



MOROBE PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION

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The Chairman
The Permanent Parliamentary Committee on
Gender Equality & Womens Empowerment
P O Parliament House, **WAIGANI**
National Capital District

Date: 19 June 2023
Our Reference: 1-2-0/4(1)
Action Officer:
Designation:

Date:
Your Reference:

Dear Chairman,

RE: SUBMISSION OF THE STATUS OF EFFORTS TO ADDRESS GENDER BASED VIOLENCE AND SORCERY ACCUSATION BASED VIOLENCE IN MOROBE PROVINCE

I am submitting a written submission of the Status of efforts to address Gender Based Violence and Sorcery Accusation Based violence in Morobe Province. Enclosed herewith are the following topics that justifies the progress of work in Morobe and they are:

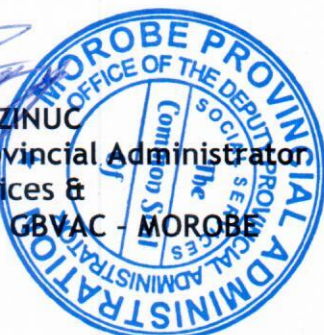
1. Overview of GBV and SARV in the province
2. Provincial GBV Strategy
3. Provincial GBV Secretariat and Action Committee
4. Provincial GBV and SARV Crisis Response and Justice Services
5. Provincial GBV and SARV Prevention and Awareness Raising Activities
6. Recommendations for Improvement

This written submission is solely the very raw edged progress of all the partners (committee members) of the Gender Based Violence Action Committee Members (GBVAC) who truthfully anchors their successes in fight of GBV and SARV as well as appreciating challenges and becoming proficient in the work we do in the province.

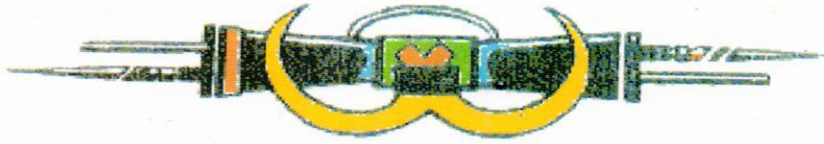
Find attached the written submission for your perusal.

Yours in fight with GBV


ROBIN BAZZINUC
Deputy Provincial Administrator
Social Services &
Chairman - GBVAC - MOROBE



MOROBE



GENDER BASED VIOLENCE SECRETARIAT

Submission to the Permanent Parliamentary Committee on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

**Status of efforts to address Gender Based
Violence and
Sorcery Accusation Related Violence in
Morobe Province**

Submitted on Tuesday 20th of June, 2023

Written by Ms. Thelma Hungito- Program Coordinator- MOROBE Gender Bases Violence Secretariat
Edited by Mr. Robin Bazzinuc- Deputy Provincial Administrator for Morobe Province & Chairman For
GBV Action Committee

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Written by Ms. Thelma Hungito- Program Coordinator- MOROBE Gender Bases Violence Secretariat
Edited by Mr. Robin Bazzinuc- Deputy Provincial Administrator for Morobe Province & Chairman For
GBV Action Committee

Introduction

Morobe Provincial Gender Based Violence Secretariat Office is evading its 10th year of existence within the Morobe Provincial Administration with a lot of challenges and yet with great successes and good practice which brings sentient into this work.

Thus, I acknowledge and appreciate those tireless effort for women leaders who have stood and fought the battles of invading into men's space and speaking out louder for women's human rights. I salute you all. To all our International partners who have stood with us financially to implement programs to strengthen our referral pathways and conducting prevention awareness, we appreciate you. Special mention to Justice Services and Stability for Development (JSS4D) who have partnered with us for more than 5 years and are still supporting to this date to implement our programs. To UNDP, the Spotlight team and the Department of Community Development and Religion for continuous consultations and defining our way forward in this space. It is with great heart to have the Morobe Provincial Administration taking ownership by owning this program and integrating the work plan into the Provincial Development Plan.

