



Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development

Papua New Guinea Country Plan Summary

Background

Through a 10-year commitment, Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development (*Pacific Women*) connects more than 170 gender equality initiatives supported by Australia and implemented by over 160 partners across 14 Pacific Island countries.

Pacific Women is one of the largest global commitments to gender equality. It partners with governments, local and international non-government organisations (NGOs), private sector, disabled people's organisations, coalitions and others to improve the political, economic and social opportunities of Pacific women and to end violence against women and girls. Its emphasis is on partnerships and locally-driven development.

Providing technical, knowledge sharing and convening support to the portfolio of partners is *Pacific Women's* Support Unit, working to improve the long-term impact of gender equality projects in the Pacific. The Support Unit's office is in Suva, Fiji, with a sub-office in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea.

Pacific Women was announced at the Pacific Islands Forum Leaders' meeting in August 2012. It commits up to AUD320 million over 10 years in 14 Pacific Islands Forum member countries.

Pacific Women initiatives respond to the commitments in the 2012 Pacific Leaders' Gender Equality Declaration, while also supporting Australia's Pacific Step-up and its Partnerships for Recovery approach of working together with Pacific partners to address COVID-19 impacts on women, girls and their communities.

The outcomes sought through *Pacific Women* are:

- **Ending Violence against Women:** Violence against women is reduced and survivors of violence have access to support services and to justice.
- **Economic Empowerment:** Women have expanded economic opportunities to earn an income and accumulate economic assets.
- **Leadership and Decision Making:** Women, and women's interests, are increasingly and effectively represented and visible through leadership at all levels of decision making.
- **Enhancing Agency:** 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.

Since 2012, an estimated 1.22 million Pacific Island women, men and children have been able to access services and information across 14 partner countries through initiatives supported by *Pacific Women*.



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. Papua New Guinea ranks at 155 of the 189 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 \$104 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 Third Country Plan 2019–2022 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.

A review of the Second Country Plan conducted between November 2018 and May 2019 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 was 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. The Plan prioritised strengthening women's leadership, improving women's economic opportunities and reducing family and sexual violence and assisting survivors of violence. Through *Pacific Women* Australia has committed over \$13 million to activities in Bougainville.

The Third Country Plan 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 the Country Plans are provided annually (since 2016). The performance of *Pacific Women* in Bougainville is included within the Papua New Guinea Performance Reports as well as in a separate annual report on the progress against the Bougainville Gender Investment Plan from 2016 to 2019.

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

¹ United Nations Development Programme, 2019. Human Development Index 2019. <http://hdr.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/PNG>.

² As at 31 March 2020.



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
- 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.

Third Country Plan consultations confirmed that the focus for the final three years of the program will be on consolidating and sustaining achievements and sharing successful and promising strategies and learnings for achieving gender equality in Papua New Guinea. The outcomes sought continue to be:

(a) Increasing women's leadership and influence in decision making

While Papua New Guinea's private sector is stepping up to support leadership pathways for women employees. Papua New Guinean women remain 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. This is the third electoral cycle since independence in 1975 where no woman has been elected to the national parliament. Estimates from the Department of Provincial and Local Level Government indicate that in 2013–2019 only 1.4 per cent of local level government or ward seats were held by women.³ This was a decrease from 10 per cent of seats held by women in the previous period. Figures from the 2019 local level government elections are not yet known.

The Third Country Plan supports women's leadership by funding efforts to improve women's influence across a range of political processes, especially at sub-national level where there has been less investment to date as well as to prepare and competitively contest in the next national parliamentary elections. *Pacific Women* continues to invest 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

³ Mary Fairio, 2019. Why A Temporary Special Measure Is Needed in Papua New Guinea's Parliament, *Spotlight* Volume 12, Issue 12, October 2019, Papua New Guinea National Research Institute.



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 lack of safety restricts mobility, and 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 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 access to credit and savings, and improving safety of public transport and for market vendors and customers.

(c) Strengthening the national response to violence against women and expanding support services

The Demographic and Health Survey 2016–2018 found that 59 per cent of 15-49 year old women have experienced physical or sexual violence and one-quarter had experienced both in their lifetimes.⁴ A 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.⁵ 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 and introduced Family Protection legislation which includes protection orders. 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 supports 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 and girls.

⁴ Papua New Guinea National Statistics Office, 2019.

⁵ Darko, E., Smith, W. and Walker, D., 2015. Gender violence in Papua New Guinea, *Research Reports and Studies*, Overseas Development Institute.



