to gain traction among the key national agencies required to take ownership and provide the leadership to ensure its inclusion. The preference of the Vanuatu Women's Center was to run a full-fledged Survey comparable to the 2011 Vanuatu National Survey on Women's Lives and Family Relationships. Towards the end of 2022, a decision was taken between the VBOS and the VWC not to include the module and to instead work towards the implementation of the full survey in 2024. However, capacity built among stakeholders and the tools developed through the SI will remain relevant to future prevalence surveys starting with the full-fledged VAW survey in 2024.

The in-school component of FLE will experience some delays in implementation before the syllabus can be taught to students. While syllabus for Year 11, Year 12 are complete with accompanying teacher's guides, there is still a few more steps to take before schools can begin to integrate the syllabus into their lesson plans. The Ministry of Education has already decided that the FLE curriculum will be integrated into the Physical Education/Health curriculum. However, PE/Health

is compulsory up to Year 10 only. In Years 11 to 13, PE/Health is optional, and many students drop the course. One way of addressing this is to make CSE/FLE a stand-alone and competency-based subject that leads to a social work or community development course/qualification at the University of South Pacific (USP) or the National University of Vanuatu. The other option is to use the CSE/FLE course as credit to enroll into Vanuatu's College of Nursing (because of the focus on SRH in the curriculum). These questions on how we integrate CSE/FLE in the national curriculum and whether it becomes a competency-based course, needs to be addressed before teachers can be trained and they can start teaching it in their classrooms. These impediments justify further, the need to work with MOET to develop an FLE Policy, and to work with Vanuatu Quality Assurance and other Education Authorities to find opportunities for a smoother integration of CSE/FLE.

In previous reporting periods, challenges engaging with key civil society and government actors such as the Vanuatu Womens' Centre (VWC) and the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) were documented. These challenges continued in the current reporting period. As the primary service provider for survivors of violence, and a relatively small NGO, VWC management is constantly stretched thin and securing VWC participation in group workshopping/brainstorming activities proved difficult. Likewise, key government stakeholder NDMO proved difficult to engage with due to conflicting priorities including the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction and COVID-19 pandemic management. Efforts were made to address these challenges through using a variety of stakeholder consultation and validation modalities (for example, an in-person pilot of materials in Sanma Province, allowing NDMO provincial staff to attend, and a stakeholder update/official launching event which was held using a blended in person and remote modality). Written reports and research developed by VWC was referenced in the development of resources.

Additional challenges arose in the coordination between MJCS and MYDS at both national and sub-national levels to ensure that the social and behavior change components of the Community Facilitation Package align with the case management components. Improved and deliberate coordination between MYDS and MJCS at national and sub-national levels will be important moving forward. In addition, it is important to ensure that TORs for Youth Officers and Child Protection Officers have clear delineation of roles and responsibilities and are agreed between MYDS and MJCS, with improved supervision of both at national and provincial levels.

Tracking and measuring results of CSO partners and grantees has been sub-optimal. While significant work was done on the ground, tools and mechanisms for collecting, measuring and documenting results. While some CSO partners have used innovative mechanisms including social media a tool for both communication and documentation, others have limited capacity on this. To mitigate this challenge in the remaining period of the Spotlight Initiative, the Civil Society Support Officer role will have responsibility to support grantees in developing robust results frameworks as well as tools for measuring and documenting results.

Lessons Learned and New Opportunities

A key lesson learned during the period that provides an opportunity to re-design or adapt programming includes considering geographical convergence and coordination with other agencies in the Violence Against Women (VAW) and Violence Against Children (VAC) space for greater impact. This could also include actors who can provide other needed interventions, for instance, water sanitation and hygiene, as entry points into communities, as often issues of VAC and VAW are tough and often ‘taboo’ issues in communities to broach. It would be important to work much more closely with VAW actors and jointly approach communities for dialogues on impact of domestic violence on women and children from a family violence standpoint. Linked to this would be a more deliberate selection of trainers and focal points to capitalize on people in the community who have influence capacity but also to build on existing and often very limited and finite human resources in the community. There are already existing groupings and structures in a community that could be tapped into for more frequent and sustained follow up that is needed for behavior change, for instance, church women, youth and children’s groups, youth associations and clubs, and sports clubs, and selecting key figures with influence in these groupings to be trained. An increased and thoughtful engagement with the Council of Chiefs/Village chiefs and area administrators/area secretaries as has been demonstrated in several communities through the community facilitation package is key to ownership and sustainability at the provincial, area and community levels. To ensure learnings, opportunities and successes are capitalized on, much more frequent follow up in the communities where the programme is being implemented including support to facilitate community dialogues on VAC-VAW, with opportunities to carry out separate focus group discussions with youth, women, men, and children, and use existing community entry points, for instance, through use of drama or during celebrations. Facilitating opportunities to share the learnings and positive practices across provinces in Vanuatu but also between Vanuatu and other countries of similar context like the Solomon Islands where the CFP is also being rolled out may be of use.

During the analysis of follow-up interviews and surveys conducted with Famili I Redi participants, valuable lessons were learned which will be applied to further stages of Famili I Redi implementation (to be funded by other donors). There was some indication that some participants may be resistant to the shifts in relationship dynamics brought about by the workshop, with one interview participant stating that “When a woman, who has always been at home, attends such a workshop, which is an eye opener to her, then this results in having two leaders inside the home instead of just one... then the home will become unstable every time or every day of their lives.” This concern was voiced by only one respondent, with the majority voicing appreciation for the shifts in relationship dynamics inspired by the workshop (for example, higher levels of collaboration on financial decision-making). Nevertheless, facilitators have been made aware of potential resistance to shifting relationship dynamics and have been encouraged to consider this in their facilitation of workshop sessions. A second insight gained from the follow-up surveys and interviews was

the recommendation that the workshop be adapted to be more accessible for lower-literacy environments, for example providing more background teaching on topics like mathematics (needed for the budgeting sessions) and by conducting workshops exclusively in Bislama. Plans have been made to simplify and adapt materials in response to this recommendation.

Having well defined structures driven by the country e.g. the CSE committees, dedicated staff to lead CSE work in MOET and CSOs helped entrench ownership of CSE at institutional and programme levels which facilitated development of in and out of school CSE curriculums and teacher guides, training of teachers and trainers for out of school CSE, and to galvanise the political commitment and interest which has supported shift institutional and public attitudes towards young people's access to CSE.

The development of the international standard clinical SOP for SGBV customized to the local context of Vanuatu provided the basis for the health systems to build the capacity of health workers and related service providers on GBV clinical response and to mobilize resources to equip health facilities to become “service ready” to respond to VAW/G including sexual gender-based violence. Currently, 82% of health facilities across Vanuatu lack staff trained to provide SGBV clinical response services, and none of the facilities is fully SGBV ‘service ready’ (HFRSA 2020). Supportive supervision needs to be strengthened and service delivery monitored through the Health Facility Readiness Service Availability (HFRSA) Assessment to ensure that an increased number of health workers have capacities to respond to VAW/G including sexual gender-based violence and that all women, even in remote villages and outer lands, receive survivor-centred care, be respected, treated with confidentiality and provided with quality medical treatment, first-line support and appropriate referrals. Training at provincial levels started in 2022 will continue into 2023 by skilled and committed local clinicians and supported by CSOs (IPPF Member Association VFHA). The SOP also provides the basis for strengthening administrative data collection and quality service delivery by improving monitoring of the quality of services provided to victims of GBV including sexual violence.

a) New Opportunities

The Pacific Regional United Nations Development Sustainable Cooperation Framework (2023-2027) has strongly embedded gender equality and women empowerment including elimination of VAWG. In line with this, Vanuatu is developing a specific Country Implementation Plans (CIPs) in line with their national development frameworks, which provide the opportunity to position Spotlight Initiative, and other VAWG issues in the CIP supported by the entire UN Development System.

The development of the SGBV SOPs and guidelines and integration of GBV into Reproductive Maternal Neonatal Child Adolescent Health (RMNCAH) policies provide the basis for continuous training of health workers on GBV including Clinical Management of Rape with the support of

ministries of health, and CSOs such as IPPF and Vanuatu Family Health Association with access to trained health workforce.

