



Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development

Papua New Guinea Country Plan Summary

Background

Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development (*Pacific Women*) was announced by the Australian Government at the Pacific Islands Forum Leaders' meeting in August 2012. It commits up to \$320 million over 10 years in 14 Pacific Islands Forum member countries. The program aims to improve opportunities for the political, economic and social advancement of Pacific women. *Pacific Women* will support countries to meet the commitments they made in the 2012 Pacific Leaders' Gender Equality Declaration. The outcomes sought by *Pacific Women* are:

- Women, and women's interests, are increasingly and effectively represented and visible through leadership at all levels of decision making.
- Women have expanded economic opportunities to earn an income and accumulate economic assets.
- Violence against women is reduced and survivors of violence have access to support services and to justice.
- Women in the Pacific will have a stronger sense of their own agency, supported by a changing legal and social environment and through increased access to the services they need.

Pacific Women is managed by Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) and works with a wide range of implementing partners, including the 14 partner governments, multilateral organisations, international and national non-government organisations, civil society organisations and the private sector.

The *Pacific Women* Support Unit provides the program with technical and administrative services to assist in the management of the *Pacific Women* program, including planning, delivery and monitoring of activities, research and communications. The Support Unit is based in Suva, Fiji, with a sub-office in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea.

Papua New Guinea

Papua New Guinea has a population of more than seven million people. There are over 800 languages spoken in Papua New Guinea, demonstrating its extensive cultural diversity. Remoteness of most of the population and extremely poor infrastructure adds to the challenge of delivering nationwide programs. Gender inequality is a major social, economic and political issue and shifting some of the critical barriers to women's equality from household to national level will take a concentrated and targeted approach. This is not possible across the whole country. Papua



New Guinea ranks at 154 of the 188 countries on the Human Development Index,¹ despite being a resource rich country.

Pacific Women Country Plan

The Australian Government's contracted commitment to *Pacific Women* in Papua New Guinea until 2022 is over \$88 million.²

Country Plans are the mechanism through which *Pacific Women* outcomes and activities are planned and agreed between DFAT and counterpart governments, following extensive national consultations. They provide detail on what will be funded and how these funding decisions are made.

The Papua New Guinea Second Country Plan 2014–2019 reflects the Government of Papua New Guinea's and Government of Australia's shared commitment to advancing gender equality, particularly in supporting Papua New Guinea to implement the national gender policy and related gender equality commitments.

An independent mid-term review of the Second Country Plan in August 2017 found evidence of achievements. There are significant advancements made in the policy and legal framework include the passing of the National Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-Based Violence 2016–2025 and Family Protection Act regulations.

There is a separate Bougainville Gender Investment Plan 2014–2019, agreed between the Government of Australia, the Government of Papua New Guinea and the Autonomous Bougainville Government in 2015. Through this plan, Australia committed \$14 million, of which \$4 million would be through *Pacific Women*. The Bougainville Gender Investment Plan prioritises strengthening women's leadership, improving women's economic opportunities and reducing family and sexual violence and assisting survivors of violence.

The Second Country Plan also recognises the important contribution that the Australian High Commission in Port Moresby makes to gender equality through mainstreaming gender outcomes in the aid program as well as through political, diplomatic, economic and corporate activities.

Reports on progress towards both the Second Country Plan and the Bougainville Gender Investment Plan are provided annually (since 2016). The performance of *Pacific Women* in Bougainville is included within the Papua New Guinea Annual Performance Report as well as in a separate report on the progress against the Bougainville Gender Investment Plan.

Rationale for the activities in the Country Plan

The Papua New Guinea Country Plan is consistent with the Government of Papua New Guinea's gender equality policies and priorities, which focus on promoting women's human rights and gender mainstreaming across development planning and decision making. The Government of Papua New Guinea's gender equality policies and priorities include:

- the National Policy for Women and Gender Equality (2011–2015), which reflects the government's commitment to gender equality and the empowerment of women
- the Gender Equity and Social Inclusion (GESI) Policy, which ensures women have equal opportunity within the public service

¹ Human Development Index 2015, United Nations Development Programme, <http://hdr.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/PNG>.

