



PACIFIC
WOMEN
LEAD

Annual Progress Report

July 2024 to June 2025



Preferred citation: Pacific Women Lead Annual Progress Report (July 2024 – June 2025)

For further information please contact:

Alison George
Contractor Representative
DT Global Asia Pacific
Alison.george@dt-global.com

This document is produced by DT Global Asia Pacific Pty Ltd (DT Global), solely for the benefit and use by the client in accordance with the terms of the engagement. DT Global does not and shall not assume any responsibility or liability whatsoever to any third party arising out of any use or reliance by any third party on the content of this document.

This publication has been funded by the Australian Government through the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. The views expressed in this publication are the author's alone and are not necessarily the views of the Australian Government.

Pacific Women Lead Enabling Services is supported by the Australian Government and implemented by DT Global.

Document history

Version	Effective date	Revision	Prepared by	Reviewed by
1	October 2025	Original	Emily Miller	Joanne Kunatuba

© Copyright 2025 Commonwealth of Australia as represented by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Licensor)

The Licensor hereby grants you a worldwide, royalty-free, non-sublicensable, non-exclusive, irrevocable licence to use, reproduce, modify and share the licensed material in whole or in part, for scientific, educational or research purposes, provided that:

- (a) the source document, author and Licensor are properly acknowledged;
- (b) photos, artwork and any imagery contained in the licensed material are not altered or separately published without the prior written consent of the Licensor.

Where a third party holds copyright in material presented in this publication, the copyright ownership remains with that party. Their permission may be required to use the material. All reasonable efforts have been made to clearly label material where the copyright is owned by a third party, and to ensure that the copyright owner has consented to their material being presented in this publication. To the extent possible, the Licensor excludes all liability for any losses, costs, expenses or damages arising out of this license or use of the material contained in this publication.



PACIFIC
WOMEN
LEAD



Pacific
Community
Communauté
du Pacifique



Contents

Abbreviations	ii
Executive summary	iv
About Pacific Women Lead	ix
Goal	1
Outcome and sub-outcome areas	2
Report overview and workshop process	3
The 2025 Annual Reflection and Analysis Workshop	4
Program scope and reach	11
Our projects and partners	12
Where we work	14
Who have we reached	15
Challenges and mitigation strategies	18
Shrinking civic space and the anti-rights movement	19
Reduction to gender equality funding	19
Climate change and disasters: remaining responsive	20
Program effectiveness and recommendations	21
Outcome 1: Women’s leadership promoted	22
Outcome 2: Women’s rights realised	33
Outcome 3: Regional effectiveness and gender mainstreaming	50
Key learnings	59
Grant making in sub-outcome areas	60
Linking and learning that supports understanding of change	61
Collective action and movement building	61
Technical support for gender mainstreaming	61
Collaborative whole-of-portfolio MEL to inform decision-making	62
Annexes	63
Annex 1: MELF evaluation questions	64
Annex 2: List of 2025 ARAW participants	65
Annex 3: 2025 Workshop Program	70
Annex 4: Full list of recommendations for each sub-outcome	76
Annex 5: Comparing progress ratings	80
Annex 6: List of Pacific Women Lead activities	81

Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AIR	Amplify, Invest and Reach
ARAW	Annual Reflection and Analysis Workshop
BPA+30	Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women
COP	Conference of the Parties
CROP	Council of Regional Organisations of the Pacific
CSW68	68th session of the Commission on the Status of Women
CSO/s	civil society organisation/s
DFAT	Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
DIVA	DIVA for Equality
DRR	disaster risk reduction
EVAW	end violence against women
FDPF	Fiji Disabled Persons Federation
FIBA	International Basketball Federation
FSM	Federated States of Micronesia
FWCC	Fiji Women’s Crisis Centre
FWRM	Fiji Women’s Rights Movement
GBV	gender-based violence
GEDSI	gender equality, disability and social inclusion
HPV	human papillomavirus
ICJ	International Court of Justice
INGO/s	international non-government organisation/s
IPPF	International Planned Parenthood Federation
KWCSC	Kiribati Women and Children Support Centre
LATA	Lavame’a Ta’e’iloa Disabled People Association Incorporated
M4C	Markets for Change
MDF	Market Development Facility
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning
MELF	MEL Framework
MERL	Monitoring, Evaluation, Research and Learning
MFAT	New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
MSC	Most Significant Change
MTR	mid-term review
MVA/s	Market Vendor Association/s
NGO/s	non-government organisation/s
OPDs	organisations of persons with disabilities

PAVE	Pacific Strong: Amplifying Action to End Violence Against Women and Girls
PFF	Pacific Feminist Fund
PIF	Pacific Islands Forum
PIFS	Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat
PLGED	Pacific Leaders Gender Equality Declaration
PPA	Pacific Platform for Action
PWL	Pacific Women Lead
PWLES	Pacific Women Lead Enabling Services
PWSAP	Pacific Women Sports Administration Program
RMI	Republic of Marshall Islands
SRHR	sexual and reproductive health and rights
SOGIESC	sexual orientation, gender identity, expression, and sex characteristics
SPC	The Pacific Community
SPREP	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme
TICC	Tongen Inepwineu Counselling Center
TRU	Tonga Rugby Union
TWICT	Tonga Women in ICT
UAF A&P	Urgent Action Fund, Asia and Pacific
USP	University of the South Pacific
WEE	women’s economic empowerment
WFF	Women’s Fund Fiji
WIBDI	Women in Business Development Inc
WRD	Women’s Resilience to Disasters
WUTMI	Women United Together Marshall Islands



01

Executive summary

This is the third Annual Progress Report for Pacific Women Lead, covering the fourth year of implementation from July 2024 to June 2025.

Pacific Women Lead (PWL) is a regional initiative aimed at advancing gender equality, with a funding commitment from the Australian Government of AUD170 million over 5 years (2021–2026).

The report addresses key evaluation questions based on the PWL Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Framework. These evaluation questions can be found in Annex 1.

PWL uses collaborative portfolio-level monitoring, evaluation and learning to inform decision-making. The program engages stakeholders to provide progress ratings and recommendations across all outcome areas. This stakeholder feedback is facilitated through the PWL Annual Reflection and Analysis Workshop (ARAW) which most recently took place in September 2025. A list of participants and the full workshop program can be found in Annexes 2 and 3 respectively.

In previous years, stakeholders made progress ratings at the regional level only. In 2025, this approach was expanded, with sub-regional results charts developed for Melanesia, Polynesia and Micronesia across 4 sub-outcome areas. As a result, stakeholder progress ratings reflect this sub-regional approach in some, but not all, outcome areas. To offset risks associated with this approach, stakeholder progress ratings were supplemented by independent regional synthesis and strength of evidence ratings determined by Clear Horizon, MEL technical partner for Pacific Women Lead Enabling Services (PWLES).

During the 2025 ARAW, stakeholders also looked at the recommendations made in the previous year and developed new recommendations for the coming 12 months and the next phase of the program. The full list of stakeholder recommendations can be found in Annex 4 and a comparison of progress ratings by year can be found in Annex 5.

Program scope and reach

Since its inception in July 2021, PWL has funded 186 projects (72 completed and 114 underway), delivered in collaboration with 113 implementing partners. The number of projects recorded in the database has increased significantly compared to last year (186 versus 107). This growth reflects not only the addition of new activities but also more comprehensive reporting from across PWL components, with several areas now providing fuller information on their downstream partners. Consequently, the database offers a more complete and accurate picture of the portfolio than in previous years. A full list of PWL-funded activities can be found in Annex 6.

Challenges and mitigation strategies

Understanding and responding to shifts in the operating context is crucial for continued effectiveness and relevance. Stakeholders identified 3 key changes to the operating context and made recommendations as to how the project might best respond.

Shrinking civic space and the anti-rights movement

Across the Pacific, civic space is shrinking and anti-rights movements are gaining strength, with gender equality and LGBTIQ+ activists facing increasing hostility and restrictions, for example, the ban on LGBTIQ+ advocacy in Vanuatu.

Through flexible feminist funding such as the Amplify, Invest, Reach (AIR) Partnership, PWL continues to resource and sustain local advocacy, including new grants to LGBTIQ+ organisations and initiatives supporting inclusive, rights-based approaches. At the same time, PWL is engaging faith-based partners to help shift narratives and build alliances for gender equality across the region.

Reduction to gender equality funding

Funding for gender equality in the Pacific is becoming increasingly uncertain, with rising costs and competing priorities – such as climate and humanitarian responses – further straining limited resources. This environment risks undermining long-term prevention and systems change efforts, leaving women’s organisations more reliant on short-term, project-based funding. In response, PWL is prioritising stronger coordination across program components to maximise limited resources, reduce duplication, and better support partners.

Climate change and disasters: remaining responsive

Climate-related disasters continue to intensify gender inequalities across the Pacific, with recent earthquakes and landslides in Vanuatu and Papua New Guinea underscoring the disproportionate impacts on women and marginalised groups. In response, PWL partners such as the Urgent Action Fund Asia & Pacific (UAF A&P) rapidly mobilised emergency funding through the AIR Partnership, enabling local organisations to deliver immediate relief and support community-led recovery. These efforts highlight the importance of maintaining flexible funding mechanisms to strengthen both rapid response and long-term resilience.

Progress and recommendations by outcome area

Progress and recommendations are reported under the program’s 3 key outcome areas. The recommendations will inform the ongoing implementation of PWL, with a particular focus on shaping Phase II.

Outcome 1: Women’s leadership promoted

In the area of women’s leadership, PWL has funded 58 projects, 36 of which are underway and 22 are completed.

Women and girls’ voice: Stakeholders gave women and girls’ voice a progress rating of as expected for Polynesia and Melanesia, and less than expected to as expected for Micronesia. Clear Horizon’s regional synthesis found that across all sub-regions, performance meets and, in some cases, exceeds rubric criteria for inclusivity, leadership and systemic change, leading to an overall rating of as expected, and a strength of evidence rating of as expected. Stakeholder recommendations emphasised the need for: stronger engagement of men and boys in promoting gender-equitable leadership; improved country-level data collection; and more efficient, timely release of funds to enable effective on-the-ground implementation.

Pacific feminist civil society: Stakeholders gave feminist leadership a regional progress rating of as expected. The regional synthesis found that progress across this sub-outcome area was exceeding expectations, leading to a rating of more than expected, and a strength of evidence rating of as expected. Stakeholder recommendations emphasised: strengthening collaboration with organisations of persons with disabilities; supporting national women’s movements to counter anti-rights trends; and validating results charts with key partners to ensure accuracy and shared accountability across all outcome areas.

Outcome 2: Women's rights realised

In the area of women's rights, PWL has funded 112 projects. Of these, 65 are currently underway and 47 have been completed.

Women's health: In this sub-outcome area, stakeholders gave a progress rating of less than expected to as expected for Polynesia and Melanesia, and a rating of as expected for Micronesia. Clear Horizon's regional synthesis found progress to be more than expected, signalling the largest variance between participant ratings and the independent regional rating. The strength of evidence rating for women's health was as expected. Stakeholder recommendations emphasised: improving coordination and synthesis of results across PWL components; strengthening disaggregated data collection and analysis; consolidating grant-making and reporting mechanisms for greater efficiency; and advancing research on social norms emerging from sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) partnerships.

Women's safety: Stakeholders gave this sub-outcome area a progress rating of less than expected to as expected for Polynesia and Micronesia, and as expected for Melanesia. The regional synthesis found progress to be as expected, with strength of evidence found to be less than expected to as expected. Stakeholder recommendations emphasised: strengthening measurement of social norm change; tailoring progress ratings to country contexts for more accurate sub-regional results; and expanding counselling services to adopt a family-based approach that includes support for perpetrators and children affected by violence.

Women's economic empowerment: Stakeholders gave this sub-outcome area a progress rating of stalled to less than expected for Micronesia, less than expected to as expected for Melanesia, and as expected for Polynesia. Clear Horizon's regional synthesis found progress to be less than expected to as expected, with strength of evidence assessed as less than expected for this stage of the program. Stakeholder recommendations emphasised: convening a regional forum to strengthen collaboration on women's economic empowerment (WEE); mainstreaming WEE across diverse sectors; and conducting stocktakes to inform more effective, government-led programming.

Outcome 3: Regional effectiveness and gender mainstreaming

PWL funds 3 projects that have a primary focus on Pacific ownership of regional gender equality commitments and 8 projects focused on gender mainstreaming. Progress ratings for this outcome area were determined by partners at a pre-synthesis workshop and then presented to the wider group of stakeholders at the 2025 ARAW for discussion and endorsement.

Pacific ownership and regional effectiveness: Partners at the pre-synthesis workshop gave this sub-outcome area a progress rating of as expected for the region. This rating was endorsed by stakeholders at the ARAW. Clear Horizon's regional synthesis also found progress to be as expected, with a strength of evidence that was more than expected. Stakeholder recommendations emphasised: streamlining reporting templates for consistency and efficiency; re-establishing regional coordination mechanisms on gender and disability inclusion; and developing an inclusive communications strategy to keep stakeholders informed of PWL's progress and contributions to regional gender equality goals.

Gender mainstreaming: Partners at the pre-synthesis workshop gave this sub-outcome area a progress rating of as expected for the region. This rating was endorsed by stakeholders at the ARAW.

The independent regional synthesis found progress to be more than expected, with a strength of evidence that was as expected. Stakeholder recommendations emphasised: strengthening gender and disability mainstreaming within government systems; ensuring meaningful youth engagement across regional development efforts; and collaborating with the University of the South Pacific (USP) to create a micro-qualification in gender mainstreaming.

Key learnings

Stakeholder reflections and the independent Mid-Term Review (MTR) affirmed that PWL's four core strategies are collectively advancing gender equality across the Pacific.

Grant-making in sub-outcome areas

PWL's grant-making has expanded to reach more sub-outcomes and a broader range of partners, but challenges around duplication, reporting burdens, and uneven grant processes have emerged. Moving forward, leveraging the distinct strengths of each partner while reducing overlap and administrative pressures will be critical to strengthen Pacific ownership and support locally led approaches.

Linking and learning that supports understanding

PWL's linking and learning events, including the ARAW and regional convenings, have played a key role in driving change by amplifying Pacific voices, fostering collaboration, and helping partners make sense of evidence. Maintaining their value will require keeping these spaces responsive and focused on dialogue around emerging and topical gender equality issues.

Collective action and movement building

In 2024, PWL's support for collective action strengthened feminist funds and coalitions, expanded inclusive spaces, and influenced regional and global policy agendas. By providing flexible, context-responsive grants and fostering collaboration across diverse partners, PWL has reinforced feminist organising, amplified multiple pathways for change, and enhanced Pacific ownership of movement-building efforts.

Technical support for gender mainstreaming

PWL's twin-track approach combines targeted investments with efforts to mainstream gender across key development sectors, supported by gender advisers embedded in regional institutions. While this approach strengthens cross-cutting gender integration, sustaining and measuring progress remains challenging due to long-term timelines, variable resourcing, and reliance on government leadership, highlighting the need for stronger accountability and reporting mechanisms.

Collaborative whole-of-portfolio MEL

Whole-of-portfolio MEL continues to be central to understanding PWL's complex, multi-country portfolio, with the 2025 ARAW's sub-regional analysis enabling more nuanced conversations across Melanesia, Polynesia, and Micronesia. While data gaps, differing reporting formats, and timing challenges remain, a pragmatic, learning-focused approach is guiding incremental improvements and supporting evidence-informed decision-making.



02 About Pacific Women Lead

Pacific Women Lead is a regional initiative aimed at advancing gender equality, with a funding commitment of AUD170 million over 5 years (2021–2026). PWL is driven by an ambitious vision to adopt a Pacific-led, intersectional and transformative approach to promoting gender equality across the region. It seeks to achieve meaningful development outcomes for women and girls in all their diversity, with a particular focus on enhancing regional coordination and frameworks to support gender equality.

PWL is implemented through collaborative partnerships with the Pacific Community (SPC), the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS), Pacific women-led civil society organisations, the United Nations (UN Women, UNFPA, and UNICEF), non-government organisations, and the PWL Governance Board.

Additionally, PWL encompasses Pacific Women Lead Enabling Services (PWLES) and Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) bilateral gender equality commitments. This comprehensive approach aligns with the gender equality commitments of both the Pacific and Australian Governments.

The program, informed from the past 10 years of Australia’s investments in gender equality, takes an intersectional and transformative approach to promoting gender equality, and supports Pacific-led approaches and ownership.

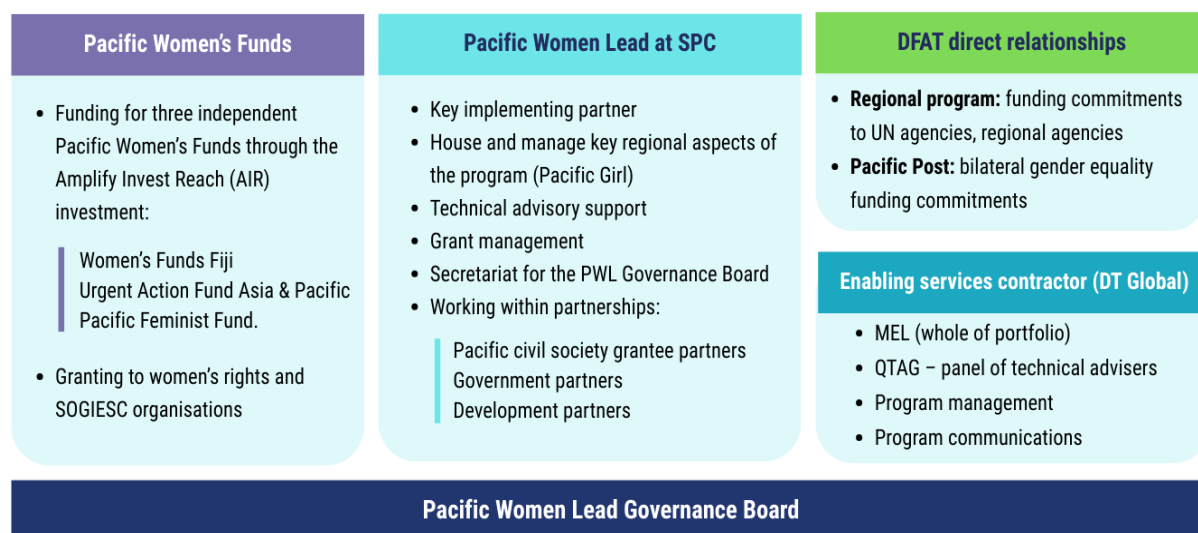


Figure 1. Pacific Women Lead portfolio components

Goal

The goal of Pacific Women Lead is for Pacific women and girls, in all their diversity, to be safe and equitably share in resources, opportunities and decision-making with men and boys.

Outcome and sub-outcome areas

Pacific Women Lead has 3 outcome areas focused on women's leadership, women's rights and regional gender equality efforts.

Outcome 1: Women's leadership promoted

Women and girls' voice: More women and girls, in all their diversity, are respected, listened to and influencing decision-making at all levels.

Pacific feminist civil society: The Pacific feminist movement has grown in depth, is better connected, and their expertise is drawn upon by Pacific partners.

Outcome 2: Women's rights realised

Women's health: Diverse women and adolescent girls have improved access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) services.

Women's safety: Violence against women and children is reduced and survivors of gender-based violence have access to quality support services, including in times of disasters.

Women's economic empowerment: Diverse women have more equitable access to resilient economic opportunities, including increased voice in economic decision making.

Outcome 3: Regional effectiveness and gender mainstreaming

Pacific ownership and regional effectiveness: There is robust engagement, cooperation and mutual sharing between SPC, PIFs, PWL Governance Board and DFAT to deliver on gender equality commitments.

Gender mainstreaming: Pacific Governments and development partners are implementing programs and policies that support national and regional gender equality commitments.



03

Report overview and workshop process

This is the third Annual Progress Report for PWL, covering the fourth year of implementation from July 2024 to June 2025. The report addresses 5 key evaluation questions based on the PWL MEL Framework (MELF). The evaluation questions can be found in Annex 1.

The progress ratings and recommendations in this report are grounded in the collective analysis of stakeholders, finalised during the PWL Annual Reflection and Analysis Workshop (ARAW). At the 2025 ARAW, table facilitators worked with participants to discuss evidence from impact stories and results charts. Four key evidence streams underpinned the process:

1. Partner reports capturing quantitative reach (such as numbers of people engaged through activities) and qualitative narratives that track progress towards project-level outcomes.
2. Impact stories across the PWL portfolio that illustrate change on the ground.
3. Project-level evaluations: findings from independent reviews completed and entered into the PWL MEL system.
4. The PWL Mid-Term Review, which added an external independent perspective on progress, challenges, and lessons.

The 2025 Annual Reflection and Analysis Workshop

Purpose and objectives

The 2025 ARAW was co-convened by SPC and the PWLES under the theme ‘Tracking the tides: Sharing and learning together to advance gender equality’. It brought together approximately 120 stakeholders from all components of the program at the Pearl Resort, Fiji from 22 to 26 September 2025. A list of participants can be found in Annex 2.

The ARAW is the backbone of PWL’s approach to learning, Pacific ownership and participatory MEL. Each year, it brings partners, governments, and regional organisations together in a structured but inclusive space to reflect on progress and agree on collective priorities. The process is deliberately participatory, with implementing partners and program stakeholders helping to shape analysis and identify future direction. The aim is to ensure that program learning remains grounded in diverse country and regional perspectives.

Within PWL’s MEL cycle, the ARAW plays a distinct role. Monitoring happens through partner reporting; evaluation through independent assessments, such as project or whole-of-portfolio evaluations; and the ARAW brings to life the learning. Specifically, the workshop provides a practical way to turn data into shared understanding and action, while also highlighting where the program and MEL process can improve each year. The program for the 2025 ARAW can be found in Annex 3.

The ARAW represents a major investment for PWL, not only financial, but also in terms of time and human resources. A dedicated core MEL team, made up of six people from across SPC, PWLES and DFAT, finalise the program and methodology and deliver sessions at the workshop. They are supported by 11 additional SPC and PWLES staff who take on the role of table facilitators, supporting stakeholders through analysis and capturing the outcomes of table discussions.

“This workshop has given me a clear sense of how our activities in Samoa connect to the bigger picture and to regional goals. At the country level, it can sometimes feel very small, but now... I can see that what we’re doing at the grassroots level is contributing to higher level outcomes.” – 2025 ARAW participant

This level of resourcing underscores the importance of creating a process that works: one that enables partners to make sense of evidence collectively, while also providing space to surface and debate critical and emerging issues. Maintaining the relevance and practicality of the ARAW is essential for partner engagement and ensuring the investment delivers value. To this end, the core MEL team and facilitators meet each day for a debrief, adjusting the approach in real time based on a daily pulse check. After the workshop, a more formal debrief is held to reflect on the process as a whole and identify improvements for the future.

The following section outlines the key steps that made up the 2025 ARAW process, from preparation through to facilitation and post-workshop follow-up. Each stage involves substantial coordination and partner engagement. By making the process visible, we aim to highlight the scale of effort that goes into ensuring the ARAW is an inclusive and meaningful reflection process for the PWL portfolio.

Preparatory work before the ARAW

Data entry and coding

PWLES and SPC lead the process of entering partner reports and evaluations into the PWL database. This process involves extracting quantitative data and coding qualitative data from reports and evaluations. The qualitative coding provides a structured way to present progress back to partners through the sub-outcome results charts. Partner reports are typically received between July and August, with data entry continuing through to early September.

Results charts

Once partner data is entered into the database, PWLES prepares results charts: a key tool used to bring together qualitative and quantitative evidence to show progress against each sub-outcome in the PWL program logic. In previous years, results charts were developed only at the regional level. In 2025, this approach was expanded, with sub-regional results charts developed for Melanesia, Polynesia and Micronesia across 4 sub-outcome areas: women and girls’ voice, women’s health, women’s economic empowerment and women’s safety. Three additional sub-outcomes: feminist civil society, regional effectiveness and gender mainstreaming continued to be represented through regional results charts.

To strengthen analysis on disability inclusion, the PWLES Disability Specialist also produced disability results charts. In 2024, only 2 disability results charts were produced: one for women’s leadership promoted (outcome 1) and one for women’s rights realised (outcome 2). In 2025, this approach was significantly expanded with sub-regional disability results charts developed for women and girls’ voice, women’s safety, women’s health and economic empowerment (except for Micronesia where there was insufficient disability evidence). A regional disability results chart was produced for feminist civil society, while no disability results chart was produced for outcome 3.

Some participants reflected that the disability evidence felt more tangible this year, as they could clearly connect the outcomes to the actual work happening on the ground. Last year’s higher-level disability results charts were described as more theoretical, whereas this year’s approach provided

much clearer visibility of progress. At the same time, because data was disaggregated by sub-outcome and sub-region, achievements appeared smaller in scale, which had a noticeable effect on final ratings. Several participants acknowledged that when they saw disability inclusion was not as advanced as they had hoped, they adjusted their ratings downward. This was not viewed as a negative outcome, but rather as a reflection of stakeholders' commitment to holding themselves and the program to a high standard and to continuing to strengthen disability inclusion across the portfolio.

Altogether, the above process resulted in a total of 27 results charts for the 2025 ARAW, reflecting a significant evolution to the analysis.

Many participants valued the shift to sub-regional results charts, noting that it provided clearer visibility of what was happening on the ground and reduced the loss of detail that occurs when evidence is aggregated to the regional level. However, the approach also carried risk, as participants analysed evidence from only one sub-region (for example, Melanesia safety partners viewed only Melanesian data). This meant progress ratings may have been influenced by partial perspectives, most likely in a more conservative direction, as the full regional evidence base was not visible. For the outcomes that had sub-regional results charts, this resulted in 3 separate progress ratings rather than a single regional rating.

To address the challenge of participants working from partial evidence, and to strengthen the overall robustness of findings, PWLES engaged MEL technical partner, Clear Horizon, to conduct an independent strength of evidence review.

Collection of impact stories

Each year, impact stories are collected to capture detailed evidence of change from across the portfolio. PWLES and SPC work with partners to compile these stories, drawing on partner reports and through direct collection. These stories are then shared with ARAW participants to provide deeper insight into the outcomes being achieved on the ground. In 2025, impact stories were given their own dedicated session at ARAW, rather than being integrated into the main analysis discussions. The process used a Most Significant Change (MSC) approach where participants read all stories, worked in small groups, and reached consensus on the most significant story for each sub-outcome.

The change was highly successful, with report-backs often creative, as groups used role play and other participatory methods to present their chosen stories. Separating the stories from the results chart analysis enabled participants to engage with each story more deeply and reflect on the human dimensions of progress. This approach will be continued in future workshops. Each impact story presented in this report represents the final selected story for each sub-outcome.

Facilitator pre-synthesis workshop

Once the results charts and impact stories were finalised for the workshop, SPC and PWLES convened a 2-day facilitator pre-synthesis workshop. This year, the workshop included not just the core-MEL team, but the 11 table facilitators. The pre-synthesis provided an opportunity for everyone to engage with and familiarise themselves with the data and to feel confident supporting table discussions. The pre-synthesis workshop also served as a space to test and refine the data and the analysis process. This allowed facilitators to identify any gaps or inconsistencies and ensure that the approach was as robust as possible. All table facilitators reported the pre-synthesis as critical to ensuring they were prepared to facilitate discussions.

Participant pre-workshop briefing and access to resources

As in previous years, in the week before the workshop SPC and PWLES held two online pre-briefing sessions to help participants prepare. These sessions provided background on the PWL program and MEL system, clarified participant roles and expectations, and explained how project-level MEL feeds into the broader whole-of-portfolio approach. This understanding was essential for the analysis workshop, where participants were encouraged to draw on both their own project experiences and the overarching program logic. Building on feedback from 2024, participants were given access to all workshop resources in advance.

The 2025 ARAW was also the first to go fully paperless, reflecting PWL's climate commitments and reducing reliance on printed materials. All documents and presentations were designed with accessibility in mind, ensuring compatibility with screen readers and other assistive devices. Providing resources beforehand also supported inclusion by giving participants more time to engage with the material and prepare for discussions, without making pre-reading mandatory. As one participant reflected, "I am grateful that all the materials were accessible, it really facilitated my participation."

During the ARAW: Hands-on analysis and learning

Workshop analysis session

The analysis sessions are the heart of the ARAW, where stakeholders come together to examine evidence, reflect on progress and reach consensus on how the program is tracking across each sub-outcome. Guided by table facilitators and supported by the core MEL team, participants draw on impact stories, results charts and their own contextual knowledge to assess progress against the PWL Performance Rubric.

Days 2, 3 and 5 of the ARAW were dedicated to analysis. Each morning, participants began by reviewing and selecting the most significant story for their sub-outcome area. In the afternoon, groups turned their focus to analysing the results charts, reviewing both quantitative and qualitative data. Working in sub-regional groups, stakeholders examined the evidence, reflected on patterns and gaps, and engaged in facilitated discussions guided by key questions such as:

- What is the data telling you about PWL's progress?
- What stands out as the strongest achievement for this sub-outcome area?
- Who is missing from the data, and how might we address this?
- What gaps in implementation or areas for focus should the program prioritise next year

Finalising progress ratings

The PWL performance rubric continues to provide a structured reference point for the progress ratings, while recognising that the exercise is not a definitive measure of performance. There were a few modifications made to the performance criteria this year. These changes are indicated with an asterisk (*) in the table below. Facilitators use the rubric to guide their groups to assign a rating to each sub-outcome at either the regional or sub-regional level.

Table 1. Pacific Women Lead progress rubric

Ratings	Performance descriptors for answering key evaluation questions
<p>More than expected</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — There are perspectives of target community members included in the Result Charts and/or impact stories. — Preconditions to disability inclusion are supported, the number of women and girls with disability included is reported, and there are multiple examples of how the program is benefiting women and girls with disability. * — There are multiple examples of how the program is benefiting diverse SOGIESC communities. — There are multiple examples of how the program has integrated lessons from last year’s Annual Reflection and Analysis Workshop. — There is evidence of progress in more than 1 country in the sub-region (i.e. across the sub-region). *
<p>As expected</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The evidence presented aligns with your experience of work that is happening on the ground. — Preconditions to disability inclusion are supported, and there are a few examples of how the program is benefiting women and girls with disability. * — There are a few examples of how the program is benefiting diverse SOGIESC communities. — There are a few examples of how the program has integrated lessons from last year’s Annual Reflection and Analysis Workshop. — There is evidence of progress in more than 1 country in the sub-region (i.e. across the sub-region). *
<p>Less than expected</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Activities are not getting the level of engagement or feedback we expected from Pacific gender stakeholders. — Programs may have supported preconditions to enable inclusion of women and girls with disability, but there is little to no evidence of how the program is benefiting women and girls with disability. * — There is little to no evidence of how the program is benefiting diverse SOGIESC communities. — There is little to no evidence of how the program has integrated lessons from last year’s Annual Reflection and Analysis Workshop. — Outcomes are happening on a smaller scale than we had planned: confined to individual communities and a few locations.

Ratings	Performance descriptors for answering key evaluation questions
Stalled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — There are few to no signs of progress. — Engagement and feedback with Pacific gender stakeholders is little or absent. — The context means we can't progress as we planned. — No lessons from last year's Annual Reflection and Analysis Workshop have been integrated into programming. — There are no examples of how the program is benefiting women and girls with disability, and diverse SOGIESC communities.
Harm caused	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — There are signs that activities may have caused harm to project stakeholders. — There are signs that activities may have reinforced social norms that are harmful to diverse women and girls.

Stakeholder-led recommendations

As part of the analysis process, participants were asked to put forward up to 5 recommendations for how the program should respond. Because PWL is nearing the end of its first phase, participants were asked to think about recommendations for both the next 12 months and the next phase of the program. Participants were advised that recommendations needed to be practical, within PWL's scope of influence, and directed to a specific component lead (for example, SPC, the Governance Board, the Women's Funds, PWLES or DFAT). It was challenging to manage these live sessions at the workshop, where recommendations are gathered and then immediately put to a vote. The core MEL team adjusted the process daily, based on lessons from earlier sessions. This resulted in participants needing to go back and revote on the outcome 3 recommendations after refining the approach. Participants voted for their top 3 recommendations in each sub-outcome area to keep the list realistic and manageable. However, all recommendations were captured as they will be valuable for shaping the next phase. The full list of recommendations for each outcome area can be found in Annex 4.

To support accountability, PWLES follow-ups with the relevant component leads on a quarterly basis to track progress on the recommendations directed to them. These follow-ups focus on gathering updates and ensuring the recommendations inform ongoing planning. It is important to note, however, that the nominated responsible component ultimately determines whether and how a recommendation is actioned, recognising that each entity within the PWL architecture operates under its own mandate, governance processes and resource considerations. This approach ensures that implementation is realistic, context-appropriate and aligned with each component's operating parameters.

Workshop learning sessions

In previous years, learning sessions were carried out in the afternoons of days 2, 3 and 4. This year, to break up the heavy analysis, the program dedicated a whole day (day 4) to learning sessions. There were 4 sessions: disability inclusion; working with adolescent girls; SOGIESC; and climate change. The SOGIESC and climate change sessions were designed to help finalise SOGIESC and climate change guidance notes for the program.

Of the 57 workshop evaluation responses, almost nine in ten participants (89.3%) agreed or strongly agreed that the disability session was valuable to their learning during the ARAW. Similarly, 87.5% found the adolescent girls' inclusion session valuable, 80.3% valued the SOGIESC learning session, and 82.1% valued the climate change session. While most stakeholders valued the learning day, some felt that having all the sessions on one day was too heavy. There was also feedback that the learning sessions could be used to create more space for open, unstructured, Pacific-led dialogue on emerging and topical issues.

After the ARAW: Consolidation and reflection

Regional synthesis and independent strength of evidence assessment

As mentioned above, stakeholders analysed only a portion of the available evidence at the workshop. For example, Melanesia safety partners considered only Melanesian data, while Polynesia and Micronesia data were not visible to them. Many participants valued the sub-regional analysis as it enabled them to explore their own body of work in greater depth, identify sub-regional dynamics, and pinpoint gaps and opportunities for improvement. However, this approach also carried some risk, as participants only saw part of the overall picture. Their assessments may have been more positive or more critical than if they had access to the full regional evidence base.

To complement this process, Clear Horizon conducted an independent regional synthesis and strength of evidence review across all sub-outcomes. This process was not intended to override or re-evaluate stakeholder ratings. Rather, it provides an additional layer of analysis that looks across all results charts to draw connections and assess the overall strength of evidence. The aim is to situate sub-regional perspectives within a regional picture so that final program-level ratings reflect both the depth of local analysis and the breadth of the regional evidence base.