Overview of the Morobe Provincial GBV Strategy

Morobe Provincial Gender Based Violence Secretariat Office (GBVS), was then Family and Sexual Violence Action Committee (FSVAC) strategic plan was developed in 2014 to address family and sexual violence (FSV) in the province. The province is well serviced with a number of dedicated community based organizations, churches, government agencies and stakeholders who are working towards a common goal, with many of them having membership of the Morobe FSVAC. However, there are number of problems with coordination and support and a need for an agreed strategic direction to address FSV within the province. Thus, the strategic plan was developed and have covered the years 2015- 2017. As with all higher level plans, many of the activities are broad in nature and are meant to be implemented over a 3 years period. More specific activities have been developed in a series of three annual plans (2015, 2016 and 2017). It is now under review in consistent consultation with all the dedicated service providers in the province with the technical support from UNDPs local consultants to refine and fine tune the specific activities that is of the need of the province to be implemented to strengthened the referral pathway and physical support to the service providers.

The reviewed strategic plan for Morobe Province has not been endorsed as we are waiting for it to be finalised which is now at its latest draft stage. In the reviewed strategic plan will last for the duration of three years period (2024- 2026) with specific outcomes. There are four objectives with four outcomes and their budget in the draft strategic plan and they are listed in the following table.

Table 1. This table shows the summary of the key objectives, outcomes, timeframe, budget and the responsible agencies with funding sources of activities under strategy 2023- 2026

Objectives	Outcomes	Time Frame	Total Budget	Who is responsible/ Funding Source
<p>Objective 1: To ensure Morobe Provincial Administration has a functioning GBV governance and institutional structure to lead the coordination, monitoring & Implementation of the Morobe Provincial Gender Based Violence Prevention & Response Strategy</p>	<p>Outcome 1: Morobe Province has a functioning GBV governance and institutional structure at the Provincial and District level</p>	2024-2026	K1, 150, 000	Morobe Provincial Administration NGBVS/ DfCDR Partners
<p>Objective 2: Establish and maintain a coordinated and effective Integrated GBV Information Management System to enhance GBV prevention and response efforts</p>	<p>Outcome 2: GBV data collection and management is standardized and institutionalized in Morobe Province</p>	2024-2026	K358, 300	Morobe Provincial Administration NGBVS/ DfCDR Partners
<p>Objective 3: To ensure all GBV survivors have adequate and timely access to quality multi sectorial services that meet their needs</p>	<p>Outcome 3: Improve quality and effective processes, procedures and services to prevent GBV and support survivors of gender-based violence</p>	2024-2026	K885, 000	Morobe Provincial Administration NGBVS/ DfCDR Partners
<p>Objective 4. To ensure quality initiatives and messaging for prevention of gender-based violence at all levels and in all sectors of society.</p>	<p>Outcome 4: Improve prevention and advocacy interventions for reducing gender-based violence at all levels and in all sectors of society</p>	2024-2026	K556, 000	Morobe Provincial Administration NGBVS/ DfCDR Partners

Morobe GBV (SARV) Secretariat and Action Committee

Morobe Province established its Provincial GBV Secretariat Office in 2015 with an office space and white goods within the administration building in 2015. The secretariat is mandated to do GBV case coordination, doing GBV Prevention coordination, quality monitoring, data collection, analysis, reporting and also provide support to the Provincial GBV office. Nonetheless, in the province we only have the secretariat office functioning at the moment which also have the mandate to give secretarial support, facilitate development of GBV secretary, plan of action and budget and liaise with the provincial authority to secure budgetary support by providing ongoing reports on current rates of GBV in the province. Thus, it is also mandatory to facilitate and coordinate capacity building and resource mobilization.