² As at 30 June 2018.



- the Sorcery and Witchcraft Accusation Related Violence National Action Plan 2015, which seeks to address violence associated with sorcery accusations
- the National Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender Based Violence 2016–2025, which is the Government's framework to prevent and respond to gender-based violence
- the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women.

Recognising the need to better understand how change happens across the program's outcomes, *Pacific Women* in Papua New Guinea is committed to supporting ongoing research and learning to promote more effective policy and programming.

Pacific Women funds activities, individually and jointly, that contribute to changing social norms, attitudes, policies and laws to promote and uphold gender equality.

(a) Increasing women's leadership and decision making

Papua New Guinean women are underrepresented in political leadership and senior public service roles. Men dominate many decision making structures including in customary, religious and private spheres. The Government of Papua New Guinea has amended laws and policies to promote equality, but there has been insufficient support for women to act effectively in leadership roles and bring additional benefits to women in their communities. Although the 2017 national elections saw an increase in the number of women candidates as a percentage, from 3.5 per cent in 2012 to five per cent in 2017, no women were elected into parliament. Estimates from the Department of Provincial and Local Level Government³ indicate that less than two per cent of local level government or ward seats are held by women.

The Second Country Plan supports women's leadership by funding national efforts to improve women's influence in policy at national, provincial, district and local levels. It invests in women's leadership at all levels, from household through to sub-national and national government, to enable women to advocate more effectively for improved services (health, education, infrastructure, and economic) and to shift cultural norms and attitudes relating to their decision making capabilities. Through supporting women in decision making roles at all levels, the program contributes to changing the social narrative of women in leadership. *Pacific Women* also supports the Office of Development for Women to play its important policy, coordination and monitoring role across government.

(b) Increasing economic opportunities for women

Women who are economically secure are better able to seek out education and health services, leave violent relationships and have expanded opportunities to take on leadership or decision making roles in their households, communities and workplaces. Gender norms and attitudes constrain women's work and economic opportunities and hamper productivity. About 38 per cent of women in Papua New Guinea are in waged employment and eight per cent of small or medium enterprises are wholly women-owned; but restricted mobility, relative isolation from markets and limited formal economic opportunities see many women operating in a dual economy where they barter produce with neighbouring villages instead of participating in the cash economy.

Australia is investing in women's productivity by working with the private sector to promote gender equality in the workplace. *Pacific Women* also works with families in the agricultural sector to promote more equitable decision making and distribution of workloads, which improves the

³ Figures recently provided by National Research Institute of Papua New Guinea from the Department of Provincial and Local Level Government Affairs: 120 women of 6,190 ward seats and 319 Local-Level Government seats.



productivity and incomes of family businesses. *Pacific Women* is supporting a more coordinated effort to increase incomes for women, such as providing business skills and expanding women's access to markets, including value chain analyses and the improvement of market infrastructure and its safety for vendors and customers.

(c) Reducing violence against women and expanding support services

Rates of violence against women in Papua New Guinea are high, with an estimated two thirds of women affected. A recent study with a number of businesses in Papua New Guinea on the cost of violence found that family and sexual violence resulted in an average loss of 11.1 days for every staff member each year, costing these business between two and nine per cent of their salary bills. With support from Australia and other donors, the Government of Papua New Guinea has established Family Support Centres in hospitals, set up Family and Sexual Violence Units in many police stations, amended existing legislation and endorsed the National Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender Based Violence 2016–2025. Despite these changes, efforts to end violence against women in Papua New Guinea remain fragmented and rates of violence are still unacceptably high.

Through *Pacific Women*, the Australian Government is supporting a coordinated multi-sectoral response to violence against women. The program supports the Government of Papua New Guinea to strengthen coordination and improve service delivery and data collection at the sub-national level. At the same time, it works with non-government organisations and community groups to expand and deliver services to survivors of violence in rural and remote areas. *Pacific Women* is also supporting pilot projects and innovative approaches to preventing violence against women.