Taking forward workshop recommendations

Implementation and tracking of stakeholder-led recommendations are an integral part of PWL's adaptive management and learning cycle. Following the ARAW, recommendations are consolidated by PWLES and taken to the PWL Strategic Management meeting. Progress is then monitored and documented through quarterly coordination meetings, ensuring accountability and visibility of follow-through across the portfolio. Each year, progress against the previous ARAW recommendations are reported back to stakeholders through subsequent workshops.



04

Program scope and reach

This section of the report looks at what the program accomplished in its fourth year and outlines key program beneficiaries. It uses a combination of narrative text, data and infographics to capture the types of activities and services that were delivered, as well as partnerships, programmatic reach, and disbursement of funds.

Our projects and partners

Since its inception in July 2021, PWL has funded 186 projects (72 completed and 114 underway), delivered in collaboration with 113 implementing partners. These partners include Pacific non-governmental organisations (NGOs); international non-governmental organisations (INGOs); Pacific government partners; regional and multilateral partners; research and university partners; managing contractors; and private sector organisations. Of the 186 projects funded, 99 are funded at the country level through DFAT’s bilateral gender equality commitments. The remaining 87 projects operate in more than one country, through DFAT’s Pacific regional program. All regional and bilateral activities can be found on PWL’s online database: <https://pacificwomen.org/our-impact/>

The number of projects recorded in the database has increased significantly compared to last year (186 versus 107). This growth is not only due to the addition of new activities but also reflects a change in how data is captured in the PWL database. This is the first year, for example, that the PWL database includes information on grants disbursed through the Pacific Feminist Fund or Urgent Action Fund Asia and the Pacific. The addition of these grants is giving great visibility of regional projects to country level partners.

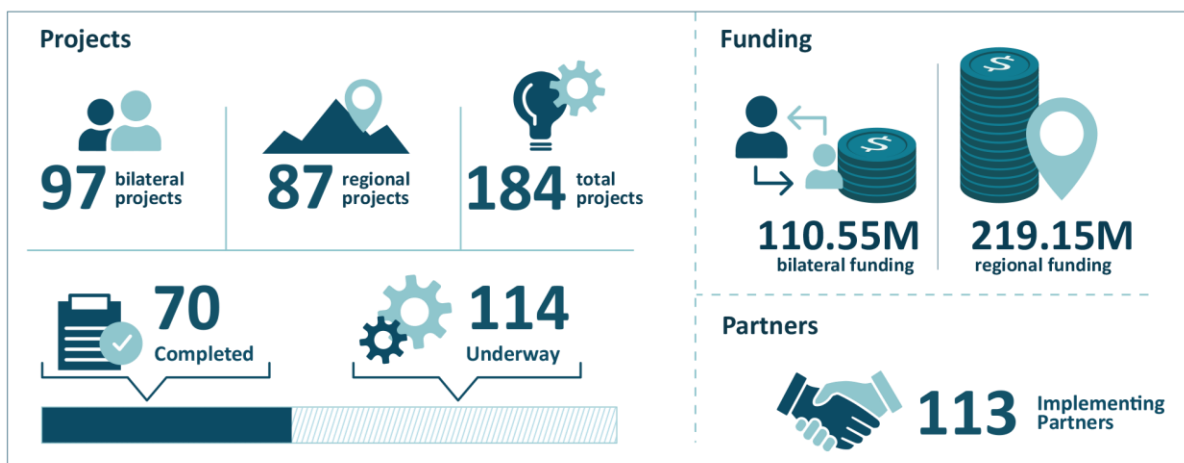


Figure 2. Pacific Women Lead program information (1 July 2021 to 30 June 2025)

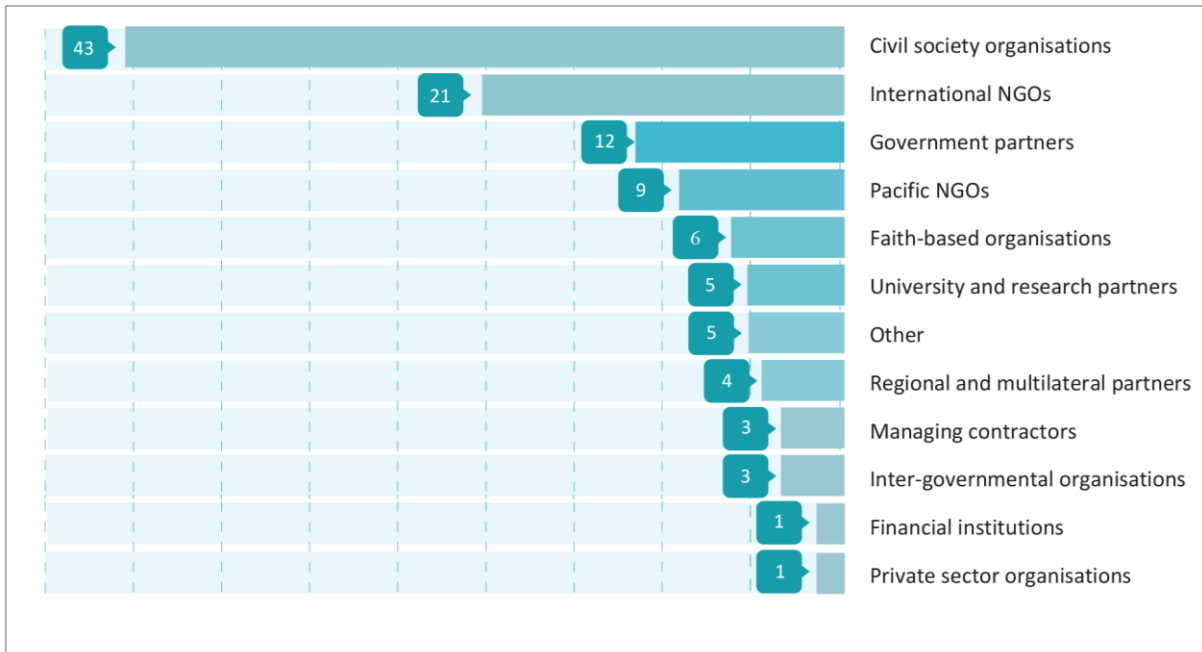


Figure 3. Implementing partner categories (1 July 2021 to 30 June 2025)

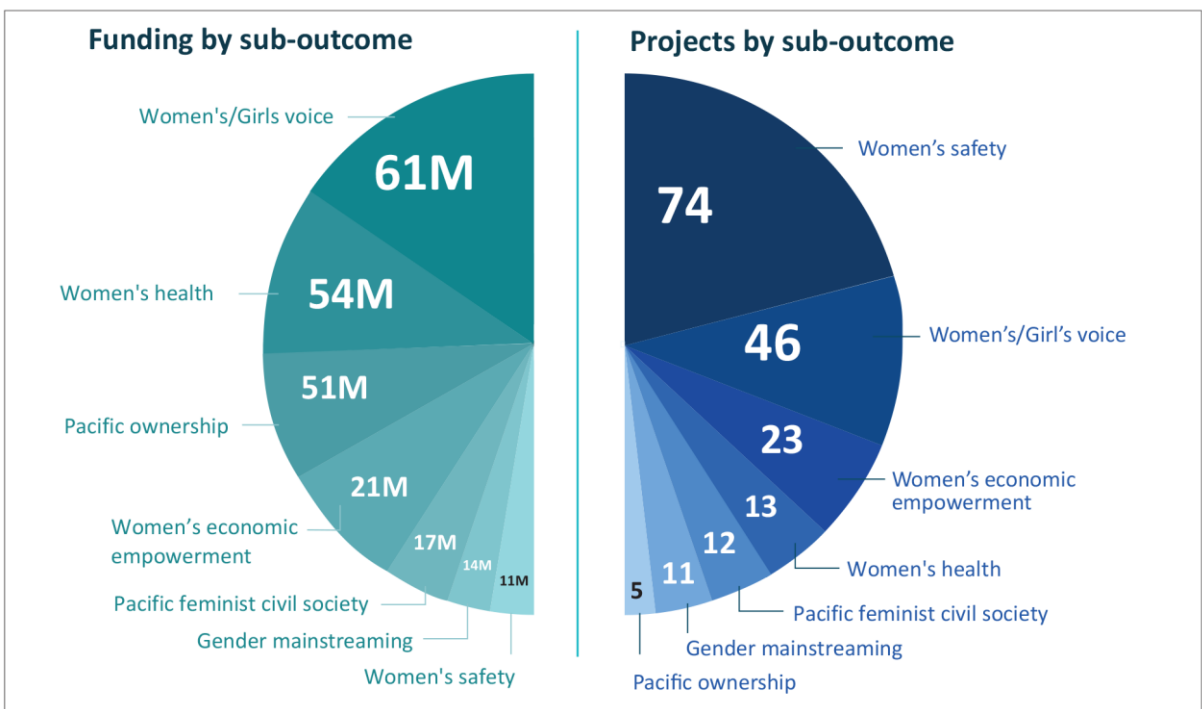


Figure 4. Funding and project type by sub-outcome (1 July 2021 to 20 June 2025)

Where we work

Projects funded by PWL are implemented across 14 Pacific Island countries. This includes both bilaterally funded and regionally funded projects. Regional projects are implemented in all 14 countries, and in some cases, these are the only gender-specific initiatives being implemented, making them important projects for smaller island countries (Nauru and Niue). For a full list of projects and countries of implementation, refer to Annex 6.

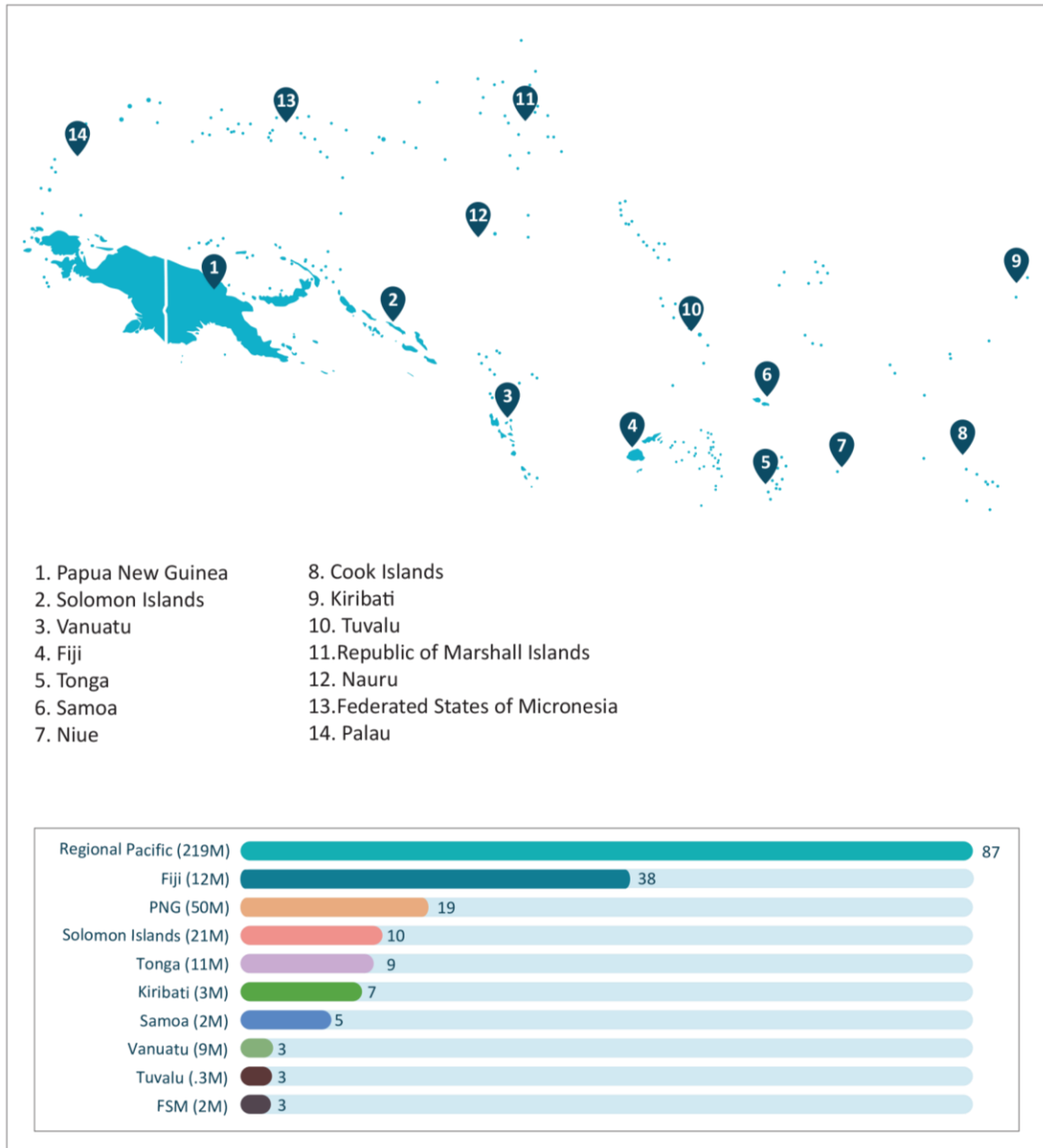


Figure 5. Funding and project count by location (1 July 2021 to 30 June 2025)

Who have we reached

Information about who we have reached is collected by program partners and captured in the PWL database. Not all of the data is disaggregated by gender, demographic and disability status which is why disaggregated values do not add up to the total reach figures.

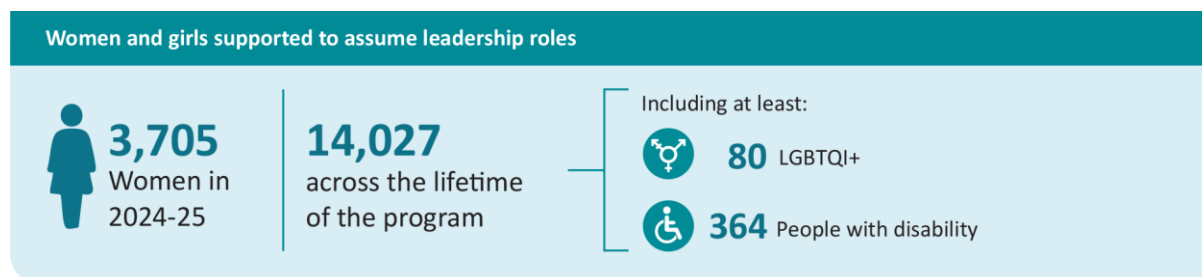


Figure 6. Number of women and girls supported to assume leadership roles a) in 2024-25 and b) since 1 July 2021

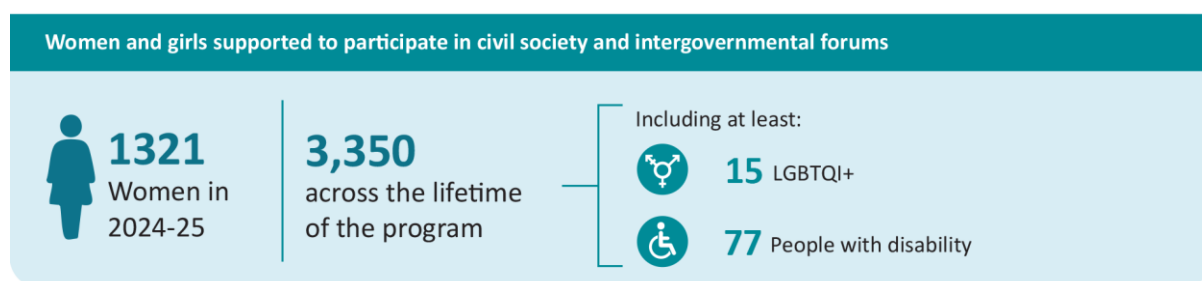


Figure 7. Number of women and girls supported to participate in civil society and intergovernmental forums a) in 2024-25 and b) since 1 July 2021

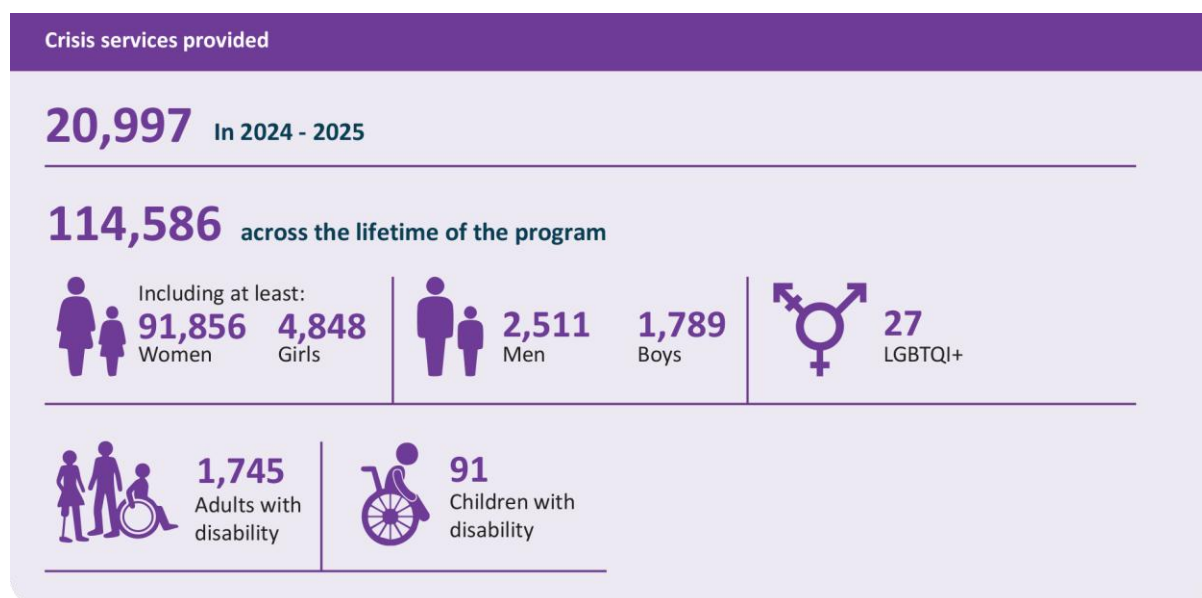


Figure 8. Crisis services provided a) in 2024-25 and b) since 1 July 2021



Figure 9. Number of people who participated in sessions on gender issues and women's equal rights a) in 2024-25 and b) since 1 July 2021



Figure 10. Number of men and boys who participated in advocacy training to promote gender equality a) in 2024-25 and b) since 1 July 2021



Figure 11. Number of police, law and justice officials trained to respond to incidents of violence against women and girls a) in 2024-25 and b) since 1 July 2021



Figure 12. Number of women entrepreneurs provided with financial and/or business development services a) in 2024-25 and b) since 1 July 2021

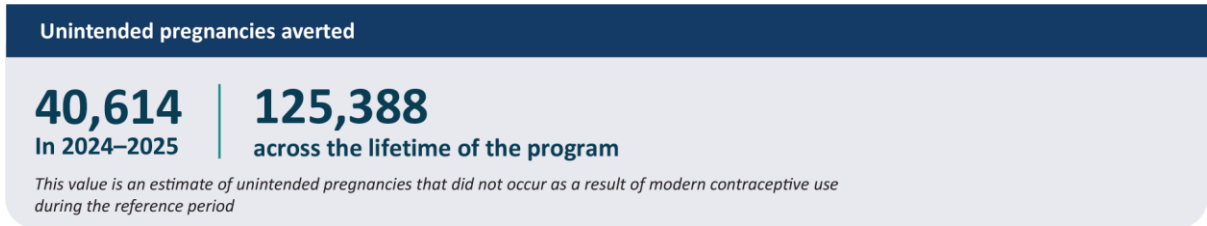


Figure 13. Estimated number of unintended pregnancies averted a) in 2024-25 and b) since 1 July 2021

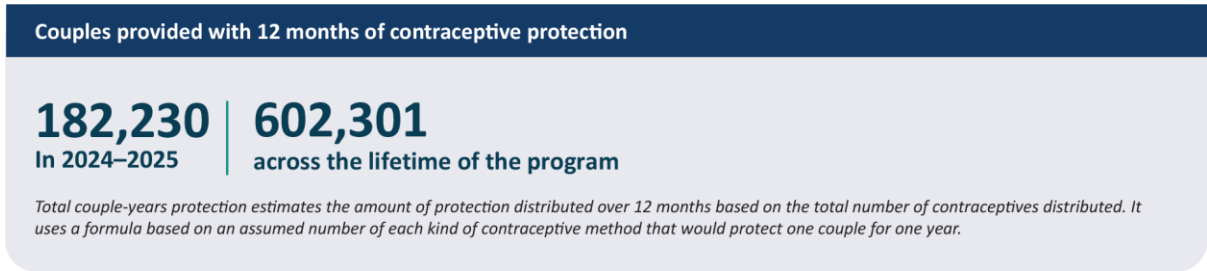


Figure 14. Estimated number of couple-years protection provided with support from PWL



05

Challenges and mitigation strategies

In this section of the report, we reflect on the yearly evaluation question: what has changed in the operating context and how should the program respond? The biggest challenges this year include shrinking civic space and the anti-rights movement, reduced gender funding, and climate disasters.

Shrinking civic space and the anti-rights movement

Crackdowns on activists and restrictions on free speech were reported across the Pacific, with gender equality and LGBTIQ+ rights activists in particular, facing growing hostility. Some religious and traditional institutions remain influential, sometimes blocking progress on the rights of people of diverse sexual orientation, gender identity, expression, and sex characteristics (SOGIESC), for example, the ban on LGBTIQ+ advocacy in Vanuatu, although it's noted churches also have the power to be strong allies.

Program response: Continuing to support gender equality activism and LGBTIQ+ rights through flexible feminist funding streams, such as the AIR Partnership, remains an effective way for the program to counter the growing anti-rights movement. During this financial year, the Pacific Feminist Fund released 3 new grants to LGBTIQ+ organisations, reinforcing the importance of this funding mechanism in sustaining advocacy and movement-building. The PWL Governance Board also disbursed a grant to support LGBTIQ+ rights in Tonga, further demonstrating the program's commitment to inclusive and rights-based approaches across the region.

Through SPC's stream A grants, PWL is working with a growing number of faith-based partners and has invested in new projects that support these organisations to become advocates for equality. Current partners include the Theological College (a regional institution providing theological and ecumenical education), the Pacific Conference of Churches, and Uniting World.

Reduction to gender equality funding

DFAT has long been the largest donor in the Pacific region, but the 2024-25 donor landscape has been marked by greater uncertainty and tightening of resources. This has created a more competitive environment for civil society organisations, particularly in the Pacific where reliance on external funding remains high. Rising costs associated with climate change and humanitarian response are placing additional pressure on already limited funds, and because many gender equality initiatives in the Pacific operate in disaster or crisis-prone contexts (such as post-cyclone recovery), there is a risk that resources for gender-responsive programming will be squeezed further. In this context, reductions or stagnation in gender equality funding can have significant downstream effects: fewer resources for long-term prevention and systems change, heavier reliance on short-term project cycles, and reduced ability for women's organisations to sustain gains.

For PWL, this challenge is compounded by the complexity of the funding landscape. Some partners receive support through multiple components of the program (DFAT bilateral, regional initiatives, Women's Funds, SPC), which can provide valuable flexibility but also risks duplication and creates a heavy reporting burden. In a constrained funding environment, this duplication can be perceived as inefficiency and may have future implications for the program.

Program response: The above challenge underscores the importance of coordination across PWL components to ensure resources are distributed strategically, reporting requirements are streamlined, and limited funding is maximised. PWLES and SPC have already taken steps to strengthen alignment of reporting processes, but there is more to do. The ARAW also plays a key role in this, helping to connect the dots across different components of the program and building the relationships needed for effective coordination. Continued focus on these issues will be critical for reducing duplication and easing the reporting load for partners in the next phase of the program.

Climate change and disasters: remaining responsive

Climate disasters across the Pacific exacerbate gender inequalities and disproportionately affect women and marginalised groups. In December 2024, Vanuatu experienced a magnitude 7.3 earthquake near Port Vila that caused major destruction. In March 2024, Papua New Guinea's East Sepik Province was struck by a magnitude 6.9 earthquake, followed by a landslide in Enga Province in May 2024 which destroyed homes and communities. While both events occurred last financial year, response efforts ran into this financial year.

Program response: When Vanuatu was hit by the December 2024 earthquake, Urgent Action Fund Asia & Pacific (UAF A&P) mobilised within days, drawing on the trust and mechanisms built with DFAT through the AIR Partnership. DFAT released AUD200,000 in emergency funding, enabling UAF A&P to channel grants within 72 hours to Ni-Vanuatu women's organisations, LGBTIQ+ partners, and a disability-led group. This rapid mobilisation ensured immediate needs were met, covering essentials such as food, shelter, and medical supplies, while also supporting community-led recovery. The response demonstrates the value of having different PWL partners positioned to act in complementary ways: some through fast, flexible funding; others through long-term recovery, systems strengthening, and policy influence. It is therefore important that PWL continues to support different components to play to their strengths, recognising that diverse approaches collectively strengthen the overall results of PWL.



06

Program effectiveness and recommendations

This section of the report looks at what progress towards outcomes (expected and unexpected) has been achieved for each of the PWL outcome areas, and what have been the key successes, opportunities, obstacles and challenges this year. It also considers how the program should best respond to challenges.

Outcome 1: Women’s leadership promoted

Since inception, PWL has funded 58 projects focused on promoting women’s leadership. Of these, 36 are underway and 22 are completed. They represent an investment of AUD78.4 million (AUD62.4 million for regional and AUD16 million for bilateral projects). These projects are being implemented by 41 organisations, consisting of 20 Pacific NGOs/CSOs, 13 INGOs, 3 research and university partners, 1 managing contractor (Balance of Power), and 2 regional and multilateral partners.

A total of 3,722 diverse women and girls were supported to take on leadership in year 4. This brings the total number of women and girls reached with leadership support across the life of the program to 14,055. Of this total number, 10,765 were women; 364 were women and girls with disability; 1,645 were girls and 80 people who identified as LGBTIQ+.

Key activities included candidate and political party training, leadership workshops, mentoring, and participation in decision-making forums at local, national, regional and global levels.

Women and girls’ voice

In its fourth year, PWL has funded 46 grants focused on women and girls’ voice, up from 27 projects last year (18 are completed and 28 are ongoing). The total value of these grants is AUD 61.3 million, representing 19% of overall program funding.

The PWL MTR found there was strong evidence that PWL has improved representation of women and girls in regional convenings, where partners have direct influence, with some evidence in shifts in social norms to improve representation more widely.

At a regional level, 2024 reporting showed PWL investments have supported important convenings that have showcased women’s leadership, such as support from SPC and PIFS for Fiji to host the first Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) Pacific technical cooperation session taking place outside Geneva or New York. Reports from Fiji, Solomon Islands and Tuvalu were tabled, strengthening CEDAW implementation and demonstrating Pacific women’s leadership in global human rights processes. This reporting period also demonstrated how Pacific governments, led by Vanuatu and Pacific Islands Students Fighting Climate Change and backed by SPC, Women’s Funds, UN agencies and INGOs, achieved historic visibility. This included equitable representation before the International Court of Justice on Climate Change and active participation in Conferences of the Parties 29 (COP29), the 68th session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW68) and the Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction. Adolescent girls and youth also made their voices heard, with Pacific Girl supporting their input into the review of the Pacific Youth Development Framework through youth council, officials and ministerial meetings.

The Women’s Resilience to Disasters Programme also supported the leadership of 153 women’s organisations and 116 government staff in gender-responsive disaster risk reduction and climate resilience, ensuring Pacific women are better equipped to drive inclusive responses to regional climate challenges.

At the 2025 ARAW, analysis of women and girls’ voice was conducted at the sub-regional level. Four tables of stakeholders reviewed data for Melanesia and Polynesia respectively, and two tables reviewed data for Micronesia. Each table assessed the results charts independently and reached consensus on a rating, before coming together to agree on a final sub-regional rating.

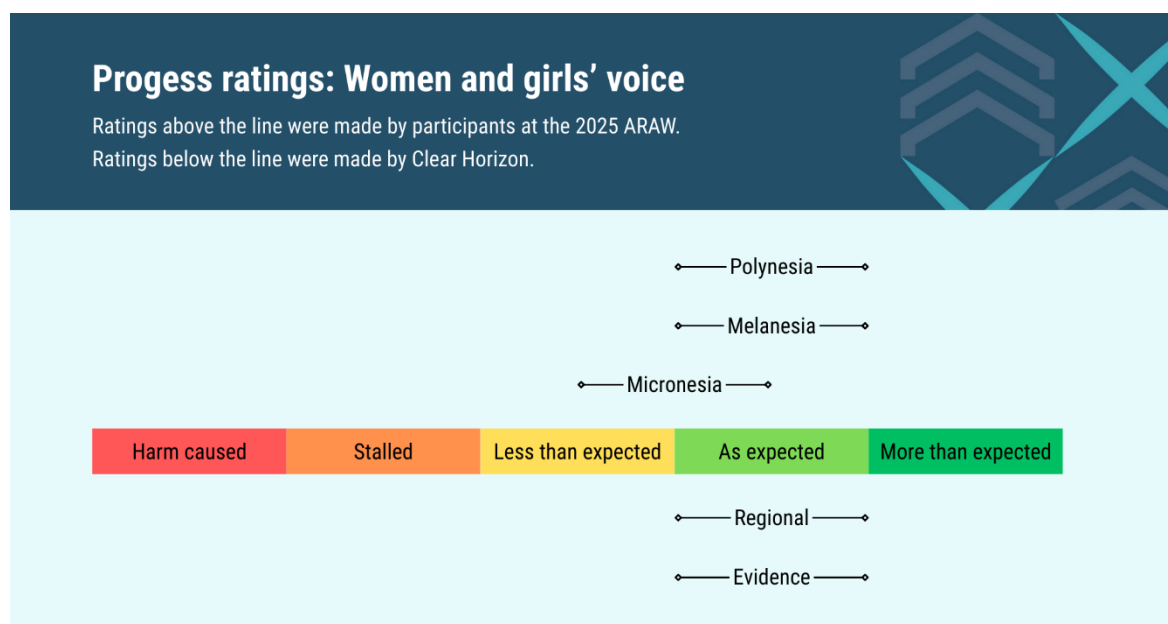


Figure 15. Progress, regional synthesis and strength of evidence ratings for women and girls' voice.

Rating justification Melanesia

Perceptions of progress on women and girls’ voice in Melanesia were rated as expected, reflecting both the breadth of activities underway and the areas where evidence remains limited. Strong evidence was noted across all Melanesian countries, including the increased visibility of adolescent girls in spaces such as SRHR and climate change, and the engagement of men and boys as allies.

Inclusion of women with disability has advanced, with regional advocacy influencing commitments at sub-regional levels. Through PWL at SPC, targeted support was provided to key ministerial forums, including the 15th Triennial Conference of Pacific Women, the 8th Meeting of Pacific Ministers for Women, the Micronesian Ministers for Women Meeting in Nauru, the Pacific Ministers for Youth Meeting and the Festival of Pacific Arts and Culture. This support ensured that diverse women and girls, including women with disability, were enabled to participate meaningfully and contribute directly to agenda-setting and decision-making. However, persistent gaps in data, particularly on SOGIESC and disability remain in Melanesia and uneven reporting on themes such as social norms and sports, prevented a higher stakeholder rating. Stakeholders noted that progress is on track, but stronger data and more consistent reporting are needed to show the full extent of results.

Results charts provide examples of how women’s voice is being advanced. In Fiji, the Vakatawa Noke initiative under Balance of Power, established new governance structures in informal settlements, giving women and youth a voice in community decision-making and embedding shared leadership across generations. FemLINK Pacific engaged 695 women, including 44 women with disability, in convenings that influenced disaster planning.

In Vanuatu, 948 women and girls, among them 72 with disability, strengthened their capacity to contribute to preparedness and early warning systems. UN Women's Markets for Change (M4C) program remains a key driver of women's collective leadership. Women continue to dominate executive positions within market vendor associations, and advance advocacy on vendors' rights. In Fiji, they hold 75% of executive roles across 12 Market Vendor Associations, though membership fell sharply due to natural disasters, showing the vulnerability of collective structures to climate impacts. In contrast, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu recorded membership growth, with women holding 96% and 100% of executive positions respectively.

Progress in sport was also noted, with strong foundations laid across basketball, rugby and tennis. The International Basketball Federation (FIBA) Oceania's WiLEAD program is equipping women with leadership skills, while initiatives such as the 3x3 High Performance Camp and She Hoops scholarships are providing young women with coaching, athletic and life skills. Tennis Australia's Pacific Women and Girls in Tennis program expanded opportunities for players and coaches, with outreach planned to extend into underserved provincial areas. These initiatives have raised visibility, confidence and leadership pathways, while offering a clear opportunity in the next phase to use sport more deliberately as a vehicle for social norm change.

Rating justification Micronesia

Progress on women and girls' voice in Micronesia was rated as less than expected. There are some positive examples, including women in Federated States of Micronesia contributing to draft land and sea management plans, community consultations in Kiribati shaping resilience strategies, and the launch of Palau's RISE project to support women's leadership in sport. However, overall evidence from the sub-region remains limited. Results charts showed mainly examples of individual-level change rather than broader systemic shifts that reach larger populations. Disability inclusion was also uneven, with Federated States of Micronesia showing some advocacy through the Kosrae Special Parent Network, but limited country-level data reported elsewhere. These gaps meant that, despite individual project achievements, stakeholders felt progress could not be rated higher.

Rating justification Polynesia

Progress on women and girls' voice in Polynesia was rated as expected, based on stronger evidence and country examples across community, sport and political leadership. Quantitative and qualitative data showed progress, although gaps remain in disability data. Sports emerged as a key entry point for shifting norms and promoting women's leadership, with programs basketball and tennis programs demonstrating momentum, although data from Netball Australia and Oceania Rugby's Bringing Up Pasifika, CAMP and Penina Pasifika in Tonga and Samoa was missing from the results charts.

In Tonga, the Women and Children Crisis Centre piloted Sub-National Women's Fonos, creating culturally grounded platforms for women and girls to influence development priorities, while Balance of Power strengthened the leadership of Hon Dulcie Tei, Tonga's only elected woman MP, through tailored mentoring and exposure activities. This included producing a video documenting her political journey and using film screenings and community dialogues to challenge social norms that limit women's political participation.. In Samoa, women-led Market Vendor Associations expanded, with membership rising from 305 to 580 and leadership training improving governance and advocacy. Sport is also emerging as a pathway in Polynesia, with women administrators and referees advancing through the Pacific Women Leaders in Tennis program and FIBA's 3x3 High Performance Camp.

Disability inclusion examples were strongest in Tonga, where organisations for persons with disabilities (OPDs) such as Lavame'a Ta'e'iloa Disabled People Association Incorporated (LATA) are partnering with national sports bodies to create inclusive opportunities and collaborated on community advocacy, while partnerships in Samoa focused on improving equitable access to health services.