While initially developed to be applied to a displacement context, most likely in response to a natural disaster, opportunities arose during the reporting period to explore application of the best practices outlined in the guidance document to a COVID-19 context. Following the initial COVID-19 outbreak in Vanuatu, the Ministry of Health has established Community Isolation and Quarantine (CIQ) facilities to support the isolation of patients with mild symptoms. During early Health Cluster meetings, the consultants working on the GBViE SOP Template raised questions around protection in these facilities, with specific reference to GBViE. The response was encouraging with the MOH Incident Manager expressing interest in receiving inputs from the Gender and Protection Cluster around how to make the facilities as safe and dignified as possible. There exists an opportunity to adapt the GBViE SOP Template for a CIQ audience – particularly if this model is to be rolled out, outside of metropolitan Port Vila.

In communities where the Community Facilitation Package has been rolled out augmented by increased knowledge of child online protection in schools, communities and nationally, there have been increased opportunities for reporting of child protection cases, as community members become more aware of child protection issues and have confidence in the system to come forward and report. In 2022, a total of 264 new child protection cases (144 girls, 120 boys), an increase of 87 per cent from 2021, were reported to and managed by MJCS Child Protection Officers. Of the reported cases, 64 per cent are cases of direct abuse against children (n=168), with child neglect making up almost 40 per cent of the cases, followed by physical and emotional abuse (both at 20% of cases), and sexual abuse (15% of cases). The reporting and follow up of these cases are facilitated through a close partnership between the MYDS programme facilitators and the MJCS Child Protection Officers. For future considerations would be the use of case management data for planning purposes, for instance, letting the data guide future selection of communities or islands where a high number of cases are being reported.

Innovative, Promising or Good Practices

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

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

Integration of the GBV SOP implementation into the work plans of the Ministry of Health and relevant CSOs with access to trained nurses increased coverage and enabled Vanuatu to cascade training to all hospitals and Health Centers on management and care of survivors of sexual and domestic violence. Through this approach, Vanuatu has at least 2 health workers per facility with knowledge and skills to manage and respond to cases of GBV.

In the Pacific, disasters have led to repeated and persistent internal displacement in many countries, including Vanuatu. Humanitarian crises are known to exacerbate pre-existing vulnerabilities, including those vulnerabilities associated with GBV. IOM supported the Vanuatu National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) in the development of guidance, tools, protocols and training packages for the prevention, mitigation, and response to GBViE in evacuation centre contexts. This work was undertaken under Pillar 2 (Institutions) of the Spotlight Initiative as a part of the United Nations Vanuatu Country Programme. The project consultants worked closely with the NDMO, Department of Women's Affairs (DWA) and Malvatumauri Chiefs Council at the national level to develop guidance around the development of GBViE SOPs for evacuation centre managers. This guidance was then used to develop training materials to support Sanma Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction stakeholders and Provincial Government authorities to develop context appropriate GBViE SOPs that could be used by community level evacuation centre managers. Project activities took place between September 2021-June 2022. The guidance document and training materials are completed but will be further contextualized and drawn on as part of Spotlight Phase 2 activities.

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

Communications and Visibility

a) Overview

At the beginning of 2022, building on lessons learned in 2021 and to optimize resources and impact, the Communication and Visibility Plan for Vanuatu Country Programme was discussed and shared with RUNOs, implementing partners and the EU Delegation to align on processes and deliverables.

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

The Spotlight communications team continued to consolidate the Spotlight Initiative brand in the region, increasing the number of communications output - press releases, impact stories, and social media posts - documenting the transformative impact of the Initiative, but also creating opportunities for reaching out to national and regional media and journalists. In 2022, eight press releases covering the Vanuatu country programme were launched, which were timely picked up by Vanuatu’s national newspaper the Vanuatu Daily Post, whose paper version has a daily circulation of approx. 25000 readers and many more in the online version. The press releases were also sent to regional media such as Pacific News Service (PINA) and Scoop Independent News (New Zealand). UN social media accounts were used extensively to promote stories and communication output with over 50 social media posts and social media engagement rising steadily.

Progress has been made in strengthening relationships and involving the EU Delegation to the Pacific in communication and visibility opportunities. The Delegation was involved in the preparation of inputs for press releases as well as recorded statements for the launch of different initiatives.



The EU Delegation also joint mission to Vanuatu and had the opportunity to engage with key stakeholders and projects supported by the Spotlight, including meetings with national representatives, the Department of Women’s affairs, Vanuatu Women’s centre, and CSOs, and a lunch prepared by Spotlight grantee Aelan’s Mama Kitchen, a women’s collective.

The EU Ambassador participated at the opening roundtable discussion during the Media Networking Event: Strengthening Partnerships to End Violence Against Women and Children (EVAWC), along with Australia and New Zealand High Commissioners. The event – organised by the Spotlight Initiative was attended by Vanuatu media and radio and televised during the national news and on social media.

In 2022, Pacific Voices - Spotlight Initiative monthly newsletter was launched. The newsletter shared among partners, stakeholders, the donor communities, and members of the steering committee and CSNRG, covers events, news, announcement, publications, and multimedia content from Vanuatu, the Pacific Region, Samoa, PNG, and Timor Leste.

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

Spotlight’s leading role in convening the Media Networking Event: Strengthening Partnerships to End Violence Against Women and Children (EVAWC), has created a solid working relationships and trust among Vanuatu key media players and set the basis for future collaboration with both radio and television channels.

b) Messages

In 2022, the existing key messages were reiterated and amplified leveraging new channels and visibility opportunities. As Vanuatu reopened its border in July, key messages convened how compounding elements such as a global pandemic exacerbated by natural disasters, and poverty have impacted GBV, inequalities, and how equality and inclusion are the way forward. Key messages included:

1. Any meaningful national and international effort aiming to address climate change, emergency response and resilience in the Pacific region, must recognise the critical role of integrating gender considerations and analysis, and advocate for equitable participation of men and women in planning and implementation of resilience-building activities.
2. What Covid-19 has taught us is that no one can end a global pandemic alone. Violence against women and girls is a global pandemic in its own right, for our communities to develop the antibodies needed to eliminate GBV and create the environment where women and girls can thrive, we need to continue working together every single day, supporting our communities and injecting change with our words and actions, leaving no room for the virus of inequality to survive.

3. No climate justice without gender justice, ending violence against women and girls is a must for the survival of Small Island Developing States and their communities.

Key messages also leveraged Vanuatu's new Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCAH) policy, strategy and implementation plan of the Ministry of Health, poised to improve the lives of women and adolescent girls and their right to a life of dignity, and with the autonomy to make informed decisions about sexual and reproductive health, birth-spacing, and health-protecting behaviours for families and individuals.

c) Media and visibility events

As part of the joint UN EU Mission to Vanuatu, the Spotlight Initiative met on several occasions with the leaders and teams of Vanuatu Broadcasting & Television Corporation and Vanuatu's Media Association to understand how the EVAWG community can better serve their information needs and how in turn they can support the information and advocacy needs of EVAWG CSOs and stakeholders.

Spotlight also engaged with Famme FM to explore opportunities for mutual support in defining news /content production and interviewing EVAWG leaders and changemakers to provide valuable content and address some of the challenges faced by women and girls.

On the 3rd of August 2022, back-to-back with the Spotlight Initiative Steering Committee meeting, the team organized the **Media Networking Event: Strengthening Partnerships to End Violence Against Women and Children (EVAWC)**, with the aim of strengthening relationships between media and journalists and the EVAWG ecosystem of CSOs, grassroots organisations, donors and international community.

The event included a brief roundtable discussion facilitated by Francis Edmon Herman, Chief Executive Officer of the Vanuatu Broadcasting & Television Corporation, with contributions from Dr. Gregoire Nimbtkik, Director General, Prime Minister Office, Tatavola Matas, Deputy Coordinator of Vanuatu Women's Centre, Seman Dalesa-Saraken, Acting Director, Department of Women Affairs, Donald James, representative from the Police Force, Sujiro Seams, EU Ambassador to the Pacific, Heidi Bootle, Australian High Commissioner, and Nicola Simmonds, New Zealand High Commissioner.

After the roundtable discussion journalists and participants had the opportunity to share contacts and discuss how to strengthen the information flow to respond to challenges in covering EVAWG issues and initiatives.

Spotlight supported the refurbishment and inauguration of Vanuatu's new Victim Support Centre, convening national authorities, stakeholders, CSOs, and the donor community.

2022 Annual Regional Family Life Education / Comprehensive Sexuality Education Summit.

The event brought together 8 Pacific Island Countries implementing CSE/FLE On a South-to-

South regional learning and sharing of good practices to consolidate the regional and national political momentum on acceptance of CSE/FLE, as well as technical exchange on approaches to accelerate implementation and institutionalisation of CSE as career pathways and in university and tertiary education for in-school CSE/FLE.