(d) Learning and understanding

There is still a need to better understand how change happens across the outcomes of Women's Leadership and Decision Making, Economic Empowerment and Ending Violence against Women in Papua New Guinea. A commitment to ongoing research and learning underpins *Pacific Women* in Papua New Guinea.



Table 1: Bilateral Activities

PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET
Outcome: Leadership and Decision Making		
Papua New Guinea Women in Mining (Pacific Women Support Unit)	This project is a public-private partnership with Frieda River Limited to improve the representation and participation of women in negotiating mining development agreements. The project intends to achieve better economic and broader empowerment outcomes for women.	\$1,000,000 ⁴ (2017–2019)
Women in Leadership Support Program (Department of Pacific Affairs, Australian National University)	The project aims to improve women's leadership and political participation by enhancing the competitiveness of women candidates contesting Papua New Guinea's 2017 and 2022 national elections and the 2018 local level government elections.	\$1,937,592 ⁵ (2016–2021)
Young Women's Leadership Project (International Women's Development Agency in partnership with Bougainville Women's Federation)	The project aims to increase young women's leadership effectiveness and provide a safe space in which they can engage and support each other.	\$1,402,906 (2016–2018)
Women's Forum (United States Embassy in Papua New Guinea with the Department for Community Development and Religion)	The Women's Forum is an annual event that brings together women in leadership roles in government, the public service, the private sector, community and churches, together with men supportive of gender equality.	\$99,921 ⁶ (2016–2017)
Voter Education in Bougainville (International Women's Development Agency in partnership with Bougainville Women's Federation)	The project provided education on voting rights and responsibilities and on governance and leadership to women and men across Bougainville.	\$451,121 (2016–2017)
Inclusive Development in post-Conflict Bougainville (World Bank)	This project is a community-driven development project that aims to increase women's decision making and influence at community level and improve social development.	\$2,500,000 (2015–2018)
Women in political leadership design (UN and consultant team)	The design provides recommendations for effective ways to support women's political leadership from local level upwards.	\$184,157 (2015–2016)

⁴ Frieda River Limited contributes substantial in-kind logistical support to this project.

⁵ The Australian National University contributes financially to this project as well.

⁶ This event is financial supported by the US Embassy as well as several private sector supporters.



PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET
Strengthening Women's Advocacy in Community Mining Agreements (Centre for Social Responsibility in Mining, Women in Mining Program, University of Queensland)	The design provided recommendations to pilot an approach to strengthen women's participation in negotiation and agreement processes for major extractive industry projects in Papua New Guinea.	\$136,000 (2015–2016)
Increased women's representation in local government (Centre for Democratic Institutions)	This project sought to increase women's representation at the 2013 local government elections. Support included training for prospective candidates, developing a media information and talk-back radio campaign and compiling a register of candidates.	\$350,000 (2012–2013)
Outcome: Economic Empowerment		
Safe and Prosperous Districts – Sepik (UN Women)	This project is taking the lessons and success from Safe City work in Port Moresby to four districts in East and West Sepik. It will work in partnership with district authorities to strengthen safe transport to markets and within the markets to improve women's economic empowerment, while benefiting the whole community.	\$1,00,000 ⁷ (2018-2019)
Financial literacy training for women and men in Yagoru-Saussia District (Asian Development Bank managed Microfinance Expansion Project)	The Microfinance Expansion Project, in partnership with a civil society organisation in the Yangoru–Saussia District, delivered financial literacy modules on budgeting and savings to the district, to almost 8,000 women and over 7,000 men.	\$316,500 (2017)
<i>Kirapim Kaikai na Maket</i> , Tsak Valley (Community Development Workers Association Inc)	The project enables Tsak Valley women to increase food production resilience so they can reliably produce a surplus, that they can market through a network of women's associations and increase their income.	\$40,000 (2016–2018)
Creating an entrepreneurial ecosystem for women in Papua New Guinea to enable women's economic empowerment (Center for International Private Enterprise)	This project has established a Women's Business Resource Centre in Port Moresby to help women start and successfully manage their own businesses. The project is also working with three local universities to incorporate 'entrepreneurship' into the curriculums and to develop stronger policy engagement in lobbying for women's economic empowerment.	\$1,934,887 ⁸ (2015–2020)
Increasing economic opportunities for women smallholders and their families ('Family Teams')	The Family Teams project (also referred to as Family Farm Teams) adopts an action research and development approach to enhance the economic development of women farmers by building their agricultural and business skills and knowledge. The project aims to increase income through	\$3,049,569 ⁹ (2015–2018)