Regional synthesis and strength of evidence ratings

Clear Horizon's regional synthesis found that across all sub-regions, performance meets and, in some cases, exceeds rubric criteria for inclusivity, leadership and systemic change, leading to an overall rating of as expected.

Melanesia demonstrates structural inclusion and leadership roles for women with disability within national institutions, while Polynesia continues to lead in culturally grounded models of women's leadership, with tangible progress evident through community and national governance platforms in Tonga and Samoa. Micronesia, while historically identified in previous workshops as a region with significantly lower levels of funding and projects, is now showing a clear upward trajectory, with more outcomes emerging across climate governance, sport, and youth leadership. While progress is less extensive than in the more well-resourced Melanesia and Polynesia regions, the trend signals growing momentum and strengthened engagement across Micronesia.

The strength of evidence review found the evidence base is triangulated through country level reports in Papua New Guinea, Palau and Tonga, independent evaluations, and grantee reporting across all sub-regions. Melanesia and Polynesia provide strong inclusion narratives, while Micronesia contributes credible but uneven country-level reporting. Evidence demonstrates both regional and community-level perspectives confirming authenticity and reach. While data reliability and independent validation meet rubric standards, varying depth of disaggregation in some contexts (such as Micronesia, Cook Islands, and Tuvalu) positions overall evidence quality at as expected.

Progress update on 2024 stakeholder recommendations

The 2024 ARAW recommendations for this outcome area captured collective priorities for strengthening program delivery and informed year 4 implementation across PWL. Following are the 2024 stakeholder recommendations and a summary of progress against each recommendation.

Recommendation 1 (2024): Increase investment in women and girls voice outcome areas. Currently, it only accounts for only 17% of total Pacific Women Lead investment.

Progress update: The PWL database has expanded to track downstream leadership partners, with grants increasing from 28 in 2023/24 to 46. This lifted leadership projects to 19% of the portfolio, a modest 2% rise in percentage terms, but representing an AUD13 million increase.

Recommendation 2 (2024): Invest in researching shifts in social norms to understand barriers to women and girls' leadership and voice with a focus on shifting harmful norms.

Progress update: This recommendation has not yet been implemented; however, planning is underway, with work expected to begin in early 2026. The PWL Mid-Term Review also noted that evidence of social norm change remains limited. To address this, PWLES will commence a review of indicators to track social norms, which will inform a broader review of the PWL MEL system in 2026.

Recommendation 3 (2024): Increase investment on promoting young and adolescent girls' visibility and active and meaningful participation in decision making spaces, ensuring their voices are consistently involved in shaping policies and initiatives from the start.

Progress update: With support from SPC, the Pacific Youth Council, and initiatives such as the Pacific Girl Reference Group and the PWL Youth Working Group, adolescent girls have been provided with platforms at key meetings, including the Senior Officials Meeting and the Pacific Ministers for Youth Meeting, to highlight their recommendations for the Pacific Youth Development Framework.

Stakeholder recommendations from 2025

The top 3 stakeholder recommendations from the 2025 ARAW are as follows.

1. In the next phase, SPC to work with community leaders, schools and youth organisations to actively engage men and boys in promoting positive models of leadership that support gender equality.
2. In the next phase, DFAT (through bilateral facilities), SPC and PWLES MEL team to prioritise allocation of resources and technical support to strengthen data collection at the country level.

While this recommendation came through the women and girls' voice analysis, this recommendation is relevant to all outcome areas and will be treated as such.

3. In the next phase, SPC and all donor partners to strengthen internal systems to release funding in a timely manner to allow partners to effectively implement on the ground.

Again, while this recommendation came through the women and girls' voice analysis, this recommendation is relevant to all outcome areas and will be treated as such.

Most Significant Story as selected by workshop participants

Overcoming barriers preventing women's equal participation in leadership

PWL component: DFAT bilateral, PNG Women Lead

Organisation: Voice for Change

Clara's journey from job seeker to respected leader illustrates the transformative power of investing in women's leadership in Papua New Guinea, where job opportunities are scarce and cultural biases limit access to education and skills training. Systemic barriers also impede entry into specific professions or industries, such as information and communication technology, and engineering.

Clara, a 30-year-old mother of 4 children from the Kugark community in Minj, Jiwaka Province, faced significant barriers to finding employment. Opportunities were scarce, and despite graduating with a Diploma in Forestry, she found it difficult to compete in a male-dominated job market. Clara felt discouraged and uncertain about her future.

In 2016, Clara approached a local human rights organisation in the Papua New Guinea Highlands area called Voice for Change, hoping to secure a job. The organisation recognised Clara's potential and hired her, which proved to be a turning point in her life, opening doors to leadership training, skills development, and economic empowerment.

Clara became actively involved in the Young Women's Leaders Program, where she learned fundamental leadership skills like public speaking, decision-making, and advocacy for women's rights. Over time, she progressed from being a program participant to becoming Program Coordinator from 2017 to 2023. As Program Coordinator, Clara gained essential hands-on leadership experience.

Beyond leadership development, Voice for Change encouraged Clara to build her financial independence. She started her own piggery and poultry farms and a vegetable garden, enabling her to provide food for her family, support her children's education, and contribute financially to household needs.

Today, Clara is a respected leader in her family, workplace, and community. Community members seek her advice and recognise her as a role model.

"I have experienced great changes in my personal life, within my family, and in my community. People call me 'Leader,' and I am proud of that. My attitudes and behaviours have changed since joining Voice for Change, and people respect me more because of these changes." – Clara Opur

Clara's newfound confidence has inspired further ambitions. She wants to continue her education and complete a bachelor's degree in forestry. Clara has also announced her candidacy for the 2025 Local Level Government Elections, aiming to represent women and advocate for gender equality in decision-making spaces.



Figure 16. Clara Opu at the 2023 Young Women's Leadership Forum in Jiwaka Province, Papua New Guinea. Image: PNG Women Lead.

Her journey highlights the transformative power of investing in women's leadership. Through Voice for Change's support and the Young Women's Leadership Program, Clara has changed her life and is now empowering others to overcome barriers and strive for greater opportunities.

"To become a woman leader in a patriarchal society is not easy, but challenges have only made me stronger. I am ready to tackle more and continue fighting for women's rights." – Clara Opu

Pacific feminist civil society

PWL funds 12 projects targeting feminist leadership. This is an increase in 6 projects from last year. The total value of these grants is AUD 17,203,622 representing 5.3% of overall program funding.

There are 10 implementing partners within the feminist leadership portfolio. This figure does not include all coalition members, as both the We Rise Coalition and the Shifting the Power Coalition each consist of multiple partner organisations. Eight are listed as Pacific NGOs or CSOs, 2 are listed as INGOs.

Feminist leadership projects are implemented regionally and in Fiji, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, and Tonga (through We Rise and the Shifting the Power Coalition). An independent evaluation was completed for the Women’s Fund Fiji and findings were incorporated into the results chart. An AIR partnership evaluation was completed this financial year but was not finalised in time to be included in the results chart. The PWL MTR found strong evidence that partners have amplified Pacific feminist civil society at the regional, national, and local levels. PWL has contributed to convenings and attendance at key forums, local activism for women’s rights organisations in at least eight countries, and supported better connections between partners.

During the 2024-25 financial year, 1,321 women and girls participated in civil society and intergovernmental forums (up from 519 last year). This brings the total number of women and girls participating in these forums across the life of the program to 3,350. Of the 3,350 women and girls there were:

- 2,063 women
- 4 girls
- 1,191 not disaggregated
- 15 diverse genders.

This year, the analysis for feminist leadership remained at the regional level. There were 4 tables of stakeholders that reviewed the feminist leadership results chart. Three tables rated progress as expected, and one table rated progress as more than expected. This gave an overall stakeholder progress rating of as expected.

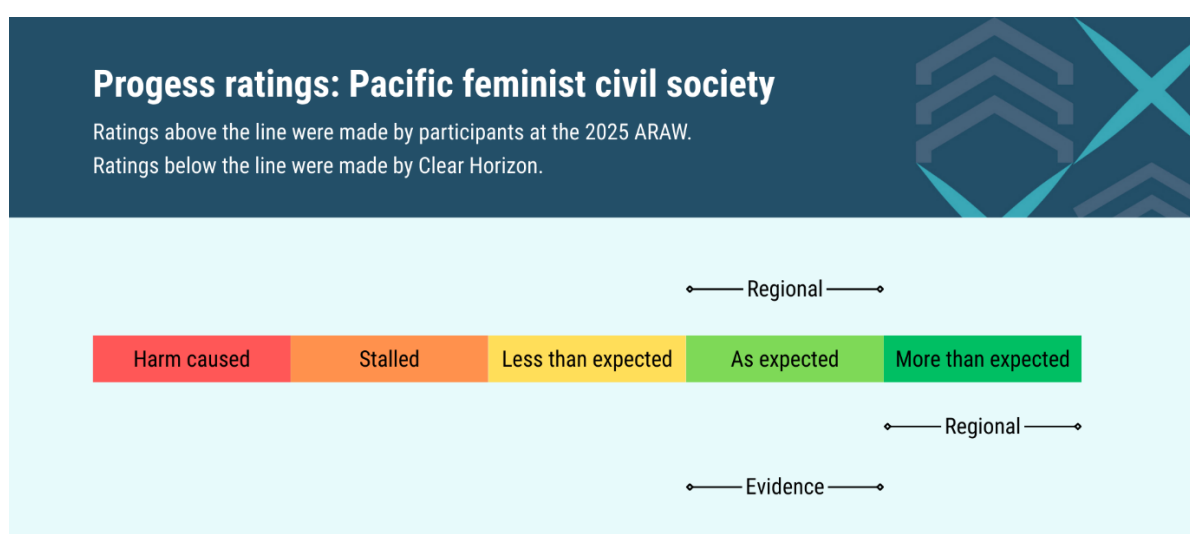


Figure 17. Progress, regional synthesis and strength of evidence ratings for Pacific feminist civil society.

Rating justification

Stakeholders felt the feminist leadership results chart provided compelling evidence of achievements and increased coordination across the region, although some gaps in disability inclusion tempered the final perception rating. Tables justified the rating by the significant volume of activity and strong evidence of increased donor relations, especially between DFAT and the Women's Funds, which have strengthened and influenced other donors like New Zealand's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT), though long-term flexible core funding remains a critical need for movement building. Impact stories, such as those highlighting funding to the North Pacific, added weight to the results charts and showed the program is often going beyond what was originally planned. Disability inclusion showed both progress and challenges: a working group has been established; some funds (such as UAF A&P through its disability mapping) are advancing the agenda; and there are signs of growing inclusion in practice. However, a lack of disability-disaggregated data suggests this area is still lagging, with only Women's Fund Fiji making stronger strides in disability where it's mainstreamed through all grantee partner reporting and specific funding going to disability specific organisations.

This year, the Pacific Feminist Fund (PFF) extended its reach into the North Pacific through co-design and scoping processes. During this reporting period, PFF supported the participation of Micronesian activists in key regional and global convenings, strengthening their visibility and influence in policy spaces. PFF also provided self-care grants in the North Pacific; however, for privacy and confidentiality reasons, identifying information for these grants is not tracked in the PWL database.

Women's Fund Fiji (WFF) was recognised in an external evaluation as a credible and influential feminist funding mechanism. Regional projects such as We Rise amplified Pacific feminist voices at CSW69 and Beijing+30, shaping global policy processes and securing commitments on women's rights, SOGIESC inclusion, and climate justice. Disability inclusion also advanced, with WFF and UAF A&P increasing grants to OPDs and examples such as WFF's long-term support to the Fiji Disabled People's Federation enabling women with disability to participate meaningfully in governance roles, including as Commissioners and Board members.

While there remains uneven reporting from some contexts and more work to diversify participation, the evidence demonstrates steady progress in building a connected, visible, and influential Pacific feminist movement.

Regional synthesis and strength of evidence ratings

Clear Horizon's regional synthesis found that progress across feminist civil society was exceeding expectations. Networks such as We Rise, Shifting the Power Coalition and Sista Vanuatu continue to demonstrate diversified leadership, effective coalition coordination and strong policy engagement across all sub-regions. Deliberate engagement of the North Pacific through the PFF and UAF A&P has broadened the regional scope of feminist collaboration and tangible progress in disability inclusion through OPD funding, and SOGIESC defender grants confirms alignment with rubric criteria for vulnerable groups. Strength of evidence was noted at as expected with evidence drawing on the PWL MTR, WFF evaluation, impact stories and partner reporting.

Progress update on 2024 stakeholder recommendations

The 2024 ARAW recommendations for this outcome area captured collective priorities for strengthening program delivery and informed year 4 implementation across PWL. Following are the 2024 stakeholder recommendations and a summary of progress against each recommendation.

Recommendation 1 (2024): Women’s Funds to consider developing a disability strategy to ensure their work benefits women and girls with disability.

Progress update: WFF and UAF A&P increased funding to OPDs, and PFF, WFF and UAF A&P have committed to strengthening incorporation of disability inclusive approaches.

Recommendation 2 (2024): DFAT should ensure managing contractors collaborate effectively, so that partners and grantees at the country-level are well-informed about Pacific Women Lead.

Progress update: PNG Women Lead has participated in each PWL ARAW (2023, 2024 and 2025). PWLES and SPC joined the PNG Women Lead learning event, building PNG partners’ understanding of the regional program, while also gaining insights into Papua New Guinea’s priorities and approaches. This strengthened connections and highlighted how national and regional efforts can complement one another. PWLES also travelled to Samoa to meet with the Tautua program, working alongside partners to share experiences, explore synergies, and identify opportunities for collaboration in advancing women’s leadership. Opportunities for collaboration will continue to be sought to ensure effectiveness.

Recommendation 3 (2024): Women’s Funds to expand definitions of feminist organisations to connect non-traditional women’s organisations into the feminist movement.

Progress update: No progress was made on this recommendation in 2024-25. At the 2025 ARAW, Women’s Funds confirmed that developing a formal definition of feminist civil society is not considered necessary or appropriate in the Pacific context. Women’s Funds and other stakeholders emphasised that many Pacific organisations doing transformative gender equality work do not explicitly identify as feminist, even though their approaches and values align with feminist principles. Creating a fixed definition risks excluding or marginalising these groups and could undermine the inclusive, relational and context-driven ways that Pacific actors engage. The Women’s Funds have therefore intentionally chosen not to define the term, recognising that flexibility allows for a broader and more culturally grounded understanding of feminism in practice.

Stakeholder recommendations from 2025

The top 3 stakeholder recommendations from the 2025 ARAW are as follows.

1. In the next year, the Governance Board to strengthen the disability working group, and Women’s Funds draw on Pacific disability expertise to scope organisations for peoples with disability to collaborate with and support.
2. In the next year to 5 years, Women’s Funds to support national level women’s movements, to address the growing anti-rights movement in contextually appropriate ways.
3. PWLES and SPC to validate results charts with key partners before the next ARAW.

While this recommendation came through the feminist civil-society analysis, this recommendation is relevant to all outcome areas and will be treated as such.

Most Significant Story as selected by workshop participants

A trusted partnership mobilising in crisis

PWL component: Amplify, Invest, Reach (AIR) Partnership

Organisation: Urgent Action Fund Asia & Pacific

When an earthquake struck Vanuatu just days before Christmas 2024, Urgent Action Fund Asia & Pacific and the Australian Government demonstrated how trust and agility can save lives. Together, they rapidly mobilised funding and resources to ensure that women's groups, LGBTIQ+ partners, and disability-led organisations were at the centre of relief and recovery efforts.

On December 17, 2024, a powerful earthquake struck Vanuatu, leaving communities devastated just days before the holiday season. Within 24 hours, Urgent Action Fund Asia & Pacific (UAF A&P) reached out to its long-standing partner, the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), leveraging the trust built through the AIR Partnership. That trust proved invaluable.

By December 21, DFAT had approved an additional AUD200,000 in emergency funding, enabling UAF A&P to swiftly disburse six grants to some of the most marginalised and vulnerable groups in the affected areas – including Ni-Vanuatu women's organisations, LGBTIQ+ partners, and a disability-led group.

Despite the logistical challenges and the holiday period, UAF A&P mobilised with urgency and care. Their feminist grant-making model – designed for flexibility and responsiveness – allowed them to meet immediate needs such as food, water, shelter, and medical supplies, while also laying the groundwork for longer-term recovery.

This model unfolds in three layers: Security and Wellbeing grants address urgent survival needs; the Resourcing Resilience grants support recovery and healing post-crisis and Webs of Safety and Care grants help build sustainable, community-led safety systems. Through this approach, UAF A&P is committed to supporting Vanuatu partners not just in the aftermath, but throughout the rebuilding process – including coastline rehabilitation efforts led by local women's groups working to mitigate climate change and protect their communities from coastal erosion.

The success of this response had ripple effects. Drawing on lessons from Vanuatu, UAF A&P was able to mobilise internal resources even faster following the Myanmar earthquake in March 2025. Building on this momentum, DFAT entrusted UAF A&P with additional humanitarian funding for the Pacific, ahead of the upcoming cyclone season – ensuring that women and non-binary activists are resourced to prepare and respond.

This story is a testament to what feminist humanitarian action can achieve when trust, agility, and community leadership come together. It shows that with the right partnerships and models, aid can be fast, inclusive, and transformative – reaching those who are often left behind and empowering them to lead their own recovery.

Outcome 2: Women's rights realised

PWL has funded 112 projects focused on realising women's rights. Of these, 65 are currently underway and 47 have been completed. They represent an investment of AUD180 million (AUD101 million for regional projects and AUD79 million for bilateral projects). These initiatives promote women's rights through activities focused on safety, health and economic empowerment. The projects are being implemented by 69 organisations, consisting of 41 Pacific NGOs/CSOs, 10 INGOs, 6 government partners, 3 regional and multilateral partners, 1 financial institution, 1 private sector organisation, 1 intergovernmental organisation, 2 universities or research organisations and 4 others.

Women's health

In its fourth year, PWL is funding 13 grants (up from 5 last year) with a primary focus on women's health and SRHR. The total value of these grants is AUD54.3 million, compared to AUD47.5 million last year. The slight growth in number of projects reflects new grants that have come on board through the Governance Board Discretionary Funding and funding from PFF. Sexual and reproductive health and rights grants represent 16.8% of total program funding, which is consistent with last year's 17%.

During the 2024-25 financial year, 40,614 unplanned pregnancies were averted through the correct use of modern contraceptives (up from 36,942 last year). This brings the cumulative total to 125,388 unplanned pregnancies averted over the life of the program.

The project delivered a broad range of outputs aimed at strengthening SRHR. These included the distribution of modern contraceptives and SRHR products, alongside the delivery of family planning and SRHR services. Healthcare staff were trained to improve service quality, while awareness and behaviour change campaigns promoted understanding and uptake of SRHR. Both in-school and out-of-school curriculum development supported education on SRHR, and systems were strengthened to enable more effective reporting and procurement of SRHR and family planning products.

The PWL MTR found there is strong evidence of improved availability and delivery of services provided by health sectors across the Pacific as well as effective efforts to address social norms that limit access to services by diverse women and girls. The MTR did find there is minimal evidence to suggest any noticeable shifts in social norms to allow for greater access to services.

Year 4 reporting provides strong evidence of Pacific voices gaining visibility in global and regional forums. Advocacy at the 4th International Conference on Small Island Developing States (2024) and the 15th Triennial Conference of Pacific Women (2024) led to stronger commitments on SRHR, comprehensive sexuality education and youth participation. Pacific youth, supported by the Pacific Girl Project, ensured adolescent girls' priorities were reflected in regional outcomes, while feminist coalitions and Women's Funds responded to growing political resistance by reinforcing rights-based advocacy through platforms such as the 3rd Pacific SOGIESC Conference. Although SRHR and gender were absent from the 2024 Pacific Islands Forum communiqué, strategic engagement by UNFPA and partners strengthened accountability mechanisms, embedding women's health and rights within national and regional policy spaces. The launch of Youth OCEANS, the first Pacific SRHR Youth Network, further demonstrates how regional investments are building leadership and advocacy pathways that amplify sub-regional progress.

This year, analysis of women’s health was conducted at the sub-regional level. Two tables of stakeholders reviewed data for Melanesia and Polynesia respectively, while one table reviewed data for Micronesia. For Melanesia and Polynesia, each table first assessed the results charts independently and reached consensus on a rating, before coming together to agree on a final sub-regional rating. As Micronesia had only one table, the initial table rating was adopted as the sub-regional rating.

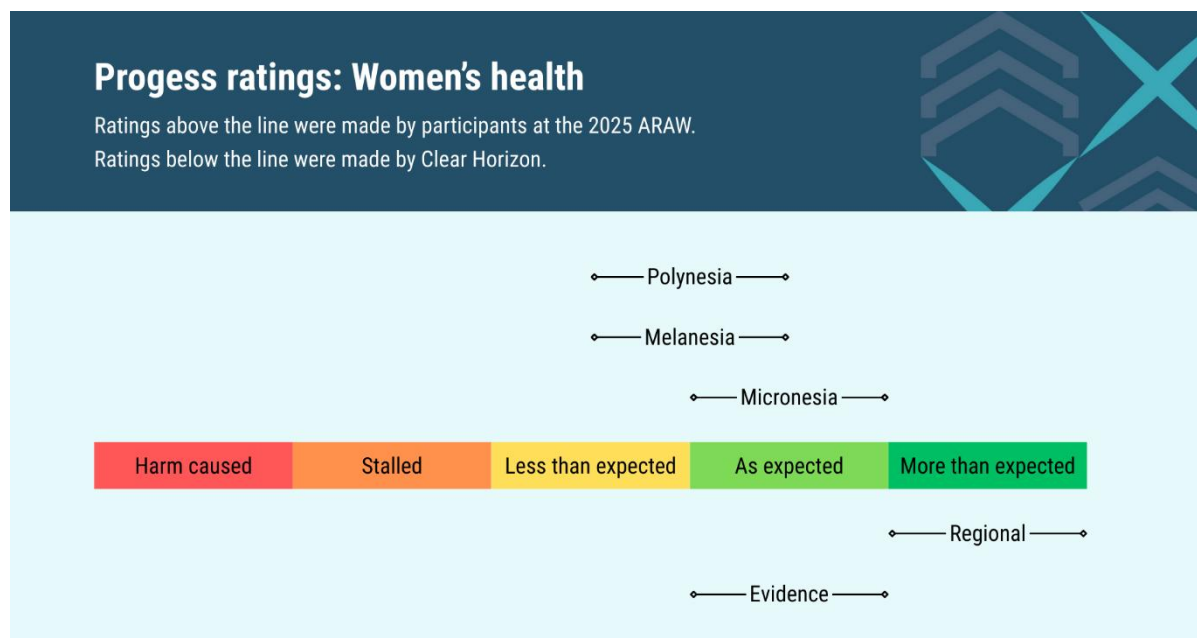


Figure 18. Progress, regional synthesis and strength of evidence ratings for women's health.

Rating justification Melanesia

Progress on women’s health in Melanesia was rated less than expected to as expected. Stakeholders noted that access to services has expanded, including the introduction of new contraceptive options and the integration of SRHR into education systems, while the development of a regional disability strategy and the inclusion of adolescent girls and women with disability in the Pacific Youth Development Framework stand out as significant achievements. Collaboration between governments, OPDs, and regional partners is strengthening, but evidence gaps remain and disability data is uneven. Stakeholders also noted pushback in some contexts, ongoing under-reporting, and limited evidence of impact-level change, with many results presented only at activity or output level. Overall, while progress is steady and lessons from last year’s ARAW have been implemented, greater focus on intersectionality and impact reporting will be needed to strengthen sub-outcome ratings.

Achievements from the women’s health results charts in year 4 included expanding contraceptive options in Fiji and training of health workers to improve service delivery, resulting in 91% of primary facilities offering at least 3 modern contraceptive methods. In Papua New Guinea, adolescent SRHR was strengthened through the training of 119 peer educators and the launch of 2 youth centres in Lae and Goroka, reaching more than 5,000 young people with information and services. Disability inclusion advanced with Fiji’s partnership between Reproductive and Family Health Association Fiji and the Vocational Technical Training Centre for Disabled People. Policy and systems reforms also gained ground, with Solomon Islands endorsing a revised midwifery curriculum and Vanuatu using new research on unplanned adolescent pregnancy to drive commitments from government, CSOs, and traditional leaders to integrate adolescent SRHR into national strategies.

Rating justification Micronesia

Progress on women's health in Micronesia was rated as expected. Stakeholders highlighted several achievements, including expanded contraceptive access and increased number of couples preventing unintended pregnancies.

In Republic of Marshall Islands and Kiribati, national and outer island coverage remained strong, with health worker training reaching both rural and urban areas, while Federated States of Micronesia exceeded its national training targets. Innovative initiatives, such as SRHR roadshows in Kiribati and the use of sports to promote awareness in Nauru, helped extend community engagement. Reporting on disability inclusion also showed improvement compared to previous years. However, stakeholders noted ongoing gaps, particularly limited work focused on SOGIESC inclusion and the absence of SRHR activities in Palau.

The results charts showed expanded access to family planning services, with Federated States of Micronesia exceeding national targets and Kiribati and Republic of Marshall Islands achieving high levels of contraceptive method availability across clinics and hospitals. Family Life Education also advanced, with Republic of Marshall Islands pioneering curriculum from grade 4, Federated States of Micronesia reaching over 1,000 students across 16 schools, and Kiribati surpassing targets by engaging more than 14,600 students. Disability inclusion improved, with nearly 40% of clinics in Kiribati and all in Nauru now staffed by trained providers, while Republic of Marshall Islands validated a reproductive health policy embedding disability inclusion. Community outreach further broadened engagement, from Kiribati's island-wide roadshows to Federated States of Micronesia's youth-led performances linking families and government to SRHR awareness.

Rating justification Polynesia

Progress on women's health in Polynesia was rated between less than expected and as expected. Stakeholders acknowledged that services continue to reach communities, with examples such as Samoa Family Health Association taking services directly to people, but much of the reporting reflected 'business as usual' rather than new or transformative activities. Disability inclusion showed some improvement compared to last year, with more evidence on preconditions and access, yet there was little reporting on participation outcomes, and progress on disability-related recommendations remained limited. Gaps were noted in SOGIESC and adolescent health, and while quantitative data demonstrated service reach, there was limited evidence of behaviour change. Overall, stakeholders felt that while reach has improved, more qualitative evidence, stronger coordination, and follow-through on recommendations are needed to increase the rating.

Results for Polynesia demonstrated expanded access to SRHR services through mobile outreach and integration of HIV and post-partum counselling in Samoa, outer island family planning services in Tonga, 32 outreach clinics in Tuvalu, and over 800 consultations in Cook Islands with no reported stockouts. Family Life Education was strengthened through school curricula, peer education clubs, and community sessions, helping to normalise adolescent sexual reproductive health discussions. Tonga advanced cervical cancer prevention with human papillomavirus (HPV) screening, clinical training, and use of the canSCREEN registry, leading to hundreds of women screened and treated. Disability inclusion also improved, with partnerships between SRHR providers and OPDs in Samoa and Tonga, regional integration of disability into Minimum Initial Service Package training.

Regional synthesis and strength of evidence ratings

Clear Horizon's regional synthesis found progress to be more than expected, signalling the largest variance between participant ratings and the independent regional rating. Clear Horizon judged that year 4 reflects a major scale-up in SRHR programming, with funding for women's health initiatives rising from 5 to 13 grants valued at AUD54.3 million.

Melanesian countries showed strong progress towards embedding SRHR within national and community systems; Micronesia demonstrated substantial progress across Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of Marshall Islands, Kiribati, and Nauru; and Polynesia (Tonga, Samoa, Tuvalu, and Cook Islands) demonstrated expanded reach, quality service delivery, and growing inclusion across gender and disability dimensions. The strength of evidence was rated as expected, with comprehensive partner reporting that utilises both quantitative and qualitative data, but triangulation and project evaluations would strength the evidence rating. Clear Horizon noted this sub-outcome area represents one of the stronger areas of progress within the PWL portfolio.

Progress update on 2024 stakeholder recommendations

The 2024 ARAW recommendations for this outcome area captured collective priorities for strengthening program delivery and informed year 4 implementation across PWL. Following are the 2024 stakeholder recommendations and a summary of progress against each recommendation.

Recommendation 1 (2024): Support the provision for accessible, safe and confidential SRH services in communities including digital campaigns to improve access for young people, women and people with disability.

Progress update: Evidence shows that SRH services are available in countries. Confidentiality concerns however, remain a barrier to accessing services. Health facilities now offer a broader range of modern contraceptive methods, with availability rising substantially across both primary and secondary service delivery points. These system-level gains have translated into increased service uptake, with several countries – such as Solomon Islands, Vanuatu and the Marshall Islands – reporting significant growth in the number of women accessing family planning services. New data from 2024 also show steady increases in modern contraceptive prevalence rates in countries like Samoa, Solomon Islands and Tonga, alongside strengthened youth-friendly and disability-inclusive service delivery.

Recommendation 2 (2024): Strengthen the development, collation, collection and analysis of disaggregated data, using age, socio-economic, disability, sexual orientation, sex, geographical location.

Progress update: This recommendation has not yet been implemented, and quantitative data disaggregation still remains a challenge across the program.

Recommendation 3 (2024): Regular and continuous coordination and collaboration between SPC and development partners such as UNFPA, International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) and grantees working in SRHR to enable comprehensive documentation of results and progress for targeted intervention.

Progress update: A Gender Coordination meeting, led by UN Women, was held in the last week of January 2025 with participation from UN Women, DIVA, and CROP agencies. The meeting focused on collaboration around gender activities and priorities for 2025. Ongoing work includes support to SPC's Public Health Division, such as hiring a Gender and Health Advisor and advancing HPV prevention through test-and-treat initiatives.

Stakeholder recommendations from 2025

The top stakeholder recommendations from the 2025 ARAW are as follows.

1. In the next 12 months, PWLES and SPC to bring together lead PWL components to pre-synthesise the results charts before the ARAW.

This recommendation came through in other sub-outcome analyses and is relevant to all outcome areas and will be treated as such.

2. In the next 12 months, SPC and PWLES to strengthen the development, collection, collation, and analysis of disaggregated data by age, socio-economic status, disability, sexual orientation, sex, and geographic location.

This recommendation is carried forward from 2024.

3. In the next phase, DFAT should explore consolidating grant-making and reporting mechanisms to reduce duplication and enable more coordinated funding for grantees. *

This recommendation is relevant to all outcome areas and will be treated as such.

4. In the next 12 months, PWLES and SPC should commence research on social norms emerging from PWL-supported SRHR partnerships. *

* Recommendations 3 and 4 received an equal number of votes.

Most Significant Story as selected by workshop participants

Talking taboos in the Marshall Islands

PWL component: Regional program

Organisation: UNFPA

In the Marshall Islands, teacher Tilang Jorlang is turning her classroom into a safe haven where students can explore vital topics like health, relationships, and equality with confidence. Supported by UNFPA Pacific and partners, she's helping bridge information gaps and empower young people with the knowledge they need to thrive.

In an airy classroom in Majuro, Marshall Islands in the North Pacific, the gentle hum of the ocean breeze mixes with the excited chatter of students. At the front of the classroom, Tilang Jorlang, a teacher with a warm smile and a patient demeanour, guides her students through a lesson. Today's topic is teamwork, but twice a week, this classroom transforms into a safe space for something even more crucial: family life education (FLE). The FLE class aims to equip students with knowledge and skills related to important health and well-being topics. It provides a safe space for them to learn about and ask questions regarding values and rights, healthy relationships, gender equality, safety, adolescent development, and sexual and reproductive health.

"For many children in the class, whose parents often haven't had the opportunity to attend school, there is a significant information gap, especially when it comes to health, particularly sexual and reproductive health," Tilang understands this gap intimately. She's been teaching at this school for ten years, witnessing firsthand the challenges these young people face.

"Teenage years are a time of immense change," Tilang explains, her voice filled with compassion. "Children's bodies are transforming, and they need to understand what's happening. They need to be aware."

The FLE classes cover a range of essential topics: puberty, menstruation, healthy relationships, SRH, gender equality, violence prevention, staying safe – topics often shrouded in silence within the community. UNFPA Pacific with support from the Australian Government and in partnership with the Public School System in Marshall Islands, has developed the FLE curriculum in Marshall Islands. Tilang herself has benefited directly from this support, receiving training on the curriculum, which she says has been invaluable in helping her design engaging and effective lesson plans. The training has equipped her with the tools and knowledge to tackle sensitive topics with confidence and create a safe space for open dialogue.

Tilang's dedication stems from a deep understanding of the evolving world these children inhabit. "These days," she says, "children have access to information at their fingertips. But not all information is accurate, and some of it can be harmful. That's why it's so important that we, as educators, provide them with the right information, in a safe and supportive environment."

Tilang makes her classes interactive. She's not just teaching facts; she's empowering these young people to understand their bodies, build healthy relationships, and make informed choices about their futures. Her classroom is a safe space where questions, however awkward, are welcomed and answered with honesty and sensitivity.



Figure 19. Integrating family life education and family planning services. Image: UNFPA.

UNFPA's flagship programme, Transformative Agenda for Women, Adolescents, and Youth in the Pacific (TA-II) with support from the Australian Government has helped 8 Pacific countries including the Marshall Islands in the delivery of FLE, based on the UNESCO international standards on comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) adapted to the Pacific regional and each individual country context. Marshall Islands is the first country in the Pacific to introduce FLE as early as grade 4 (ages 9 to 10) (indicator 15), aligning with international recommendations that emphasize the enhanced efficacy of CSE when introduced early and reinforced throughout schooling. FLE has been formally integrated into the school timetable, with one period allocated per week. As of 2024, 71 young people have been reached with FLE in school.

"I have learned many things in this class about my health, hygiene and building positive relationships. Miss Tilang makes us do group work, which makes the class fun." – Hazel, FLE student

Women's safety

In its fourth year, Pacific Women Lead (PWL) has supported 75 grants focused on women's safety. Of these, 28 have been completed and 47 are underway, up from 40 last year. These grants total AUD104.9 million, an increase from AUD70.8 million last year. The growth reflects both new funding and better capture of downstream partners delivering safety activities. Safety grants represent 32.5% of total program funding.

A total of 20,997 crisis services (health, counselling, and access to justice) were provided in year 4, down from 26,639 last year, bringing the program total to 114,498 services delivered. A total of 1,800 men are recorded as having participated in male advocacy training this year, compared to 274 last year, bringing the cumulative total to 3,426 men. The increase partly reflects genuine expansion of male engagement activities but is also due to a backlog of FWCC training data from the previous year that was entered into the database during this reporting period. This year, 13,388 people participated in sessions on gender issues and women's rights, bringing the total number of participants to 131,599. This indicator contributes to the women's safety outcome by empowering people to challenge social norms regarding the role of women and girls in society and promoting gender equality more broadly.