On 5th February 2022, ACTIV (Alternative Community Trade in Vanuatu) - a Spotlight Initiative grantee, launched the **Aelan Mama's Cuisine Virtual Restaurant**, <https://aelan.vu/product-category/aelan-mamas-cuisine/>. The launch of the restaurant crowned the year-long training of eleven women in food preparation, menu planning, and the sustainable management of a small business. Learning a profession and financial independence can help make women more resilient and move away from domestic and intimate partner violence. The online restaurant is a platform for Port-Vila residents to enjoy locally sourced home-made food, but most of all for women to grow in their leadership role while securing income for their families.

https://www.dailypost.vu/news/aelan-mama-s-cuisine---strengthening-women-s-resilience-one-meal-at-the-time/article_3cb8f8d1-fb9f-5d1b-abca-a2cb0b7571ca.html

https://www.dailypost.vu/news/women-chefs-expanding-horizons/article_1c671944-3591-5fc4-930b-c13465dd8253.html

<https://pacificmakete.com.fj/2022/04/01/news/vanuatu-entrepreneurs-cook-up-resilience/>

The rollout of the **in- and out-of-school Family Life Education / Comprehensive Sexuality Education curricula** in provinces across Vanuatu, was promoted through several communication initiatives including press releases, impact stories and social media, creating ad hoc Trello boards to support youth advocates and FLE committees' leaders to raise awareness about FLE.

A joint stakeholders' event to update on disaster preparedness and response to gender-based violence in emergencies (GBViE) in Vanuatu, was organized by the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO), the Department of Women's Affairs (DWA), and the International Organization for Migration (IOM), and involved participants from the NDMO, Displacement Cluster, Gender & Protection Cluster, and other interested stakeholders from both government and non-governmental organizations. The event was promoted with a PR on national media and social media posts.

d) Campaigns

Vanuatu's implementing partners adopted different campaign strategies, creating culturally sensitive and inclusive initiatives, including: **Stanap Strong** <https://www.stanapstrong.com/>. Building on the "journey to change" campaign launched in 2021, Sista developed the last phase of the campaign, with the launch of the Stanap Strong website. The website is designed to become a knowledge hub on ending violence against women and girls. It provides a home for existing and future resources, extending their outreach capacity and amplifying their power. The platform

was designed with four key target audiences in mind: 1) women facing intimate partner violence, 2) men involved in violence against their partner or other women, 3) communities working to end violence against women and girls, and 4) researchers or organisations applying for grants. It aims to:

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

The launch of the website was covered by the national media and social media, also launching a call for input and contributions for all organisations involved in the EVAWG space https://www.dailypost.vu/news/stanap-strong-the-new-website-against-gender-based-violence/article_08206f3c-4421-552a-bf6a-022bdac66ca6.html.

Out-Of-School (OOS) Family Life Education (FLE) programme trainings were rolled out in several provinces across the country. To raise awareness on the importance of FLE and the training of new youth advocates deployed in difference provinces, a mini social media campaign was developed focusing on key facts and quotes from youth advocates. A sample of the visual content can be found here <https://trello.com/b/pZ0yfaSJ/oos-fle-vanuatufin>.


https://www.dailypost.vu/news/equipping-adolescents-with-knowledge-and-skills-to-improve-sexual-health-literacy/article_9351fe0f-ddb4-5e83-9f2c-3e8a9d976e02.html

To promote the **rollout of the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the clinical management of Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV)**, the Spotlight implemented a campaign to give voice to the different experts and stakeholders involved in the training and the rollout, promoting it through national and regional media with two PRs and an op-ed, and a series of social media posts.

In addition, the Initiative regularly promoted the activities of the CSRG and its members, and their role and expertise in ensuring Spotlight responds to current and emerging needs. CSRG members' directory was produced with the photos and profiles of each member. Spotlight facilitated the participation of CS-NRG members to regional and international fora and dialogues, and Flora Vano, ActionAid Vanuatu Country Programme Manager, and CSNRG member, briefed Ms Reem Alsalem, UN Special Rapporteur on violence against women.

e) Human interest stories:

During the reporting period several stories were published on the Spotlight Initiative and other partners' websites, including:

	<p>No room for gender-based violence in evacuation centres, 05 July 2022</p> <p>https://www.spotlightinitiative.org/No_room_for_gender-based_violence_in_evacuation_centres</p>
	<p>Cooking for equality: women chefs are leading their communities in Vanuatu</p> <p>https://www.spotlightinitiative.org/news/cooking-equality-women-chefs-are-leading-their-communities-vanuatu</p>
	<p>To leave no one behind, invest in us, invest in women, 17 July 2022</p> <p>https://www.spotlightinitiative.org/To-leave-no-one-behind-invest-in-women</p>
	<p>In Vanuatu, women lead climate change resilience efforts, 27 June 2022</p> <p>https://www.spotlightinitiative.org/news/vanuatu-women-lead-climate-change-resilience-efforts</p>

	<p>Seasonal labour migrants and their families: learning new skills for healthy relationships, 16 May 2022</p> <p>https://www.spotlightinitiative.org/news/seasonal-labour-migrants-and-their-families-learning-new-skills-healthy-relationships</p>
	<p>Vanuatu, aligning services to support survivors of sexual and gender-based violence</p> <p>https://www.spotlightinitiative.org/SOP-services-aligned-to-respond-to-Sexual-Gender-based-Violence</p>
	<p>Gender equality: men take up the baton in Vanuatu</p> <p>https://www.spotlightinitiative.org/Gender-equality-men-take-up-the-baton-in-Vanuatu</p>
	<p>Op-Ed: Sexual and gender-based violence - calling for a Pacific paradigm shift</p> <p>https://www.spotlightinitiative.org/Sexual-Gender-based-Violence-calling-for-a-Pacific-paradigm-shift</p>

Contributions from Vanuatu country programme were also included in broader global Spotlight communications initiatives such as <https://www.spotlightinitiative.org/news/how-climate-change-fuels-violence-against-women-and-girls-and-what-can-be-done-about-it>

f) Testimonials:

“Vanuatu is the highest at-risk country in the world for natural disasters and is also home to some of the world’s highest rates of domestic violence, without adequate gender-responsive actions, our country can become the epicentre of a systematic human catastrophe”, Seman Naomi Dalesa, Acting Director of DWA.

“We need to make ourselves fully aware of the commitments we have made and what equality means, practice it, and finally live by it. The ball is in our court, it is up to us – men – to transform ourselves to implement those commitments and principles fully. We must make equality happen.” Hon. Ralph Regenvanu, leader of the opposition and culture advocate.

“What the SOP unveils, and demands is the need to respect human rights and deal with trauma beyond violence. To heal the trauma, a collective radical mind shift needs to occur also in the narrative we use to tell stories of violence and survivors, it’s not about semantics, it is about values and rights. No one is entitled to or can acquire the right to violate another human being. Marriages are not an exchange of property rights over women. Regardless of the bride price and dowry paid, human rights are not for sale.” Dr Jimmy Obed, Psychiatrist at Vila Central Hospital.

“We are leveraging crises as a moment of societal upheaval that creates an opening to drive gender-transformative change over the longer term, leaving no one behind. “We are building back better in ways that work for diverse women and girls and women with disabilities”, Flora Vano, ActionAid Vanuatu Country Programme Manager, and Civil Society National Reference Group (CSNRG) member, excerpt from the briefing for Ms Reem Alsalem, UN Special Rapporteur on violence against women.

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

“I used to be violent towards my partner sometimes but now I think better. I use the breathing exercise to cool myself off. It cuts down the stress.” – former Famili i Redi participant interviewed as part of follow-up research.

g) Photos:



Figure 1 Vanuatu Steering Committee, August 3rd, 2022



Figure 2 Vanuatu, SHEFA Healthcare Workers and Facilitators. Photo: MOH Vanuatu



Figure 3 Vanuatu, CSNRG, August 2022

h) Videos:

Media Networking Event: Strengthening Partnerships to End Violence Against Women and Children (EVAWC), the event was broadcasted on national television during the evening news.

<https://www.facebook.com/vbtc.vu/videos/422884356530987>.

Sustainability

As a result of the success of Famili I Redi programming, as documented in the follow-up research conducted with former participants (see page 35), both IOM and civil society partner World Vision secured grants from DFAT to scale up Famili I Redi programming in Vanuatu. This ensures the continued implementation of the innovative program beyond the end of Spotlight funding.