⁷ This initiative also receives financial support from the New Zealand Government.

⁸ This project was co-funded with the US Government in its first phase.

⁹ The University of Canberra contributes financially to this project as well.



PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET
(ACIAR/University of Canberra)	better farm business practices in which women have a significant role as decision makers.	
Women's Needs Analysis -Tsak Valley, Enga Province (Consultant)	This need analysis provided recommendations on ways to support women's economic empowerment in the Tsak Valley area of Enga.	\$40,355 (2015)
Ginigoada Project Design (Consultant)	The design made recommendations to extend Ginigoada's training programs (both the learning programs and modules content available and geographical expansion) to benefit more poor women.	\$48,470 (2015)
Strengthening business coalitions for women and economic empowerment partnership with the private sector (International Finance Corporation)	The International Finance Corporation helped to establish the Business Coalition for Women which aims to help the private sector in Papua New Guinea recruit, retain and promote women as employees, leaders, customers and business partners.	\$3,400,000 (2014–2018)
Coffee Industry Support Project (CARE Australia)	The project supports coffee industry stakeholders to mainstream gender equity in their policies, practices and approaches. It increases women's access to extension services and improves farming families' business management, with women and men benefiting from coffee production and income.	\$4,507,131 (2013–2019)
Outcome: Ending Violence against Women		
<i>Bel Isi</i> : Improving services and inspiring leadership to address family and sexual violence in Port Moresby (Oil Search Foundation)	The project aims to galvanise the private sector in partnership with government and civil society to play a transformational leadership role in changing attitudes towards family and sexual violence and improving services for survivors.	\$4,500,000 ¹⁰ (2018–2023)
<i>Mamayo</i> (CARE Australia)	This project draws on experiences and lessons from health and economic empowerment projects in Papua New Guinea to enhance family and community support for women's access to reproductive and maternal health and greater participation in economic opportunities and benefits.	\$4,120,000 (2018–2021)
<i>Kisim Femili Plenin Strongim Komuniti</i> (FHI 360)	The project focuses on increasing knowledge, acceptance and supply of family planning services, especially for adolescent girls and unmarried women in Aitape-Lumi District, West Sepik and Maprik District, East Sepik Provinces.	\$753,534 (2018–2021)
<i>Gutpela Sindaun bilong ol Meri na Pikinini</i> (UN Women in partnership with UNICEF and UNFPA)	This project is a coordinated response to the humanitarian crisis in Hela and the Southern Highlands as a result of earthquakes in February and March 2018. This project provides women and children with access to support and protection during the disaster response to recover. It	\$900,000 (2018)

¹⁰ This project is a public-private partnership with significant in-kind and financial contribution from Oil Search Foundation and private sector partners.



PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET
	promotes women's voices and leadership during the relief period, to ensure relief efforts meet the immediate needs of women and children.	
Establishment of Family Support Centres in Arawa Hospital, Bougainville and Daru Hospital, Western Province (Health and Education Procurement Facility; Health and HIV Implementing Services Provider)	This project expanded the number of Family Support Centres available to include Arawa, in the Autonomous Region of Bougainville and Daru in Western Province in support of the National Department of Health's commitment to improve the response to family and sexual violence. The project complements infrastructure upgrades funded under the Papua New Guinea-Australia partnership at each of these hospitals.	\$1,200,000 (2016–2018)
Refurbishment of Lifeline office (Lifeline)	Refurbishment of the Lifeline office to enable them to provide counselling support to survivors of violence.	\$88,261 (2016–2017)
Support to Family Support Centres and Health clinics in Southern Highlands (International Committee of the Red Cross)	Provision of medical equipment to eight health centres to assist women survivors of violence.	\$38,714 (2016–2017)
Construction of Koki market transit centre (Koki Market)	This infrastructure support complemented the UN Women Safe City project and enabled the construction of a transit centre and other market upgrades to increase the safety of market vendors who stay overnight to sell their produce.	\$492,508 (2016–2017)
From Gender Based Violence to Gender Justice and Healing in Bougainville (International Women's Development Agency in partnership with the Nazareth Centre for Rehabilitation)	The project aims to reduce family and sexual violence in Bougainville by addressing the root causes of gender inequality. It does this through supporting Bougainville women's human rights defenders to lead responses to, and prevention of, family and sexual violence with government and communities; and by enabling men and women to prevent family and sexual violence at community level by promoting shared power and decision making between women and men.	\$6,605,124 (2015–2022)
Creating a movement to end violence against women in Papua New Guinea: The SASA! Pilot and Family Support Centre Assistance Project (Population Services International)	This project has two components: the first supports the internal and community referrals to the Port Moresby General Hospital's Family Support Centre. The second is to pilot SASA!. SASA! is a primary prevention model designed to catalyse community-led change in harmful norms and behaviours that perpetuate gender inequality, violence, and increased HIV vulnerability for women.	\$6,871,191 (2015–2022)
<i>Komuniti Lukautim Ol Meri</i> (FHI 360)	The project aims to reduce the level of violence against women and girls and support survivors of violence in selected communities in West Sepik, East Sepik and Western Highlands Provinces through strengthened community systems and service delivery.	\$5,100,000 (2015–2021)



PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET
Safe Public Transport for Women, Girls and Children (UN Women with Ginigoada Bisnis Development Foundation)	The overall goal of this project is to support the provision of safe, reliable and affordable public transport that enables women, girls and children to move freely and safely around Port Moresby.	\$3,000,000 ¹¹ (2015–2018)
Parenting for Child Development (UNICEF and Menzies School of Health Research in partnership with Catholic Archdioceses)	This project is supporting parents to understand their children's development needs. It is also enhancing improved family relationships, parenting competencies and reducing the risk of exposure of girls, boys, and women to family violence in targeted communities.	\$2,129,336 (2015–2018)
End Violence against Children Campaign (UNICEF)	This Campaign is increasing awareness and commitments by families, communities and children to take individual and collective action to respond to and prevent violence against children.	\$1,995,000 (2015–2018)
Increase in Family Support Centre (Port Moresby General Hospital)	This infrastructure investment enabled the rebuilding of the Family Support Centre at Port Moresby General Hospital in accordance with the Family Support Centre guidelines, plus provision of a car to transport survivors safely.	\$350,000 (2015–2017)
Highlands Sexual Reproductive and Maternal Health (CARE Australia)	The project achieved better sexual and reproductive health outcomes and piloted women's empowerment approaches to create community-wide demand for sexual, reproductive and maternal health support and to increase the availability and accessibility of these services, including family and sexual violence support.	\$1,000,000 ¹² (2015–2017)
Family and Sexual Violence Case Management: Building on Success for National Impact (<i>Femili</i> PNG, originally through Oxfam International Papua New Guinea)	This project supports <i>Femili</i> PNG, a local non-government organisation to establish and manage a Case Management Centre in Lae, Morobe to support survivors to access emergency medical care, access emergency shelter of an adequate duration and standard, provide counselling support and obtain police, legal and social services if requested.	\$5,820,153 (2014–2020)
Responding to Gender-Based and Sorcery-Related Violence in the Highlands (Oxfam International Papua New Guinea)	The project sits within Oxfam's Gender Justice program in Papua New Guinea. This project, and the broader Gender Justice program, seeks to ensure that women, men and children live free from violence in a society where everybody is considered equal and their rights are respected.	\$3,294,517 ¹³ (2014–2019)
Building the capacity of Papua New Guinea's Family and Sexual Violence Action	This package of support to the Family and Sexual Violence Action Committee (FSVAC) is strengthening the organisation to deliver its mandate of developing policy, influencing and monitoring government decision making related to the	\$920,588 (2014–2018)