Currently in the secretariat office, there's only one officer who was seconded from the Division of Community Development to manage the secretariat office. There are no staff. Since the secretariat office is not under the structure of Morobe Provincial Administration we don't have allocations of funds to sustain the office, however, because of our effective partnership we have with other organizations, we get support from them- acknowledging DFAT through Justice Stability and Services for Development (JSS4D) programs and, hence, the only administrative support is from the office of the Deputy Provincial Administrator for Social Sector- Mr Robin Bazzinu. Conversely, moral support and technical advice is gain from the Division for Community Development advisor and other partners.

With continuous funding support from DFAT through Justice Stability and Services for Development (JSS4D) we have gracefully sensitised our GBV Focal points in the districts. Out of 10 Districts of Morobe, we have done 8 districts and they are: Finschaffen, Nawaeb, Kabwum, Menyamyama, Bulolo, Tewae/ Siassi, Huon and Lae Districts while we are yet to do for Markham and Wau/ Waria Districts. It is always a challenge for survivor's access to justice and access to basic services to report cases. Most of the criminal cases such as rape, sexual penetration, and domestic violence were heard at the village level either through the village courts or it is sorted out within the families concerned leading to compensation leaving the survivor with no satisfaction of accessed justice and is likely to be reoffended.

To be frank, there are no support from the district level to support the GBV focal points in the districts. Being the reason that it not in the structure of the provincial administration and the district administration. If an amount will be given then it is all at the discretion of the districts or provincial administration. Their mandate is to do case management and refer clients through the referral pathway. At the moment, there are no physical set up, thus, the GBV focal points in the districts are the District Community Development Officers (DCDO), a regular or a reserve police (in the event that their no regular police), a Community Health Worker or a Nursing Officer while in the LLGs are the District Community Development Assistants (DCDA), either a church rep, a mama rep and a village court official (moreover a Village Court Chairman or a Village court magistrate) who are based at the ward level. These officers mentioned were given added responsibility to be a focal point of GBV with no activity and budget plan as yet. The most satisfactory wish in the referral

pathway is to have the perpetrator prosecuted and be given jail time. How do we satisfy our wish in a remote village with no basic services? Hence, when the district focal points is identified, they were workshop with the standard operating procedures with sensitization to GBV/ SARV issues and training them how to obtain statement from a survivor. If we want the perpetrator to be given jail time, we have to do documentation of every information either a picture, audio record, video or any physical materials that we can present in court as evidence for the perpetrator to give higher penalties. We are still working on refining and more monitoring of the focal points, nonetheless, the bigger picture is sustainability and taking ownership of the work, therefore, most of the focal points are officers who are already in the payroll but were given added responsibilities.

In Morobe Province there are number of different committees who have different target groups functioning effectively, thus, most of the members of the each of the committees are the same organizations representing. The committees are; Gender Based Violence Action Committee (GBVAC), Juvenile Justice Committee (JJC) and Child and Welfare Council (CWC). The members comprises of: Family Sexual Violence Unit, Family Support Centre, Law & Justice Office, Correctional Services, Office of Public Prosecutor, Office of Public Solicitors, Community Based Corrections/ Probations Offie, the Courts, the magisterial service, Police Prosecutions, Police Juvenile Reception, Sexual Offence Squad/ CID, Division for Community Development, Office of the Provincial Deputy Administrator- Social Services, Femili PNG, CSOs and FBOs. For GBVAC Secretariat Office, the total budget of K3, 022, 300 is shared between the Morobe Provincial Administration with K873, 800, National GBVAC/ DfCDR with K1, 485, 00 and Partners with K663, 500. The budget components and activity plans are captured in the Draft Morobe Provincial GBVAC strategic plan 2023- 2026.

Morobe Provincial GBV Crisis Response

Morobe Province has a very effective referral pathway for survivors of GBV and SARV. Each and every organizations providing GBV/ SARV services are very effective in service delivery with the knowledge of their organizational roles and responsibilities, without stepping on each other's toe. We all knew our boundary of work and we respect that.