Following the successful experiences with the facilitation packages at the national and provincial levels, Spotlight team is witnessing an increase in the national ownership of those packages. MYDS has realized the impact of the programme on youths as future parents, therefore they have allocated funding to support the roll out of activities in 2023 and are looking at mainstreaming the community facilitation package into other government-led youth initiatives. The provincial councils of Tafea, Shefa, Malampa, Sanma, Penama and Torba have included the community facilitation package in their 2023 work plans with allocation of government funding to support activities in their communities.

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

1. National and provincial CSE committees led by the Ministry of education to continuously provide oversight and technical guidance in the implementation and monitoring of CSE/ FLE work in countries, including facilitating approval of three proposals for institutionalizing CSE/FLE in Vanuatu, through submission of CSE/FLE out of school training as a career pathway for social and community workers to the Vanuatu Quality Assurance agency.
2. Utilize the pool of technical experts trained in kNOwVAWdata in the undertaking of VAW or DHS/MICs prevalence studies to continuously build national capacities, and in adaptation of contextualized administrative data toolkit for Vanuatu. The technical capacities built on VAW data through the Spotlight Initiative, will be utilized by the Ministry of Health, Vanuatu National Statistical Office, and Vanuatu Women Crisis Centre to undertake the full-fledged VAW survey in 2024.
3. Utilize the SGBV Standard Operating Procedures to expand training for health workers on Clinical Management of Rape to at least 2 people per health facility and to ensure that GBV is integrated into Primary Health Care health facility referral, health management information system and in RMNCAH policies.
4. UNFPA PSRO has SI interventions inbuilt into its new Multi Country Programme Document (2023-2027) as part of the contributions to strengthen government and community systems, as well as solidifying initiatives on sustainability beyond 2023.

Prevention of violence against children will be further integrated into Provincial Government plans, including Government financial contributions, which will allow greater ownership and sustainability moving forward. The Government team is well capacitated to continue to lead prevention of violence activities in communities, schools, and sporting clubs. Planned activities are contributing to the national action plan, which is led by MJCS and supported by a diversity of government and non-government actors. The implementation under Spotlight will contribute to advancing the national action plan and will establish structures for ongoing reporting and response services.

Most of the CSOs grantees have sustainability activities after the project end. For example, the Virtual Restaurant that was launched by the 11 professional women chefs who graduated through the Spotlight Initiative will continue with their activities of selling their services/food through the virtual restaurant. The women market vendor will also continue to use the skills that they acquired through the capacity building that they received for using the traditional method of food preservation. In Phase 2, the plan is to continue to support the sustainability and exit plan for the women by giving them the necessary tools and support that would help them to continue with their activities beyond the Spotlight Initiative programme.

The technical support given to the CSOs grantees has contributed to targeted activities in developing sustainability plan beyond the project. During the time of the implementation of the project by one of the grantees in Phase 1, the grantee was able to receive additional funding to build a permanent kitchen for the training of professional women chefs, clearly indicating the sustainability of the project. The CSOs grantees continue to discuss their sustainability plans and exit strategy with the technical team and will be supported on how to develop quality proposals and concept note for more funding beyond the Spotlight Initiative.

CSOs plan to have better coordination that will go beyond the Spotlight Initiative. Some CSOs grantees are working together to develop a website to collect materials on VAWG and GBV resources from stakeholders in Vanuatu, under the grant of the Spotlight Initiative. This website will be for all stakeholders to freely access and utilize VAWG resources, tools, and materials for training. The website will provide a way to collect and organize, in a user-friendly way, all the different existing resources including pamphlets, infographics, videos, films, research reports, policies, statistics, and informational guides. This activity will continue beyond the Spotlight Initiative.

Capacity-building of local-level decision-makers (area councils) on GBV in Evacuation Centres will also take place, ensuring that they are able to independently work to mitigate GBV risks in evacuation centres. The training will be conducted via virtual learning platforms and/or be facilitated using paper-based learning resources, ensuring that it can continue in the event of a COVID-19 lockdown.

Next Steps

As next year is the final year of the Spotlight Initiative, it will focus on the outlined actions as per Phase 2 proposal. These include the following:

1. Complete repurpose of the OPP office space which will be dedicated to support adult and child victims of SGBV as their matters are going through the justice system.
2. The CSRG members will be critically engaged in supporting the development of the Charter, as it moves from Charter to policy to then Ministerial adoption. The CSRG members will ensure that it is not only adopted but owned at the national level by the different stakeholders.
3. Support the OPP with the finalization of the development of the Victims Charter.
4. Support OPP with the appointment of the members of the National Victims Support Coordination Committee which will be tasked with the development of the Victims Support Strategy.
5. With regards to actions to mitigate COVID19, UN Women will consult with IOM and look at actions to systematize work with National Disaster Management Office (NDMO), also strengthening capacity and coordination with DWA.
6. Develop online training module for area counsellors.
7. Integrate the advocacy role and the technical competence of CSOs on gender responsive budgeting. Continue the work done so far and strengthen CSO engagement in the use of the analysis. A team consisting of an economist and a gender specialist will work on the analysis.
8. With DWA develop a gender responsive budgeting guidance note for the Ministry of Finance.
9. Collaboration with civil society representatives from EVAWG CSRG and Pillar 6 grantees to advocate for gender responsive budgeting.
10. Develop a training module and/or related tools and materials targeted at area administrators, area secretaries, and other relevant local-level personnel, focused on the mitigation of GBV risks in evacuation centers, working closely with UN Women to coordinate. This will build off the content in the GBViE SOP Template for Evacuation Centers that IOM developed in Phase 1 of the Spotlight Initiative. Both virtual and in-person modalities for this training module will be considered, with the final format to be determined in consultation with stakeholders. A key component of the training module will be providing local-level personnel with the knowledge tools needed to contextualize the GBViE SOP template developed in Phase 1 to make it suited to their specific area and context.

11. Provide capacity-building support on GBViE to key area administrators, area secretaries, and other relevant local-level personnel, using the materials developed. As part of this capacity-building, local personnel will be supported to identify gaps in referral pathways in their areas in times of evacuation and discuss the best dissemination methods for referral pathway information. In the event of a natural disaster during the duration of this grant which leads to the activation of evacuation centers, this capacity-building will focus on local-level personnel and evacuation center managers in the impacted area.
12. Rolling out and scaling up implementation of in-school CSE for years 7, 8,9 and 10, 11 and 12 using the CSE curriculum developed in Phase I through additional training of master teachers, strengthening and establishing CSE/FLE committees at national and provincial levels, development, and distribution of IEC materials to schools, and development of pre-recorded sessions.
13. Focus will also be placed on the community roll-out of out of school CSE targeting women, girls, men, and boys through CSOs and youth networks; and ensuring finalisation of CSE facilitators guides and training of Master Trainers. The programme in Phase II will expand the involvement of CSOs through the CSNRG, IPPF member associations and community village health workers to roll out the curriculum. At the same time, CSE implementation in Vanuatu will be complemented through the regional Programme CSE learning and knowledge sharing events. Linkages between CSE and SGBV Clinical response roll-out activities will be drawn to increase awareness in communities on availability of services and referral systems (demand generation).
14. Documentation of CSE in-school and out of school roll-out for stories of change, and promising practices.
15. Completion of the setup of the 163 Pikinini Helpline and ensuring this is well connected to the National Referral Pathway and the case management system handled by the Ministry of Justice & Community Services. Linked closely to this is completing the trainings of the remaining Vanuatu Women Centre Counsellors, Child Protection Officers, and Youth Development Officers across the six provinces of Vanuatu. With regards to school and community outreach, a priority is orientation of provincial and community leaders on online safety and outreaches to schools and community engagement sessions in the remaining provinces not yet reached. To ensure long term sustainability, a key element is engaging with the Ministry of Education & Training on steps to integrate COP into the education curriculum so that all children throughout Vanuatu have access to information can practice simple actions to keep themselves and their peers safe online.
16. On the Community facilitation package, building on work down over the last couple of years and lessons learnt, the focus over the next six months is to continue some of the planned interventions as well as taking a step back to reflect on the implementation strategy, develop and pilot new approaches for community and youth engagement to change behaviours at

the individual and community level. A key focus is to design human centred interventions that leverage existing positive social norms and practices to effect change in five Pacific Island Countries, including Vanuatu, to prevent and respond to violence against children. The focus over the next period is to review/update and refine community and adolescent engagement strategy and to pilot identified strategic interventions. The pilots will cover community and youth engagement interventions that are measurable and scalable, and build on existing promising interventions, community strengths and existing positive and protective social norms and behaviours.