(d) Enhancing knowledge and evidence to inform policy and practice

There is still a need to better understand how change happens across each of the program's outcomes in Papua New Guinea. A commitment to ongoing research, robust evaluations and monitoring as well as learning underpins *Pacific Women* in Papua New Guinea. Research conducted to date, such as the Do No Harm research and on family-based approaches is already informing *Pacific Women* and other development partners programming. Under the Third Country Plan, the program will continue to invest in documenting and sharing successes and lessons to promote replication and to inform future policies and programs.



Table 1: Bilateral Activities

PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET
Outcome: Leadership and Decision Making		
Women Make the Change: Increased voice for women in political processes (UN Women)	Supporting women to fully and effectively participate in and have equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision making in political and public life.	\$5,077,010 ⁶ (2019–2022)
Papua New Guinea Women and Extractives (<i>Pacific Women</i> Support Unit)	A public-private partnership with Frieda River Limited. Improving the representation and participation of women in negotiating mining development agreements and achieving better economic and broader empowerment outcomes for women.	\$944,753 ⁷ (2017–2020)
Women in Leadership Support Program (Department of Pacific Affairs, Australian National University)	Improving 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 2019 local level government elections.	\$1,937,592 ⁸ (2016–2022)
Women's Forum (United States Embassy in Papua New Guinea with the Department for Community Development and Religion)	Bringing together annually women in leadership roles in government, the public service, the private sector, community and churches, together with men supportive of gender equality.	\$123,069 ⁹ (2016–2019)
Young Women's Leadership Project (International Women's Development Agency in partnership with Bougainville Women's Federation)	Increased young women's leadership effectiveness and provided a safe space in which they could engage and support each other.	\$1,402,906 (2016–2018)
Voter Education in Bougainville (International Women's Development Agency in partnership with Bougainville Women's Federation)	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 and the Autonomous	Increased women's decision making and influence at community level and improved social development through community-driven development projects.	\$2,500,000 (2015–2018)

⁶ The New Zealand Government contributes financially to this project as well.

⁷ Frieda River Limited contributes substantial in-kind logistical support to this project.

⁸ The Australian National University contributes financially to this project as well.

⁹ This event is financial supported by the United States Embassy as well as several private sector supporters.



PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET
Bougainville Government's Department of Community Development)		
Increased women's representation in local government (Centre for Democratic Institutions)	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 (2013)
Outcome: Economic Empowerment		
Safe Public Transport – Meri Buses in Port Moresby and Lae (Ginigoada Foundation)	Promoting greater safety, reducing fear and increasing mobility for women and girls accessing public transport in Port Moresby and Lae.	\$856,586 (2018–2020)
Safe and Prosperous Districts – Sepik (UN Women)	Promoting women's economic empowerment through safe and economically vibrant district markets. Building on the lessons and success from Safe City work in Port Moresby, supporting local authorities to set-up inclusive market management and operation systems and working with market vendors to increase their knowledge and skills to advocate with market management for their rights and interests and to improve their businesses.	\$1,500,000 ¹⁰ (2018–2020)
Financial literacy training for women and men in Yagoru-Saussia District (Asian Development Bank managed Microfinance Expansion Project)	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> , (Community Development Workers Association Inc)	Enabling women from the Tsak Valley, Enga Province 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.	\$58,686 (2016–2020)
Creating an entrepreneurial ecosystem for women in Papua New Guinea (Center for International Private Enterprise)	Establishing a Women's Business Resource Centre in Port Moresby. Helping women start and successfully manage their own businesses. Working with four local universities to incorporate 'entrepreneurship' into the curriculums and to develop stronger policy engagement in lobbying for women's economic empowerment.	\$2,319,871 ¹¹ (2015–2020)
Increasing economic opportunities for women smallholders and their families ('Family Farm Teams')	Enhanced the economic development of women farmers by building their agricultural and business skills and knowledge through an action research and development approach. Increased family income through better farm business	\$3,127,208 ¹² (2015–2019)

¹⁰ This initiative also receives financial support from the New Zealand Government.

¹¹ This project was co-funded with the United States Government in its first phase.

¹² The University of Canberra contributed financially to this project as well.



PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET
(ACIAR/University of Canberra)	practices in which women have a significant role as decision makers.	
WECREATE Challenge (GriffinWorx and Abt PNG Management Services)	Delivered entrepreneurship training and an accelerator program through a business model competition for emerging women entrepreneurs. Increased the connections and skills women need to establish successful companies in their local communities.	\$109,395 ¹³ (2015–2017)
Strengthening the Business Coalition for Women (Business Coalition for Women originally through the International Finance Corporation)	Helping the private sector recruit, retain and promote women as employees, leaders, customers and business partners.	\$4,920,420 (2014–2021)
Coffee Industry Support Project (CARE International in PNG)	Supporting coffee industry stakeholders to mainstream gender equity in their policies, practices and approaches. Increasing women's access to extension services and improves farming families' business management, with women and men benefiting from coffee production and income.	\$5,466,874 (2013–2020)
Outcome: Ending Violence against Women		
Safe Schools Strong Communities (Equal Playing Field)	Fosters healthy and respectful relationships between girls and boys and supports teachers and schools to promote a safe and supportive school environment for all children.	\$2,717,134 (2019–2022)
Improving services and inspiring leadership to address family and sexual violence in Port Moresby (<i>Bel Isi</i> PNG) (Oil Search Foundation)	Changing attitudes towards family and sexual violence and improving services for survivors of violence through a public-private partnership.	\$4,500,000 ¹⁴ (2018–2023)
<i>Mamayo</i> (CARE International in PNG)	Enhancing 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 Kommuniti</i> (FHI 360)	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 coordinated response to the humanitarian crisis in Hela and the Southern Highlands Provinces as a result of earthquakes in February and March 2018. Provided women and children with access to support and protection during the disaster response. Promoted women's voices and leadership during the relief period.	\$880,700 (2018)

¹³ This project was co-funded with the United States Government.

¹⁴ 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
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)	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. Complemented infrastructure upgrades funded under the Papua New Guinea-Australia partnership.	\$1,200,000 (2016–2018)
Refurbishment of Lifeline office (Health and Education Procurement Facility)	Refurbished the Lifeline office to enable them to provide counselling support to survivors of violence.	\$145,000 (2016–2017)
Support to Family Support Centres and Health clinics in Southern Highlands (International Committee of the Red Cross)	Provided medical equipment to eight health centres to assist women survivors of violence.	\$38,714 (2016–2017)
Construction of Koki market transit centre (Health and Education Procurement Facility)	Constructed a transit centre and other market upgrades to increase the safety of market vendors who stay overnight to sell their produce.	\$656,384 (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)	Supporting Bougainville women's human rights defenders to lead responses to, and prevention of, family and sexual violence with government and communities. 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)	Supporting the internal and community referrals to the Port Moresby General Hospital's Family Support Centre. Piloting SASA! 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.	\$5,310,840 (2015–2020)
<i>Kommuniti Lukautim Ol Meri</i> (FHI 360)	Reducing 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 Foundation)	Supporting the provision of safe, reliable and affordable public transport that enables women, girls and children to move freely and safely around Port Moresby. Extended to Lae in 2019.	\$3,324,290 ¹⁵ (2015–2020)
Parenting for Child Development (UNICEF and Menzies School of Health Research in partnership with Catholic Archdioceses)	Supported parents to understand their children's development needs. Enhanced improved family relationships, parenting competencies and reduced the risk of exposure of girls, boys, and women to family violence in targeted communities.	\$1,787,760 (2015–2018)
End Violence against Children Campaign (UNICEF)	Increased 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)
Support to the Family Support Centre in Port Moresby (Health and Education Procurement Facility)	Rebuilt the Family Support Centre at Port Moresby General Hospital in accordance with the Family Support Centre guidelines. Provided a car to transport survivors safely.	\$350,000 (2015–2017)
Highlands Sexual Reproductive and Maternal Health (CARE International in PNG)	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 ¹⁶ (2015–2017)
Family and Sexual Violence Case Management: Building on Success for National Impact (<i>Femili</i> PNG, originally through Oxfam in Papua New Guinea)	Supporting a local non-government organisation to establish and manage a Case Management Centre in Lae, Morobe Province. Supporting 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.	\$8,092,186 (2014–2022)
Responding to Gender-Based and Sorcery-Related Violence in the Highlands (Oxfam in Papua New Guinea)	Responding to sorcery accusation-related violence by providing repatriation and relocation support and prevention initiatives and crisis services for survivors of gender-based violence. Implemented through four Oxfam partners: Kafe Urban Settlers Women's Association, Family for Change, Highlands Women Human Rights Defenders Movement and Kup Women for Peace.	\$3,728,016 ¹⁷ (2014–2020)
Building the capacity of Papua New Guinea's Family and Sexual Violence Action Committee (through the	Strengthening the Family and Sexual Violence Action Committee to deliver its mandate of developing policy, influencing and monitoring government decision making related to the problems associated with family and sexual violence and to develop concrete ways of addressing them.	\$1,481,227 (2014–2020)

¹⁵ The UN Women Safe Public Transport project also received financial and in-kind support from UN Women Australia and Australian private sector companies, including Ventura Bus Company.

¹⁶ The Highlands Sexual, Reproductive and Maternal Health project is co-funded with the Australian NGO Cooperation Project.