Family Support Centre

Family support centre at the Angau General Hospital currently Morobe Provincial Health Authority (MoPHA) provides the medical response to GBV survivors. The FSC provides a holistic support services to the survivors and these are medical examination with medical report, psychosocial care (Counselling), PEP treatment within 72 hours and prevention of STI/ AIDS treatment is given. Tables below shows the number of different cases in years 2022, first quarter of 2023 and Children's cases from 2013- 2022. (See appendix A)

Table 2. This table shows the Total Consultation for 2022

Reasons for Presentation	Total (January-December)
Sexual Violence	352
Intimate Partner Violence	621
Counselling	890
Child Abuse	
Sexual Violence	235
Physical Violence	76
Counselling	281
Vulnerable Special Need	
Sexual Violence	9
Physical Violence	15
Total Female	932
Total Male	77
Total	1009

Table 3. This table shows the total number of Child cases (0- 18yrs) from years 2013 to 2022

Year	Female	Male	Sexual Violence	Physical Violence of a child	Intimate Violence - EARLY MARRIAGES	Partner EARLY
2013	6	0	6	0	0	
2014	270	16	246	19	23	
2015	277	28	255	34	19	
2016	344	17	307	37	21	
2017	270	18	249	31	9	
2018	328	33	311	41	13	
2019	351	30	313	45	27	
2020	255	22	238	29	10	
2021	198	23	201	20	1	
2022	199	27	191	33	4	
Total	2496	214	2317	289	127	

Safe Houses

Furthermore, there are 4 safe houses here in Lae all run by Faith Based Organization. Three of them are accommodating women survivors with their children while one is accommodating only child survivors. In the safe houses, Family Support Centre and any other service provider counselling is always provided for the survivors, however, we don't have a certified counsellor or any registered counselling services here in the province.

Family Sexual Violence Unit

Family Sexual Violence Unit in RPNGC is a very unique section with passionate devoted Police officers, in the sense that they are not only enforcing the law, thus, play a major role in restoring understanding of empathy between two parties, hence not all police officers has that passion. Family Sexual Violence Unit have very dedicated Police Officers. They officers attend to both criminal and civil in nature.

In the province with geographical difficulties, we only have 19 FSVU officers. There are 11 FSVU officers in Lae Metropolitan Command and 8 in the Rural Command. At the Provincial Police Head Quarters- Rural Command which looks after the 9 districts of Morobe has only set up FSVU office in Bulolo District where 2 officers are based in Bulolo Police Station and 3 Officers at Mumeng Police Station. (See Appendix B)

Table 4: This table shows the total number of Criminal and Civil cases in 2022

	Reported	Arrests	IPO	Referred	Cleared	Pending
Criminal	832	110	76	206	94	263
Civil	340			277	56	06
Total	1172	110	76	483	150	269

The Court Services

The National Agencies under the Department of Justice and Attorney in the province are the very important agencies in the referral pathway. We've established good communications and has well-known partnership with them, making sure and the survivors must reach the end of the referral pathway which is through the Magisterial Services. There are only three prosecutors in the province. As a result, a dashboard on GBV Cases in Lae district courts with different jurisdictions will be given below. (See Appendix C)

Table 5: This table shows total number of GBV cases to Committal Court in 2022

No.	Charges	Total
1.	Sexual Penetration	86
2.	Sexual Penetration of a Child	79
3.	Sexual Touch	12
4.	Sexual Touch of a minor	6
5.	Cyber Harassment	68
6.	Rape	66
7.	Sexual Relation	11
	Total	328

Table 6: This table shows total number of Summary offences in 2022

No.	Charges	Total
1.	Unlawful Assault	720
2.	Breach of IPO	29
3.	Domestic Violence	94
4.	Domestic Violence- ASSAULT	78
5.	Domestic Violence- THREATENING BEHAVIOUR	28
6.	Domestic Violence- INSULTING WORDS	9
7.	Domestic Violence- PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE	3
	Total	961