17. Planned interventions prioritised over the next six months include a training of trainers targeting the provinces of Shefa and Sanma where there has been an issue with sustainability of trainers. There will be community trainings, community outreach and dialogue sessions, follow up and monitoring of activities to ensure quality and document good practice through success stories. Scale the roll-out of the SGBV Standard Operating Procedures country-wide through training of health workers in health facilities including those in villages and outer lands to increase knowledge on SGBV clinical response services.
18. Ensure finalisation and availability of job aids and IEC materials including referral charts in 159 health facilities in Vanuatu.
19. Facilitate the health workers and stakeholders learning and knowledge and experience sharing on implementation of SGBV SOPs in the region, in partnership with the Samoa SI programme and Transformative Agenda programme implemented by UNFPA.
20. Focus will also be placed on awareness and community mobilisation to understand what is available for victim-survivors (including SGBV clinical services), linked to community roll-out of the out of school CSE. Specific focus will be placed on ensuring partnerships with other programmes e.g., the UNFPA supplies and TA programmes for the supply of reproductive health and GBV supplies in all health facilities where training on SGBV SOPs has occurred, as a mechanism for ensuring that health facilities are service ready for GBV clinical case management.
21. Supportive supervision through the Health Facility Readiness Assessment spot checks.
22. Documentation of SGBV SOP roll-out across health facilities and community awareness on reporting and referral systems for GBV Clinical response for stories of change, and promising practices.
23. Strengthening of Administrative work will continue with the technical assistance of Nossal to create a pilot harmonised data system with VFHA with over 2,000 records.
24. Adaptation of Standards, tools and guidelines for administrative data systems including GBViE support to Vanuatu through the regional programme.

25. Upscale support for community level capacity to respond to SGBV utilizing tools and knowledge resources produced in phase 1
26. Scale up community awareness raising using popular media and methods such as art, drama, and film to target youth.
27. Build capacity of the Community GBV Watchdog Committee tasked to provide better and safe victim referrals in the community.
28. The video advocacy campaign will be scaled up to target and feature prominent male leaders as champions of change in advancing actions on the prevention of VAWG and by highlighting the role of men in preventing GBV and in promoting positive and healthy behaviours in men.
29. The National Dialogue for traditional male leaders and traditional counsellors to redesign the victim referral systems for survivors of GBV in the community will be scaled up to other provinces.
30. The training of women professional chefs, who were affected by GBV, will be scaled up.
31. Provide training to women market vendors on GBV, financial literacy, and climate change.
32. Support engagement of the CSNRG in the programme through regular meetings, joint M&E, and thematic consultations.

To ensure closer inter-agency collaboration of EVAWG programmes implemented through the UN (the Spotlight Initiative; Pacific Partnerships; Transformative Agenda) and alignment with the National Gender Equality Policy, Vanuatu Programme will continue strengthening the following:

1. Strengthen UN inter-agency technical coherence through the established UN EVAWG Working Group, chaired by UN Women and UNFPA, to promote learning and knowledge exchange through.
2. RUNOs and relevant Government Institutions to develop sustainability plan outlining measures that will enable successful transfer of ownership and long-term continuation of activities.
3. Support the establishment of the National EVAWG Taskforce, under the National Gender Equality Policy framework, to ensure sustainable inter-ministerial coordination with strong leadership of the Prime Minister's Officer and Department of Women Affairs.
4. Institutionalise Vanuatu EVAWG CSRG beyond the programme's life to ensure continued meaningful engagement of civil society in the upcoming and ongoing UN's EVAWG initiatives.
5. Foster programme visibility, to ensure that the results achieved by the programme, as well as its key findings, are effectively communicated to a wide range of stakeholders.

Annex A

Results Framework

Outcome 2 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2022	Results for Reporting Period (2022)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes
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	0	0	0	High	Victims Charter, Office of Public Prosecutor was drafted in 2021 and undergone consultations in 2022 to be developed into Victims Charter Policy.
	Security					
	No Integration	0	0	0	Low	Standard Operating Procedures on GBV in Emergencies (National Disaster Management Office) was drafted in 2021
Social Services						
Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2022	Results for Reporting Period (2022)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes
Parliamentarians						
Indicator 2.3.2 Number of Parliamentarians with strengthened knowledge and capacities to hold relevant stakeholders accountable to fund and implement multi-sectoral programmes to address VAWG, within the last year.	0	52	52	104	52	

Outcome 3 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2022	Results for Reporting Period (2022)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes
Indicator 3.3 Existence of with at least 3 evidence-based, transformative/ comprehensive prevention strategies/ programmes that address the rights of those marginalized and are developed in a participatory manner.	0	0	0	3	5	The Out of School curriculum was validated in 2022 and used for the training advocates. The curriculum was reduced to 6 modules instead, as the additional 7th already included relevant information in other 6 modules.
Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2022	Results for Reporting Period (2022)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes

Indicator 3.1.1 Existence of a draft new and/or strengthened Comprehensive Sexuality Education in line with international standards	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	
	In-School Programmes					
Indicator 3.1.2 Number of young women and girls, young men and boys who participate in either/both in- and out-of school programmes that promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours and exercise of rights, including reproductive rights, within the last year.	0	0	0	0	2,042	The in-school syllabus has been completed and is waiting for the approval of the Curriculum Board before being rolled out in schools.
	In-School Programmes Girls					
	0	0	0	0	0	
	In-School Programmes Boys					
	0	0	0	0	2042	
	Out-of-School Programmes					
	0	290	63	305	290	Youth NGO "Youth Challenge" integrated out of school modules to train their young people on employability skills training called "Ready for Work". The NGO rolled out the training to 63 young people in 2022.
	Out-of-School Programmes Girls					
0	0	42	65	0		
Out-of-School Programmes Boys						
	0	290	21	240	290	
Indicator 3.2.1 Number of women, men, girls and boys who regularly attend community programmes to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including in relation to women's and girls' sexuality and reproduction, within the last year.	0	600	6,384	8567	1,020	
Indicator 3.2.2 Number of people reached by campaigns challenging harmful social norms and gender stereotyping, within the last year.	0	400	9,999	11023	3,900	

Outcome 4 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2022	Results for Reporting Period (2022)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes
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.	Girls					
	237	0	0	0	2000	

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2022	Results for Reporting Period (2022)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes
	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	500	2532	2532	900	Adult women counted as 25 years of age and older. The collection of this data has been challenging, as there is no clarity on multi-sectoral services coordination. This part rests on the work completed under a different EAWG programme in the country.
	a) Women with ACCESS to ES					
	0	900	5393	5393	1800	

Outcome 5 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2022	Results for Reporting Period (2022)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes
	Prevalence					
Indicator 5.1 Existence of globally comparable data on the prevalence (and incidence, where appropriate) of VAWG/HP, collected over time	Yes	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	Incidence					
	Yes	0	No	No	Yes	
	IPV					
Indicator 5.2 Existence of publicly available data, reported on a regular basis, on various forms of VAWG/HP (at least on intimate partner violence, non-partner sexual violence, family violence, harmful practices when relevant, and trafficking and femicide) at country level	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Data on IPV through service provision is available through Vanuatu Women’s Centre, Vanuatu Family Health Association, which the Spotlight Programme is facilitating the harmonization. In relation to inclusion of the DV module into DHS/MICs 2023, Government has preferred to commission a fully-fledged VAW survey in 2024, following the 2011 one. The technical capacity and resources developed through the SI will be utilized to facilitate the full-fledged survey in 2024.
Output Indicator	Baseline		Results for Reporting Period (2022)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes
Indicator 5.1.1 National Statistical Offices has developed/adapted and contextualized methods and standards at national level to produce prevalence and/or incidence data on VAWG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Through the technical assistance of the University of Melbourne/Nossal Institute, the GBV Admin. toolkit for the Pacific region which includes Vanuatu was developed in 2022, to facilitate ongoing GBV administrative data strengthening.