Key activities delivered through the program include crisis support services, male advocacy training, community awareness, and advocacy training on ending violence against women.

The PWL MTR found that women's safety projects are well targeted, relevant and contributing effectively to progress. However, evidence of social norms change remains limited, highlighting a critical opportunity to deepen efforts to address the underlying social barriers that prevent the availability of services from translating into greater uptake for women and girls.

Year 4 reporting noted regional PWL projects that have contributed to women's safety including support to the 15th Triennial Conference of Pacific Women and the 8th Meeting of Pacific Ministers for Women, which brought together over 700 participants and placed gender-based violence (GBV) prevention at the centre of discussions. The Regional Working Group on Domestic Violence and Family Protection Legislation also finalised a Regional GBV Counselling Framework, to be launched at PIFS GESI Week in February 2026, which will provide a survivor-centred, standardised approach to counselling across the Pacific. Capacity building was prioritised through the Fiji Women's Crisis Centre's (FWCC) regional training program, which trained more than 80 participants from over 30 organisations on issues including technology-facilitated gender-based violence, climate change, and humanitarian response. UNICEF, working with Pacific governments, further strengthened capacity by training officials, frontline workers, and faith leaders in trauma informed care for children. The forthcoming regional PAVE program, which will support 11 crisis centres across the Pacific, further demonstrates growing regional investment in coordinated service delivery.

This year, analysis of women's safety was conducted at the sub-regional level. Two tables of stakeholders reviewed data for Melanesia and Polynesia respectively, while one table reviewed data for Micronesia. For Melanesia and Polynesia, each table first assessed the results charts independently, before coming together to agree on a final sub-regional rating. As Micronesia had only one table, the initial table rating was adopted as the sub-regional rating.

Progress ratings: Women's safety

Ratings above the line were made by participants at the 2025 ARAW.
Ratings below the line were made by Clear Horizon.

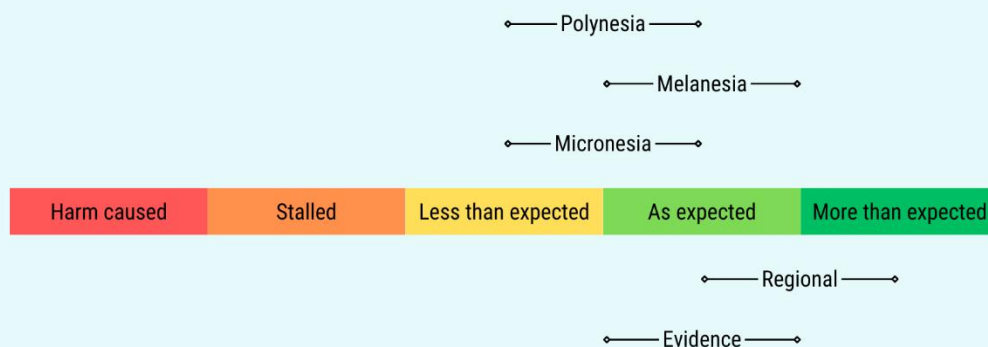


Figure 20. Progress, regional synthesis and strength of evidence ratings for women's safety.

Rating justification Melanesia

Perceptions of progress on women's safety in Melanesia was rated as expected, with evidence showing that services and community outreach are expanding in response to the high rates of gender-based violence (GBV) in the sub-region. Counselling support, training, and capacity building have increased, and partners are reporting stronger community awareness alongside rising demand for services. While there is less clarity on whether these shifts amount to broader social change, crisis centres noted that the surge in requests for support and community visits signals early signs of changing norms. Disability inclusion remains limited but notable, with small numbers of women with disability accessing services despite barriers to reporting. Stakeholders noted the breadth of service delivery, scale of reporting, and growing community mobilisation justified an as expected rating, while highlighting the need for stronger qualitative evidence and consistency in disability data.

Some standout achievements from the women's safety results in Melanesia included the National GBV Secretariat in Papua New Guinea mapping 51 safe houses and beginning work on national SOPs to strengthen standards. In Fiji, the House of Sarah's Gender Equality Theology program helped shift social norms, with faith leaders across denominations publicly denouncing GBV. Surveys showed a 20% increase in agreement that communities should intervene in wife-beating cases and a 40% decrease in acceptance of marital rape. Disability inclusion also advanced, with 52 women with disability accessing FWCC services for the first time and a further 217 repeat sessions recorded, reflecting growing trust in services. Community-level change was also visible, with men in Eleoteve, Solomon Islands supporting women to play football for the first time in 30 years. This shift represents men's active support for women signalling a safer and more enabling community environment for women and girls. In Vanuatu, adolescent boys reporting reduced bullying and greater respect for girls following respectful relationships training.

Rating justification Micronesia

Perceptions of progress on women's safety in Micronesia was rated less than expected to as expected. The below examples in Micronesia represent important advances in survivor services, coordination, and inclusion.

In Federated States of Micronesia, the Tongan Inepwineu Counselling Center (TICC) delivered 142 crisis and counselling services in 6 months, with survivors reporting greater confidence and safety. In Kiribati, the Women and Children's Support Centre (KWCS) provided 385 services and expanded survivor-centred justice by training 15 lay magistrates on Kiritimati Island, while SafeNet strengthened cross-sector coordination. In the Marshall Islands, Weto in Mour helped shift community attitudes, with men acknowledging the consequences of violence and reporting changes in their own behaviour.

Disability inclusion also gained ground, with Te Toa Matoi, the Kiribati OPD, joining the KWCS steering committee. In Federated States of Micronesia, TICC has started to disaggregate disability data, and in the Republic of Marshall Islands, Women United Together Marshall Islands (WUTMI) formalised a partnership with the national OPD to make services more accessible and inclusive.

Rating justification Polynesia

Progress on women's safety in Polynesia was rated less than expected to as expected. Stakeholders recognised notable advances, including the expansion of crisis and referral services and stronger engagement with faith-based institutions. In Samoa, the Samoa Victim Support Group reported a sharp increase in women contacting its helpline, including more women with disability accessing support. In Tonga, the Women and Children's Crisis Centre (WCCC) one-stop model enabled over 1,400 new clients to access integrated counselling, legal, health and safe house services, while also pioneering a faith-based accountability process that led to an unprecedented apology and compensation from church leadership. In Tuvalu, the establishment of Fatu Lei, the country's first crisis centre, marked a major milestone, with its first walk-in survivors accessing support and outreach expanding across 6 outer islands.

Despite these advances, gaps remain in disability data in the engagement of men and boys', and qualitative evidence of social norm change beyond service numbers. While countries in the sub-region are at different stages of development, the first ever crisis centre in Tuvalu, new funding for the Samoa Victim Support Unit and the steady expansion of services in Kiribati and Tonga signals growing momentum.

Regional synthesis and strength of evidence ratings

Clear Horizon's regional synthesis found progress to be as expected to more than expected, with steady expansion in crisis service delivery, strengthening of crisis networks, and advocacy for violence prevention. Melanesia demonstrates particularly strong momentum, with sustained scale-up of GBV services and institutionalised response mechanisms. In Polynesia, progress is evident through the expansion of crisis services and innovative faith-based accountability initiatives, while Micronesia remains at earlier stages of development. Overall, the pattern reflects balanced growth across regions, with unevenness largely driven by variations in resourcing and organisational capacity.

The strength of evidence was rated as expected, moderately meeting triangulation and independence standards. The evidence base draws largely on partner reports and impact stories, with limited independent verification, though some validation was provided through SPC and mid-term reviews. The new PAVE program, once commenced, will include a dedicated MEL Adviser to strengthen data collection and reporting across the 11 crisis services.

Progress update on 2024 stakeholder recommendations

The 2024 ARAW recommendations for this outcome area captured collective priorities for strengthening program delivery and informed year 4 implementation across PWL. Following are the 2024 stakeholder recommendations and a summary of progress against each recommendation.

Recommendation 1 (2024): PWLES, SPC and implementing partners should enhance data collection efforts and provide a breakdown of reach by areas such as rural and urban.

Progress update: Bespoke support has been provided to KWCSO to establish a new database, as well as planning for a new database with House of Sarah in Fiji.

Recommendation 2 (2024): Support south-south exchanges to accelerate development of capacity to deliver services in small countries.

Progress update: A south-south exchange was held between the WCCC in Tonga and House of Sarah in Fiji. In November 2024, House of Sarah hosted a learning exchange with 3 women from KWCSO. This year also marked the restart of FWCC's regional counsellor training, another form of south-south exchange.

Recommendation 3 (2024): DFAT to provide funding for crisis centres in countries where they don't exist.

Progress update: The DFAT PAVE program was approved this financial year. This is a AUD25 million (2026–2031) investment and will support 11 crisis centres in up to 9 countries.

Recommendation 4 (2024): Ensure funding includes provisions for telecommunication support, especially in rural areas, to facilitate data collection that will enhance service delivery.

Progress update: This recommendation has not yet been implemented; however PAVE funding will be available to support these activities should centres request it.

Stakeholder recommendations from 2025

The top 3 stakeholder recommendations from the 2025 ARAW are as follows.

1. In the next phase, PWL's portfolio-wide MEL to strengthen measurement of social norms change, so that results charts capture the depth of impact on transforming norms.
2. In the next phase, progress ratings to be conducted at the country level to reflect different country contexts and ensure more accurate contributions to sub-regional results.
3. In the next phase, DFAT (through the PAVE program) to expand counselling services to a family-based approach, including, where appropriate, support for perpetrators of domestic violence and for children who have witnessed violence.

Most Significant Story as selected by workshop participants

Mother and daughters fight for justice

PWL component: DFAT bilateral, PNG Women Lead

Organisation: Femili PNG

In a small Papua New Guinean village, one woman defied fear and stigma to protect her daughters and seek justice for the abuse they endured. Her bravery, supported by dedicated service providers, inspired her community to break the silence on violence and stand with survivors.

Aria* is a woman with disability who, despite experiencing ongoing threats, intimidation and social exclusion, fought to protect her two daughters from sexual abuse. Her youngest daughter was 3 years old, and the eldest was 11 when their biological father started sexually abusing them. When Aria learned of the abuse, she refused to stay silent or to let fear and social stigma stop her from seeking help and justice.

Aria took steps to end the violence perpetrated against her children by reporting it to the Family Support Centre and later to the Provincial Police Head Quarters. Aria explained it was the first time a woman in her village reported this type of violence to authorities, and she was worried about the risk of social isolation and retaliation from the perpetrator's family and the community leaders.

In 2021, police arrested and charged the father for the abuse. However, the court took over 3 years to deal with the case. During this time, the perpetrator's family and some community leaders accused Aria and her children of fabricating the story. They found themselves facing threats and intimidation from the father's relatives to abandon the case. To keep Aria and her children safe, the Public Prosecutor's victim liaison officer involved with their case referred them in May 2024 to Femili PNG, who provided them with temporary accommodation. Whilst at the safe accommodation, the children received emotional and psychological support as part of preparation for their appearance in court. Aria also received case management support to help her navigate the legal process.

The Femili PNG case officer, Public Prosecutor lawyer, victim liaison officer, and probation officer worked together to ensure justice for Aria and her children. As a result, in May 2024, Aria's elder daughter was able to testify in court. A few weeks later, the court found the defendant guilty and sentenced him to 23 years of imprisonment. Then, with police assistance, Femili PNG successfully reintegrated Aria and her daughters into a safe and welcoming community in August 2024.

When Aria and her daughters returned to their home village, many young women and mothers from the community were eager to hear their story of resilience and justice. Aria became an advocate for other survivors of family and sexual violence. One of their ward councillors also pledged to support Aria with her advocacy work in the broader community. Aria's journey in seeking justice for her daughters has also helped people in her community break the silence on violence and challenge the social and cultural norms that keep many women and children trapped in fear and a life of suffering.

* Not her real name. Identity is withheld to protect the person's privacy and safety.

Women's economic empowerment

In its 4th year, PWL is funding 24 grants that have a primary focus on women's economic empowerment (WEE), up from 19 last year (14 are completed and 10 are underway). The total value of these grants amount to AUD20,604,513 – an increase from last year's AUD18,519,654. This represents 6% of total program funding, a decrease of 1% since last year.

A total of 7,680 diverse women were provided with financial and/or business development services in year 4. This brings the total number of women and girls provided with financial service to 34,570. The program's activities included training in finance and business, supporting women to access financial services and products, creating market opportunities for women to sell their products and establishing savings clubs.

The PWL MTR found that partner efforts have achieved satisfactory progress overall but identified areas requiring greater focus, particularly around social norms change and the application of a do no harm approach. The MTR raised questions on whether the current proportion of investment in WEE is sufficient to achieve scaled and sustained progress in this area.

Year 4 reporting did highlight regional achievements that are helping to strengthen WEE and add weight to progress happening at sub-regional levels.

Advocacy platforms, such as the Gender Equality Forum ahead of the SIDS Conference and Pacific submissions to the International Court of Justice (ICJ) Advisory Opinion on Climate Change, put a spotlight on women's economic contributions and the particular risks they face from climate impacts.

Sector-focused events, including the first gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) in Pacific Fisheries Symposium and the Pacific Women in Energy Conference, have created momentum to close gender gaps in fisheries and energy, though more work is needed to translate this into practical change.

Regional collaboration is also emerging in new ways: Rise Beyond the Reef has connected women artisans in Fiji, Vanuatu and Solomon Islands to broader markets, while the Pacific Girl Creative has opened up opportunities for young women in cultural and creative industries.

This year, analysis of WEE was conducted at the sub-regional level. Two tables of stakeholders reviewed data for Melanesia and Polynesia respectively, while one table reviewed data for Micronesia. For Melanesia and Polynesia, each table first assessed the results charts independently and reached consensus on a rating, before coming together to agree on a final sub-regional rating. As Micronesia had only one table, the initial table rating was adopted as the sub-regional rating.

Progress ratings: Women's economic empowerment

Ratings above the line were made by participants at the 2025 ARAW.

Ratings below the line were made by Clear Horizon.

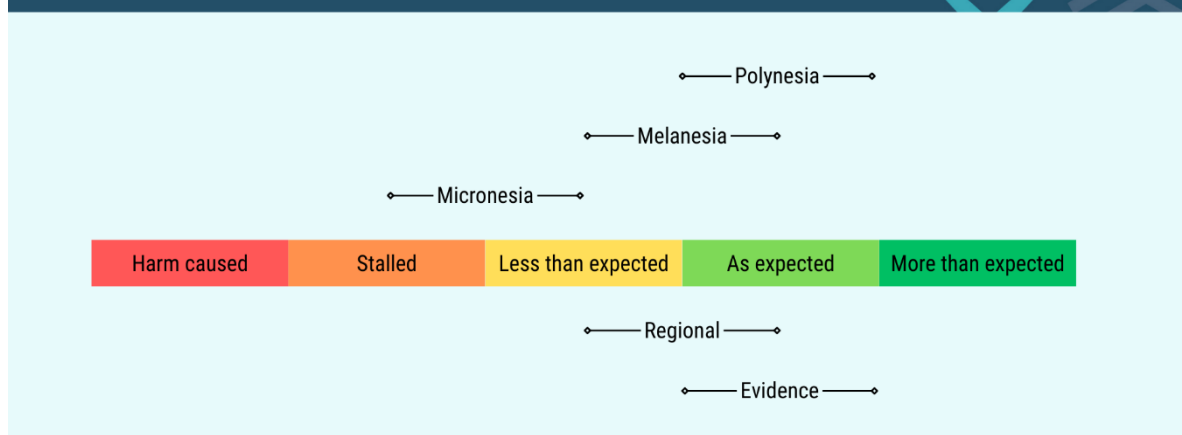


Figure 21. Progress, regional synthesis and strength of evidence ratings for women's economic empowerment.

Rating justification Melanesia

Progress on WEE in Melanesia was rated between less than expected and as expected. Stakeholders noted that most change remains at the grassroots level, with limited evidence of systemic shifts or formal sector engagement. Government action has been confined largely to the maritime and energy sectors, and broader policy reforms to support inclusive economic development are still lacking. While initiatives such as e-commerce are emerging and partnerships with multilaterals like Asian Development Bank (ADB) show promise, these efforts are not yet widespread or integrated. Alignment of project outcomes with national action plans are missing, and only 2 of the 3 recommendations from last year's ARAW have been progressed.

Progress on WEE in Melanesia included important advances across sectors and communities. In Papua New Guinea, women broke into the male-dominated maritime industry, with 45 completing basic sea safety training, 25 advancing to solar-vessel training, and 3 becoming certified operators. Regional partnerships also expanded market opportunities, with Rise Beyond the Reef supporting over 200 women in Fiji, Vanuatu, and Solomon Islands to access new trade pathways, including links to Hawaii. In Fiji, Ba Women's Rugby Association is demonstrating how sports can be a powerful vehicle for social and economic change. Through a farming and agribusiness project led by the team, women are earning incomes, developing financial literacy, and gaining independence while challenging gender norms in both rugby and agriculture. Their success demonstrates how sport can serve as an entry point for leadership, livelihood creation and social transformation. Women vendors in 12 markets in Fiji also gained financial protection through parametric microinsurance, providing rapid payouts after disasters to sustain livelihoods.

Efforts to include women with disability also grew, with 37 women in Solomon Islands engaging in poultry and piggery initiatives and 25 women in Vanuatu participating in beekeeping and hygiene product enterprises, helping diversify incomes and strengthen resilience. This was achieved through the Women's Resilience to Disasters Program's support in establishing Provincial Protection Committees and providing training to local women's church groups in livelihood resilience.

Rating justification Micronesia

Progress on WEE in Micronesia was rated by stakeholders as stalled to less than expected. Evidence was particularly limited, with this the only sub-outcome and sub-region without a standalone disability results chart due to limited data. Participants noted that many activities reflected in the results charts were one-off activities without sustained follow-through. The 2024 ARAW recommendation to increase investment has not been realised, with WEE's share of overall funding dropping by 1%. Some activities, such as the Republic of Marshall Islands STEAM Camp and the Women's Resilience to Disasters (WRD) climate-resilient livelihoods work in Kiribati, showed promise but lacked continuity, with WRD due to end in December 2025 and the STEAM Camp unable to secure funding (and thus not held) in 2025. Stakeholders emphasised that beyond funding, stronger technical assistance, coordination, and integration of WEE into core economic and infrastructure policies are needed.

Despite these limitations, the Micronesian results chart did highlight some modest progress. In the Marshall Islands, the Tulam Turi Girls STEAM Camp engaged 53 girls from low-income families, boosting confidence and sparking interest in science and technology. The WUTMI Women in Majuro Kora Fund provided small business financing to over 100 women, with impacts extending to household education and health. In Chuuk, the Young Women's Empowerment Project revived traditional skills such as basket weaving and ocean farming, creating income opportunities, while collaboration between TICC in Chuuk and Weto in Mour in Majuro supported survivors of violence to gain marketing and gardening skills, linking economic empowerment with protection.

Rating justification Polynesia

Progress on WEE in Polynesia was rated as expected, with stakeholders highlighting several promising projects across the sub-region. National-level programs such as M4C are demonstrating efforts to include people with disability in governance, and partnerships in Tonga through NATA and Tonga Women in Information Communication Technology (TWICT) are contributing to WEE outcomes and disability inclusion. Stronger data collection continues to be an area requiring improvement, and there is also a need to better capture how projects are supporting women's financial decision-making and greater independence. Overall, the progress seen provides a solid foundation, with opportunities to build greater regional coordination in the next phase.

In Samoa, SWAG and Women in Business Development Inc (WIBDI) boosted women's skills in branding, climate-smart agriculture, and digital marketing, with open markets generating over WST52,000 and women's market presence growing by 20%. The Samoa Business Hub and M4C trained 455 women vendors, enabling 25 to gain formal business qualifications and 50 to adopt e-commerce tools for the first time. In Tonga, TWICT engaged over 130 girls and young mothers in STEM and digital literacy, while the Tonga Leiti's Association trained nearly 500 people in income-generation, including women with disability, and established Disability Committees across 4 islands. In Tuvalu, the Development Bank of Tuvalu expanded financial access, training 378 people and launching a women and youth-focused loan scheme.

Regional synthesis and strength of evidence ratings

Clear Horizon's regional synthesis found progress to be less than expected to as expected. While access to financial products continues to expand, particularly in Federated States of Micronesia, Papua New Guinea and Vanuatu, overall gains in supporting women's participation in income-generating activities and strengthening financial inclusion remain limited.

Progress also remains uneven across the region, with slower movement in addressing systemic barriers and shifting social norms that continue to constrain women's full economic participation. The strength of evidence is assessed as less than to as expected for this stage of the program. While the evidence base is adequate, independent verification remains limited, with few external reviews available to validate findings. While reporting across projects is in most cases adequate, providing both qualitative and quantitative insights, further emphasis on external validation and sub-regional consistency would enhance confidence in future assessments.

Progress update on 2024 stakeholder recommendations

The 2024 ARAW recommendations for this outcome area captured collective priorities for strengthening program delivery and informed year 4 implementation across PWL. Following are the 2024 stakeholder recommendations and a summary of progress against each recommendation.

Recommendation 1 (2024): Increase investment in women's economic empowerment.

Progress update: Funding for WEE has risen slightly, with grants totalling AUD 20,604,513 compared to AUD 18,519,654 last year. Although the dollar value increased, WEE now represents 6% of total program funding, down one percentage from last year. Currently 12 of 21 SPC grants include a WEE component, often intersecting with women's voice, health or safety.

Recommendation 2 (2024): Grantees and regional organisations to engage with government for policy reform.

Progress update: With support from SPC grants, Palau is progressing with revisions to its Gender Mainstreaming Policy and implementation plan. Tonga is also revising its Gender Equality Policy.

Recommendation 3 (2024): Peruse partnership opportunities with larger regional programs such as PHARMA-Plus and MDF.

Progress update: Discussions have begun with the Asian Development Bank's Pacific Private Sector Development Initiative to support Tonga's Ministry of Internal Affairs in developing a WEE strategy and national action plan. Partnerships for Social Protection has also expressed interest in SPC's work, and discussions are underway on how to collaborate.

Stakeholder recommendations from 2025

The top 3 stakeholder recommendations from the 2025 ARAW are as follows.

1. Within the next 12 months, SPC, PIFS and PWLES to convene a dedicated WEE forum for CROP agencies and CSOs (including those beyond gender-focused organisations) to collaborate, share good practice and lessons, and identify portfolio gaps.
2. In the next phase, SPC to mainstream WEE into sectors like maritime transport, aviation, fisheries, energy, tourism, sport, banking, and so forth.
3. In the next phase, DFAT and SPC to conduct national and sub-regional WEE stocktakes, working with development partners, and use the results to strengthen programming impact. Governments should be engaged from the outset to ensure leadership and buy-in.

Most Significant Story as selected by workshop participants

Ba women's rugby team cultivates economic independence

PWL component: Women's Fund Fiji

Organisation: Ba Women's Rugby Association

On the outskirts of Ba in Fiji, a group of women are quietly changing the game – both in rugby and in farming. The Ba Women's Rugby Association is leading a bold initiative that's giving women – many of them young, unemployed, or facing personal hardship – the chance to earn an income, make economic decisions, and build independent lives through agriculture.

For Torika Sabina, 25, the initiative has meant everything. After losing both parents, Torika was forced to live with relatives while trying to pursue a career in rugby. But what she hoped would be temporary support quickly turned into emotional hardship. "I could tell I wasn't really wanted," she said. "I just needed somewhere to stay while I chased my dream, but I had to find another way."

That "other way" came through a unique opportunity – a farming initiative set up by the Ba Women's Rugby Association and supported by Mama Cash in partnership with Women's Fund Fiji through its Climate Justice and Humanitarian Action initiative. The project offered Torika not just work, but a chance to build a future with dignity. She joined as a volunteer and began living on the farm in a tent. There was no electricity or running water at first – just land, and a shared determination among the women to make something out of nothing. "It was hard, but I was free," Torika said. "I knew if I worked hard, I could build something of my own – and I have."

Today, Torika is the farm's Operations Manager, overseeing the daily work of growing and selling crops at the Ba Municipal Market. The income from the produce has allowed her to begin building her own home – with a roof now completed, walls going up, and even a proper toilet and bathroom installed. More than just earning money, Torika has gained the power to make her own financial decisions. With the financial literacy and business training offered through the project, she now manages budgets, plans expenses, and makes choices that shape her future.

She has proven that when women are given access to land, tools, and training, they don't just survive – they lead. The initiative was made possible by Malakai Vuninavanua, executive of the Ba Women's Rugby Association, who donated 15 acres of unused land in Moto, Ba. For him, this is about preparing the women for life beyond the sport. "I told the girls – rugby won't last forever, but what you learn and build here will. We're not just growing crops; we're growing futures," Malakai said.

Despite facing challenges like transporting their produce to market and working in a drought-prone area, Torika and her teammates remain committed. They spend Fridays at the farm, staying overnight to start early on Saturday mornings, tending the land with determination and teamwork. Through their efforts, they are not only breaking gender norms but also building long-term resilience, economic independence, and leadership opportunities for women throughout Fiji.

Outcome 3: Regional effectiveness and gender mainstreaming

This section provides an update on progress under outcome 3, which focuses on strengthening regional effectiveness, Pacific ownership and gender mainstreaming. Unlike outcomes 1 and 2, this outcome was assessed through a different process. In the week prior to the ARAW, a pre-synthesis workshop was convened with representatives from SPC, PIFS, DFAT, the PWL Governance Board, PWLES and UN partners (UN Women attended, with UNICEF and UNFPA invited but unable to join). Using the results charts as an entry point, the group reviewed evidence, discussed progress, and agreed on preliminary ratings for both regional effectiveness and gender mainstreaming. These ratings were then presented at the ARAW, where stakeholders identified the most significant story for outcome 3 and worked in groups to determine whether they endorsed the pre-synthesis ratings and came to consensus on recommendations under the sub-outcome pillars of work.

Each year, the methodology for this outcome has been adapted in an effort to improve the process. A recurring challenge is that while all partners contribute to regional effectiveness, levels of familiarity with the regional architecture vary significantly. As a result, the session serves not only as an analysis exercise but also as an opportunity to strengthen understanding of the regional mechanisms and how they link to partners work on the ground. Given the nature of this outcome, the results charts and ratings were done at the regional level, not sub-outcome level.

The PWL MTR found strong evidence that PWL partners, particularly SPC and PIFS, are contributing towards gender equality convenings and frameworks at the regional level. Evidence generated across 2024–25 shows strengthened regional coordination through policy alignment, including a strengthened SPC–PIFS partnership to ensure coherence across the Pacific Leaders Gender Equality Declaration (PLGED) and Pacific Platform for Action (PPA) and reduce reporting burdens through the endorsement of the Pacific Regional Gender Equality MERL Plan (2025). Regional convening power has also grown, with SPC and PIFS jointly coordinating major events such as the 15th Triennial Conference of Pacific Women, the 8th Meeting of Pacific Ministers for Women, the 3rd Pacific Island Forum Women Leaders Meeting, and the Pacific Technical Session on CEDAW. PIFS and SPC have collaborated closely on international advocacy efforts, including Beijing +30, CSW69 and the ICJ Advisory Opinion processes.

Thematic collaboration has deepened through initiatives such as the Pacific Group on Disability Statistics, gender advisor placements in the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environmental Programme (SPREP) and the Melanesian Spearhead Group. The design of PWL positions SPC as leading implementation on outcome 3 and with primary responsibility over resourcing and facilitating collaboration with PIFS. There is less evidence collected by the program that Pacific governments are mainstreaming gender through their sector programs and policies, although significant advances were noted through year 4 reporting.

Pacific ownership and regional effectiveness

The PWL database identifies 5 projects targeting Pacific ownership of regional gender equality commitments, with a combined value of AUD50,903,622. In year 4, 538 women and girls participated in civil society and intergovernmental forums, bringing the cumulative total to 3,350. Of these, 2,063 were women, 72 were women with disability, 4 were girls, 5 were girls with disability, and 1,191 participants were not disaggregated by sex or disability. Qualitative reporting suggests that the same women and girls are often engaged across multiple forums, highlighting the need to strengthen data collection systems in the next phase to better capture reach and diversity of participation.

Activities under this sub-outcome that PWL has contributed to include strengthening engagement and collaboration between CROP agencies (notably SPC and PIFS); coordinating regional frameworks such as the Pacific Technical Session of CEDAW, the International Court of Justice Advisory Opinion, the Pacific Regional Gender Equality Monitoring, Evaluation, Research and Learning (MERL) Framework, and the Regional Working Group on Domestic Violence and Family Protection.

Looking ahead, the program will implement a key recommendation from the 2024 PWL Mid-Term Review: updating the program logic. This update will, among other changes, integrate Pacific-led programming and ownership as a cross-cutting driver of impact rather than as a standalone outcome. By embedding this emphasis more explicitly across the logic, future analysis of progress under this sub-outcome will be better positioned to capture the ways Pacific leadership and ownership underpin and strengthen results and how PWL is contributing to Pacific commitments under the PLGED and PPA.

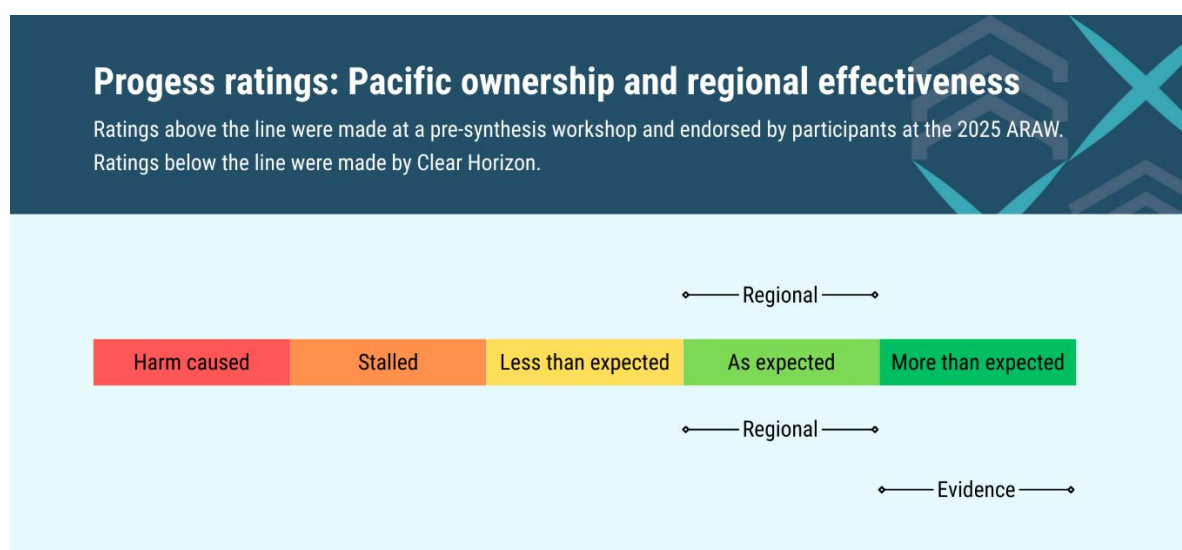


Figure 22. Progress, regional synthesis and strength of evidence ratings for Pacific ownership and regional effectiveness.

Pre-synthesis rating justification

Progress on regional effectiveness and Pacific ownership was rated as expected at the pre-synthesis workshop. Participants highlighted several areas of standout progress led by SPC and PIFS, including the endorsement of the Pacific Regional MERL Framework, which strengthens policy alignment, reduces reporting burden and enhances coherence with the 2050 Strategy. These achievements are the result of SPC and PIFS leadership, with PWL funding supporting this progress by resourcing collaboration and the development and finalisation of the Framework. The PWL Governance Board’s Disability and Youth Working Groups also made tangible contributions by advancing the Pacific Youth Development Framework, ensuring it was inclusive of adolescent girls, SOGIESC youth and youth with disabilities. The establishment of a new Disability Working Group, chaired by regional experts, further strengthened the integration of youth and disability perspectives in regional decision-making and policy development. In addition, there has been significant momentum in regional and international advocacy, with Pacific submissions to the ICJ Advisory Opinion on Climate Change foregrounding gender, and joint SPC and PIFS convenings such as the Triennial Conference and CEDAW technical sessions amplifying women’s voices in high-level decision-making. Collectively, these achievements demonstrate strengthened collaboration and concrete policy influence at regional and global levels.

ARAW workshop endorsement

The as expected progress rating on regional effectiveness was endorsed by workshop participants, with recognition of strong examples of regional coordination, collaboration, and ownership such as the Regional Gender Equality MERL Framework, Pacific Women Leaders' convenings, CEDAW technical sessions, and the ICJ Advisory Opinion. These efforts have visibly strengthened systems and platforms that did not exist before, and improved reporting has made young women's participation more visible compared to previous years.

However, a recurring theme was that many national partners struggle to link regional progress with national gender equality efforts. SOGIESC inclusion in regional architecture and collaboration also remains limited, and some recommendations from previous years have not been implemented. Participants further noted that impact stories and snapshots often do not capture the depth of work or provide clarity on outcomes, and that progress can appear fragmented across bilateral and regional projects. While participants agreed that the trajectory of progress is steady and evidence of contribution is clear, they emphasised the need for clearer definitions, baselines, and accountability mechanisms, as well as stronger integration of culture, youth, and intergenerational priorities to sustain momentum.

Regional synthesis and strength of evidence ratings

Clear Horizon's regional synthesis found progress to be as expected. PWL has demonstrated steady advancement in strengthening Pacific ownership mechanisms through deeper collaboration between SPC, PIFS, and DFAT. Year 4 saw practical alignment across gender equality frameworks marking significant progress toward a coherent regional monitoring architecture. Evidence of performance includes increased inter-agency convening (CSW69, Triennial Conference, GESI Week), establishment of gender policy linkages across CROP agencies, and expanded PWL Governance Board engagement through thematic working groups (Youth, Disability). These achievements meet rubric criteria for strategic influence, institutional collaboration, and regional leadership.

The evidence base supporting progress in Pacific ownership and regional effectiveness was assessed as more than expected and is robust and triangulated across multiple independent and internal sources. ARAW documentation, and Pacific CEDAW engagement accounts, PWL MTR, SPC Independent Institutional Review, and 2024 SPC Annual Report provide validation aligning with rubric criteria for independent verification. Quantitative disaggregation gaps (especially sex and disability data) are acknowledged, but the evidence remains consistent and reliable across agencies, demonstrating strong documentation and external validation.

Progress update on 2024 stakeholder recommendations

The 2024 ARAW recommendations for this outcome area captured collective priorities for strengthening program delivery and informed year 4 implementation across PWL. Following are the 2024 stakeholder recommendations and a summary of progress against each recommendation.

Recommendation 1 (2024): Enhance connections with other sectoral frameworks, programs, and agencies to improve gender equality outcomes.