Table 7: This table shows total number of IPO in 2022

No.	Charges	Total
1.	Interim Protection Orders	211
2.	Protection Orders	100
3.	Breach of IPO	8
4.	Physical and Emotional Abuse	2
	Total	321

Table 8: This table shows the total number for Juvenile Committal Court in 2022

No.	Charges	Total
1.	Rape	15
2.	Sexual Penetration	37
3.	Sexual Penetration of a Child	16
	Total	68

Table 9: This shows 2022 Annual Total Charges

No.	Charges	Total
1.	Breach of IPO	37
2.	Cyber Harassment	68
3.	Domestic Violence	94
4.	Domestic Violence- ASSAULT	78
5.	Domestic Violence- INSULT	9
6.	Domestic Violence- THREATENING	28
7.	Domestic Violence- PSYCHOLOGICAL	3
8.	Interim Protection Order	211
9.	Protection Order	100
10.	Physical and Emotional Abuse	2
11.	Rape	81
12.	Sexual Penetration	123
13.	Sexual Penetration of a child	95
14.	Sexual Touch	12
15.	Sexual Touch of a minor	6
16.	Sexual Relation	11
17.	Unlawful Assault	720
	Total	1678

Table 10: This table shows 2022 Annual GBV Cases

No.	Charges	Total
1.	Committal Court	328
2.	Summary	961
3.	Interim Protection Orders	321
4.	Juvenile	68
	Total	1678

NB: The outcome for GBV Cases for 2022 is at Appendix C

Village Courts

The Village Court System is the heartbeat of rule of law in Papua New Guinea. Since the introduction of the Village Court system in PNG in 1973, the Village Court system is greatly acknowledged and widely accepted as the face of law and justice service. In the absence of other law and justice agencies, visibility of the village court system through village court officials and their work ensure peace and good order is maintained and promoted in the Communities.

Effectiveness of the system is reflected when Village Court Officials issue Preventive Order to stop violence from escalating and if violence happens the Village court officials exercise Village Court system power to mediatory by issuing summons to the defendant advising him/her to come before Village Court officials on the set date and venue for mediation and peace negotiation that settlement/resolve the dispute. However, the introduction of Family Protection Order stipulated in Family Protection Act 2013 for Village Court Officials to issue IPO expose the Village Court officials to unlimited challenges including;

- Confusion on the correct use of IPO
- Additional forms attached to IPO
- Invisibility and inaccessibility of District Court in the District
- Village Court Officials have no power to charge if IPO is breached
- High cost involved in travelling to access District Court services.
- Village Court Officials find it more convenient and flexible using Preventive Order than Family Protection Orders to manage cases relating to GBV and FSV.
- However, the greatest challenge is no or little data and accessibility of those data to substantiate the amount of commitment and effort put together by Village Court officials in addressing law and order issues and challenges.

Support Services

There are also other support services provided by the government entity and the Civil Society Organizations. Under Division for Community Development has the Child Protection Office whom all Child cases are referred to for intervention and risk assessment, Femili PNG who is doing case management in the province and also women's, churches who are also doing a lot of referrals to frontline workers as well as mitigating it at their village/ community level.

Prevention Awareness

Prevention awareness is an ongoing activity in the province. GBVAC Secretariat Office upholds our effective and steadfast partnership with the members of the committee through sectoral approach in service provision and conducting prevention awareness. Most of the prevention awareness are conducted during the 20 days of Human Rights Activism Campaign against GBV where each of the calendared days are commemorated with further awareness especially of the referral pathway and the available services. It is always the government who takes the lead or an NGO, thus, we all are in it.

There are different government departments: the RPNGC, DJAG, Magisterial Services, Correctional Services, the FSC at the Hospital and the Provincial Administration who are very keen in supporting and giving moral support in this fight with limited resources.