Knowledge products						
Indicator 5.2.1 Number of knowledge products developed and disseminated to the relevant stakeholders to inform evidence-based decision making, within the past 12 months	0	0	0	0	1	GBV Administrative Data Toolkit for the Pacific, 2022

Outcome 6 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2022	Results for Reporting Period (2022)	Cumulative	Target	Reporting Notes
Indicator 6.1 Number of women's rights organisations, autonomous social movements and relevant CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, increase their coordinated efforts to jointly advocate on ending VAWG	0	1	1	4	2	SISTA and HCDI joint advocacy to community leaders on ending GBV using short male advocate videos to join the movement for gender equality.
Indicator 6.3 Number of women's rights organisations, autonomous social movements and CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, report having greater influence and agency to work on ending VAWG	0	2	8	16	4	Eight women's rights organizations and CSOs have reported having greater influence to working to ERAWG. The organizations are carrying out campaigns and involving the prominent leaders to support and influence policies at the highest level of the government.
Indicator 6.1.2 Number of official dialogues about ending VAWG with relevant government authorities that include the full participation of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs, including representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, within the last year.	0	1	4	37	2	Dialogue with the government officials at the 3 Spotlight Steering Committee meetings on ways to improve prevention and response to GBV. IsraAid dialogue with the Ministry of Health strengthening psychosocial and mental health services in GBV response.

	Youth					
Indicator 6.1.3 Number of CSOs representing youth and other groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination that are integrated with coalitions and networks of women's rights groups and civil society working on ending VAWG, within the last year.	3	2	7	9	3	Three of the grantees are members of the Civil Society Reference Group. 7 grantees continued as members in number of coalition groups that jointly does campaigns to EVAWG.
	LNOB					
	0	2	3	9	3	Action Aid working on disability; Sista and VMC working with youth.
Indicator 6.1.4 Number of women's rights groups, networks and relevant CSOs with strengthened capacities to network, partner and jointly advocate for progress on ending VAWG at local, national, regional and global levels, within the last year	0	3	4	8	6	Formed women networks as Watchdog Groups in communities continued to work together to support referral pathway to increase reporting of gender based violence.
Indicator 6.3.1 Number of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs representing groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization that have strengthened capacities and support to design, implement, monitor and evaluate their own programmes on ending VAWG, within the last year.	0	0	0	7	3	
Indicator 6.3.2 Number of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs using knowledge products developed by the participating UN agencies in the design of their own programmes on ending VAWG, within the last year	0	0	0	8	1	

Annex B

Risk Matrix

Risk Assessment (All text in the Risk Management Report: Arial 10 point, normal)	Likelihood: Almost Certain – 5 Likely – 4 Possible – 3 Unlikely – 2 Rare – 1	Impact: Extreme – 5 Major – 4 Moderate – 3 Minor – 2 Insignificant – 1	Risk Monitoring:		Addressing the Risk Please include the mitigating and/or adaption measures taken during the reporting period.	Responsible Person/Unit
			How (and how often) did your programme monitor the risk(s) during the reporting period?			
Risk Please include new risks, if any, denoting these with [New Risk]			Periodicity	Source for monitoring		
Contextual risks						
Natural disaster or similar major event, e.g. cyclone, or pandemics diverts attention of funds and other resources.	Possible - 3	Major - 4	Monthly	GBViE meetings; Vanuatu Protection sub cluster meetings;	Ensure that disaster /pandemic risks are identified in all managements plans. As there are increases in VAWG during times of disaster. Activity 1.5 focuses on ensuring that there are appropriate policies and training in place for resopnders and communiies vulnerable to disaster.	ALL RUNOs
Negative economic (external or internal) situation, causing financial stress and pressure on Government of Vanuatu, women and communities.	Possible - 3	Minor -2	Monthly	RUNOs coordaintion meetings; EVAWG Technical Coherence Meetings	Instigate cross agncy process to review workplans to mitigate against reduced remittances, increased unemployemt, reduced tourism buisness.	ALL RUNOs
Lack of involvement of women in key decision making and implementation	Unlikely - 2	Moderate - 3	Monthly	RUNOs coordaintion meetings; EVAWG Technical Coherence Meetings; individual technical support to DWA	Strengthen positioning on gender equality and women's voice, with emphasis on womens meaningful participation.	UNFPA and UN Women (under Pacific Parternships programme)
Deeply embedded social norms and culture are difficult to change, and this change takes time	Possible - 3	Moderate - 3	Quarterly	EVAWG Technical Coherence Meetings; OG2 EVAWG; Regional Pacific Thematic deep dives	Interventions are designed and implemented i line with international best practice. Build shared understanding and increased knowledge among implementing partner agencies. Well resourced communication platform and key messaging.	ALL RUNOs
Perception of human rights including women's rights as 'foreign concepts' to be politicized, causing backlash against promotion of rights	Possible - 3	Major - 4	Quarterly	Steering Committee meetings	Mantain close work relationship with multiple Government departments and agnecies, VCC, and the media.	RCO and ALL RUNOs
COVID-19 (NEW RISK)	Likely - 4	Major - 4	Monthly	RUNOs Coordiantion Meetings	Given the changing context in Vanuatu with regards to Covid-19 and TC Harold, the focus of government is on immediate crisis management however Spotlight teams at the United Nations and European Union are supporting Government of Vanuatu through inclusion of the Covid-19 focus to the implementation of planned activities. This is outlined in detail within the COVID-19 response plan.	RCO and ALL RUNOs
Senior officials in positions of power and formal authority at national and subnational levels in institutions with IPV/DV mandates are perpetrators of violence	Likely – 4	Moderate - 3	Quarterly	Steering Committee meetings	Establish and mantain close working relationships with leadership at key institutions. Ensure shared understanding among implementing partner agencies.	RCO and ALL RUNOs

Risk Assessment (All text in the Risk Management Report: Arial 10 point, normal)	Likelihood: Almost Certain – 5 Likely – 4 Possible – 3 Unlikely – 2 Rare – 1	Impact: Extreme – 5 Major – 4 Moderate – 3 Minor – 2 Insignificant – 1	Risk Monitoring:		Addressing the Risk Please include the mitigating and/or adaption measures taken during the reporting period.	Responsible Person/Unit
Risk Please include new risks, if any, denoting these with [New Risk]	How (and how often) did your programme monitor the risk(s) during the reporting period?		Periodicity	Source for monitoring		
Programmatic risks						
Prevention activities and increased public awareness and discussion leads to increased rates of reporting of IPV/DV	Possible - 3	Major - 4	Monthly	EVAWG Technical Coherence Meetings	Increase awareness and accessibility of available services.	ALL RUNOs
Prevention activities and increased public awareness and discussion lead to increased demand for support services, yet planned improvements to accessibility and quality of services do not progress, and established agencies who take a survivor-centred human rights approach may not receive adequate core support as reporting continue to grow	Likely - 4	Moderate - 3	Monthly	EVAWG Technical Coherence Meetings	Same as above.	ALL RUNOs
Those receiving first reports of violence and those responding to these provide response without sufficient training or support, resulting in poor service delivery that creates further harm to IPV/ DV victims/survivors	Likely - 4	Major - 4	Monthly	EVAWG Technical Coherence Meetings	Improve individual and organisational capacity to respond appropriately to reports of violence.	ALL RUNOs
Implementing agencies and groups being reached (e.g. chiefs and religious leaders, policy makers) do not adequately participate in the program (or reject them entirely)	Possible - 3	Major -	Monthly	EVAWG Technical Coherence Meetings; Steering Committee meetings	Apply international best practice.	ALL RUNOs
Those providing first response support to survivors experience increased threats of and actual violence from perpetrators	Possible 3	Moderate - 3	Monthly	EVAWG Technical Coherence Meetings; Steering Committee meetings	Increase support to front line staff.	ALL RUNOs
Lack of sufficient and quality counselling and other services and programmes for perpetrators (typically male).	Likely - 4	Major - 4	Monthly	EVAWG Technical Coherence Meetings; Steering Committee meetings	Work with FBOs and other stakeholders to contribute to change.	ALL RUNOs
Institutional risks						
Lack of political will that filters down to institutional stakeholders.	Possible - 3	Moderate - 3	Monthly	RUNOs Coordination meeting, UN EAWWG Technical Working group	Establish and maintain close working relationship with leadership of Government departments and agencies. Comprehensive communication.	RCO and ALL RUNOs
Lack of governance oversight and leadership and/or weak institutional structures and governance.	Possible -3	Moderate - 3	Quarterly	Head of Agencies Meeting	Ensure governance arrangements are in place.	RCO and ALL RUNOs
Agencies unable or unwilling to improve data collection and use (including disaggregation) and sharing of data	Possible -3	Minor - 2	Quarterly	Head of Agencies Meeting	Ongoing advocacy on importance of collecting and sharing high quality, disaggregated data in timely manner to inform decision making.	RCO and ALL RUNOs
High turnover of personnel within implementing agencies	Possible - 3	Moderate - 3	Quarterly	Head of Agencies Meeting	Maintain close working relationship with Ips.	RCO and ALL RUNOs
Legal, regulatory environment does not move quickly as a policy and planning work takes time and there are competing priorities.	Possible - 3	Minor - 2	Quarterly	Head of Agencies Meeting	Establish clear legal and regulatory environment.	RCO and ALL RUNOs