Progress update: Frameworks developed during this reporting period, including the Pacific Regional Gender Equality MERL Framework and SPC's Gender Equality Flagship, were designed to strengthen regional connections and improve the visibility and implementation of gender equality outcomes.

In addition, SPC's support to member governments in developing MEL systems for national gender policies, along with the endorsement of the Micronesia Islands Forum Gender Equality Framework, will help link national and sub-regional outcomes to regional progress. As these frameworks were only established or endorsed during this reporting period, tangible outcomes are yet to be fully realised.

Recommendation 2 (2024): Support monitoring of implementation of regional policy outcomes at national levels.

Progress update: As mentioned above, the Pacific Regional Gender Equality MERL plan will support monitoring of implementation of regional policy outcomes and will disaggregate at national levels where data is available.

Recommendation 3 (2024): Undertake a stocktake on the progress of gender equality and disability inclusion at the national level.

Progress update: No progress has been made against this recommendation.

Recommendation 4 (2024): Enhance and continue whole-of-portfolio communications for PWL.

Progress update: PWLES contracted a communications specialist to strengthen whole-of-portfolio communications. This person has worked with SPC's communications unit to strengthen communication products aimed at increasing whole-of-portfolio awareness. This will be strengthened further under Phase II, including across DFAT.

Stakeholder recommendations from 2025

The top stakeholder recommendations from the 2025 ARAW are as follows.

1. In the next phase, DFAT to support streamlining of regional and bilateral reporting templates to avoid duplication and enable accurate, comparable data collection from program-wide analysis.

This recommendation is relevant to all outcome areas and will be treated as such.

2. In the next year, PIFS and SPC to re-establish the CROP gender working group, with clear objectives and responsibilities, and connection to gender coordination mechanisms at the national, sub-regional and regional level and across diverse gender equality partners/stakeholders.
3. In the next year, PIFS to re-establish a Disability Inclusion Coordinator role in line with the priorities of Pacific Women Lead. *
4. In the next phase, PWLES, SPC and PIFS to establish an inclusive communications strategy to inform all stakeholders on progress of PWL and its contribution to regional gender equality commitments. *

* Recommendations 3 and 4 received an equal number of votes.

Gender mainstreaming

PWL currently funds 11 projects focused on gender mainstreaming, with a total value of AUD8.68 million (AUD8.6 million regional and AUD82,432 bilateral), implemented by 4 governments, and 3 intergovernmental organisations. Alongside these projects, PWL supports 6 gender advisers embedded in government ministries in Tuvalu, Tonga, Palau and the Federated States of Micronesia and regional CROP agencies.

Activities span capacity-building, technical assistance, policy development and review, communities of practice, and contributions to processes such as the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (BPA+30). SPC also manages 5 active sub-grants across Melanesia (Melanesian Spearhead Group, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu), Polynesia (Tuvalu, Cook Islands, Tonga) and Micronesia (Federated States of Micronesia, Palau), extending reach and strengthening mainstreaming across the region.

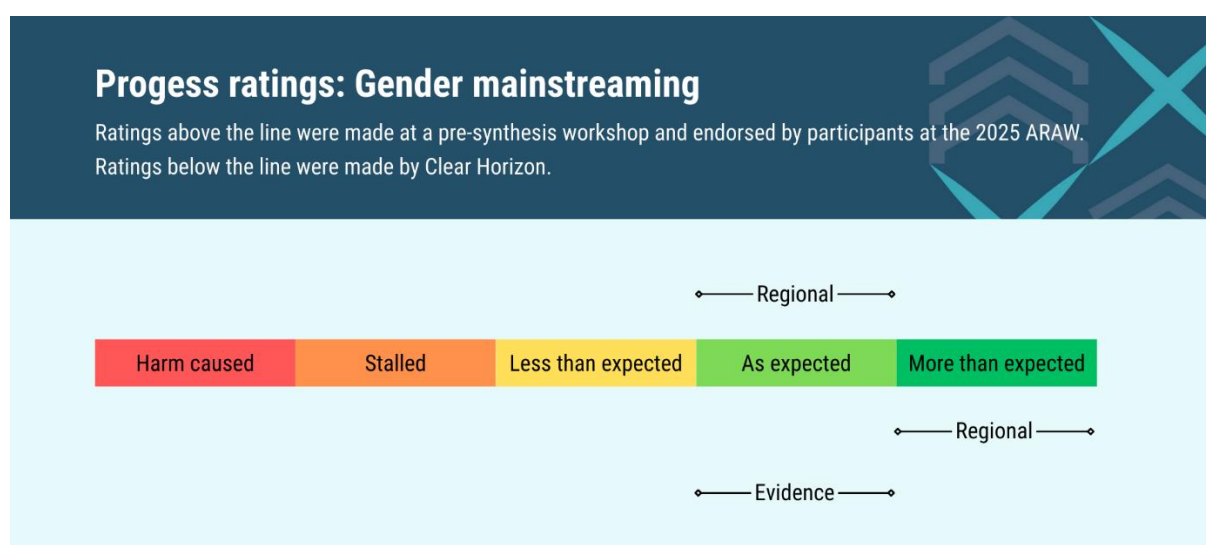


Figure 23. Progress, regional synthesis and strength of evidence ratings for gender mainstreaming.

Pre-synthesis rating justification

Progress on gender mainstreaming was rated as expected at the pre-synthesis workshop, reflecting that while some partners are performing above expectations, progress overall aligns with what is reasonable given the scale of regional investment managed by SPC. The gender stocktakes undertaken in 2010 and 2014 provided an important baseline, but participants noted the need to more clearly track progress against these benchmarks and strengthen capabilities and resourcing to support mainstreaming. Positive steps include the establishment of a Gender Advisor within SPC's Statistics for Development Division, the introduction of gender budget tagging by SPC Finance, and groundwork to seed broader institutional uptake. However, progress remains largely driven by gender-specific programs and personnel, with limited evidence of intentional investment across other divisions or CROP agencies.

ARAW workshop endorsement

At the ARAW, participants endorsed the as expected rating for gender mainstreaming, recognising progress across multiple areas. Highlights included the increase in gender mainstreaming funds, the integration of gender perspectives into legal arguments for the ICJ Advisory Opinion, progress towards SPC's Gender Equality Flagship implementation, and national convenings in Tuvalu and Palau.

Country-level milestones were also noted, such as gender roundtables and policy reviews in Federated States of Micronesia and Palau, alongside advances in sectors like fisheries, health, and infrastructure.

While participants agreed that the available evidence and impact stories supported the rating, they observed that gender mainstreaming is a long-term endeavour – one that builds on years of effort and can be difficult to capture at a whole-of-program level, particularly given the limited outcomes currently emerging from SPC grants. Some groups expressed a need for more detail to understand what meaningful change in gender mainstreaming looks like, cautioning against perceptions of it being pushed down from regional to national levels. Participants also called for greater focus on areas such as gender-responsive budgeting and stronger alignment and coordination across CROP agencies, noting that the boundaries between regional effectiveness and gender mainstreaming often blur. Gaps remain in addressing cultural perspectives, intergenerational spaces, and SOGIESC inclusion. Overall, the endorsement reflects recognition of progress achieved while underscoring the need for clearer accountability, stronger government buy-in, and deeper, more locally grounded approaches going forward.

Regional synthesis and strength of evidence ratings

Clear Horizon's regional synthesis rated progress on gender mainstreaming as more than expected. This marks an improvement from year 3's less than expected to as expected rating, reflecting strengthened institutionalisation and influence at the regional level. In year 4, 8 active projects and 6 technical advisers were embedded within regional and national institutions, including CROP agencies, Federated States of Micronesia, Tuvalu, Palau and Tonga, enabling PWL to shape both internal systems and external sectoral work. Evidence of progress is generally robust and well triangulated across the PWL MTR, SPC's internal reports, and sectoral policy documentation that provide credible evidence of gender integration across multiple regional and national systems. However, gaps remain in measuring how effectively gender equality is being operationalised across sectors, indicating the need for stronger outcome-level tracking, tempering the final strength of evidence to as expected.

Progress update on 2024 stakeholder recommendations

The 2024 ARAW recommendations for this outcome area captured collective priorities for strengthening program delivery and informed year 4 implementation across PWL. Following are the 2024 stakeholder recommendations and a summary of progress against each recommendation.

Recommendation 1 (2024): Increase funding for gender mainstreaming, this includes resourcing and technical advisory support across the region.

Progress update: Funding for gender mainstreaming has increased through SPC's stream A grants, with outcomes to be realized in the next reporting period.

Recommendation 2 (2024): Enhance data collection and evidence of gender mainstreaming by disaggregating data and gathering qualitative evidence of implementation progress and other changes reported by implementing agencies.

Progress update: While some organisations have enhanced data collection and evidence of gender mainstreaming, overall progress is ongoing. Further support and resourcing required to organisations to support implementation.

Recommendation 3 (2024): Strengthen national coordination mechanisms for gender mainstreaming by fostering partnerships between governments and civil society organisations.

Progress update: Progress was made in strengthening coordination mechanisms, with three national roundtables (two in Tuvalu and one in Palau) and a Solomon Islands Gender Equality Taskforce meeting contributing to improved collaboration. Lessons learned from these roundtables can be shared to replicate where needed to other countries in the region, and understanding where additional resourcing is required for this implementation.

Stakeholder recommendations from 2025

The top 3 stakeholder recommendations from the 2025 ARAW are as follows.

1. In the next phase, SPC to design and implement an intentional program effectively mainstream gender and disability into national government systems, including gender-responsive budgeting, MEL, and communications.
2. In the next phase, SPC to make deliberate efforts to systematically integrate youth and adolescent voices, engagement, and participation into all areas of regional development.
3. In the next phase, SPC to collaborate with USP to develop a micro-qualification in gender mainstreaming, incorporating inclusion of marginalised groups, based on the Pacific gender mainstreaming training kit.

Most Significant Story as selected by workshop participants

Pacific women making waves for climate justice

PWL component: The Pacific Community (SPC)

Organisation: SPC

Pacific leadership was on full display when allies from across the region drove a historic case at the International Court of Justice, resulting in a landmark Advisory Opinion affirming states' legal obligations to prevent climate harm and protect human rights. SPC drew on PWL resourcing and their expertise in gender, human rights and law to underpin the preparatory work for the regional submissions, including two critical roles co-funded by PWL. By mobilising its diverse technical capabilities, SPC was able to take a whole-of-organisation approach that combined scientific evidence and legal argument. The PWL-funded writeshops were especially pivotal, enabling Pacific representatives to collaborate, refine their positions and present a unified regional voice, ultimately setting the Pacific up for success in the Court's deliberations.


In April 2023, the United Nations General Assembly passed a historic resolution requesting an Advisory Opinion (AO) from the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on states' climate obligations – a pivotal moment for Pacific Islands Countries and Territories (PICTs) fighting for survival, justice and future generations.

The Government of Vanuatu and Pacific Islands Students Fighting Climate Change (PISFCC) had long championed this call. Over two years, it became a coordinated Pacific-wide effort. Governments, CROP agencies, CSOs, faith leaders, feminist organisations and youth movements came together to frame climate change as a human rights issue. They prepared evidence-backed statements, gathered community testimonials, and launched advocacy campaigns that reached national, regional and global platforms.

Pacific women were at the forefront – leading delegations, authoring legal submissions and amplifying experiences in public forums. Young women contributed to fresh perspectives and urgency, ensuring the case for climate justice reflected both legal argument and the realities of Pacific communities. Through this collective effort, the region built a compelling and united call for action the world could not ignore.

When the oral hearings convened at The Hague in December 2024, the Pacific presence was undeniable. Of the 14 PICTs, 11 submitted written statements, and 13 delivered oral arguments. Gender equality was central: five written statements addressed the climate change impacts on women, over half included gender analyses, and three explicitly referenced gender equality and intersectional discrimination.

Women also led the charge in representation. Seven of the thirteen Pacific delegations had women presenting their country statements, and three had all-female delegations. One submission included women's voices through video testimony, ensuring their lived experiences were centred.



Cynthia Houniui, President of PISFCC, delivered a powerful address in her native language, linking her words to her ancestors and future generations. Her message was clear:

"It is upon our land that our values and principles are rooted, preserved and transmitted across generations. Those who stand to lose are the future generations. Their future is uncertain. Reliant upon the decision making of a handful of large emitting states that are responsible for climate change."


For Pacific women, climate justice is not abstract – it is lived reality. Women sustain communities, culture, and food security while disproportionately bearing climate-induced displacement and resource scarcity. By speaking at the ICJ, Pacific women were not only advocating for legal recognition but reclaiming power in spaces where their voices have historically been marginalised.

The outcomes of the ICJ AO were delivered on 23 July 2025 – affirming that states have binding legal obligations under treaties such as the UNFCCC, Kyoto Protocol, Paris Agreement and customary international law to prevent climate related harm, protect present and future generations, provide remedies and reparations for damage and uphold corporate accountability under international law. The legal commentary underscores that this opinion embeds climate justice as a binding legal obligation, including sectors across treaties, human rights, trade, loss and damage and fossil fuel phase-outs.

With the ICJ reinforcing states' obligations to prevent climate harm and protect human rights, such measures can translate to:

- stronger legal backing for women-led disaster response and resilience programs
- increased climate finance and reparations directed to gender-sensitive initiatives
- enhanced accountability of states and private actors to integrate gender equality into adaptation and mitigation strategies
- greater recognition of intersectional vulnerabilities, including disability and gender dimensions.

The ICJ proceedings and outcome marked a turning point in global climate governance and a pivotal legal milestone. Pacific female leadership is reshaping the climate justice narrative, forcing global actors to confront an uncomfortable truth: today's decisions will determine the fate of future generations. Through their words, presence, and determination, Pacific women are proving that climate justice is a fight for humanity – and they are leading it.





07

Key learnings

PWL is committed to ongoing learning and improvement. In this section of the Annual Progress Report, we reflect on how well our strategies are working, and what are we learning about how transformational change happens.

The independent MTR for PWL was completed in 2024. The MTR concluded that PWL's 4 core strategies: grant making with wrap-around support, convenings, technical support, and portfolio-level MEL have collectively demonstrated effectiveness in advancing gender equality across the region. At the time of the MTR, the grant making approach had successfully mobilised approximately 78 diverse implementing partners, though challenges existed around timeliness of grant making and potential duplication of granting across PWL components leading to reporting and administrative burden for partners. Convenings have proven critical for gender mainstreaming and learning, bringing together diverse stakeholders and supporting valuable knowledge sharing. Technical support strengthened institutional capacity and policy development, while portfolio-level MEL has become an essential driver of Pacific stakeholders' ownership of evidence and strategic direction through mechanisms like the ARAW.

Building on these findings, the following section also incorporates reflections from ARAW participants, highlighting how progress, challenges, and opportunities are experienced across PWL's 4 strategies (identified below). Together, the MTR insights and ARAW feedback provide a richer picture of what is working well, where improvements are needed, and how PWL can continue to strengthen its approach.

Grant making in sub-outcome areas

PWL grant-making has further expanded to cover more sub-outcomes, with new downstream grantees of SPC, the Governance Board, UAF A&P and the Pacific Feminist Fund entered into the database this year. This has both broadened the scope and reach of PWL partners and investments and broadened what is captured under the PWL database. At the same time, partners have raised concerns about potential duplication, as multiple components are funding the same organisations. This has created additional reporting burdens and there have been uneven experiences, with variation in the speed of grant-making across components.

Looking to the next phase, it will be important for PWL to learn from these experiences and ensure the program is leveraging the distinct strengths of each grant making partner. The diversity of partners, with their different mandates and ways of working, is one of the program's greatest strengths. Finding ways for PWL to enable and support this diversity, rather than unintentionally creating duplication, reporting burdens, or pressures to conform to donor-driven processes, will be critical. Doing so not only benefits downstream partners but also strengthens Pacific ownership, ensuring that PWL continues to support Pacific organisations to lead in ways that align with their own priorities and approaches.

Linking and learning that supports understanding of change

Over the past year, PWL has continued to learn about the role that linking and learning events play in driving change across the region. Convenings such as PIFS GESI Week, CEDAW and the Triennial Conference have highlighted how regional collaboration can amplify Pacific voices and leadership on critical issues. These spaces also demonstrate how PWL can add value not by centring the program itself, but by supporting Pacific-led processes, strengthening coordination, and contributing to reporting against regional commitments and mandates.

The ARAW has also proven to be a critical learning event, creating space for partners to make sense of evidence, strengthen collaboration, and build a shared sense of program identity. To sustain its value, ARAW must remain responsive, going beyond monitoring and evaluation to also provide a platform for dialogue on emerging and topical issues shaping gender equality across the Pacific. By aligning with and reinforcing the regional architecture, future convenings can continue to serve as powerful, Pacific-led vehicles for learning, adaptation and change.

Collective action and movement building

In 2024, PWL's support for collective action and movement building was evident in the strengthening of feminist funds and coalitions, mobilisation through major regional convenings, influence on regional and global policy agendas, and the expansion of inclusive, intersectional spaces for women, youth, people with disability, and SOGIESC groups.

PWL supported women's funds through the AIR Partnership to expand their reach. These funds provided rapid, flexible, and contextually responsive grants, often filling critical gaps in areas such as emergency response, disability inclusion and funding to LGBTIQ+ partners. This has strengthened feminist organising across diverse groups and issues, including climate justice, SRHR, and women's safety. Looking to the next phase, PWL is considering how best to structure the portfolio to sustain and deepen this collective action. Feminist organisations remain key drivers of movement building, but they are also transformative partners who bring strategies and ideas that can enrich other partners ways of working, such as sports programs and faith-based organisations. Equally, they can learn from these partners, who hold deep connections to communities where social norm change is needed most. Maintaining this diversity of actors within the portfolio is essential, as it not only strengthens collective action but also reinforces Pacific ownership by ensuring that multiple pathways and approaches to change are supported.

Technical support for gender mainstreaming

PWL adopts a twin-track approach to achieving gender equality, combining gender-targeted investments with efforts to mainstream gender across key development sectors. While gender-targeted investments directly resource projects that advance women's leadership, safety, health and economic empowerment, gender mainstreaming efforts aim to embed gender perspectives within institutional systems, policies and programs. Through this approach, PWL provides technical support and funding for the placement of gender advisers within regional institutions such as SPC and the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP). These advisers work to integrate gender analysis and data into sectoral programs, helping to ensure that gender equality is not treated as a standalone agenda but as a cross-cutting priority.

Reporting on gender mainstreaming remains challenging, as progress is often long-term, difficult to attribute, and highly dependent on government leadership and institutional priorities. Shifting political commitment, variable resourcing and inconsistent data systems make it difficult to measure and sustain gains. Strengthening accountability, leadership buy-in and practical reporting mechanisms will be critical for consolidating mainstreaming outcomes in future phases.

Collaborative whole-of-portfolio MEL to inform decision-making

Whole-of-portfolio MEL remains the key entry point for many stakeholders to engage in the complexity of PWL. In 2025, the ARAW methodology evolved to include sub-regional analysis, which was generally well received. Participants highlighted that this enabled more nuanced conversations and helped unpack differences across Melanesia, Polynesia, and Micronesia. At the same time, the approach revealed persistent gaps in data quality and coverage, given the program's scale and diversity of reporting systems. Some participants suggested moving toward country-level results charts, which could strengthen national-level analysis. A balanced, hybrid approach is emerging as the way forward. Papua New Guinea is already producing its own Results Charts, drawing from support and experience developed through the regional program. This demonstrates what is possible for larger country programs with sufficient scale and resourcing. Over time, other larger programs such as Tonga, Fiji and Solomon Islands may also develop their own charts, while sub-regional charts will continue to synthesise evidence from smaller or less-resourced contexts.

Additional country-level Results Charts would strengthen alignment with national priorities, improve reporting against Pacific regional mandates, and deepen the evidence base feeding into regional synthesis. This approach will have resource implications, both for PWLES and for country teams, and these will need to be carefully considered and worked through as part of planning for Phase II. The 2025 ARAW reaffirmed the strengths of the collaborative approach but also highlighted ongoing challenges. Differences in reporting formats mean PWLES must continually map outcomes back to the program logic, extract and clean data, and manually populate results charts, making 100% accuracy difficult, despite checks. Different reporting timeframes across partners compound this, with achievements sometimes falling outside the reporting cycle. As a result, participants recommended sharing draft results charts with country partners in advance of ARAW to address gaps, a change that would require adjusting workshop and Annual Progress Report timelines.

Missing outcomes in results charts remain a recurring issue, driven by timing, coding decisions, or interpretation. While the ARAW process itself is designed to capture missing information, the program will need to remain responsive to partner feedback to maintain trust in the process. With a complex, multi-country portfolio of 186 projects, such challenges are inevitable. The emphasis for PWLES and SPC will continue to be on incremental improvement, taking a learning approach and focusing on the areas where the biggest gains can be made, rather than expecting perfect alignment across all aspects of MEL. This pragmatic approach reflects the realities of undertaking MEL at this scale.



08

Annexes

Annex 1: MELF evaluation questions

1. What did we do and who is benefitting from PWL?
 - a) Types of activities/services delivered/partnerships formed
 - b) PWL reach (age, sex, location, disability, SOGIESC)
 - c) Financial disbursement of funds
 - d) Evidence of outcomes and results across thematic areas and from diverse stakeholders.
2. What progress towards outcomes (expected and unexpected) has been achieved each year in the areas of:
 - a) Women and girls' leadership
 - b) Women's rights realised
 - c) Partners' effectiveness of gender equality efforts and ownership
3. What have been the key successes, opportunities, obstacles and challenges each year?
Considering these, how should PWL respond?
4. What has changed in the operating context? How should PWL respond?
5. How well are PWL strategies working? What are we learning about how transformational change happens?

Annex 2: List of 2025 ARAW participants

No.	Participant name	Organisation
1	Adilaini Wata	PWL at SPC
2	Adriu Naduva	Fiji National University
3	Alicia Alupaun Sion	PWL at SPC
4	Aliyah Hussein	PWLES
5	Amanda Bronwen Jenkins	FIBA
6	Amber Chloe Carvan	PWLES
7	Anareta Baleinacagi Apole	Pacific Conference of Churches
8	Andre Fatiaki	PWL at SPC
9	Anna Cowley	PWL Enabling Services
10	Annie Catherine Toro	Pasifika Communities University
11	Arti Devi	PWL at SPC
12	Artika Kumar	PWL Enabling Services
13	Aulola Ake	PWL at SPC
14	Ayesha Margaret Lutschini	Abt – PNGWL
15	Bebe H Beckerman	WLI
16	Ben Seniroqa	Only Idea Studios
17	Brian Jesse Kironde	UNFPA Transformative Agenda
18	Brigitte Leduc	PWL Enabling Services/Tuvalu Government
19	Cakacaka I Oripa Likudrauiivi Valeniveisauvosa Tarte	Fiji Rugby
20	Carol Qilakomala Pitisopa	PWL Enabling Services
21	Carolin Adipo Angir	Action Aid
22	Carolyn Ariza Jalal	Pacific Feminist Fund
23	Christine Grace Robert	Chuuk Women's Council
24	Clarissa Adebai	DFAT Palau Rep
25	Clemency Oliphant	DFAT
26	Ellen Varahi Tamata	ActionAid Vanuatu
27	Emily Miller	PWL Enabling Services

No.	Participant name	Organisation
28	Emily Rita Hazelman Elliott	DFAT Suva
29	Eroni Wavu	PWL at SPC
30	Fagalua Smith	Tautua - Human Development for All (Palladium) Samoa
31	Filiga Taukiei Nelu	Fatu Lei Association
32	Fiona Hukula	PIFS
33	Florence Masianini	PWL Enabling Services
34	Glenise Agnws Levendal	Care international in Vanuatu
35	Grace Hilly	DFAT Solomon Islands
36	Handy Bolkeim	Women United Together Marshall Islands
37	Ilaisaane Tuitupou	Ministry of Internal Affairs - Women's Affairs and Gender Equality Division
38	Iliesa Lutu	DFAT Fiji
39	Isabelle Gemmel	Tennis Australia
40	Jacinta Lippwe	CWC (TICC)
41	Jacqueline Joseph	Equal Playing Field
42	Jade Cooper	DFAT
43	Jasmine Jorimann	DFAT Samoa
44	Jelga Emiwo	PWL Enabling Services/Palau Government
45	Jessica Shayla Olivia Work	International Planned Parenthood Federation- Sub Regional Office for the Pacific (IPPF SROP)
46	Jessie L. Kingto	Ministry of State
47	Joanne Lee Kunatuba	PWL Enabling Services
48	Jodie Kapalu	DFAT Vanuatu
49	Joe Parak	PNGWL
50	Joseph	Only Idea Studios
51	Josepheen Sharina Tarianga	Sista
52	Jurgita Sereikaite	UN Women PPEVAWG Programme
53	Kaisha Crupi	PWL at SPC
54	Kallan Phillips	DFAT RMI

No.	Participant name	Organisation
55	Kalpna Nizarat	PWL at SPC
56	Keith Antfalo	Dept of Industries
57	Kieu Gavin	ActionAid Australia
58	Kim Mai Nguyen	PWL Enabling Services
59	Kim Robertson	SPREP
60	Kris Prasad	SOGIESEC
61	Laisa Bulatale	Fiji Women's Rights Movement
62	Laisa Ragoso	Ministry of Women Youth Children & Family Affairs
63	Lanita Waleanisia	PWL at SPC
64	Leaine Robinson	CoLab
65	Leiloa Etevisi Asaasa-Ropati	Samoa Family Health Association
66	Leonie Whyte	DT Global
67	Liana Marian Moro	UNFPA
68	Lorio Sisiolo	Family Support Centre
69	Lorissa Hazelman	WLI
70	Losafou Ampelosa	Development Bank of Tuvalu
71	Lusiana Vakere	Oceania Tennis
72	Lydia Lisa Dimokari	Kokoda Track Foundation
73	Lydia Susan Fisher	DT Global
74	Makereta Tawa	Fiji Women's Fund Rep
75	Maria Luvuiwai Miller	Pacific Disability Forum
76	Mariane Lessy Alick	ActionAid Vanuatu
77	Marion Mono	Fusi'Alofa Association
78	Marita Manley	Talanoa Consultant
79	MataafaFaatino Utumapu	NOLA
80	Mele Iolane Mavaetangi I Havila Holani	PWL at SPC
81	Mereani Rokotuibau	Balance of Power
82	Mereoni Chung	Talanoa Consultant

No.	Participant name	Organisation
83	Mereseini Rakuita	SPC
84	Michelle Muller	UNICEF
85	Shelly Thomson	DFAT
86	Miliana Tavuwali Tarai	Fiji Women's Crisis Centre
87	Miri Tuinona	Oceanic rugby
88	Nalini Shobna Devi	PWL at SPC
89	Noelene Nabulivou	SOGIESEC
90	Noelene Powell	Urgent Action Fund Asia Pacific
91	Ofa-Ki-Levuka Guttenbeil-Likiliki	WCCC
92	Olita Nagera	DFAT
93	Palatasa Havea	Talitha Project
94	Patrina Tawake	Fiji Women's Rights Movement
95	Paufi Afelee	DFAT Tuvalu
96	Pauline Firibae	WRAM
97	Phili Manove	DFAT PNG
98	Preeya Leli	UN Women Market for Change
99	Redina Auina	Government of Tuvalu
100	Rev Sereima Lomaloma	House of Sarah
101	Richard Breen	Oceania Tennis Federation
102	Rosie-Ann	PWL Enabling Services
103	Ruby Awa	PWL Enabling Services/FSM Government
104	Rusila Tekamotiata	DFAT Kiribati
105	Ruth Billy	Save the Children
106	Ruth Maetala	Pacific Feminist Fund
107	Sala Tupou	PWL at SPC
108	Sallee Caldwell	Netball Australia
109	Sally Baker	PWLES QTAG Consultant
110	Sarah Kaut	Urgent Action Fund Asia Pacific

No.	Participant name	Organisation
111	Saulelia Rosemary Tone	Tautua - Human Development for All (Palladium) Samoa
112	Seluvaia Kauvaka	Tonga Women in ICT (TWICT)
113	Sera Disulu	Rise Beyond the Reef
114	Seraseini Vulavou	Balance of Power
115	Setaita Lomani	Urgent Action Fund Asia Pacific
116	Shivani Lata	Youth Working Group
117	Sini Latu	DFAT Tonga
118	Siosifa Manase Vaoahi	Tonga Leiti Organisation
119	Sisi Coalala	Pacific Disability Forum
120	Summer Saunders	PNOC
121	Tahina Booth	PWL Governance Board
122	Taunese Faasalaina	Senese Inclusive Education
123	Tauyavu Tuvanua	TASP
124	Teagan Tunupopo	Netball Australia
125	Temukisa Pesega	Development Bank of Tuvalu
126	Teretia Tokam	Kiribati Women and Children Support Centre
127	Tiriseyani Daucakacaka Naulivou	UN Women
128	Toviraka Amona	Bel Isi
129	Tracey Tupou	TASP
130	Vani Nailumu	Balance of Power
131	Veisikiyaki Fane Toma	PWL at SPC
132	Vicky Yee	Fiji Women's Fund Rep
133	Vilimaina Nagelevuki	Shifting the Power Coalition from Fiji
134	Vilisi Gadolo	Balance of Power
135	Xolani Zitha	PWL at SPC
136	Zakia Ali	Fiji National University
137	Zoe Piper	International Sports Federation

Annex 3: 2025 Workshop Program

Tracking the tides: Sharing and learning together to advance gender equality

When: 22–26 September 2025

Where: The Pearl Hotel, Pacific Harbour Fiji

Background to the workshop

Collective strategic reflection and learning doesn't just happen – it needs to be deliberately planned and consciously worked on. Annual reflection workshops are a practical way to help embed strategic learning into a program's practice and translate actionable insights into program implementation.

The purpose of the workshop is to:

- help Pacific Women Lead (PWL) to understand progress and facilitate learning
- ensure PWL puts into practice principles around strengths-based and participatory sense-making
- support cohesion within PWL and contribute to coordination between partners
- provide a forum to carry out 'deep dive' analysis and learning regarding disability inclusion
- provide a forum for professional development and for partners to share lessons.

Day 1: Monday 22 September

Getting grounded: Aligning on context and direction

Time	Agenda item	Purpose
8:30 am	Registration and arrival	-
9:00 am	Workshop opening, prayer and speeches	-
9:30 am	Scene setting: Program modality, whole-of-portfolio MEL system and high-level report back on recommendations from 2024.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program modality and architecture. • How data comes into and is used in the system. • Bring high level visibility to recommendations i.e. where we are on track, off track.
10:00 am	Pacific Women Lead 2024 Mid Term Review (MTR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present findings for the 2024 MTR. • Panel discussion to present how the response will be taken forward.
10:45 am	Morning tea and workshop photo	-
11:15 am	Getting to know your country context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To connect with the people and programs shaping gender equality in your country, learning from each other, strengthening relationships, and building the foundations for collective analysis.
12:15 pm	Getting to know your sub-regional context (Micronesia, Polynesia and Melanesia)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To step back and see the bigger picture – connecting across countries to reflect on sub-regional activities and achievements.
1:00 pm	Lunch	-
2:00 pm	UN agency programs – positioning the why and ways of working	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creates space to engage directly with UN agencies, learn about their activities in the region, and explore opportunities for alignment and collaboration.
3:30 pm	Closure and daily evaluation	-
4:00 pm	Afternoon tea and partner networking	-

Day 2: Tuesday 23 September

Connecting the dots: Regional gender equality architecture and outcome 3

Time	Agenda item	Purpose
8:30 am	Welcome and overview of the day.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grounding participants in the day.
9:00 am	Workshop exercise: Regional commitments 101	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building a common understanding of regional commitments and different roles and responsibilities
10:00 am	Morning tea	-
10:30 am	Outcome 3: Impact stories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To deepen understanding of program impact by engaging participants in reflecting on real stories of change and identifying which outcomes they value most.
12:30 pm	Lunch	-
1:30 pm	Outcome 3 analysis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation on progress and implementation of 2024 recommendations • Plenary - Q&A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation on progress and implementation of 2024 recommendations. • Building understanding and awareness of outcome 3 activities and progress. • Validating outcome 3 progress.
3:00 pm	Afternoon tea	-
3:30 pm	Outcome 3: Partner recommendations for 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Top 3 stakeholder-led recommendations for outcome 3 (next 12 months and next phase).
5:00 pm	Closure and daily evaluation	-

Day 3: Wednesday 24 September

Analysing progress: Women's rights realised

Time	Agenda item	Purpose
8:30 am	Welcome and overview of the day.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grounding participants in the day.
9:00 am	Intro to the analysis process – what to expect and what's being asked of you.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring participants are clear with the analysis process – i.e. how to use all the data sources and come to a judgment on progress.
9:30 am	Outcome 2: Women's rights realised impact stories (women's economic empowerment, women's safety and women's health)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To deepen understanding of program impact for WRR by engaging participants in reflecting on real stories of change and identifying which outcomes they value most.
11:30 am	Morning tea	-
12:00 pm	Outcome 2 analysis process: engaging with the evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Getting familiar with the evidence.
1:00 pm	Lunch	-
2:00 pm	Outcome 2 analysis process: Forming a judgement of process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrying out collective sense making and finalising a progress rating.
3:30 pm	Afternoon tea	-
4:00 pm	Outcome 2: Partner recommendations for 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Top 3 stakeholder-led recommendations for outcome 2 (next 12 months and next phase).
5:00 pm	Closure and daily evaluation	-

Day 4: Thursday 25 September

Learning together and shaping practice

Time	Learning session – stream 1	Learning session – stream 2
8:30 am	Learning session: Integrating disability inclusion into programming <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sally Baker and Sisi Coalala 	Toward a Pacific Women Lead SOGIESC Guidance Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noelene Nabulivou and Kris Prasaad
10:30 am	Morning tea	-
11:00 am	Toward a Pacific Women Lead SOGIESC Guidance Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noelene Nabulivou and Kris Prasaad 	Learning session: Integrating disability inclusion into programming <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sally Baker and Sisi Coalala
1:00 pm	Lunch	-
2:00 pm	Applying a climate lens to gender equality in the Pacific: A Guidance Note for Pacific Women Lead partners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mereoni Chung and Marita Manley 	Learning session: Adolescent Girl Inclusion (AGI) and Youth Engagement: Lessons from the Pacific Girl Programme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lanita Waleanisia and Mele Holani
3:30 pm	Afternoon tea	-
4:00 pm	Learning session: Adolescent Girl Inclusion (AGI) and Youth Engagement: Lessons from the Pacific Girl Programme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lanita Waleanisia and Mele Holani 	Applying a climate lens to gender equality in the Pacific: A Guidance Note for Pacific Women Lead partners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mereoni Chung and Marita Manley
5:30 pm onwards	Market day	-

Day 5: Friday 26 September

Analysing progress: Women’s leadership across the region

Time	Agenda item	Purpose
8:30	Revisiting recommendations from outcome 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voting again on outcome 3
9 am	Outcome 1: Women’s leadership promoted impact stories (Pacific feminist civil society and women and girls’ voice)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To deepen understanding of program impact for WLP by engaging participants in reflecting on real stories of change and identifying which outcomes they value most.
10:30 am	Power morning tea	-
10:45 am	Outcome 1 analysis process: engaging with the evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Getting familiar with the evidence. • Carrying out collective sense making and finalising a judgement of progress.
12:00 pm	Lunch	-
1:00	Final ratings and 5 recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalising judgement and rating
2:00	Power networking	-
2:15	Outcome 1: Partner recommendations for 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Top 3 stakeholder-led recommendations for outcome 1 (next 12 months and next phase).
2:45pm	Wrap up and next steps, including workshop evaluation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To honour the shared learning and connection built over the past days and to look ahead

Annex 4: Full list of recommendations for each sub-outcome

Recommendations under each of the sub-outcome areas are listed in order (highest to lowest) of the number of stakeholder votes from the 2025 ARAW.