¹⁷ 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
Institute of National Affairs)		
Support for strengthening national coordination, implementation and monitoring mechanism to prevent and respond to family and sexual violence (United Nations Development Programme)	Supported 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 (2014–2019)
More support services for women survivors of violence (Eastern Highlands Provincial Family Support Centre)	Strengthened the governance and operations of the Eastern Highlands Family Support Centre to provide high-quality crisis services to survivors of violence.	\$283,028 (2014–2015)
Port Moresby: A Safe City for Women and Girls Program (UN Women)	A founding program of UN Women's Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Flagship Initiative. Promoted women's and girls' safety within the city markets and public spaces. Encouraged referral services for survivors of gender-based violence.	\$5,750,000 ¹⁸ (2013–2019)
Outcome: Enhanced Knowledge and Understanding		
<i>Bel isi</i> PNG: Measuring the Business Case (International Finance Corporation with the Business Coalition for Women)	Contributing to the assessment of the <i>Bel isi</i> PNG initiative, it is collecting evidence of the measurable benefits to businesses of addressing family and sexual violence and supporting survivors in the workplace.	\$396,090 (2020–2022)
A study of the use and efficacy of protection orders as a key response to domestic and family violence	Investigating the expectations, use and efficacy of family protection orders since the introduction of the <i>Family Protection Act</i> 2013.	\$188,954 ¹⁹ 2019–2020
Research Training Program (Department of Pacific Affairs, Australian National University)	Building the research skills of organisations and practitioners who are researching approaches to address gender inequality in Papua New Guinea.	\$506,504 ²⁰ (2017–2020)
Improving the impact of state and non-state interventions in overcoming sorcery	Identifying what is currently being done to address the problem of sorcery accusation related violence in Papua New Guinea and how responses can be improved.	\$1,043,875 ²¹ (2016–2020)

¹⁸ 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.

¹⁹ The Australian National University contributes financially to this project.

²⁰ The Australian National University contributes financially to this project.

²¹ The Australian National University contributes financially to this project.



PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET
accusation related violence in Papua New Guinea (School of Regulation and Global Governance (RegNet), Australian National University)		
Developing communication strategies for social change against sorcery related violence (Queensland University of Technology)	Integrating communication for social change and audio-visual media approaches in the development of communication strategies. Supporting attitudinal and behavioural change through the development of material that are contextually relevant.	\$996,000 ²² (2016–2020)
Gender-differentiated Labor Allocation in Agriculture in Papua New Guinea: Time-Use Survey (World Bank Group)	Studied how 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)
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)	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.	\$362,618 (2014–2018)

²² The Queensland University of Technology contributes financially to this project.



Table 2: Regional Programs with Activities in Papua New Guinea

PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET ²³
Outcome: Leadership and Decision Making		
Shifting the Power Coalition (ActionAid Australia, femLINKpacific, Pacific Disability Forum, Nazareth Centre for Rehabilitation, YWCA PNG, YWCA Samoa, Vanuatu Young Women for Change, Vois Blong Mere, ActionAid Vanuatu, Transcend Oceania, Talitha Project)	Ensuring diverse Pacific women's voices provide leadership in disaster planning and response through a coalition approach. Supporting diverse women leaders to engage in disaster coordination mechanisms and influence decision making. Documenting needs and capacities in crises. Establishing platforms to strengthen diverse Pacific women's voices 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)	Supporting work on ending violence against women, human rights and governance with Pacific Island governments and civil society organisations. Providing technical assistance and training. 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)	Supported 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. 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)

²³ This allocation is not for Papua New Guinea alone but for multiple countries under *Pacific Women*.



PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET ²⁴
Outcome: Enhancing Agency		
The Last Taboo: Research on managing menstruation in the Pacific (Burnet Institute, Water Aid and International Women's Development Agency)	Researched barriers to women's and girls' effective menstrual management and potential impacts on their participation in education and income generation in Fiji, Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands.	\$540,000 (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 the Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu and, from phase two, Papua New Guinea.	\$3,000,000 (2015–2022)
Research on Women's Leadership and Decision-Making in the Pacific (Australian National University)	Conducted research to identify success factors and pathways to women's leadership and decision making at political and community levels across the Pacific.	\$250,000 (2013–2016)
Progressing Gender Equality in the Pacific (Pacific Community)	Phase one (completed) conducted stocktakes of Pacific Island governments' capacity to integrate gender equality and women's empowerment into policies, legislation and programs and strengthened the collection and analysis of data to better track outcomes. Phase two is supporting Pacific Island countries to adopt evidence-informed policies and legislation that promote gender equality and women's human rights.	\$9,435,915 (2013–2023)

²⁴ This allocation is not for Papua New Guinea alone but for multiple countries under *Pacific Women*.