Risk Assessment (All text in the Risk Management Report: Arial 10 point, normal)	Likelihood: Almost Certain – 5 Likely – 4 Possible – 3 Unlikely – 2 Rare – 1	Impact: Extreme – 5 Major – 4 Moderate – 3 Minor – 2 Insignificant – 1	Risk Monitoring:		Addressing the Risk Please include the mitigating and/or adaption measures taken during the reporting period.	Responsible Person/Unit
			How (and how often) did your programme monitor the risk(s) during the reporting period?			
Risk Please include new risks, if any, denoting these with [New Risk]			Periodicity	Source for monitoring		
Fiduciary risks						
Insufficient funding and/or poor value for money.	Likely - 4	Moderate - 3	Monthly	RUNOs Coordination meeting; Head of Agencies meeting	Scope of activities to be kept realistic.	RCO and ALL RUNOs
Inability to maintain financial sustainability at end of Spotlight Initiative.	Likely - 4	Major - 4	Monthly	RUNOs Coordination meeting; Head of Agencies meeting	Reflected in design of activities (realistic). Build commitments, monitoring and accountability mechanisms.	RCO and ALL RUNOs
Poor management or mis-management of funds.	Unlikely - 2	Moderate - 3	Quarterly	IPs reports; joint AWP Budget	Robust and well detailed budgets, as well as reporting documentation, due diligence process with Ips. Zero tolerance to unethical practices.	RCO and ALL RUNOs

Assumptions:

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

Annex C

CSO Engagement Report

Outcome	Output	Name of Civil Society Organisation (CSO)	Type of CSO (see definition below table)	Total Award Amount (USD) (see definition below table)	Name of Recipient UN Organisation (RUNO) funding the CSO	Modality of Engagement (see definition below table)	Is this CSO woman-led and/or women's rights organisation (WRO)/ feminist CSO? (see definition below table)	Is the CSO a new or existing partner? Please indicate if the RUNO has/has not partnered with the CSO prior to the Spotlight Programme start. (see definition below table)	Primary Vulnerable/ Marginalised Population Supported by Award (see explanation below table)
3	3.1	International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF)	International	\$106,000	UNFPA	Implementing partner (IP)	Yes	Existing	Adolescent girls
3	3.2	Vanuatu Internet Governance Forum	National	\$130,000	UNICEF	Implementing partner (IP)	No	New	Adolescent girls
4	4.2	International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF)	International	\$156,000	UNFPA	Implementing partner (IP)	Yes	Existing	Adolescent girls
6	6.1	Vatu Mauri Consortium (VMC)	National	\$50,046	UNDP	Grantee	Yes	New	Adolescent girls
6	6.1	SISTA	National	\$50,169	UNDP	Grantee	Yes	New	Indigenous women and girls
6	6.1	Silae Vanua	National	\$25,046	UNDP	Grantee	Yes	New	Indigenous women and girls
6	6.2	Action Aid Vanuatu	International	\$50,046	UNDP	Grantee	Yes	New	Adolescent girls Elderly women Indigenous women and girls Women and girls with disabilities Rural Women
6	6.2	Activ	National	\$25,046	UNDP	Grantee	Yes	New	Indigenous women and girls
6	6.2	ISRAAID	International	\$43,691	UNDP	Grantee	No	New	Indigenous women and girls
6	6.2	WAN SMOL BAG	National	\$37,101	UNDP	Grantee	Yes	Existing	Adolescent girls

Outcome	Output	Name of Civil Society Organisation (CSO)	Type of CSO (see definition below table)	Total Award Amount (USD) (see definition below table)	Name of Recipient UN Organisation (RUNO) funding the CSO	Modality of Engagement (see definition below table)	Is this CSO woman-led and/or women's rights organisation (WRO)/ feminist CSO? (see definition below table)	Is the CSO a new or existing partner? Please indicate if the RUNO has/has not partnered with the CSO prior to the Spotlight Programme start. (see definition below table)	Primary Vulnerable/ Marginalised Population Supported by Award (see explanation below table)
6	6.3	The General Council of the Assemblies of God, Vanuatu	National	\$25,046	UNDP	Grantee	No	New	Adolescent girls Elderly women Indigenous women and girls Women and girls with disabilities Rural Women
			TOTAL AWARDS TO CSOs	\$698,191					

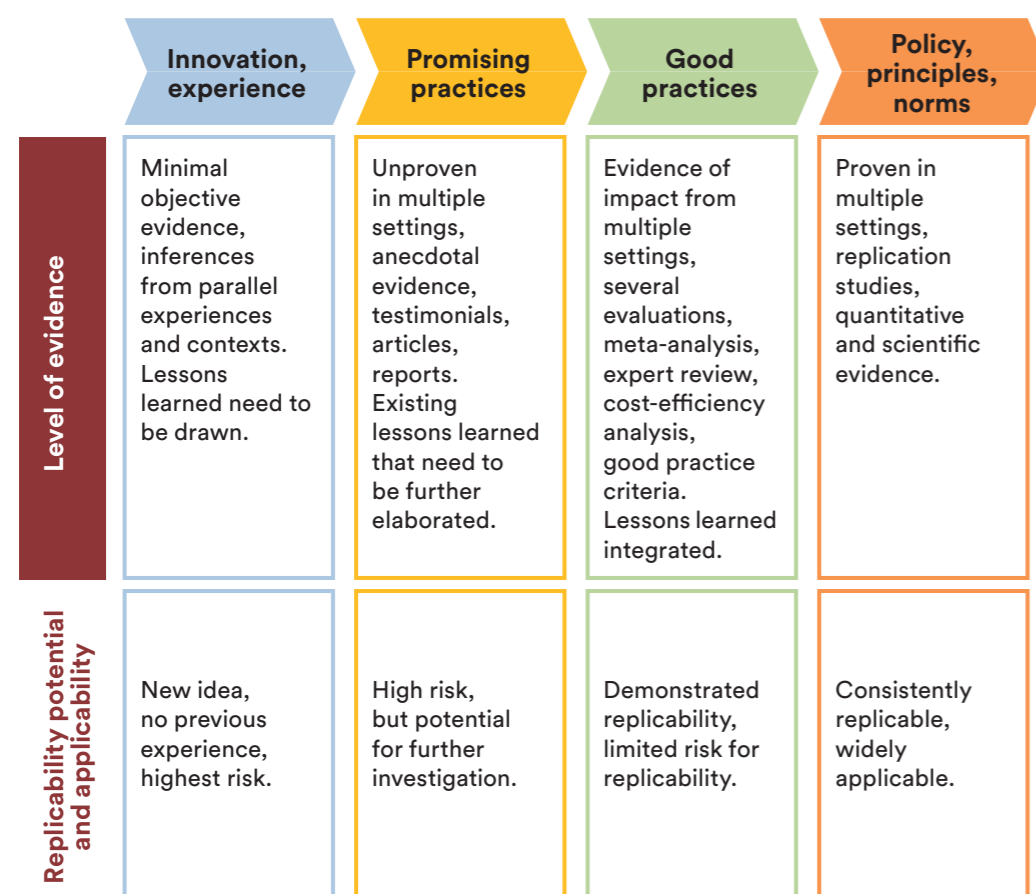
Type of CSOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>International CSOs</u> operate in two or more countries across different regions. - <u>Regional CSOs</u> operate in two or more countries within the same region (i.e. Africa, Latin America, Asia, Caribbean, Pacific). In this case, a regional CSO is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

Annex D

Promising or Good Practices Reporting Template

State of a practice: good practice or promising practice?