¹¹ The UN Women Safe Public Transport Program also receives financial and in-kind support from UN Women Australia and Australian private sector companies, including Ventura Bus Company.

¹² The Highlands Sexual, Reproductive and Maternal Health project is co-funded with the Australian NGO Cooperation Project.

¹³ Oxfam's Gender Justice program also receives financial support from the Australian Government's NGO Cooperation Program, the British High Commission in Port Moresby and from Oxfam core funding.



PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET
Committee (through the Institute of National Affairs)	problems associated with family and sexual violence and to develop concrete ways of addressing them.	
Support for strengthening national coordination, implementation and monitoring mechanism to prevent and respond to family and sexual violence (United Nations Development Program)	The project supports the Government of Papua New Guinea to lead a coordinated, multi-sector, multi-stakeholder response to improve the identification, delivery and monitoring of family and sexual violence or gender-based violence prevention interventions and services in Papua New Guinea.	\$4,000,000 (2014–2018)
Port Moresby: A Safe City for Women and Girls Program (UN Women)	This project is a founding program of UN Women's Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Flagship Initiative. It aims to develop model approaches to prevent sexual harassment and other forms of sexual violence against women and girls in public spaces that are tested, evaluated and disseminated for adaptation and scale-up in similar cities.	\$5,700,000 ¹⁴ (2013–2018)
Family Support Centre at Eastern Highlands Hospital (Eastern Highlands Provincial Health Authority)	This project supported strengthening of the governance and operations of the Eastern Highlands Family Support Centre to provide high-quality crisis services to survivors of violence.	\$283,028 (2013–2015)
Outcome: Learning and understanding		
Research Training Program (Department of Pacific Affairs, Australian National University)	The Research Training Program is building the research skills of organisations and practitioners who are researching approaches to address gender inequality in Papua New Guinea.	\$695,458 ¹⁵ (2017–2019)
Improving the impact of state and non-state interventions in overcoming sorcery accusation related violence in Papua New Guinea (School of Regulation and Global Governance (RegNet), Australian National University)	This project seeks to identify what is currently being done to address the problem of sorcery accusation related violence in Papua New Guinea and how responses can be improved.	\$1,059,239 ¹⁶ (2016–2020)
Developing communication strategies for social change against sorcery	This project integrates communication for social change and audio-visual media approaches in the development of communication strategies. The communication products aim	\$727,246 ¹⁷ (2016–2019)

¹⁴ The UN Women Safe City program receives financial support from other the New Zealand and Spanish Governments as well as UN Women. The Papua New Guinea National Capital District also contributes substantial co-funding toward related activities.

¹⁵ The Australian National University contributes financially to this project.

¹⁶ The Australian National University contributes financially to this project.

¹⁷ The Queensland University of Technology contributes financially to this project.



PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET
related violence (Queensland University of Technology)	to support attitudinal and behavioural change through the development of material that are contextually relevant.	
Gender-differentiated Labour Allocation in Agriculture in Papua New Guinea: Time-Use Survey (World Bank Group)	The study is generating insights to improve the value households derive from coffee and cocoa, which will in turn maximise the overall value to the industry and the country.	\$210,100 (2016–2018)
Gender Stocktake of Australian Government Aid Program in Papua New Guinea (Consultant)	Stocktake of gender and women’s empowerment work occurring across all work of the Australian Government in Papua New Guinea, including diplomatic engagement, whole of government partners, Defence and aid.	\$89,584 (2015)
Do No Harm: Understanding the Relationship between Women’s Economic Empowerment and Violence against Women in Melanesia (Department of Pacific Affairs, Australian National University and International Women’s Development Agency)	The research has enhanced the knowledge and evidence base that informs policy and practice, in addressing women’s economic disadvantage and facilitating greater economic inclusion in contexts where violence against women is high.	\$532,814 (2014–2018)