Outcome 1: Women's leadership promoted

Women and girls' voice

1. In the next phase, SPC to work with community leaders, schools and youth organisations to actively engage men and boys in promoting positive models of leadership that support gender equality.
2. In the next phase, DFAT (through bilateral facilities), SPC and PWLES MEL teams to prioritise allocation of resources and technical support to strengthen data collection at the country level.
3. In the next phase, SPC and all donor partners to strengthen internal systems to release funding in a timely manner to allow partners to effectively implement on the ground.
4. In the next phase, SPC to support local researchers and gender focused institutions in researching shifts in social norms as well as impact data to understand progress on women and girls' leadership.
5. In the next phase, PWLES and SPC to provide support to national and sectorial convenings that encourage reflections on progress to women's leadership outcomes at the national level.
6. In the next year and next 5 years PWLES refine the MEL system to better capture evidence of social norm change such as indicators, reporting template, support to partners.
7. In the next 5 years, strengthen SOGIESC inclusion by establishing a dedicated programming stream or invest in targeted initiatives to ensure meaningful participation and visibility of SOGIESC communities.
8. In the next year to 5 years PWLES and SPC to conduct country level pre synthesis validation processes with PWL partners as standard MERL activities to discuss, validate and present evidence to inform development of the results charts.
9. In the next year PWLES to refine and strengthen results charts to present sub-regional quantitative data, evidence as progress toward outcome level vs activity level including comparative analysis and baselines.
10. In the next year to 5 years PWL component leads to deepen programming and commitment to disability inclusion with a specific focus on progressing recommendations from 2024 ARAW (10% funding, support to OPDs, support to partners to continue to apply WGSS and pre-conditions).
11. In the next year, PWL to ensure that reporting captures the voices and experiences of young women (18–35 years) as a distinct group, establishing this age range as the definition of 'youth', to strengthen evidence and visibility of youth perspectives and issues in women's and girls' programming.

Pacific feminist civil society

1. In the next year, SPC to strengthen the disability working group, and Women's Funds to draw on Pacific disability expertise to scope OPDs to collaborate with and support.
2. In the next year to 5 years, Women's Funds to support national level women's movements, to address the growing anti-rights movement in contextually appropriate ways.

3. PWLES and SPC to validate results charts with key partners before the next ARAW.
4. In the next 5 years, DFAT to provide long term flexible core funding to feminist civil society.
5. In the next year to 5 years, the Feminist funds increase focus and dedicate a portion of funding on young women's leadership and representation in feminist spaces.
6. In the next phase, DFAT, PWLES and SPC review the definition of 'diverse women and girls' to ensure it reflects SOGIESC people in all their diversity.

Outcome 2: Women's rights realised

Women's health

1. In the next 12 months, PWLES and SPC to bring together lead PWL components to pre-synthesise the results charts before the ARAW.
2. In the next 12 months, SPC and PWLES to strengthen the development, collection, collation, and analysis of disaggregated data by age, socio-economic status, disability, sexual orientation, sex, and geographic location.
3. In the next phase, DFAT to explore consolidating grant-making and reporting mechanisms to reduce duplication and enable more coordinated funding for grantees. *
4. In the next 12 months, PWLES and SPC to commence research on social norms emerging from PWL-supported SRHR partnerships. *
5. In the next year to 5 years, SPC, PWLES, bilateral partners and UN agencies to support grantees to improve quantitative and qualitative reporting, including disability reporting on preconditions, inclusion and participation.
6. In the next year to 5 years, SPC and PWLES to support grantees to better articulate attribution of results in reporting.
7. SPC and PWLES to review the MEL Framework (standardised templates and impact storytelling) in the next year in consultation with partners.
8. PWL grantees to explore innovative community outreach approaches to increase demand for SRHR service, and incorporate other entry points such as sports advocacy, financial institutions, and faith-based organisations.
9. SPC to facilitate and provide mechanisms for cross-industry learning and collaboration. For example, sport/faith-based organisations with health organisations and corresponding institutions.
10. PWL communications teams to intentionally and meaningfully collect case-studies from cross-industry initiatives on intersectional topics (for example, the Ba women's rugby story) to highlight intersectional approaches to SRHR.
11. SPC and PWLES to hold a learning session on sports in SRHR or SRHR and religion at next year's ARAW.

* Recommendations 3 and 4 received an equal number of votes.

Women's safety

1. In the next phase, PWL's portfolio-wide MEL to strengthen measurement of social norms change, so that results charts capture the depth of impact on transforming norms.

2. In the next phase, progress ratings to be conducted at the country level to reflect different country contexts and ensure more accurate contributions to sub-regional results.
3. In the next phase, DFAT (through the PAVE program) to expand counselling services to a family-based approach, including, where appropriate, support for perpetrators of domestic violence and for children who have witnessed violence.
4. In the next 5 years, the PWL whole-of-portfolio MEL to better measure social norms change so that results charts reflect the level of impact in transforming social norms.
5. In the next 5 years, PWLES to work with crisis centres to develop suitable indicators for social norms changes under the safety sub-outcome.
6. In the next year to 5 years, DFAT to increase funding to primary prevention to support social norms change in the next phase.
7. In the next year to 5 years, PWLES and SPC to ensure partners under PWL are collecting data in line with Washington short set.
8. In the next 5 years, SPC through the Regional Working Group to build a network of safehouse practitioners to share learning and targets safety and risks.
9. In the next 5 years, SPC to support the implementation of the regional GBV counselling framework, including developing national DV counselling frameworks, engaging south to south learning.
10. In the next year to 5 years, PWLES to increase awareness of the PWL Guidance Note on Disability Inclusion across portfolio stakeholders.

Women's economic empowerment

1. Within the next 12 months, SPC, PIFS and PWLES to convene a dedicated WEE forum for CROP agencies and CSOs (including those beyond gender-focused organisations) to collaborate, share good practice and lessons, and identify portfolio gaps.
2. In the next phase, SPC to mainstream WEE into sectors like maritime transport, aviation, fisheries, energy, tourism, sport, banking, and so forth.
3. In the next phase, DFAT and SPC to conduct national and sub-regional WEE stocktakes working with development partners, and use the results to strengthen programming impact. Governments should be engaged from the outset to ensure leadership and buy-in.
4. In the next 5 years, collectively explore opportunities to expand access and affordability of digital technology for increased use of digital platforms, which would also help reduce risks of VAWG.
5. In the next year, as PWLES program logic and indicators are revised, incorporate progress indicators to better communicate the qualitative non-linear, deep transformation process towards women's economic empowerment.
6. In the next year (or design phase), distinguish and/or classify WEE projects between those that are 'foundational' and skills and capability building from those that are supporting women in micro business enterprises or other entrepreneurial activities that generate income (to be more nuanced in the definition of WEE and its 'education and training' components).
7. In the next year (or design phase), distinguish and/or classify WEE projects between those that are 'foundational' and skills and capability building from those that are supporting women in micro business enterprises or other entrepreneurial activities that generate income (to be more nuanced in the definition of WEE and its 'education and training' components).

8. Establish a dedicated disability inclusion budget line within PWL, and publicly report on expenditures, activities, and outcomes, ensuring WEE program budgets are disability inclusive by 2027.

Outcome 3: Regional effectiveness and gender mainstreaming

Pacific ownership and regional effectiveness

1. In the next phase, DFAT to support streamlining of regional and bilateral reporting templates to avoid duplication and enable accurate, comparable data collection from program-wide analysis.
2. In the next year, PIFS and SPC to re-establish the CROP gender working group, with clear objectives and responsibilities, and connection to gender coordination mechanisms at the national, sub-regional and regional level and across diverse gender equality partners/stakeholders.
3. In the next year, PIFS to re-establish a Disability Inclusion Coordinator role in line with the priorities of Pacific Women Lead. *
4. In the next phase, PWLES, SPC and PIFS to establish an inclusive communications strategy to inform all stakeholders on progress of PWL and its contribution to regional gender equality commitments. *
5. For the next phase, SPC to refocus its work in line with its organisational mandate, while other components focus on CSO granting.

* Recommendations 3 and 4 received an equal number of votes.

Gender mainstreaming

1. In the next phase, SPC to design and implement a program to intentionally and effectively mainstream gender and disability into national government systems, including gender-responsive budgeting, MEL, and communications.
2. In the next phase, SPC to make deliberate efforts to systematically integrate youth and adolescent voices, engagement, and participation into all areas of regional development.
3. In the next phase, SPC to collaborate with USP to develop a micro-qualification in gender mainstreaming, incorporating inclusion of marginalised groups, based on the Pacific gender mainstreaming training kit.
4. In the next 5 years, SPC to design and implement an intentional program that can effectively integrate gender into government/ CROP machinery.
5. In the next year, through the Gender Flagship at SPC, track independent investment in and advancement of gender mainstreaming by SPC divisions and CROP agencies.
6. In the next phase of PWL, SPC to convene intergenerational dialogues (engage with different generations) to increase attention to young women and intersectionality.

Annex 5: Comparing progress ratings

PWL Sub-outcome Area	2023 progress rating	2024 progress rating	2025 regional rating	2025 rating Melanesia	2025 rating Polynesia	2025 rating Micronesia	Clear Horizon assessment (2025)	Clear Horizon strength of evidence (2025)
Women and girls' voice	As expected	Less than expected	NA	As expected	As expected	Less than expected	As expected	As expected
Feminist leadership	As expected	As expected	As expected	NA	NA	NA	More than expected	As expected
Women's leadership and disability	Less than expected	Less than expected	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Women's safety	As expected	Less than expected	NA	As expected	Less than expected	Less than expected	As expected	As expected
Women's health	Less than expected	As expected	NA	Less than expected	Less than expected	As expected	More than expected	As expected
Women's economic empowerment	Less than expected	As expected	NA	Less than expected	Stalled	Less than expected	Less than expected	Less than expected
Women's rights realised and disability	Less than expected	As expected	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Regional effectiveness	Less than expected	Less than expected	As expected	NA	NA	NA	As expected	As expected
Gender mainstreaming	NA	Less than expected	As expected	NA	NA	NA	As expected	As expected

Annex 6: List of Pacific Women Lead activities

The Pacific Community (SPC)

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
1	Pacific Women Lead (Pacific Community (SPC)'s Human Rights and Social Development (HRSD) Division)	Known as Pacific Women Lead at SPC, the program supports the implementation of SPC's key regional commitments outlined in the Pacific Leaders' Gender Equality Declaration, the Pacific Platform for Action on Gender Equality and Women's Human Rights, and the outcomes of the Triennial Conference of Pacific Women. The implementation of PWL also directly contributes to realizing SPC's Strategic Plan 2022–2031. PWL at SPC is the secretariat of the Pacific Women Lead Governance Board.	All member Pacific Island Countries	\$42,153,622 2021 – 2026

The Pacific Community (SPC) grants (Stream A and B)

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
1	A Niu Pasifika Paradigm: "Whole of Life" Transformative Leadership for Justice - Strengthening Women's Leadership, Gender, Ecological, Economic and Social Justice in the Pasifika Household of God (Pacific Theological College)	The project works to introduce a new Master of Theology in Gender Justice, promote and support women's economic empowerment, and advocate for a living income/wage policy with CSOs through Fiji Council of Social Services. It also aims to strengthen women's agency within the Methodist Church Women's Secretariat and coordinate Talanoa sessions on gender violence, including setting up a help line and pastoral counselling.	Fiji Kiribati Samoa	\$499,711.64 2024 - 2025 Ongoing
2	Barriers to Female Leadership for Staff at Selected Pacific Island Universities, with an emphasis on Science, Technology, Engineering and	he projects aims to establish baselines and catalysing mechanisms to increase the number of women in senior leadership positions in Pacific Island Universities within STEM and beyond	Samoa Fiji Solomon Islands	\$415,539.25 2024 – 2025 Ongoing

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	Mathematics (STEM) (University of South Pacific (USP))			
3	Building Rural Women's Leadership in Food Security and Disaster Management (Ministry of Agriculture)	The project aims to empower women across provinces of Vanuatu with increased capacity for leadership in the areas of food security and disaster management. This will be achieved through capacity building and networking, training and increased resources to be able to implement the training, thus will improve food security and nutrition in disaster management.	Vanuatu	\$299,750 2024 - 2025 Ongoing
4	Country Focal Point - Support for implementation for the Government of Palau's gender mainstreaming policy and strategy (Ministry of Culture and Community Affairs – Gender Division)	The project funds a Country Focal Point (CFP) in Palau (previously national Gender Analyst position). The CFP supports the implementation of the National Gender Equality Policy/Strategy.	Palau	\$34,000 2022 - 2024 Completed
5	Economic Empowerment for Rural Remote Pacific Women (Rise Beyond the Reef)	The project aims to build resilient communities through sustainable income generating projects that promote traditional knowledge in Fiji. In Solomon Islands, the project works through the established Artisan Cooperative representatives in partnership with local government, village leaders, spouses, to develop a community development strategy that promotes gender equality and address harmful norms through outreach trainings and community check-ins.	Fiji Solomon Islands	\$499,595.35 2024 – 2025 Ongoing
6	Educate, Empower and Support: Reducing domestic violence in Cook Islands (Punanga Tauturu Inc.)	The project works to integrate gender-based violence (GBV) prevention into Cook Islands primary and secondary schools' curricula, sports club and churches and deliver GBV training, including for health care professionals. There is a focus on recruiting men as allies and conducting research into GBV in the Cook Islands.	Cook Islands	\$380,110.99 2024 - 2025 Ongoing
7	Eliminating Violence Against Women Services	The project supports Chuuk Women's Council (CWC) to establish a gender-based violence (GBV) counselling service for women survivors of violence and enables CWC to raise community awareness about GBV,	FSM	\$246,046.47 2022 – 2025 Ongoing

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	(Chuuk Women's Council)	strengthen referral pathways, and provide counselling and legal support to survivors.		
8	Empowering women and girls now for a resilient and prosperous future (Fatu'Lei)	The project focuses on advancing women's rights, incorporating economic empowerment and access to health and women's safety, including ending violence against women and girls.	Tuvalu	\$164,698.33 2024 – 2025 Ongoing
9	Expansion of KWCSK's Domestic Violence Counselling services and Psycho-social support to women and children in Rural Kiribati (Kiribati Women and Children Support Centre - KWCSK)	The project focuses on the expansion of the KWCSK's Domestic Violence Counselling Services and psycho-social support for women and children in rural Kiribati. The project aims to extend its services to five outer islands, strengthening support for survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and child abuse through the engagement of local councils and Women's Interest Workers.	Kiribati	\$487,451.41 2024 – 2025 Ongoing
10	Implementation of the 2014 Family Protection Act and Gender Analysis on the Cyber Crime Bill (Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs (MWYCF))	The Project works to establish one Domestic Violence Counselling Committee in 9 Provinces of Solomon Islands.	Solomon Islands	\$395,213.63 2024 – 2025 Ongoing
11	Just, Safe, Resilient and Empowered Pacific Communities (Pacific Conference of Churches (PCC))	The Project works to establish a reporting system for member churches to track and report on their gender equality performance, implement a Safe Church policy on zero tolerance of violence against women and children in church communities and the Code of Conduct and development and roll out of the Pacific regional faith-based EVAWG strategy. The Project also works to increase women's participation and	All Pacific countries West Papua American Samoa Australia New Zealand	\$500,000 2024 – 2025 Ongoing

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
		access in church leadership and theology, collaboration of women theologians and national, regional feminist organizations and development of Church programs to address masculinity and violence.		
12	Ni Vanuatu Women with Disabilities Leading Resilience to Disasters and Climate Change (ActionAid Vanuatu)	The project empowers women with disability to claim their rights, improve their livelihoods, and strengthen their resilience. Using a train-the-trainer model, the project will equip women with disability to participate in emergency preparedness, recovery, and response through SMS blasts, phone tree networks, and sister circles, ensuring inclusive disaster resilience.	Vanuatu	\$500,000 2024–2025 Ongoing
13	Organic Fertilizer to Improve Women Growers Harvests and Increase Income Earning Opportunities for Rural Women (Samoa Women's Association of Growers - SWAG)	The project produces organic seaweed fertilizer to help increase economic opportunities for women in rural coastal communities.	Samoa	\$440,568.93 2024 – 2025 Ongoing
14	Pacific Girl: Girls Arise (Fiji Women's Rights Movement)	The Fiji Women's Rights Movement's (FWRM) Girls Arise program works with girls aged 10-12 to build their life skills and confidence. Pacific Girl will enable FWRM to extend activities to girls outside of the capital Suva, share the organization's approach in a toolkit and raise the profile of girls' issues with decision-makers.	Fiji	\$174,159.43 2021 – 2026 Ongoing
15	Pacific Girl: Young Women's Empowerment Program Chuuk Women's Council (CWC)	Pacific Girl is a multi-country program designed to support adolescent girls in Pacific Island countries to achieve their full potential. Pacific Girl partners with CWC to empower 150 girls using a tailored curriculum that focuses on sexual and mental health, building healthy relationships, and setting future goals to support the girls' overall well-being and development.	FSM	\$73,430.45 2021 – 2025 Completed
16	Pacific Girl: Laef Blo Mi, Vois Blo mi	Pacific Girl is a multi-country program designed to support adolescent girls in Pacific Island countries to achieve their full potential. In Vanuatu,	Vanuatu	\$752,702.64 2021 – 2024

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	(CARE Vanuatu)	CARE's Laef blo mi, Vois blo mi program works with girls aged 12–19 in rural and remote areas of Tafea Province. Through Pacific Girl, CARE will expand life skills and respectful relationships education to younger adolescents in schools, reaching approximately 800 girls. The program also engages male peers, teachers, and families to create a supportive environment where girls are safe and respected.		Completed
17	Pacific Girl: My Body! My Rights! (Talitha Project Incorporated)	Pacific Girl is a multi-country program designed to support adolescent girls in Pacific Island countries to achieve their full potential. The Talitha Project's My Body! My Rights! program aims to empower 375 girls aged 10 to 14 across four locations in Tonga, including outer islands. The program will enhance community perceptions of girls' value by amplifying their voices through creative media. It will also provide education on health, sexuality, and self-esteem, supporting girls to build confidence and advocate for their rights.	Tonga	\$177,117.13 2021 – 2024 Completed
18	Progressing Gender Equality and Addressing Family Violence in Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) (Department of Health and Social Affairs)	The project supports the FSM government to strengthen gender mainstreaming implementation and coordination, advance women's economic empowerment activities, and implement family protection legislation to prevent gender-based violence.	FSM	\$298,041.53 2024 – 2025 Ongoing
19	Raising Innovative Sport Enablers (RISE) (Palau National Olympic Committee)	The project aims to enhance women's leadership and economic empowerment through sports, fostering pathways for women to excel in executive, coaching, and entrepreneurial roles. The project supports women leaders, engages male champions to challenge stereotypes and promotes positive messaging about women's leadership.	Palau	\$438,564.08 2024 – 2025 Ongoing
20	Realizing women's rights and to increase the effectiveness of gender equality in the Melanesian Spearhead Group	The Project supports the recruitment of a GESI Adviser, Research Officers in Solomon Islands and Vanuatu for women MPs and works in advancing women's economic empowerment through trade, value chain training and market's initiative. It also works to finalize the MSG GESI Policy.	Solomon Islands Vanuatu PNG	\$402,000 2024 – 2025 Ongoing

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	(MSG) (Melanesian Spearhead Group (MSG))			
21	Sanap Strong, Standing up strong together for a zero-tolerance approach to GBV, Family & Sexual violence, and Child Harm (Kokoda Track Foundation)	The project will establish an accessible and essential case management service that provides counselling support, medical care, and assistance with justice processes and repatriation.	PNG	\$497,899.25 2024 – 2025 Ongoing
22	Sarah Safe Home: Temporary Shelter for Survivors of Gender Based Violence (House of Sarah - HoS)	The project works to establish Sarah’s Safe Home (SSH) to be a safe and secure temporary accommodation for survivors of GBV.	Fiji	\$500,000 2024 – 2025 Ongoing
23	Shifting the Power Coalition: Pacific Owned, Women-led Early Warning and Resilience (POWER) systems (ActionAid Australia)	Shifting the Power Coalition (StPC) empowers diverse Pacific women to lead disaster management, humanitarian, and climate action. Through rapid response and core support grants, StPC has enabled women-led networks to drive crisis response, recovery, and advocacy, ensuring inclusive, gender-responsive humanitarian action.	Vanuatu PNG Fiji Tonga Samoa Solomon Islands	\$532,233.07 2022 – 2025 Ongoing
24	Strengthening Capacity of Women’s Organization in Pacific Small Island Developing States (PSIDS) on increasing Women in Leadership and EAW in the World of work.	The project will strengthen, upskill and support the technical capacities of women's rights organizations in the Pacific on gender analysis tools, evidence based legislative lobbying and advocacy in two key areas: women’s leadership at all levels of key decision-making spaces and support women’s rights organizations to effectively monitor national, regional and international commitments, and advocacy on ending violence against women.	Fiji	\$381,229.84 2024 – 2025 Ongoing

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	(Fiji Women's Rights Movement)			
25	Strengthening women's voice in Local Governance (CARE Vanuatu)	The project strengthens Vanuatu's decentralization policy by promoting diverse women's leadership in community governance structures. Using the Central Tanna Area Council in Tafea Province as a case study, it will empower women to take on leadership roles within village and tribal pillar committees. Through training, reflection sessions, and ongoing support, women will develop strategies to navigate governance spaces, build collective leadership, and address challenges. Insights from the project will inform policy and practice, with learning briefs and a documentary capturing key outcomes shared at provincial, national, and regional forums to drive broader changes in inclusive governance.	Vanuatu	\$500,000 2024 – 2025 Ongoing
26	Strengthening of the women's movement in Solomon Islands (Women's Right Action Movement (WRAM))	The project will mentor young women on gender and the law, fostering their leadership through a community of practice. It will also conduct a study examining the connection between violence against women and women's leadership.	Solomon Islands	\$500,000 2024 – 2025 Ongoing
27	Strengthening Pacific Women's Right to Safety and Access to Health through Survivor-Centered and Evidence-Based Approaches (Fiji National University)	The project will undertake a situation analysis and research to review existing strengths, weaknesses, resources and opportunities, for national response to GBV in terms of health policies and programs in Fiji, Kiribati, Solomon Islands and Samoa.	Fiji Kiribati Solomon Islands Samoa	\$500,000 2024 – 2025 Ongoing
28	Strengthening gender mainstreaming awareness and capacity within Palau government, civil societies, women and vulnerable groups to create safe and	The project enhances the Bureau of Domestic Affairs' capacity to implement Palau's Gender Mainstreaming Policy by developing frameworks, conducting audits, and supporting stakeholders. The project also coordinates the Gender Coordinating Committee, promoting gender equality integration and improving data collection. Additionally, it facilitates national coordination for regional and international reporting,	Palau	\$299,928.30 2024 – 2025 Ongoing

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	inclusive space to engage (Bureau of Domestic Affairs)	while collaborating with community groups and media to raise awareness about gender equality, particularly for vulnerable and marginalized groups through advocacy campaigns and key national events.		
29	Weto in Mour: Support Service for Women and Girls that are experiencing violence (Women United Together Marshall Islands (WUTMI))	The project supports WUTMI in delivering quality, community-based responses for women and girls affected by domestic violence in Majuro, while also expanding its GBV counselling program to Ebeye.	RMI	\$376,449.65 2022 – 2025 Completed
30	Women’s Leadership and Decision-making in the Beef Industry in the Sanma Province of Vanuatu (Vanuatu Government’s Department of Industry)	The project focuses on improving women’s leadership and decision making in the beef industry in Sanma Province. The project takes an inclusive process, working with the family unit to support women’s economic empowerment. The project will also carry out action research to generate knowledge to develop evidence-based training to support women’s agribusiness in the Pacific	Vanuatu	\$312,700 2024 – 2025 Ongoing
31	Women-led, communities thrive /Women-ledim, komunity-gud (Save the Children Solomon Islands)	The project will empower and support survivors of gender-based violence and promote gender equality in Malaita Province by supporting the Malaita Christian Care Centre Safe House for victims of GBV.	Solomon Islands	\$498,725.97 2024 – 2025 Ongoing
32	Preventing and addressing gender-based violence (GBV) through the establishment of National GBV Unit (Gender and Development	The project will establish the Cook Islands’ first National GBV Unit within the Ministry of Internal Affairs to strengthen CSO-led services and address barriers to tackling gender-based violence. It aims to reduce violence against women and girls and ensure inclusive services that meet the needs of women and girls with disability and LGBTQ+ communities.	Cook Islands	\$300,000 2025 – 2026 Ongoing

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	Division of Ministry of Internal Affairs and Trade)			
33	Enhancing Women’s Electoral Inclusion and Political Participation through Pacific Women Lead (International Foundation for Electoral Systems)	The project will benefit government, civil society, youth, women, and male allies through a more inclusive approach and strengthened local governance, electoral, and political processes. The Fiji Elections Office (FEO), Ministry of Women, Children and Social Protection (MWCSP), and Ministry of Local Government (MLG) will enhance inter-agency coordination, while women gain leadership and advocacy skills to advance policy and political goals, and elected women build their capacity.	Fiji	\$900,000 2024 – 2025 Ongoing
34	Pacific Feminist Forum – From the Women of the Pacific to Global Feminist Engagement, Movement and Voice (International Women’s Development Agency)	The project will be implemented by the We Rise Coalition, which includes FemLink, FWRM, Brown Girl Woke in Samoa, Sista in Vanuatu and Voice for Change in PNG.	Regional	\$500,000 2025 Ongoing
35	Oceania Faith Communities Advancing Safety and Equality (Uniting World)	Establish a first of its kind, regional safe and Equal Oceania Churches Community of Practice (CoP). It aligns with PWL outcome areas: realising women’s rights, promoting women’s leadership and supporting effective regional gender equality efforts.	Regional	\$500,000 2025 Ongoing
36	ULOA DIERM Building (Diversity, Inclusion, Engagement, Resilience, Movement) Tonga Women and Children Crisis Centre (WCCC)	The project will support establishment of local women’s empowerment groups at the village/district grassroots level. Consultations with these groups will ensure women and girls voice is informing Tongan development policies.	Tonga	\$500,000 2025 Ongoing
37	My Body! My Rights!	The project works with adolescent girls, civil society organisations, communities, schools, and government agencies to empower girls with	Tonga	\$92,510 2025 – 2026

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	(Talitha Project Incorporated)	the knowledge, information, and skills they need to make informed decisions about their lives.		Ongoing
38	Lototasi for Equality and Resilience (Gender Affairs Department of Ministry of Health, Social Affairs, and Gender)	The project aims to transform harmful gender norms, promote gender equality and empower women and will support the implementation of Tuvalu National Gender Equity Policy.	Tuvalu	\$300,000 2025 – 2026 Ongoing
39	Laef Blo Mi, Vois Blo Mi (CARE Australia)	This project supports adolescent girls and boys to build confidence, life skills, and respectful relationships. It helps girls understand their rights, bodies, and potential, while also engaging boys to learn about gender equality and how to build healthier, more respectful relationships with girls. Communities, families, teachers, and service providers are encouraged to listen to and act on the needs and priorities of adolescent girls. Key activities include strengthening the Adolescent Girls Advisory Group, running life skills and healthy relationship training in schools, and holding workshops for teachers and health workers. The project also supports girls to lead participatory research, helping them identify important issues in their communities and turn them into advocacy and action.	Vanuatu	\$310,000 2025 – 2026 Ongoing

Pacific Women Lead Governance Board activities

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) / TIMEFRAME
1	Advancing the sexuality agenda and shifting norms in the Pacific through improving access to sexual and reproductive rights and gender equality. (International Planned	Pacific communities receive quality sexual and reproductive health care, especially the marginalised or excluded. The project aims to achieve three overarching objectives; the first is to create a better understanding of how religious, cultural and traditional practices in the Pacific influence access to SRHR amongst key populations. The second includes moving the sexuality agenda through greater investment in gender transformative programming for sexual and reproductive health. The third objectives	Cook Islands Kiribati PNG Fiji Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga	\$798,750 2025 Ongoing

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) / TIMEFRAME
	Parenthood Federation - IPPF)	seek to strengthen SRHR programming targeting Pacific adolescents and young people through youth network development, capacity building, and advocacy.	Tuvalu Vanuatu RMI	
2	Sensitization and Streamlining of SOGIESC Inclusion in Tonga (Tonga Leitis Association)	The Project aims to create a holistic approach that covers education policy, legal support, healthcare, and community dialogue, ensuring a comprehensive and culturally sensitive implementation of SOGIESC inclusion in Tonga.	Tonga	\$73,378.58 2025 – 2026 Ongoing

Pacific Women’s Funds activities (AIR Partnership)

Urgent Action Fund

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) / TIMEFRAME
1	Amplify-Invest-Reach (AIR) Partnership - Urgent Action Fund Asia and Pacific	The overarching goal of the AIR Partnership is the achievement of gender equality and the creation of an environment in which the human rights of women, girls and all persons with diverse sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression and sex characteristics (diverse SOGIESC) are fulfilled. UAF A&P is a rapid response and feminist fund that mobilises and distributes resources to women, trans and non-binary human rights defenders, activists and their movements to continue their work. They engage with defenders and their networks to visualise risks and threats beyond immediate physical threats and support them to create sustainable structures of safety and care.	All pacific island countries	\$4,250,330 2021 – 2026 Ongoing

Urgent Action Fund’s downstream grants

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) / TIMEFRAME
1	Urgent Action Fund Confidential Grant	An organisation whose focus is educating and creating awareness on human rights for SOGIESC people with disability and calling out or putting political pressure where their rights are breached or ignored, used the grant to host a team retreat, set up a safe space and provide counselling for human rights	Fiji	\$7,650 2025 Completed

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) / TIMEFRAME
		defenders (HRDs). The intention was to replenish the core team’s energy, creating space for reflection, connection and joy, so they could return to the work with renewed vitality and purpose.		
2	Urgent Action Fund Confidential Grant	An NGO received a grant for secure relocation and legal, psychosocial & well-being support for 6 women HRDs and their families, who were targeted for robbery and violence from male perpetrators over land ownership. Amid heightened tensions, the NGO representatives were also compelled to temporarily relocate due to concerns for their personal safety.	PNG	\$7,650 2025 Completed
3	Urgent Action Fund Confidential Grant	Increased visibility and advocacy efforts for human rights and climate/environmental justice by the frontline defender group resulted in backlash from opposing people within the community, which led to targeted harassment including physical and digital attacks. The situation highlighted the crucial need for enhanced security and protection strategies for the group. With support from UAF A&P, they proposed to create a more resilient and secure environment for their members through collective safety & well-being measures, including relocation to safe locations and establishment of risk mitigation action plans.	PNG	\$7,650 2025 Completed
4	Urgent Action Fund Confidential Grant	Following the devastating earthquake last year, a grant went to a rights-based group for emergency support for their community - specifically for building materials, water tanks, volunteer’s costs, transportation, food and communication.	Vanuatu	\$6,579 2025 Completed
5	Urgent Action Fund Confidential Grant	An organisation that represents and is led by people with disability, received an emergency grant to provide support for their members impacted by the December 2024 earthquake. This was mainly for food, water, household items, hygiene and sanitary kits and temporary shelter.	Vanuatu	\$7,650 2025 Completed
6	Urgent Action Fund Confidential Grant	Following the December earthquake, emergency support went to a youth led grassroots organisation to support their community for medical, food rations, water, lighting, transportation and communications. This group has been actively involved in creating community awareness on climate change and coastal erosion. Last year UAF A&P supported them in their efforts to mitigate the impacts of climate change via coastline rehabilitation (mangrove and coral planting), which is critical to long-term disaster preparedness.	Vanuatu	\$6,258 2025 Completed

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) / TIMEFRAME
7	Urgent Action Fund Confidential Grant	Selfcare grant	Regional	\$6,426 2025 Completed
8	Urgent Action Fund Confidential Grant	Selfcare grant	Regional	\$7,237 2025 Ongoing
9	Urgent Action Fund Confidential Grant	Selfcare grant	Regional	\$7,650 2025 Completed
10	Urgent Action Fund Confidential Grant	Selfcare grant	Regional	\$5,355 2025 Ongoing
11	Urgent Action Fund Confidential Grant	Selfcare grant	Regional	\$6,426 2025 Ongoing
12	Urgent Action Fund Confidential Grant	Selfcare grant	Regional	\$4,437 2025 Ongoing
13	Urgent Action Fund Confidential Grant	Selfcare grant	Regional	\$5,202 2025 Completed

Pacific Feminist Fund

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
1	Amplify-Invest-Reach (AIR) Partnership - Pacific Feminist Fund	The grant supports the PFF Charitable Trust Board for the inception phase of the PFF. PFF will provide grant to diverse Pacific women, girls and people of gender non-conforming Pacific identities and to advance their human rights and gender equality in a time of climate crisis.	All Pacific Islands countries	\$639,474 2023 – 2026 Ongoing