The first experience of prevention awareness was having influx of survivors in all entry points, thus, we fall short of man power, stationaries, inks to print, ran out of A4 papers and vicarious trauma grew overtime for frontline actors. Community and people where encourage to take ownership of issues affecting their lives and violence is everyone's business.

Best Practise

- ✓ Ongoing quarterly meetings
- ✓ Ongoing submission of bi- annual report the provincial administration
- ✓ Ongoing advocacy and prevention awareness in the districts, schools, community markets etc.
- ✓ Ongoing consultation dialogue with our CSOs and partners before, during and after implementing programs so we don't duplicate delivery of services
- ✓ Identify training needs for frontline government workers and lobbying from other sources to build their capacity
- ✓ Never create your own system- work closely with the existing networks to implement programs for instance using church networks
- ✓ Work closely with government officers in the districts and LLGs to avoid volunteers complaining for incentives or "luksave money"
- ✓ Taking ownership of the program and find means to implement programs
- ✓ Concentrate on Coordination- leave case management to the members of GBVAC
- ✓ Courtesy visit to other agency for a buai- smoke session boost the moral and provides for openness in discussing issues of work etc.

Success Achievement

1. Morobe Province has an effective network of service providers- An effective referral pathway
2. The Morobe Provincial GBV Secretariat does the coordination ONLY
3. The Gender Based Violence Secretariat Office was physically established in 2014 with a three year implementation period of the strategic plan from 2015-2017. There are five high level strategic outcomes in the strategic plan that was developed and they are:
 - Strengthened legal support and enforcement/response to FSV in Morobe Province;
 - Greater prevention activities and community awareness for FSV;
 - Prompt and effective medical services are provided to survivors of FSV;
 - Services are provided that support survivors and provide a more effective response to FSV; and
 - Strengthened coordination and management of information and data relating to FSV in Morobe Province
4. The strategic plan 2015- 2017 was evaluated in 2016 with an evaluation report
5. quarterly GBVAC meeting
6. Constant bi-annual reporting to the Provincial administration
7. Constant prevention awareness in the districts, schools, main markets, churches etc.
8. District GBV focal points have been identified and sensitized of the referral pathways and what other GBV service providers are doing and the availability of the officers
9. Effective partnerships with CSOs and FBOs
10. Out of 10 districts 8 districts are done already however, it needs monitoring at this stage
11. Recently, with wisdom from our Deputy Provincial Administrator Social Sector have in cooperated Morobe GBVAC Activity plan into the five year development plan in accordance to MTDG 4 awaits its launching

Challenges

The main Challenges reported are as follows:-

- The lack of resources, not only funding but also staff and specifically trained staff.
- The lack of GBV data collection storage and analysis, generally across all GBV service providers and the lack of data sharing amongst the GBV service providers.
- The lack of knowledge regarding Human Rights generally and GBV rights specifically by officers working with GBV service providers. For example non-FSVU police officers and non-FSC health workers.
- The lack of support at national level to the FSVAC, exemplified by the poor response by the NFSVAC, amongst others, to enquiries made by PFSVAC members and by the PFSVAC Secretariat

Lesson Learnt

The main Lessons Learnt are as follows:-

- The GBV support services that the survivors require and deserve as follows:
 1. There is a need for more highly skilled and trained officials
 2. The effective service networking
- Through the establishment of the Human Rights Defenders (HRD) network and the Community Voluntary Counsellors, many survivors receive GBV service provision within their communities. This elevates some of the pressure on the main service providers e.g. FSVU and FSC.
- Through better and smarter planning, and better communication between FSVAC members, we provide better service provision. This includes the collection, storage, analysis and sharing of data.
- The media can be of great help in both publicizing what GBV services are available and also in publishing a prevention message, however we need to control the message given out by the media, the media has to of service to the FSVAC not the other way around.

Recommendation

Gender Based Violence and Sorcery Accusation Related Violence is a Law and order problem and should be treated as a Law and Order issue with a Holistic Approach when addressing it.