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



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

Guidance and Template on Innovative, Promising and Good Practices

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

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

Definition of an Innovative Practice

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

Definition of a Promising Practice

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

Definition of a Good Practice

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

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

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

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

Title of the Innovative, Promising or Good Practice	Gender Based Violence in Emergencies (GBViE) in Evacuation Centers - SOP template and training module
Provide a description of the innovative, promising, or good practice. What pillars/principles of the Spotlight Initiative does it address?	In the Pacific, disasters have led to repeated and persistent internal displacement in many countries, including Vanuatu. Humanitarian crises are known to exacerbate pre-existing vulnerabilities, including those vulnerabilities associated with GBV. IOM supported the Vanuatu National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) in the development of guidance, tools, protocols and training packages for the prevention, mitigation, and response to GBViE in evacuation centre contexts. This work was undertaken under Pillar 2 (Institutions) of the Spotlight Initiative as a part of the United Nations Vanuatu Country Programme. The project consultants worked closely with the NDMO, Department of Women's Affairs (DWA) and Malvatumauri Chiefs Council at the national level to develop guidance around the development of GBViE SOPs for evacuation centre managers. This guidance was then used to develop training materials to support Sanma Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction stakeholders and Provincial Government authorities to develop context appropriate GBViE SOPs that could be used by community level evacuation centre managers. Project activities took place between September 2021-June 2022. The guidance document and training materials are completed, but will be further contextualized and drawn on as part of Spotlight Phase 2 activities.
Objective of the practice	The purpose of activity is to assist all humanitarian actors involved in evacuation centre management to prevent and mitigate GBV and support survivors of GBV safely. The guidance document developed describes the guiding principles and approaches in the prevention and response to GBV in emergency time in the Vanuatu context. It outlines the minimum standards and guidance, aligned to national protocols, that humanitarian actors must do to prevent, mitigate, and respond to GBV for evacuation centre (EC) activation. The associated package of training materials is designed to communicate some of the fundamental principles of GBViE prevention, mitigation, and response in evacuation centres to Provincial level actors. It also included practical activities to help participants apply the knowledge learned to draft GBViE SOP's that reflected the resources available in their Area Council's.
Stakeholders involved	<p>Direct beneficiaries of the practice include 4 National level evacuation centre stakeholders from IOM, Department of Women's Affairs, Vanuatu National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) and the Malvatumauri Chiefs Council, and 18 Provincial level evacuation centre stakeholders from Sanma Provincial NDMO, Sanma Disaster Risk Reduction working group stakeholders, Sanma Area Administrators and Area Secretaries. Following the integration of GBV guidance into the Vanuatu National Evacuation Centre Management Guidelines, indirect beneficiaries will include all those displaced during crises into evacuation centres, particularly women, girls, people of diverse SOGIESC and other groups vulnerable to GBViE</p> <p>These stakeholders were involved in the development of the guidance document and training package through a series of consultations at the national and provincial levels, as well as a series of stakeholder validation and update events and a pilot of the training package.</p>
What makes this an innovative, promising, or good practice?	While Vanuatu has a National Evacuation Centre Management Guideline document, this have never been operationalized and targeted guidance on GBV prevention and response for those involved in evacuation centre management did not exist previously. This guidance document and training materials are an innovative practice in that they seek to provide customizable resources which can be adapted to a wide variety of evacuation centre contexts, recognizing that most evacuation centres in Vanuatu are coordinated by individuals with limited or no GBV training. Rather than providing a one size fits all SOP which may not be applicable to the widely varying local contexts in which evacuation centers exist, the SOP template guidance document and associated training package guide national, provincial, and local-level stakeholders through a participatory process to identify GBV resources available in their area, supporting them to develop SOPs which are highly locally contextualized and applicable to real-world situations.
What challenges were encountered and how were they overcome?	<p>A significant challenge faced by the project was the lack of formal evacuation centre management procedures in general. Evacuation Centres in Vanuatu can take a range of forms, often including community-buildings such as community halls, churches, schools, and Nakamals. Likewise, the scope of their use varies widely depending on the disaster in question – ranging from short-term occupation by a few families during and immediately after a natural disaster to hosting large groups of evacuees longer term. Few are formally managed by trained personnel, and the National Evacuation Centre Management Guidelines which do exist have not been operationalized. The original intent was to develop a formal, standardized SOP for GBV in Evacuation Centres – but given this wide range of contexts in which Evacuation Centres function, it was found more realistic to develop guidance documents and tools to support Provincial and Area Council-level personnel to potentially develop their own SOPs.</p> <p>A second challenge was ensuring adequate stakeholder engagement. Key stakeholders in the disaster response and GBV sectors (Vanuatu's National Disaster Management Office, the Department of Women's Affairs, and the Vanuatu Womens Centre) manage a wide range of competing priorities, and it was at times difficult to secure their ongoing participation in the development of documents and resources. The project sought to resolve this challenge by embedding a technical expert directly in the NDMO, to facilitate coordination, as well as utilizing a variety of stakeholder consultation modalities such as key informant interviews and workshops with blended (online and in-person) attendance modalities to meet the needs of stakeholders.</p>
Outputs and Impact	The GBViE SOP Template for Evacuation Centres – Draft Guidance Document, associated training materials, and an associated communication tool targeted at Area Council Administrators have been completed and endorsed by key stakeholders (in particular, the NDMO and DWA). In addition, a pilot of the training package was held in Sanma Province. The participants included representatives from 5 Sanma Area Councils, Vanuatu Red Cross Society, ADRA International, Save the Children Vanuatu and the NDMO Provincial Office. The pilot training was well received with robust conversations and genuine concern for the survivors expressed throughout. Following the main content of the training participants were asked to apply their newfound knowledge to a fictitious scenario and map out prevention, mitigation, and responsive strategies for GBViE in Evacuation Centres as well as develop a basic list of services available to survivors of GBV in their Area Council. The resulting products represented draft GBViE SOPs for Evacuation Centres in their region that could be taken on and formalised into Area Council disaster preparedness documentation.

Adaptable (Optional)	One of the consultants engaged in the development of the materials is also working to update Vanuatu's National Evacuation Centre Management Guidelines through a separate grant from DFAT. This presents the opportunity for the insights developed through Spotlight to be incorporated into this broader document, allowing for longer term impact. In addition, UN Women is currently working with DWA to develop Multi-Service Delivery Protocols (MSDP) for Responding to Gender-Based Violence, which include peacetime and emergencies components, through funding under the Pacific Partnership to End Violence Against Women and Girls funded by European Union, Australian Department of Foreign Affairs, New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade and UN Women. There may be scope for a section on GBV in evacuation centres to be included in the MSDP.
Replicable/Scale-Up (Optional)	As of this date, the training materials have been piloted in Sanma Province. Once materials have been translated into Bislama and contextualized for rural delivery, there is scope to scale up the training materials to additional provinces in Vanuatu. If wider roll-out in Vanuatu is successful, the materials could be shared with other Pacific island nations for regional contextualization and roll-out, as many Pacific nations face similar challenges with natural disaster and evacuation.
Sustainable	In order to promote sustainability through national ownership of the GBViE SOP for ECs Guidance material, a Training of Trainers (ToT) will need to be developed and rolled out, based on the core training material already developed. The ToT would benefit from including provincial representatives from VWC, DWA and NDMO as potential trainers. The ToT can initially be a ToT with these representatives and then continued support provided for the initial rollout by these trainers with Area Council Administrators and other key stakeholders.
Validated (for a good practice only)	
Additional details and contact information	Please find below photos from the pilot of the training materials held in Sanma Province. Those interested in more information on this innovative practice should contact IOMVanuatu@iom.int .



Section B: Knowledge Production

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

Title of Knowledge Product	Product type(s)* (Select from the list above. If other, please specify)	Brief Description & Purpose	Date completed/published or expected to be	Link to Knowledge Product (if available)
Famili I Redi Facilitator Guide	Capacity Development Modules	The facilitator guide provides notes and guidance to facilitators leading Famili I Redi training sessions.	June 2022	
Famili I Redi Participant Manual	Capacity Development Modules	A handbook provided to participants in Famili I Redi workshops, including worksheets used during the workshop and key messages to be reviewed/referenced after the workshop.	June 2022	
Famili I Redi Follow-Up Research Report	Assessments	An informal follow-up research project consisting of interviews and surveys with former workshop participants, to learn whether they have applied what they have learned and gain input on how to improve workshop content in the future.	June 2022	
Communication Tool re: addressing GBV in Evacuation Centers	Infographics	The communications tool outlines a step-by-step process that Area Council Administrators can follow in order to both understand fundamental concepts and develop survivor centred referral pathways relevant to their contexts.	June 2022	
GBViE SOP Template for Evacuation Centres – Draft Guidance Document	Guidance Note	The guidance document outlines the fundamentals of GBViE in evacuation centres and best practices in its' prevention, mitigation, and response.	May 2022	
GBViE SOP for Evacuation Centres Orientation Session – Lesson Plan	Capacity Development Modules	The training package is designed to communicate some of the fundamental principles of GBViE prevention, mitigation, and response in evacuation centres to Provincial level actors. It also includes practical activities to help participants apply the knowledge learned to draft GBViE SOP's that reflected the resources available in their Area Council's.	March 2022	



Spotlight Initiative