Table 2: Regional Programs with Activities in Papua New Guinea

PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET ¹⁸
Outcome: Leadership and Decision Making		
Shifting the Power Coalition (ActionAid Australia, femLINKpacific, Pacific Disability Forum, Nazareth Centre for Rehabilitation, Transcend Oceania, Talitha Project, YWCA PNG, YWCA Samoa, Vanuatu Young Women for Change, Vois Blong Mere, ActionAid Vanuatu)	Working to ensure diverse Pacific women's voices provide leadership in disaster planning and response at all levels with tangible outcomes around diverse women leaders in six countries having increased capacity to engage in disaster coordination mechanisms and influence decision making; documentation of their needs and capacities in crises to contribute to evidence based disaster planning; and establishment of platforms to strengthen diverse Pacific women's voices in regional forums to influence policy and decision making.	\$895,000 (2018–2021)
Pacific Women Parliamentary Partnerships Project (Australian International and Community Relations Office, Department of the House of Representatives)	Supported building the capacity of Pacific women parliamentarians and their staff to ensure gender equality issues are better addressed in parliament.	\$2,850,037 (2013–2018)
Outcome: Ending Violence against Women		
Support to Pacific Community Regional Rights Resource Team (Pacific Community)	Focusing on supporting work on ending violence against women, human rights and good governance, RRRT works with Pacific island governments and civil society organisations by providing technical assistance, training and advocating for women and girls to have increased access to justice for domestic violence and to promote and protect human rights commitments.	\$5,750,000 (2015–2020)
Partnering Women for Change (UnitingWorld)	Supporting work with churches to ensure that women, girls and people living with disabilities have increased safety and well-being in their homes, communities and churches.	\$370,000 (2015–2018)
Pacific Fund to End Violence against Women (UN Women)	Supported civil society organisations and governments to prevent violence and provide services for survivors of violence, including for counselling, paralegal aid, shelter and referral services. The Fund also strengthened the capacity of organisations working to end violence against women through training in advocacy, law reform, women's human rights, community education and counselling services.	\$1,500,000 (2014–2017)

¹⁸ This allocation is not for Papua New Guinea alone but for multiple countries under *Pacific Women*



PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET ¹⁹
Outcome: Enhancing Agency		
The Last Taboo: Research on managing menstruation in the Pacific (Burnet Institute, Water Aid and International Women's Development Agency)	Undertook formative research in three Pacific countries (Fiji, Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands) on barriers to women and girls' effective menstrual management, and potential impacts on their participation in education and income generation.	\$500,000 (2016–2017)
Partnerships for Health and Rights: Working for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights for all in the Pacific (International Planned Parenthood Federation)	Supporting the expansion of access to sexual and reproductive health services in Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea ²⁰ , Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.	\$3,000,000 (2015–2022)
Women's Leadership Research (Australian National University)	Funded the Developmental Leadership Program to undertake research on women's leadership programs at a community level in the Pacific and to assess how working politically and through coalitions can contribute to program outcomes.	\$250,000 (2014–2017)
Progressing Gender Equality in the Pacific (Pacific Community)	Conduct stocktakes and support for the strengthening of government capacity to integrate gender equality and women's empowerment into policies, legislation and programs and improve the collection and analysis of data to better track outcomes.	\$3,941,712 (2013–2018) \$5,494,203 (2019-2023)

¹⁹ This allocation is not for Papua New Guinea alone but for multiple countries under *Pacific Women*

²⁰ Papua New Guinea included in phase two from 2019-2022