Pacific Feminist Fund's downstream grants

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
1	CSW 69 th Session Engagement Support (Diverse Voices and Action (DIVA) for Equality)	The grant supports DIVA's Engagement at the Commission on Status of Women 69th Session, at the United Nations Headquarters in NY from 10-21 March 2025.	Fiji	\$11,500 2025 Completed
2	CSW 69 th Session Engagement Support (Fiji Women's Rights Movement)	The grants support FWRM engagement at the Commission on the Status of Women 69th Session, at the United Nations Headquarters in NY from 10-21 March 2025.	Fiji	\$10,375 2025 Completed
3	Fafine Tuvalu Mo Se lei (Fatu'Lei)	The grant strengthens values-based leadership for women in Tuvalu. Fatulei will work with other women's groups to implement their training and capacity building plans.	Tuvalu	\$94,500 2025 – 2027 Ongoing
4	Pacific Island Climate Action Network (Pacific Island Climate Action Network (PICAN))	This grant provides core funding and ongoing operational support to PICAN.	Regional	\$74,500 2025 – 2026 Ongoing
5	Pacific Feminist Fund Confidential Grant	NZD323,400 was approved for a 3-year period to support the PIDSOGIESC work in the Pacific region.	Regional	\$113,500 2025 – 2028 Ongoing
6	Pacific Feminist Fund Confidential Grant	The grant fosters solidarity and collaboration to advance PIDSOGIESC+ rights in the Pacific region. A total of NZD323,400 was approved for over a 3-year period.	Regional	\$113,500 2025 – 2028 Ongoing
7	Pacific Feminist Fund Confidential Grant	The purpose of the Grant is to support fostering solidarity and collaboration to advance the rights of PIDSOGIESC+ people in the Pacific. NZD323,400 was approved for a 3-year period.	Regional	\$113,500 2025 – 2028 Ongoing

Women’s Fund Fiji

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
1	Amplify-Invest-Reach (AIR) Partnership - Women's Fund Fiji	The Women’s Fund Fiji (the Fund), is the Pacific’s first national women’s fund, focused on mobilising resources for feminist and women’s rights organisations and movements. The Fund addresses four key areas: women’s economic empowerment, ending violence against women, women’s leadership and decision-making, and strengthening women’s groups and coalitions for change. In 2021, it was registered as a local entity under Fiji’s Charitable Trust Act.	\$1,748,801.87 2022 – 2025 Ongoing

Women’s Fund Fiji downstream grants

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
1	Achieving Economic Empowerment through inclusive, sustainable gender focus approaches Phase 1 (Women’s Entrepreneurs Business Council)	This project aims to empower rural women entrepreneurs by addressing the lack of access to business information. Through funding from WFF, WEBC will implement the Achieving Women’s Economic Empowerment through Inclusive, Sustainable, Gender-Focused Approaches Project. Key activities include the Women’s National Forum, Toastmasters Program, stakeholder consultations, mentoring sessions, Women Entrepreneurs Toolkit, and supply chain assessments. The project also seeks to bring together government ministries, private sector, disability sector, and regulatory agencies to develop an information booklet, ensuring women in business have the resources, networks, and support needed for sustainable economic success.	\$20,339 2021 Completed
2	Achieving Economic Empowerment through inclusive, sustainable gender focus approaches Phase 2 (Women’s Entrepreneurs Business Council)	This project aims to address the lack of access to entrepreneurship information for remote rural women by bringing together key stakeholders, including government ministries, the private sector, and regulatory agencies, to develop an information booklet. Through this funding, WEBC will implement the Achieving Women Economic Empowerment Project, which includes activities such as the Women's National Forum, Toastmasters Program, stakeholder consultations, mentoring sessions, the Women Entrepreneurs Toolkit, and supply chain assessments. The project promotes inclusive, sustainable, and gender-focused approaches to supporting women in business and enhancing their economic opportunities.	\$81,375.92 2022 – 2023 Completed
3	Advancing Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights and Social Services in Fiji through MSP's National Programme	Through this grant, MSP will deliver mobile outreach clinics offering services in Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights, Sexual and Gender-Based Violence, post-rape care, psychosocial support, legal advice, and critical referral services across the Central, Western, and Northern divisions. MSP will consult and coordinate with stakeholders to ensure the program addresses service gaps and raise awareness about the available services.	\$305,092.19 2023 - 2024 Completed

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	(Medical Services Pacific (MSP))		
4	Beyond the Rural Women Convenings: Transformative Feminist Media Association of Diverse Fijian Women (FemLINK Pacific)	This project will focus on the provinces of Nadroga/Navosa, informal urban and semi-urban settlements around Lami, and the Northern Division, while complementing existing feminist rural women leaders' network meetings in eleven other districts across Fiji. Young women in these areas will be brought into safe spaces and offered "Cool Club Collectives," which will include feminist media training in partnership with femLINK. They will also be introduced to key feminist allies, including the Fiji Women's Rights Movement (FWRM), to support their engagement and empowerment within the feminist movement	\$305,079.47 2023 - 2025 Completed
5	Building Resilience for Udu Women Project (Udu Point Women's Initiative Group)	Udu Point Women's Initiative Group was established in March 2016 by three women of part European, Rotuman, and Tongan descent. Udu Point is a remote island in Fiji/Vanua Levu located on the far northeast point of Vanua Levu. The group includes women who are members of the women's group in the four villages (Udurara, Vunikodi, Nabouono and Nukudamu). The group is made up of part-European, Tongan, Rotuman descent and it also includes Udu women residing in Viti Levu and other islands of Fiji and women that have married to Udu and resides in Udu point.	\$6,779.83 2021 Completed
6	Cancer Education and Awareness (Fiji Cancer Society)	This project aims to reduce the impact of cancer in Fiji through health education, early detection, and prevention, supported by strategic partnerships. Recognising the threat of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs), the Fiji Cancer Society (FCS) aligns its efforts with the Sustainable Development Goal on Good Health and Wellbeing and national health priorities. Through this funding, FCS will implement Cancer Education Workshops, International Women's Day, and World Cancer Day activities. These initiatives will support cancer prevention and care, working towards the World Cancer Declaration's targets in collaboration with stakeholders such as the Ministry of Medical Services across Fiji's regions.	\$67,798.27 2022 – 2023 Completed
7	Community Palliative Care Program (CPCP) (Fiji Cancer Society)	This project aims to reduce the impact of cancer by focusing on health and wellness, early detection, and prevention through strategic partnerships. With funding, FCS will implement the Community Palliative Care Program, addressing the lack of support for female palliative cancer patients. The project will include activities such as the procurement of palliative care kits and supplies. By providing essential resources and support, the initiative seeks to improve the quality of life for women facing cancer, ensuring they receive proper care during their palliative journey.	\$61,018.44 2022 Completed
8	Ending Violence Against Children in Fiji (Save the Children Fiji)	This project aims to end violence against children in Fiji through collective action, engaging women, men, boys, girls, and the wider community. Save the Children Fiji, a Child Rights Organisation established in 1972, will use this grant to implement the "Ending Violence Against Children in Fiji (EVAC)" project. The initiative focuses on working at both grassroots and policy levels, collaborating with various stakeholders to ensure children's rights are upheld and violence against them is eradicated, creating a safer environment for all children in Fiji.	\$101,697.40 2023 – 2024 Completed

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
9	Economic Empowerment of Rural Maathar Sangam Women (THEN INDIA MAATHAR SANGAM)	This project aims to empower rural members of the Then India Maathar Sangam through economic initiatives. Established in 1939, the Sangam is an affiliate of the Then India Sanmarga Ikyā Sangam and has been instrumental in the establishment of schools and the management of temples in rural areas. With this grant, the Maathar Sangam will collaborate with local organisations, including beekeeping groups, to develop skills, knowledge, and income-generating opportunities for its members, further enhancing their economic empowerment and sustainability.	\$54,713.20 2023 – 2024 Completed
10	Economic Resilience & Leadership Development Program for Rural & Remote Women in Fiji Phase 1 Rise Beyond the Reef (RBTR)	RBTR program supports rural remote women as they build agency, voice, choice, and resilience women through economic and leadership development. Building trust through economic development partnerships with rural remote women and their communities through online market access- e-Commerce platform, e-Commerce strategy development, capacity support for village and district coordinators and leadership opportunities for village-based coordinators.	\$305,092.19 2022 – 2025 Completed
	Economic Resilience & Leadership Development Program for Rural & Remote Women in Fiji Phase 2 (Rise Beyond the Reef)	The Then India Maathar Sangam will implement Economic Empowerment of rural members of the Maathar Sangam. The Maathar Sangam will also partner with local organizations such as Bee Keeping organizations to develop knowledge, skills, and income-generating projects for their members.	\$54,713.2 2023 - 2024
11	Economic Empowerment Project - Vanua Levu Arya Mahila Mandal (Vanua Levu Arya Mahila Mandal)	This project aims to empower women in Vanua Levu by addressing the impact of Tropical Cyclones Yasa and Ana and COVID-19 on local women's groups. Through funding, the Vanua Levu Arya Mahila Mandal will implement an Economic Empowerment Project for its members. The project will also organise annual conferences and workshops to enhance knowledge on key issues such as domestic violence, human rights, non-communicable diseases (NCDs), and human values. This initiative seeks to uplift women's living standards and provide them with the tools to overcome challenges and improve their communities.	\$25,288.75 2022 Completed
12	Organisational Strengthening Project BIRTH Fiji (Building Innate Resilience Through Hearts Fiji)	This project aims to strengthen BIRTH Fiji's organisational capacity to address the increasing number of referral cases related to mental health, abuse, and discrimination. With limited resources, BIRTH Fiji has provided holistic support, including counselling, home visitation, and trauma recovery tools. Through funding, BIRTH Fiji will implement an Organisational Strengthening Project to develop policies and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), enabling more effective service delivery. This initiative will help BIRTH Fiji better respond to the growing demand for support and improve its ability to assist individuals in crisis.	\$3,058.52 2022 Completed
13	Organisational Strengthening Project for Fiji Disabled	This project will enable the Fiji Disabled Peoples Federation (FDPF), an umbrella organisation consisting of four affiliated organisations—Fiji Association of the Deaf (FAD), United Blind Persons of Fiji (UBP), Spinal	\$122,031.79 2023 – 2026

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	Peoples Federation (Fiji Disabled Peoples Federation)	Injuries Association (SIA), and Psychiatric Survivors Association (PSA)—to build the capacities of women with disability as future leaders. The aim is to help them address issues and make decisions at various levels, with a specific focus on placing more women with disability in positions of power within their organisations and communities, ensuring they are meaningfully represented and engaged in leadership roles. The funding from Women’s Fund Fiji (WFF) will support FDPF in implementing the Organisational Strengthening project, which will achieve the following outcomes: (1) Build capacity and strengthen policies and processes of FDPF affiliates. (2) Enhance the knowledge and skills of FDPF members in leadership and income generation.	Ongoing
14	Organisational Strengthening Organisational Development and Strengthening (Rainbow Pride Foundation)	This project aims to support the Rainbow Pride Foundation (RPF), one of the few registered organisations in Fiji focused on LGBTIQ+ issues. The project will address challenges related to core funding, staff capacity, and organisational development. By strengthening governance structures, creating a strategic plan, and enhancing staff resources, the project will enable RPF to deliver more impactful initiatives for the LGBTIQ+ community in Fiji.	\$101,697.40 2023 – 2024 Completed
15	Psychological Support and Advocacy for Women and Girls (Building Innate Resilience Through Hearts Fiji)	This project aims to address the increased social and mental health challenges exacerbated by COVID-19 in Fiji. As an emerging organisation, BIRTH Fiji requires additional resources to provide holistic support to clients, including counseling, home visits, and equipping individuals with tools to cope and heal from trauma. Through this initiative, BIRTH Fiji will strengthen its capacity to offer comprehensive services and support to those affected by mental health issues and trauma, ensuring better care and recovery for individuals in need.	\$94,917.57 2022 - 2024 Completed
16	Surge Support- Post Pandemic (Medical Services Pacific (MSP))	This project aims to support the implementation of Surge Support – Post Pandemic to address the growing need for essential services. Through this grant, MSP will provide holistic support, including counselling, clinical outreach, and legal assistance. This initiative ensures that individuals have access to critical healthcare and support services as they recover from the impacts of the pandemic.	\$23,894.82 2022 Completed
17	Revisioning Women living with Disabilities Project (Fiji Disabled Peoples Federation)	This project aims to build the leadership capacities of women with disability, empowering them to address challenges and make decisions at various levels. It focuses on increasing their representation in leadership roles within organisations and communities. Through this grant, the Fiji Disabled People’s Federation (FDPF) will promote inclusive leadership, raise awareness of issues affecting women with disability through key advocacy events, strengthen communication and media skills for advocacy, and foster networking and movement-building within FDPF, its affiliates, and the broader women’s movement in Fiji.	\$70,259.34 2022 Completed
18	Strengthening Kioa Women’s	This project aims to strengthen the economic empowerment of women in Kioa Island by supporting the	\$20,339.48

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	Organisation Project (Kioa Women's Group)	Kioa Women's Organisation, which has been active for 30 years with 100 members of Tuvaluan and Fijian ethnicity. The organisation operates a guest house and a women's store, contributing to local economic development. Through this funding, the project will enhance women's business ventures, bringing essential services closer to the community and improving livelihoods for families and the broader Kioa community.	2022 – 2023 Completed
19	Strengthening of PRAN and members access to Sexual Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR) (Pacific Rainbow Advocacy Network)	This project aims to support PRAN, a gender non-conforming group established in 2008 that advocates for the human rights of its members. Through this funding, the project will enhance PRAN's capacity by providing project implementation support, raising awareness on Sexual Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR) through clinics and member profiling, and delivering life skills training. Additionally, it will support income-generating activities to improve the economic empowerment and well-being of PRAN members.	\$10,393.47 2022 – 2023 Completed
20	Strengthening & building a coalition for change for 17 Women's Group in Kadavu (Soqosoqo Vakamarama Kadavu (SVM-Kadavu))	This project aims to support women's groups across 17 villages in Kadavu by providing technical assistance for existing income-generating activities. Through this initiative, the Soqosoqo Vakamarama Kadavu will strengthen women's economic opportunities by focusing on three key activities: organisational strengthening, income generation profiling of the 17 women's groups, and life skills training with income generation support. By enhancing these areas, the project will empower women to improve their livelihoods, build financial resilience, and sustain economic activities within their communities.	\$21,082.55 2022 – 2024 Completed
21	The Suva Pop-Up Clinic Project (Medical Services Pacific (MSP))	This project aims to support the implementation and advocacy of sexual and reproductive health rights in Fiji. With the easing of COVID-19 restrictions, the reopening of schools, and Fiji's borders, MSP has seen an increase in clients seeking services. Through this grant, MSP will support the operation of the Suva Pop-Up Clinic, which will provide holistic services, including counselling, clinical outreach, and legal support. This initiative ensures that individuals have access to essential healthcare and support in a safe and accessible environment.	\$32,850.97 2022 Completed
22	The Young Feminist Rise Project Phase 1 (Fiji Women's Rights Movement)	The Project supported the completion of FWRM's project evaluation and implementation of Emerging Leaders Forum's (8th Cohort) using a new toolkit. FWRM partnered with local organisations to develop knowledge, skills, and a program responsive to the specific needs, issues, and context of a cohort of diverse young women.	\$9,491.76 2022 Completed
	The Young Feminist Rise Project Phase 2 (Fiji Women's Rights)	The Project works closely with two cohorts of diverse young women between the ages of 18-35 from Fiji. By the end of the program, young women will be able to adopt a feminist and human rights lens and individually and collectively work towards dismantling hegemonic power relations and address existing patterns of inequalities and discrimination in their families, communities, networks, workplaces, and the	\$305,092.19 2022 – 2025 Ongoing

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	Movement)	wider local and national socio-political processes and systems.	
23	The Fiji National Feminist Forum (Fiji Women's Rights Movement)	This project aims to support the Fiji National Feminist Forum as an intergenerational space for strengthening feminist learning. The forum will build on progress in leadership, advocacy, and lobbying skills while providing opportunities for feminist women leaders to share knowledge with younger feminists. This initiative will contribute to movement-building in Fiji by fostering collaboration, addressing challenges, and identifying strategies to advance gender equality.	\$67,798.27 2022 Completed
24	The Na I Soqosoqo Vakamarama iTaukei Project (Fiji Women's Rights Movement)	This project aims to support the Fiji Women’s Rights Movement (FWRM) in strengthening its role within the women’s movement in Fiji. Guided by its vision of equality and non-discrimination, FWRM works across four key pillars: democratisation, institutional and policy transformation, intergenerational leadership, and organisational strengthening. Through this grant, FWRM will procure office equipment to support the urgent needs of Na I Soqosoqo Vakamarama ITaukei (SSV), a key partner of the Fiji Women’s Forum. This will enable SSV to continue its activities and projects with women leaders across Fiji.	\$6,779.54 2022 Completed
25	Trauma Informed and Resilient Communities (TIRC) (Transcend Oceania)	This project will enable Transcend Oceania (TO), a non-governmental peacebuilding organisation, to implement the Trauma-Informed and Resilient Communities (TIRC) project in the Northern, Western, and Central Divisions of Fiji. The project focuses on advancing sustainable peace and development through justice and non-violence, with a particular emphasis on trauma-informed approaches to build resilience within communities across these regions. The funding from Women’s Fund Fiji (WFF) will support TO in fostering healing and long-term community resilience through its peacebuilding initiatives.	\$305,092.19 2023 - 2025 Completed
26	We Rise! Fiji YWCA: Supporting an Inter-Generation Learning Space for Young Women Leadership and Voice (Young Women's Christian Association)	This project aims to strengthen the YWCA of Fiji as a national women-led organisation rooted in grassroots leadership and linked to the global movement. Activities include the localisation of the Young Women’s Call to Action across three area councils, with consultations from the National Council. Additionally, the project will support the strengthening of the national office to enhance the coordination of national and local activities. Through this initiative, the YWCA will continue to be recognised as a responsive organisation, fostering the leadership of women, young women, and girls at all levels.	\$84,744.30 2022 Completed

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
27	Accelerating Change in Rural Women's Leadership (FemLINK Pacific)	This project, led by FemLINK, aims to strengthen the voice and influence of rural women by creating inclusive spaces for dialogue, advocacy, and capacity building. Through a series of Rural Women Leaders Convenings, the initiative will bring women together with agencies and stakeholders to raise awareness, build skills, and empower them to enhance their livelihoods and family well-being. The project will also expand women's media influence through a multi-channel communication strategy, including a Digicel SMS campaign, newspaper supplements, community radio programming, print and online content, and social media outreach to promote gender equality. In addition, FemLINK will provide communications support for the Network Women's Weather Watch, enabling women to share timely information and strengthen community resilience.	\$39,396.00 2025 Ongoing (new)
28	Boosting Resilience for Upper Mountain Women (Rise Beyond the Reef)	This project will provide essential support to RBTR to cover material and supply costs, particularly fabric and paint, required for the first half of the year. By addressing these operational needs, the initiatives ensure steady cash flow for the organisation, enabling it to sustain production and maintain its purchasing capacity from rural and remote artisans. In doing so, the project directly contributes to safeguarding the livelihoods of artisans who rely on RBTR as inconsistent market outlet, particularly during a period of rising living costs and economic pressures.	\$47,038.22 2024 Completed
29	Ending Violence Against Women and Girls in Fiji (Save the Children Fiji)	This project focuses on building the capacity of faith-based organisations through Child Safeguarding Training, equipping leaders with the knowledge and skills to work appropriately with the children and to support women and girls in making empowered decisions. Recognising the critical influence faith leaders, most of whom are men, hold communities, the project will train them to become champions for ending violence against women and girls. Since many women turn to faith leaders for moral guidance, the training will also ensure these leaders can respond effectively and sensitively, creating safer, more supportive environments. By engaging trusted community figures, the initiative aims to break cycles of violence and foster stronger protection systems for women, girls, and children in Fiji	\$63,522.20 2025 Ongoing (new)
30	Flash Flooding Humanitarian Support- WASH, Dignity Kits, and Coordination with Disaster Response Cluster (Medical Services Pacific (MSP))	This project, in support of the Ministry of Health and Medical Services' (MHMS) commitment to tackling Leptospirosis, Typhoid, Dengue Fever, and Diarrheal disease (LTDD), focuses on strengthening community preparedness and outbreak response in the Northern, Western, and Central Divisions. Working in partnership with Provincial Administrators, DCOSS, and key WASH cluster stakeholders, it will prioritise high-risk areas such as informal settlements and densely populated communities. Key interventions include distributing and assembling combined WASH and Dignity Kits for vulnerable households, deploying MSP rapid response teams to bolster frontline health and social services, and providing First Aid Training for MSP staff. Together, these measures aim to reduce health risks, build community resilience, and improve the overall effectiveness of outbreak response efforts.	\$33,695 2024 Completed
31	ILOI (Independent, Loved & Owning It) Capacity	This project aims to strengthen ARUKA's support for vulnerable and marginalised groups in Fiji through a three-pronged approach. It will conduct vulnerability mapping in Savusavu, Labasa, Suva, Nausori, and	\$33,937.70 2025

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	Development Program - Women Empowerment – A risk & Vulnerable Women and youth (ARUKA Fiji)	Sigatoka to update ARUKA’s database and gain deeper insights into the challenges faced by widows, single mothers in squatter settlements, and individuals living on the streets. In partnership with the Asia Foundation, the project will also deliver the ILOI training program across three divisions – Labasa, Suva/Nausori, and Lautoka – empowering over 50 marginalised women and youths with skills and opportunities for sustainable livelihoods. Finally, a review of ARUKA’s internal policies will strengthen organisational systems to ensure effective, accountable, and sustainable program delivery.	Ongoing (new)
32	Organisational Support and Pacific Media Conference Panel (Fiji Women's Rights Movement)	The grant will support the operational expenses of the organisation, covering both personnel and non-personnel costs essential for the effective delivery of its programs. This includes utilities, communications office equipment and maintenance, and stationery, as well as funding for annual organisational planning and retreats. In addition, the grant will contribute to key governance and accountability processes such as annual audit, annual report production, AGM, and board planning sessions. By supporting these core operational needs, the grant will enable the organisation to maintain efficiency, strengthen transparency, and ensure the continuity of its services and community impact.	\$37,738.40 2024 Completed
33	Psychological Support and Advocacy for Women and Children (Building Innate Resilience Through Hearts Fiji)	Organisational support	\$14,132.09 2024 Completed
34	Strengthening the Governance of SSVT HQ and its membership (Soqosoqo Vakamarama iTaukei HQ - Fiji)	This project aims to enhance SSV’s responsiveness, structural integrity, and accountability to its members, ensuring that iTaukei women are empowered to lead the revitalisation and resilience of their communities. By fostering strong governance and adaptive structures, SSV will continue to assert the leadership of Indigenous women across all spheres of life in Fiji.	\$40,725.24 2025 Ongoing (new)
35	Talanoa for Change: Ending Violence, Empowering Women (Medical Services Pacific (MSP))	This project seeks to empower women and girls in Fiji, particularly those in remote and maritime communities such as Moturiki Island in Lomaiviti Province, by addressing entrenched gender inequalities that limit their access to rights, safety, participation, and opportunities for leadership. Through community awareness sessions on women’s rights and gender equality and Talanoa sessions, which are safe and culturally relevant spaces for dialogue, women will be able to share experiences, build solidarity, and advocate for change. These activities, facilitated by and for women, will strengthen local agency, knowledge, and leadership, emphasising indigenous knowledge, inclusive participation, and a human rights-based approach to foster lasting impact within communities.	\$41,336.12 2025 Ongoing (new)
36	Trauma Informed &	The Trauma Informed and Awareness for Schools project by TO is a psychological and trauma informed	\$52,264.06

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	Awareness for Schools (Transcend Oceania)	educational awareness program targeting schools and communities in Fiji. The project delivers a two-day program in three secondary schools in Suva and three surrounding communities, focusing on gender equality, gender justice, and safe spaces for learning and healing. Participants, organised into gender and age specific groups, engage in facilitated dialogue and counselling sessions that encourage open sharing, reflection, and capacity building, promoting both personal growth and community resilience.	2025 Ongoing (new)
37	Unburnt: Women's Voices in a Time of Healing & Heat (Naitasiri Women in Dairy Group (NWDG))	The project aims to raise the visibility of rural women's contributions to food systems, climate resilience, and local economies through storytelling, exhibitions, and media engagement, while strengthening their leadership via public forums with government and traditional leaders. It will advocate for improved access to land, credit, and training, and build alliances with women's groups, youth, and community stakeholders to advance rural women's rights. The initiative also seeks to increase awareness of breast and cervical cancer through workshops, radio programs, and mobile health screenings, partnering with local health services to provide on-site check-ups, and addressing stigma through survivor testimonies and safe discussion spaces. Additionally, it will educate communities on legal rights, referral pathways, and survivor support in cases of gender-based violence, engage men and boys in positive masculinity and non-violence dialogues, and enhance rural women leaders' capacity to document GBV cases, liaise with service providers, and connect local advocacy to national and regional campaigns.	\$31,222.68 2025 Ongoing (new)

DFAT

DFAT regional grants

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
1	A Transformative Agenda for Women, Adolescents and Youth in the Pacific: Towards Zero Unmet Need for Planning 2018 - 2022 Phase 1 (United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA))	The project drives transformative change in the lives of women, adolescents, and youth across the Pacific. Through its Transformative Agenda, it outlines actions to increase both the demand for and supply of sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services and information, particularly family planning, while fostering an enabling environment for progress.	Fiji Kiribati Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Vanuatu	\$7,500,000 2021 – 2023 Completed
	A Transformative Agenda for Women, Adolescents and Youth in the Pacific:	The project aims to improve access to quality sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) information and services, with a particular focus on family planning. It seeks to increase the availability of	Fiji Kiribati	\$42,500,000 2022 – 2028

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	Towards Zero Unmet Need for Planning Phase 2 (United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA))	integrated SRHR services for both the general population and marginalised groups, while also driving greater demand for SRHR information. Additionally, the project works to create a more supportive environment that empowers vulnerable communities to access and benefit from SRHR services, with a specific emphasis on expanding contraceptive choice.	Samoa Solomon Island Tonga Vanuatu RMI FSM	Ongoing
2	Building Prosperity for Women Producers, Processors and Women-owned Businesses through Organic Value Chains (POETCom) ¹ (Human and Social Development Division - SPC)	The project strengthened the recognition of women's vital role in organic agriculture by promoting both sustainable farming practices and gender equality and social inclusion (GESI). Through targeted activities, the project raised awareness of women's contributions to organic agriculture, enhanced their access to resources and decision-making processes, and supported initiatives that improved women's economic empowerment in the sector. By integrating GESI principles, the project ensured that women, along with other marginalised groups, had equal opportunities to participate in and benefit from organic agriculture initiatives.	FSM Kiribati Palau RMI	\$965,600 2021 – 2023 Completed
3	Child Protection Program in Kiribati, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu Phase 1 United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	The UNICEF Pacific Child Protection Programme supports 14 Pacific Island countries and territories, aiming to enhance protection for children against violence, abuse, neglect, and exploitation. The programme works to strengthen child protection frameworks within governments, particularly in target countries, and enhance the capacities of service providers, including NGOs, to prevent and respond to child abuse. It also focuses on increasing the knowledge and skills of parents, caregivers, and teachers to eliminate harmful practices and better protect children. The ultimate goal is to ensure children in the Pacific are better protected from abuse and psychological distress, even in emergencies.	Kiribati Solomon Islands Vanuatu	\$3,542,280 2021 – 2024 Completed
	UNICEF Multi-country Pacific Child Protection Program Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Solomon Islands,	The UNICEF Pacific Child Protection Programme supports 14 Pacific Island countries and territories, aiming to enhance protection for children against violence, abuse, neglect, and exploitation. The programme works to strengthen child protection frameworks within	Fiji Kiribati Samoa	\$6,300,000 2025 – 2028 Ongoing

¹ Project evaluation completed in 2024. Next phase to be funded under Pacific Women Lead at SPC (TBC).

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	Tonga, and Vanuatu Phase 2 United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)	governments, particularly in target countries, and enhance the capacities of service providers, including NGOs, to prevent and respond to child abuse. It also focuses on increasing the knowledge and skills of parents, caregivers, and teachers to eliminate harmful practices and better protect children. The ultimate goal is to ensure children in the Pacific are better protected from abuse and psychological distress, even in emergencies.	Solomon Islands Tonga Vanuatu	
4	Gender responsive Climate Policy and Women’s Climate Leadership in the Pacific (Women’s Environment and Development Organisation)	The project sought to advance Pacific women’s leadership in climate change decision-making through WEDO’s Women Delegates Fund (WDF) program. By providing funding and capacity-building opportunities, the WDF enabled Pacific women to engage meaningfully in global climate discussions, ensuring their perspectives were reflected in critical decision-making processes. The project also aimed to enhance gender-responsive climate policy in the Pacific by strengthening the capacity of National Gender and Climate Change Focal Points through targeted training and resources to support the integration of gender considerations into national climate policies and strategies.	Cook Islands FSM Fiji Kiribati Nauru Niue Palau PNG RMI Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu	\$699,900 2022 – 2024 Ongoing
5	Gender-based Violence Prevention and Response (House of Sarah (HoS))	Top up grant provided by the regional GBV program. The project works to enhance the HoS’ proven approaches, further solidifying their networking capacity and reach, skilled volunteer workforce, advocacy and awareness raising, and internal policy and processes to change attitudes, values and beliefs that perpetuate VAW among faith-based peoples and promote gender equality.	Fiji	\$334,651 2024 – 2025 Ongoing
6	Kiribati Gender-Based Violence Prevention and Response (Kiribati Women and Children Crisis Centre – KWCS)	Top up grant provided by the regional GBV program. The project contributes to the long-term work of KWCS in accordance with the Strategic Plan 2021-2025. The project aims to strengthen existing programming dedicated to the key strategic outcomes.	Kiribati	\$406,780 2024 – 2029 Ongoing

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
7	Markets for Change (M4C) Project (UN Women)	The project promotes gender equality and the economic empowerment of market vendors, with specific attention to the needs and aspirations of women market vendors.	Fiji Samoa Solomon Islands Vanuatu	\$9,951,871 2022 – 2026 Ongoing
8	Core Funding to the IPPF Niu Vaka Pacific Strategy (2018 - 2022) Phase 1 (International Planned Parenthood Federation - IPPF)	The Niu Vaka Pacific Strategy provides a framework and guidance on a life course approach to SRHR in the Pacific. This entails broadening the focus from family planning to services across the life span from pregnancy and prenatal care and pre-menstruation through menopause. It also looks at critical factors for the Pacific including climate change, gender, disability, non-communicable diseases and sexual and gender-based violence.	Cook Islands Fiji Kiribati PNG Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu	\$500,000 2021 – 2022 Completed
	Core funding to the IPPF Global Strategic Framework (22-26) and Pacific Strategy (22-26) Phase 2 (International Planned Parenthood Federation - IPPF)	IPPF's Pacific Niu Vaka Strategy, Phase II aims to break down barriers and ensure quality sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) are accessible to all in the Pacific. The project focuses on reaching the most marginalised and excluded groups with comprehensive SRHR information and services. It champions the voices of young people and leverages the power of movements and networks to advance SRHR across the region.	Cook Island Fiji Kiribati PNG Samoa Solomon Island Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu RMI	\$2,000,000 2023 – 2026 Ongoing
9	Oceania Rise Rugby Project Phase 1 (Rugby Australia)	The project promotes gender equality in Pacific rugby through leadership, competitions, and governance. It seeks to establish new senior management positions for women, develop national women's competitions in Fiji, Solomon Islands, and Tonga, and support leadership training. Regional initiatives will include building a Women in Rugby Network, delivering governance training, and developing shared resources. The project is designed to enhance pathways for women's participation and visibility, strengthen institutional capacity,	Fiji Samoa Tonga Solomon Islands	\$2,933,000 2022 – 2024 Completed

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
		and foster sustainable development in rugby across the Pacific, with ongoing support from the Australian government.		
	Rise Rugby Phase 2 (Oceania Rugby)	Phase Two of Rise Rugby will accelerate gender equality in Pacific rugby by strengthening women’s leadership, governance, competitions, and visibility. Building on Phase One, it will sustain senior management roles for women in rugby organisations, expand national women’s competitions in Fiji, Samoa, Solomon Islands, and Tonga, and deliver targeted training for emerging female leaders. At a regional level, a new Communications and Media Program will build women’s capacity in storytelling, media, and digital engagement, raising visibility and commercial opportunities. The Women in Rugby Network will be reconfigured to better reflect evolving needs, while a new Women’s Rugby Committee will provide structured guidance, stronger representation, and a sustainable governance voice for women across the Pacific.	Fiji Samoa Tonga Solomon Islands	\$2,974,500 2025 – 2027 Ongoing
10	Pilot Pacific Women's Sports Administration Program Phase 1 (Netball Australia)	The project focuses on governance and administration support, recognising that this enables netball associations to advance women in decision-making and leadership roles and their effectiveness in those roles.	Fiji PNG Samoa Tonga	\$1,638,600 2021 – 2024 Completed
	Netball’s Ocean of Power - Strength in Every Wave Phase 2 (Netball Australia)	The project promotes women's leadership within netball by supporting women in taking on executive, coaching, and decision-making roles. It also aims to increase access to safe and inclusive competition for women and girls across the Pacific, ensuring they can participate in sports free from discrimination or harm.	Fiji PNG Samoa Tonga	\$2,403,991.70 2024 – 2026 Ongoing
11	Emerging onto the World Stage - Tennis Australia Women and Girls Pacific Extension (Tennis Australia)	The project increases the pipeline of women administrators in tennis across the Pacific. The program, implemented by Tennis Australia in Fiji, PNG, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu, focuses on professional development and networking opportunities for women in sports leadership. The project seeks to empower women to take on leadership roles, increase opportunities for elite-level competition, and improve governance structures to better support women and girls in tennis across the region.	Fiji PNG Samoa Solomon Island Vanuatu	\$1,111,000 2022 – 2026 Ongoing
12	Pacific Women's Sports Administration	The project increases access for girls and women from 18 countries	Fiji,	\$800,000

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	Program - Basketball Pacific (FIBA Oceania)	across the Pacific to compete and excel in basketball by: increasing the number of women in leadership roles, particularly as coaches and administrators; improving access and safe participation; and strengthening governance and administration from the grassroots to the elite levels.	PNG Solomon Islands Vanuatu, Kiribati, Marshall Islands FSM Samoa, Palau	2024 – 2027 Ongoing
13	Pacific Partnership to End Violence Against Women and Girls (PPEVAWG) Phase 1 (UN Women)	The project promotes gender equality, prevents VAWG, and increase access to quality VAWG response services for survivors. The programme engages with over 100 partners across the region, including national governments, CSOs, EVAWG networks, faith-based groups, and sports associations.	Fiji Kiribati PNG Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu RMI	\$800,000 2021 – 2023 Completed
	Pacific Partnership to End Violence Against Women and Girls (PPEVAWG) Phase 2 (UN Women)	The Project aims to promote gender equality, prevent violence, and improve access to services for survivors. The program supports regional and national leadership to align legislation and policies with international standards, addressing gaps and securing resources for enforcement. It challenges harmful social norms through community engagement and education, with the Social Citizenship Education project working within schools to promote gender equality. The program strengthens survivor-centered services by enhancing the capacity of health, justice, and social service providers, while empowering women’s rights movements and amplifying the voices of marginalized groups.	Fiji Kiribati PNG RMI Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu	\$15,934,693.05 2022 – 2027 Ongoing
14	Pacific Community’s (SPC) Human Rights and Social Development (HRSD) Division Support	The project provides program funding to support the implementation of the SPC HRSD Business Plan 2021-2026. The plan focuses on strengthening inclusive, transparent, and responsive governance and institutions for human rights and social development; promoting	Cook Islands FSM Fiji	\$2,700,000 2022 – 2026 Ongoing

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
		gender equality, equity, and social inclusion; preserving and protecting positive cultural expressions; and accelerating impact through knowledge, learning, and innovation. The project aims to achieve a just, equitable, and resilient Pacific Island society by ensuring that state laws, policies, and institutions uphold the rights of all people, providing equitable access to social services and economic opportunities for women, youth, and marginalised groups, promoting non-violence and inclusion in communities, and safeguarding cultural heritage.	Kiribati Nauru Niue Palau PNG RMI Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu	
15	Programs to Eliminate Violence Against Women in Fiji and the Pacific (Fiji Women’s Crisis Centre (FWCC))	Top up grant provided by the regional GBV program. The project contributes to the long-term goal of FWCC to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls in Fiji and the Pacific region using a human rights and development framework, and the six end-of-program outcomes.	Fiji	\$1,835,397 2024 – 2025 Ongoing
16	Progressing Gender Equality in the Pacific (Human Resources and Social Development (HRSD) Division - SPC)	The project focused on strengthening gender mainstreaming by enhancing policy design, implementation, and monitoring to advance gender equality outcomes. It worked to build the capacity of Pacific governments to integrate gender considerations across policies, programs and services. The project also supported improved collection, analysis, and use of gender data and statistics at both country and regional levels. By strengthening data systems, the project aimed to provide evidence that informs policy decisions, tracks progress on gender equality commitments and ensures that the needs and experiences of women and men were accurately represented.	Fiji Tonga Samoa Kiribati Cook Islands RMI Tuvalu Vanuatu Palau FSM Nauru Solomon Islands	\$2,156,401 2021 – 2023 Completed
17	Progressing Pacific Islands Forum (PIF)	This project provides funding for the Pacific Islands Forum Women	Tuvalu	\$3,902,976

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion Priorities (Pacific Island Forum Secretariat)	Leaders Meeting (PIFWLM) and supports broader gender equality and disability inclusion efforts by the Secretariat, including the implementation of PIFWLM outcomes and the coordination and monitoring of key regional frameworks such as the revitalised Pacific Leaders Gender Equality Declaration (PLGED), the Pacific Framework on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (PFRPD), and the Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) commitments outlined in the 2050 Strategy Implementation Plan.	Solomon Islands Niue Kiribati Samoa PNG Vanuatu Tonga Palau RMI Fiji Nauru FSM Cook Islands	2023 – 2026 Ongoing
18	RiseUp! Mobilising Young Women's Leadership and Advocacy Phase IV (World YWCA)	World YWCA works with national-level YWCAs to provide training, networking and peer support to young women between the ages of 18 and 30 years.	PNG Solomon Islands Samoa	\$6,000,000 2020 – 2025 Ongoing
19	Women and Girls Accessing Essential, Safe and Secured GBV Services in Solomon Islands (Family Support Centre -FSC)	The project enhances the capacities of GBV Provincial Committees, increase service accessibility for women and girls, raise awareness in educational settings, and foster a supportive network for sharing best practices. Ultimately, it seeks to create a safer environment for women and girls, including women and girls with disability, in the Solomon Islands, ensuring they can seek help without barriers.	Solomon Islands	\$1,392,315.84 2024 – 2028 Ongoing
20	We Rise Coalition Phase 4 (International Women's Development Agency -IWDA)	We Rise Coalition Phase 4 is a feminist movement-building project led by six experienced Pacific feminist organisations: femLINKpacific (Fiji), Fiji Women's Rights Movement (Fiji), Sista (Vanuatu), Voice for Change (PNG), Brown Girl Woke (Samoa), and IWDA (Australia). The Coalition aims to strengthen Pacific feminist organisations and movements by fostering solidarity, empowering new generations of leaders, advocating for gender-transformative policies, and mobilising	Fiji Vanuatu Samoa PNG	\$2,954,321 2024 – 2026 Ongoing

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
		resources.		
21	Women's Resilience to Disasters (WRD) Program (UN Women)	The project promotes gender-responsive decision-making and governance systems, aiming to enable countries to adopt targeted actions that build the resilience of women and girls to current and future disasters. Its key outcomes focus on ensuring that prevention, preparedness, and recovery frameworks are gender-responsive and shaped by the advocacy of local women and girls. Additionally, the project empowers women and girls by providing them with the agency and voice needed to withstand multiple hazards, recover from disasters, and strengthen their resilience to evolving risks.	Fiji Kiribati Vanuatu	\$13,500,000 2021 – 2026 Ongoing
22	Women in Leadership (Pacific Community - SPC)	The WIL programme will enhance SPC's corporate direction to embed substantive equality through a change in organizational culture, strengthening of accountability mechanisms, policies and procedures.	Internal SPC	\$3,002,564 2021–2026 Ongoing
23	Women's safety, leadership and rights in Tonga (Tonga Women and Children Crisis Centre -WCCC)	Top up grant provided by the regional GBV program. The project contributes to the long-term goal of WCCC to eliminate all forms of violence, abuse and discrimination against women and children in Tonga using a human rights framework.	Tonga	\$988,172 2024 – 2025 Ongoing
24	UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women and Girls (UN Women)	This agreement supports three interconnected initiatives aimed at addressing and preventing violence against women and girls (VAWG). First, it contributes to the UN Joint Programme on Essential Services by providing technical guidance for the development and delivery of quality multi-sectoral services for survivors of violence. Second, it advances prevention efforts in the Indo-Pacific region by addressing root causes and risk factors of VAWG through prevention frameworks, research, and related initiatives (with no current activities in the Pacific). Third, it supports the UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against	Kiribati Solomon Island	\$22,500,000 2021 – 2025 Ongoing

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
		Women which provides grants to civil society and women’s rights organizations to strengthen community-level responses to VAWG globally.		

DFAT regional research grants

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
1	Building Back Better: Promoting gender data-driven	The project increased the production and use of quality, timely data to ensure that COVID-19 response and recovery efforts addressed gender inequality, provided maximum protection from the pandemic's impacts, and enabled women’s and girls’ full contributions to recovery.	Solomon Island Samoa Tonga Kiribati	\$3,522,558 2021 – 2023 Completed
2	Equality Insights: Gender data supporting COVID-19 response and recovery in the Pacific (International Women’s Development Agency (IWDA))	Equality Insights is a gender data program that gathers inclusive data to advance gender equality. Using a gender-sensitive measurement tool, the program collects detailed information on poverty and inequality, shedding light on the experiences of individuals often overlooked in traditional poverty data. These intersectional insights inform policy solutions to address inequality.	Tonga Solomon Islands	\$2,516,863 2020 – 2022 Completed
3	Strengthening Capacities for Measuring Violence Against Women (kNOwVAWdata) (United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA))	This project aims to support and strengthen regional and national capacity to measure violence against women in Asia and the Pacific. The project aims to develop sustained regional capacity through the development and implementation of a sound training curriculum and to build a committed pool of trained professionals and researchers on the measurement of violence against women in Asia and the Pacific region.	RMI Samoa Tonga Solomon Island FSM Kiribati Vanuatu Fiji Asia	\$3,000,000 2021 – 2024 Completed

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
4	Making Every Woman and Girl Count (UN Women)	This multi-donor flagship program aims to create a radical shift in how gender statistics are used, created and promoted to inform policy and advocacy on gender equality and women’s rights.		\$7,000,000 2022–2026 Ongoing

DFAT bilateral grants – Fiji

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
1	Programs to Eliminate Violence against Women in Fiji and the Pacific (Fiji Women’s Crisis Centre – FWCC)	Core funding to FWCC as the leading crisis and support service for women and girls in Fiji. FWCC's program goal is the elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls in Fiji and the Pacific region using a human rights and development framework.	\$7,085,397 2021 – 2025 Ongoing

DFAT bilateral grants - Kiribati

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
1	Pacific Partnership to End Violence against Women and Girls (PPEVAWG) (UN Women)	Support to UN Women under the PPEVAWG program to implement programs with Ministry of Women, Youth, Sports and Social Affairs to ensure that women and girls (especially from minority groups) who experience violence have access to quality essential services, ensure that national actors (government and community service organisations) develop and adopt best practice standards and guidelines for multisector services; and ensure that front line service providers have strengthened capacity to provide quality services to GBV survivors.	\$900,000 2021 – 2023 Completed
2	Kiritimati Infrastructure Development for Social and Economic Inclusion	The project supported infrastructure development for the women’s umbrella organisation in Kiritimati Island, Nei Baneawa Association.	\$169,000 2022 – 2024 Completed

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	(Ministry of Line and Phoenix Island Development – MLPID)		
3	Restoration of Kiribati Women's Umbrella Organisation (Kiribati Government)	The project funded the construction and improvement of key facilities, including office premises to enhance administrative functions, as well as dedicated sewing and cooking centres to support AMAK's skills training and income-generating activities for women. Additionally, the project included the development of a maneaba providing a culturally significant space for community gatherings, training sessions, and advocacy activities.	2021–2022. Completed Budget paid out under Pacific Women Shaping Development
4	Support to Kiribati Women and Children Support Centre (KWCS)	Supporting the Kiribati Women and Children Support Centre to continue to the provision of psychosocial support and counselling services to survivors of domestic violence.	\$2,236,083.08 2021 – 2024 Completed Bilateral funding of AUD1,805,541.54
5	Support to Kiribati Women and Children Support Centre (KWCS) Operations	Funding support to KWCS operations.	2021 Completed Budget paid out under Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development.
6	Support to Women Development Activities (Ministry of Women, Youth, Sports and Social Affairs - MWYSSA)	This project provided vital operational support including funding for Zoom equipment to enhance virtual communication and engagement, media communication tools to improve outreach and salary support for the Aia Mwaea Ainen Coordinator and Finance Administrator. This support strengthened MYSSA's capacity to deliver its programs effectively and sustain its organisational operations.	2021 – 2023 Completed Budget paid out under Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development.
7	Support to Women Development Division Programs (Ministry of Women, Youth, Sports and Social Affairs – MWYSSA)	This project provided vital operational support including funding for Zoom equipment to enhance virtual communication and engagement, media communication tools to improve outreach and salary support for the Aia Mwaea Ainen Coordinator and Finance Administrator. This support strengthened MYSSA's capacity to deliver its programs effectively and sustain its organisational operations.	2021 – 2023 Completed Funding paid out under Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development.

DFAT bilateral grants - PNG

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
1	Bel Isi PNG Phase 1 (Santos 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.	\$5,009,833.62 2018 – 2025 Completed
	Bel Isi PNG Phase 2 (Santos 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.	\$2,560,000 2025 – 2027 Ongoing
2	Creative Approaches for Impact in International Development (Queensland University of Technology)	Project description not available.	\$150,000 2021 – 2022 Completed
3	Funding to Femili PNG to operate the Family and Sexual Violence Case Management Centre Phase 1 (Femili PNG)	Femili PNG established the first case management centre in Lae to support survivors to access emergency medical care, access emergency shelter of an adequate duration and standard, provide counselling support and assistance to obtain police, legal and social services if requested. This project is the next phase of support building on, and progress made under the Pacific Women program.	\$6,531,621.60 2017 – 2023 Completed
	Funding to Femilli PNG to operate the Family and Sexual Violence Case Management Centre Phase 2 (Femili PNG)	Femili PNG established the first case management centre in Lae to support survivors to access emergency medical care, access emergency shelter of an adequate duration and standard, provide counselling support and assistance to obtain police, legal and social services if requested. This project is the next phase of support building on, and progress made under the Pacific Women program.	\$6,531,621.60 2023 – 2027 Ongoing
4	From Gender Based Violence to Gender Justice and Healing Phase 2 (International Women's Development Agency)	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.	\$1,575,755 2023 – 2024 Completed
	From Gender-based Violence	The project aims to reduce family and sexual violence in Bougainville by addressing the root causes of	\$5,428,614.41

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	to Gender Justice and Healing Phase 3 (International Women's Development Agency)	gender inequality and follows on from the previous Phase II grant agreement and progress. The project strongly aligns with NCfR strategic plan 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.	2024 - 2027 Ongoing
5	United for Equality and an End to Gender-based Violence (UN Women)	This project worked with the National Capital District Commission to review the Gender policy and support its implementation. This included the development of tools, supportive workplace approaches with HR, and review of the various community programs including the women's desk at the commission. The United for Equality Summit was a key advocacy and policy dialogue event under the program.	\$1,000,000 2021 – 2024 Completed
6	Responding to Gender Based and Sorcery Related Violence in Highlands of PNG (Oxfam PNG)	This project is preventing violence against women by challenging traditional community attitudes to sorcery, implementing behavioural change activities with communities and conducting research on the effectiveness of repatriation of survivors.	2021 – 2022 Completed Budget paid out under Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development
7	Safe Schools Strong Communities (Equal Playing Field (EPF))	This project is preventing gender-based violence experienced in schools by building respectful ways of communicating between girls and boys in school, as well as creating an enabling school environment with support and upskilling to teachers. This project is also an interim arrangement to enable EPF to strengthen operationally and the completion of an evaluation to inform future direction.	\$690,900 2023 – 2024 Completed
8	Safe Communities Project (Equal Playing Field (EPF))	This project follows on from the previous Safe Schools, Strong Communities project. The goal of this project is to increase the capacity of communities to prevent and respond to violence against women and children. It also seeks to strengthen EPF organisationally for sustainability.	\$2,912,280 2024 – 2027 Ongoing
9	Scaling up technical support to Family Support Centers (Family Health International)		2021 – 2022 Completed Budget paid out under Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development
10	Supporting Participatory Democracy in PNG (Australian National University)	Project description not available.	\$ 189,944.88 2022 – 2023 Completed
11	Strengthening the Entrepreneurial Ecosystem	This project involves two partners, CIPE and the WMRC. The grant aim to establish an entrepreneurial ecosystem for women in PNG to enable women's economic empowerment.	\$3,378,750.84 2021 – 2024

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	for Women in PNG Phase 3 (Center for International Private Enterprise)		Completed
	Strengthening the Entrepreneurial Ecosystem for Women in PNG Phase 4 (Center for International Private Enterprise)	This project focuses on the WBRC in NCD by CIPE and follows on from the previous phase of support. The grant aim to establish an entrepreneurial ecosystem for women in PNG to enable women's economic empowerment. It does so through a focus on women's access to resources through training, skills development and rights awareness and organisational strengthening and sustainability of WBRC.	\$376,800 2024 – 2027 Ongoing
12	Strengthening PNG's Parliament Project – National Parliament and Bougainville House of Representatives (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))	The Strengthening PNG's Parliament Project aims to strengthen legislative institutions in PNG by streamlining legislative work, enhancing oversight mechanisms, and fostering openness and public engagement with a particular emphasis on empowering women and facilitating their active participation. This includes the Bougainville House of Representatives and MPs	\$500,000 2022 – 2027 Ongoing
13	Strengthening the Business Coalition for Women Phase 2 (PNG Business Coalition for Women)	This project supports the Business Coalition for Women to improve the status and safety of women in workplaces. The project is working to empower women economically and improve businesses. This project is the next phase of support building on lessons and progress made under the Pacific Women program.	\$ 2,442,300 2023 – 2027 Ongoing
14	Protection of Women and Girls during COVID-19 Emergency (UN Women)	The project aims to support safe house services and support prevention activities across target provinces. Its activities evolved over time and included recruitment of the Protection Specialist to oversee the Protection Cluster; development of GBV and Covid risk communications products, and awareness raising. The last extension included supporting safe houses by delivering vouchers/dignity kits for GBV survivors.	\$1,000,000 2020 – 2024 Completed
15	Woman Leading Change in the Highlands (WLCiH) (International Women's Development Agency)	The proposal continues the work of IWDA in partnership with VfC under this new project: women leading change in the highlands (WLCiH) 2024-2027 under 4 outcome areas. The WLCiH project builds on the: women's empowerment and voice for equal rights in PNG project (WEAVERS) 2021-2024 which supported both VfC and Wide Bay Conservation Association (WBCA) in PNG. However, under this new project, IWDA seeks to partner directly with VfC only. The WLCiH project goal, outcomes and activities	\$2,500,000 2024 – 2027 Ongoing

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	(IWDA))	aim to contribute to VfC strategic plan 2018-2028, including strategic goals 1-4, and the ongoing operation and sustainability of VfC services. The project goal is that women and girls in Jiwaka Province experience increased respect and protection within their communities.	
16	Women in Disability Network (WiDN) Support Project (Women in Disability Network with PNG Women Lead)	This project aligns with the PNGWL Disability Strategy objective 1 Partnering with OPDs: by providing core and activity funding to support the strengthening of the technical and operational capacity of organisations or networks led by women with disability, including their individual leadership capabilities, to advance and advocate for disability reform (including policy) in PNG.	\$500,000 2024 – 2027 Ongoing
17	Women’s Empowerment and Voice for Equal Rights in Papua New Guinea (International Women’s Development Agency (IWDA))	This project involves three partners, IWDA, Voice for Change and Wide Bay Conservation. The Project focuses on supporting young women's leadership, supporting access to GBV response services, organisational capacity building of PNG partners, protection of matrilineal land rights of women, women's leadership networks being strengthened. This project also conducts participatory research into the women's rights movement in PNG.	\$3,967,853 2021 – 2024 Completed
19	Women Make the Change Project: Increased Voice for Women in Political Processes Phase 1 (UN Women)	The project aims to strengthen legal and policy framework that underpins women’s leadership, including promoting temporary special measures for women in politics; including strengthening governance institutions and leaders who are responsible for driving gender equality, women’s empowerment and leadership. The project also works directly with aspiring women leaders and women’s organisations to build their capacities to engage in and influence decision making.	\$1,000,000 2021 – 2023 Completed
	Women Make the Change Project: Increased Voice for Women in Political Processes Phase 2 (Un Women)	The project aims to strengthen legal and policy framework that underpins women’s leadership, including promoting temporary special measures for women in politics; including strengthening governance institutions and leaders who are responsible for driving gender equality, women’s empowerment and leadership. The project also works directly with aspiring women leaders and women’s organisations to build their capacities to engage in and influence decision making	\$500,149.64 2024 Completed

DFAT bilateral grants - Samoa

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
1	Samoa Women in Leadership	Strengthened women’s leadership and gender equality in Samoa.	2018 – 2022 Completed

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	(UNDP and UN Women joint program)		Budget paid out under Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development.
2	<p>Building a Stronger Community Approach Toward Gender-based Violence Responsiveness (GBV)</p> <p>(Samoa Victim Support Group)</p>	This project is for SVSG to have increased capacity and access to resources, to support building a stronger community approach towards GBV and to encompass the whole of community in responding to GBV	<p>\$603,306</p> <p>2023 – 2025</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
3	<p>Building a Stronger Community Approach Toward Gender-based Violence Responsiveness (SRHR)</p> <p>(Samoa Family Health Association)</p>	This project aimed to increase access of women and girls to safe and professional SRH services, support and counselling that meets their needs. It also works to increase access of women and girls to quality information and knowledge on SRHR services through SFHA and other service providers and to improve the capacity of staff to adequately support the work of SFHA.	<p>\$655,278</p> <p>2022 – 2025</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
4	<p>Samoa Gender Partnership Program</p> <p>(Women in Business Development Incorporated)</p>	The primary aim of this project is to ensure that Women’s participation and business is improved and more resilient through production activities and training. The project works to see that women are supported with their businesses through financial and social services as well as linked with online platforms. The project will also strengthen the organisational capacity for WIBDI to ensure sustainability for supporting families, women and girls.	<p>\$636,425.88</p> <p>2022 – 2025</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
5	<p>Increasing Women’s Entrepreneurship in Formal and Informal Economies in Samoa</p> <p>(Samoa Women’s Association of Growers)</p>	This project aims to build the capacity building and institutional strengthening of the Organisation with its Strategic Plan & Policy design & implementation. It will also work to train women Entrepreneur in value-adding, packaging, online marketing, e-commerce, digital literacy & financial skills.	<p>\$325,913.50</p> <p>2022 – 2025</p> <p>Ongoing</p>

DFAT bilateral grants – Solomon Islands

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
1	Channels of Hope Phase 3 (World Vision Solomon Islands)	Channels of Hope is a faith-based approach to dealing with gender-based violence. It focuses on Churches as catalysts of change through a re-exploration of Biblical messages.	\$1,256,500 2021 – 2023 Completed
2	Let's Make Our Families Safe Phase 2 (Safe Families) Project (Oxfam Solomon Islands)	Safe Families is a multi-layered approach to violence prevention that aims to influence the social and cultural norm, values, attitudes and beliefs that support family and sexual violence, as well as enabling and resourcing collective action. Oxfam works with the Solomon Islands National Provincial Council of Women to implement the Safe Families Project through Provincial Council of Women in Malaita, Western, Choiseul and Temotu Provinces.	\$1,500,000 2021 – 2023 Completed
3	Transforming Inclusion: Disability and Gender Mainstreaming (People With Disability Solomon Islands (PWDSI))	The project aims to enhance inclusion by addressing disability and gender equality. The project promotes social inclusion, improves access to justice, and supports leadership opportunities for women with disability.	\$40,000 2021 – 2022 Completed
4	Responding to Violence against Women Phase 2 (IWDA with the Family Support Centre and the Christian Care Centre)	The project provides core funding, technical support and capacity building to the Christian Care Centre and Family Support Centre, two key organisations providing emergency shelter, first aid, counselling, and legal services to survivors of violence. This includes funding to explore options (including through property construction, purchase or long-term rental) for ensuring that the Family Support Centre has a permanent crisis center in Honiara.	\$1,580,813 2021 – 2023 Completed
	Responding to Violence against Women Phase 3 (IWDA with the Family Support Centre and the Christian Care Centre)		\$5,000,000 2024 – 2027 Ongoing
5	Professional Driving School for Women	The project aims to enhance road safety and create economic opportunities through driver training. It focuses on empowering women and partnering with corporate organisations to provide tailored training. By helping women reduce transport costs and improve personal safety, the project supports greater	\$45,054 2022 – 2023 Completed

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	(Solomon Islands Professional Driver Training School (SIPDTS))	independence. With an expanded fleet and staff capacity, SIPDTS is well-positioned to meet growing demand while promoting safer roads and improved livelihoods.	
6	Solomon Islands Women in Business Association (SWIBA)	The project aims to empower women in the Solomon Islands by enhancing their economic participation and entrepreneurial skills. The project focuses on capacity building, market access, and strengthening business acumen to improve women's financial independence and overall wellbeing.	\$60,000 2021 – 2023 Completed
7	Supporting the Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs (Managing Contractor DT Global, through Australia Solomon Islands Resource Facility)	The project is supporting the MWYCFA in its role of coordinating gender equality policy and implementation across the Solomon Islands Government. This includes providing research, developing policies, assessing the gendered impacts of COVID-19, and undertaking activities linked to the review of the Family Protection Act 2014. Support is provided through technical assistance, core funding for staff, and flexible funding for activities identified throughout the year.	\$3,070,645 2021 – 2023 Completed
8	Women Ignite Stability and Economic Recovery in Solomon Islands (WISER) Phase 1 (International Women's Development Division - Women's Rights Action Movement)	The project aims to enhance young women's leadership skills, advocate for Temporary Special Measures (TSM) to boost women's political participation and improve the inclusion of women with disability. WRAM's efforts have influenced legislative reforms, contributed to CEDAW reporting, and strengthened collaboration between civil society and government, driving sustained progress toward gender equality and women's leadership in the Solomon Islands.	\$942,207 2021 – 2023 Completed
	Women Ignite Stability and Economic Recovery in Solomon Islands (WISER) Phase 2 (Women's Right Action Movement - WRAM)	This program will be implemented by the International Women's Development Agency (IWDA) in partnership and collaboration with local in country partner, women's Rights Action Movement (WRAM). to influence change in women's voice and leadership.	\$1,750,000 2025 - 2028 Ongoing (new)
9	Support for Civil Society Organisations	Interim grant support to grantees during the finalisation of Solomon Islands DFAT Post's Gender Design Framework.	\$500,000 2024 – 2027 Ongoing

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	(Australia Solomon Islands Program Support Facility (DT- Global))		
10	Responding to Violence Against Women Phase 2 (International Women’s Development Agency (IWDA))	Providing core funding, technical support and capacity building to the Christian Care Centre and Family Support Centre, two key organisations providing emergency shelter, first aid, counselling, and legal services to survivors of violence. This includes funding to explore options (including through property construction, purchase or long-term rental) for ensuring that the Family Support Centre has a permanent location in Honiara to provide services to survivors of violence.	\$1,580,813 2021 – 2023 Completed
	Responding to Violence Against Women Phase 3 (International Women’s Development Agency (IWDA))	The project provides core funding, technical support and capacity building to the Christian Care Centre, two key organisations providing emergency shelter, first aid, counselling, and legal services to survivors of violence. This includes funding to explore options (including through property construction, purchase or long-term rental) for ensuring that the Family Support Centre has a permanent crisis Centre in Honiara.	\$5,000,000 2024 – 2027 Ongoing

DFAT bilateral grants - Tonga

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
1	Eliminate Violence Against Women and Children in Tonga using a human rights framework (Tonga Women and Children Crisis Centre)	WCCC in Tonga works to improve access to support services for women and children. Key outcomes include enhanced counselling services, expanded support to outer islands, and strengthened partnerships with healthcare providers to improve gender-based violence (GBV) response. WCCC also played a key role in advocating for policy changes, delivering community awareness programs, and promoting gender equality.	\$4,259,320.93 2021 - 2025
2	Empowering Women and Girls in ICT and Tech-inclusive for EVAW Program (Tonga Women in ICT)	The Tonga Women in ICT project aims to empower women and youth by expanding digital literacy, enhancing ICT skills, and promoting gender equality in the technology sector. Key outcomes include increased awareness of STEM and ICT career pathways through school programs, mentorship initiatives, and a Young Professional Tech Camp. The project also strengthens cyber safety awareness through campaigns and educator training.	\$176,021.6 2024 – 2025 Ongoing

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
3	Families Free of Violence (Australia Federal Police program)	FFOV works to eliminate family violence in Tonga by enhancing service coordination, strengthening police response, and increasing civil society engagement. The program partners with the Women's Affairs and Gender Equality Division (WAGED) to implement the Family Protection Act and Service Delivery Protocol, improve police training and response, and expand civil society involvement.	\$4,226,243 2022 – 2026 Ongoing
4	Provision of economic empowerment services for women survivors of violence alongside their counselling and support services (Tonga National Centre for Women and Children)	This project supports women and girls, including survivors of violence, by enhancing their access to economic opportunities and empowering them to make informed, strategic life choices.	\$330,609.48 2021 – 2023 Completed
5	Provision of Care and Support to Aged Population Project in Tongatapu (Ma'a Fafine Mo'e Famili Inc.)	Ma'a Fafine Mo'e Famili Inc. (MFF) is dedicated to fostering safer, more inclusive communities in Tonga by addressing gender-based violence (GBV) and improving aged care services. The program works to strengthen protection systems, empower caregivers, and enhance access to essential services for vulnerable groups. Through collaboration with government and community stakeholders, MFF advocates for policy improvements to ensure survivors receive the support they need.	\$376,717.50 2023 – 2025 Ongoing
6	Support to the Ministry of Justice for Family Protection Legal Aid Centre (FPLAC). (Ministry of Justice)	This provides free legal advice to clients in response to Family violence.	\$100,000 2021 – 2022 Completed
7	Support to the Women's Affairs Division, Ministry of Internal Affairs (Ministry of Internal Affairs)	This project strengthens the institutional capacity of the Women's Affairs Division (WAGED) to advance gender equality and protection in Tonga. It provides targeted support through funding key positions, including a Family Protection Act Coordinator, a Principal Policy Officer, and a Monitoring & Evaluation Officer, as well as a Safety and Protection Cluster Coordinator within the CEO's office. By embedding gender considerations across policies and disaster risk management efforts – spanning preparedness, response, and recovery – the program enhances the protection of vulnerable communities.	\$500,000 2021 – 2026 Ongoing
8	Support to Tonga Leitis Association (Tonga Leitis Association)	The project supports the Tonga Leiti's Association (TLA) to strengthen its organisational capacity and long-term sustainability. It will enhance core systems, including governance, financial management, risk management, safeguarding, and reporting, while ensuring key compliance frameworks and policies such as PSEAH, whistleblower protection, insurance, and monitoring and evaluation are in place. At the same time, the project will enable the delivery and expansion of inclusive programs, particularly those	\$387,630.12 2025 Ongoing

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
		advancing gender equality and community support for LGBTQI+ groups in Tonga. By investing in both systems and services, the project will reinforce TLA's resilience and effectiveness in serving its communities.	
9	Tackling Stigma and Discrimination against People with Disability Project (Lavame'a Ta'e'iloa Disabled People Association INC)	The project strengthens access to essential services, advocates for disability-inclusive policies, and builds community awareness on disability rights. Through strong partnerships with government and civil society, LATA works to influence policy, including the development of a national Disability Act, while also delivering direct support through health outreach programs. By fostering leadership, advocacy, and accessibility, LATA aims to create a more inclusive society where people with disability can fully participate and thrive.	\$423,733.53 2023 – 2025 Ongoing

DFAT bilateral grants - Vanuatu

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
1	Vanuatu Gender Equality Program (Vanuatu Women's Centre)	The project focuses on supporting survivors of violence, improving access to justice, and strengthening community awareness. Key activities include training counsellors in gender-based violence response, expanding outreach through community education, and conducting a national prevalence study.	\$8,000,000 2021 – 2026 Ongoing
2	Gender Equality Together! Building a movement for gender equality and freedom from violence in Vanuatu (CARE Vanuatu)	The project aims to strengthen the collective leadership, capacity and coordination of civil society and government actors in Vanuatu to promote gender equality. The project strengthens the leadership of young women through the Young Women's Leadership Program and works with young men to promote gender equality through intergenerational networks.	\$1,110,000 2022 - 2025 Ongoing
3	Core support to Sista (Sista Vanuatu)	This project provides core funding to Sista to help strengthen their hiring and systems.	2024 – 2026 Ongoing

DFAT bilateral grants – Tuvalu

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
1	Women and Entrepreneurs Training (Development Bank of Tuvalu)	The project aims to build the capacity of women and youth entrepreneurs in financial literacy and digital platforms and to provide more information on the products and services that the Development Bank of Tuvalu offers. The project targets women and youth entrepreneurs who are interested in the financial assistance that the Development Bank provides through loans; and who also lack the necessary skills and knowledge to manage their finances effectively and leverage digital platforms for business growth.	\$46,184 2024 – 2026 Ongoing
2	Women and Girls Resources Centre (Fatu'Lei)	The goal of this project is to establish a safe space for women and girls to learn, share experiences and support each other to be empowered and resilient. This project focusses on setting up the Women and Girls Centre to allow women and girls in Tuvalu to access violence support services. The project will also offer training opportunities in gender-based violence to 'FATU 'LEI's networks.	\$134,076 2024 – 2026 Ongoing
3	Paagatasi: Empowering Women for Resilient Communities (Gender Affairs Department)	The project has been developed with the objective to support the implementation of the Tuvalu Government Te Paagatasi a Tuvalu Policy. The project aims to advance gender equity and equality, with a specific focus on empowering women and girls, and building institutional capacity to apply gender equity practices.	\$82,432 2024 – 2026 Ongoing

DFAT bilateral grants - FSM

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
1	Gender Bias and Its Connection to Gender-based Violence (US Pohnpei Veteran's Association)	The project aims to educate and empower youth relative to the issue of gender bias and how ignoring these behaviors will manifest into gender violence later in one's life. More importantly, the youth will be able to identify these bias comments, behaviors or statements and learn ways to process and respond to these bias acts appropriately rather than continuing to suffer or allowing these experiences resulted in negative views and choices they would need to make.	\$20,000 Timeline to be confirmed with FSM DFAT Post Ongoing
2	Worwor Women House Improvement Project (WorWor Women Association)	The planned project activities are minor repairs to the house and purchase of sewing machines for skill development sessions the group plans for the women of the community. The Worwoo women also plan to purchase kitchen appliances such as refrigerator, freezer, and stove top for community cooking events such as health fairs to promote local food consumption.	\$19,906 Timeline to be confirmed with FSM DFAT Post Ongoing
3	UNICEF Family Protection Program	This project aims to establish a sustainable, community-based Family Protection Program in Micronesia that addresses both the prevention of and response to family violence. Led by UNICEF in partnership with local government, civil society, and key institutions, the initiative focuses on tackling root causes of	\$2,300,000 2024 – 2027 Ongoing

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	violence while ensuring survivors have access to comprehensive, survivor-centred support services. Prevention efforts include parenting programs proven effective in reducing violence against women and children, implemented in collaboration with partners such as the Pacific Conference of Churches. At the same time, the program strengthens frontline responses by working with the health sector and police to improve survivor- and child-sensitive services, including interviewing and referral systems. Through this dual focus on prevention and response, the project seeks to reduce violence, promote family well-being, and build a replicable model for wider application in Micronesia.	

Pacific Women Lead Enabling Services

NO.	PROJECT NAME AND PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COUNTRIES	VALUE (AUD) AND TIMEFRAME
1	Pacific Women Lead Enabling Services (DT Global)	Provides support to SPC and DFAT to implement PWL. This includes whole-of-program monitoring, evaluation, and learning (MEL), partnership brokering, and the delivery of an independent Quality and Technical Assurance Group (QTAG). Through the QTAG, PWLES supports six bilateral posts in the Pacific – Tuvalu, Nauru, Niue, Kiribati, Palau & Federated States of Micronesia (FMS) The Enabling Services is responsible to compile a yearly whole-of-program report for the Pacific Women Lead program.		\$32,000,000 2021 – 2026 Ongoing Funding to Balance of Power and We Rise Coalition comes out of this budget.
2	Balance of Power (DT Global)	The Balance of Power program aims to initiate dialogue and action around social norms and women's roles in decision making and leadership in the Pacific region.	Fiji Tonga Vanuatu	\$11,597,674 2021 - 2026 Ongoing
3	We Rise Coalition: Feminist Movement for transformative change Phase 3 International Women's Development Agency (managed by DT Global)	The goal of the We Rise Coalition is to develop, demonstrate and strengthen feminist coalitions and partnerships to grow and uphold inclusive governance, equality, diversity, justice and women's human rights.	Fiji Papua New Guinea Samoa Vanuatu Tonga	\$3,240,024 2022 – 2025 Completed



PACIFIC
WOMEN
LEAD