- Recommended way forward to improve the support on Village Court system in the future is: Because of its services widely accepted and accessed right at the village throughout PNG, there is a need for the creation of stand-alone Ministry for Village Courts and Land Mediation as so it can effectively and efficiently manage and administer its services and challenges.
- All Police prosecution unit need capacity building and sensitization specifically on GBV and SARV so they can fight enough for the survivor to the National Court or be given higher sentence- they are not doing enough (supposed the whole police department must be sensitized)
- All magistrates should be sensitized on GBV and SARV
- All Village courts officials should be sensitized and workshop on the FPA and the LPA. Their jurisdiction in the FPA play a vital role in the community
- The Family Protection Act should be reviewed and POWER be given to the Village Court Magistrate to do Permanent Order (When IPO time elapse)
- A trained sensitized regular police officer must be sent to the districts
- Build Rural Lock Ups in the district/ need for probation officers in the districts
- Allow inclusion of Family Support centers in the district Rural Health Centre's with a sensitized HEO/ Nursing Officer
- Establish a regulatory mechanism for development urgencies at the National level and trickle it down to the subnational level so we know who is doing what
- Equal support of funding and resources must be given to Government frontline workers too
- Increased the Ceiling for Human Resources Division in the Provinces to accommodate GBV coordinator position in Division for Community Development
- GESI is parked under the PAs office with two created positions (Grade 14 and Grade 12), can the Grade 14 position be given to GBV program Coordinator
- For Sustainable Support for Safe house, create a National Safe House Policy framework so it must get prominent support and parked it under Department of Community Development and Religion
- There is no linkage from the Department of Community Development and Religion with the subnational level to support GBV work. I recommend a directive from the treasury department be sent to the provincial treasury to create a "VOTE" number so the sub national funding component should be sent straight to the provinces for accessibility.
- A support services (debriefing program) for frontline workers is very important
- Recommend for a Provincial Forum

Appendix A

Family Support Centre

Reasons of presentation	Total consultations for 2022 : 1,009												
	2022 - Annual Report - FSC - ANGAU HOSPITAL												
Breakups	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	October	Nov	Dec	Total
SV	27	27	25	27	29	31	28	28	23	32	55	20	352
IPV	76	42	49	27	54	49	39	57	58	50	94	26	621
COUNSELLING	108	77	74	73	80	81	71	88	88	48	48	54	890
child abuses													
SV	22	20	19	17	22	27	20	20	16	21	18	13	235
PHYSICAL VIOLENCE	7	10	10	3	1	3	7	6	6	9	11	3	76
COUNSELLING	29	30	29	20	23	30	27	26	22	16	13	16	281
VUNERABLE SPECIAL NEED													
SV	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	1	9
PHYSICAL VIOLENCE	0	1	0	0	0	10	0	1	2	0	1	0	15
Total Female	97	71	70	71	75	78	68	82	83	79	111	47	932
Total Male	11	6	4	2	5	3	3	6	5	9	16	7	77
Total Monthly	108	77	74	73	80	81	71	88	88	88	127	54	1009

Prepared by: Data Operator - FSC

**GBV - FSC - Angau - Lae, Morobe Province
Lukautim Pikiinini Act - 2013 to 2022**

Yearly	Total	Age ranging		Gender/Sex		Reasons of presentations		
		0 - 10YRS	11 YRS TO 18YRS	Male	Female	SV	Physical (child)	IPV - Early marriages
2013	6	3	3	0	6	6	0	0
2014	286	121	165	16	270	246	19	23
2015	305	131	174	28	277	255	34	19
2016	361	153	208	17	344	307	37	21
2017	288	119	169	18	270	249	31	9
2018	361	155	206	33	328	311	41	13
2019	381	152	229	30	351	313	45	27
2020	277	98	179	22	255	238	29	10
2021	221	105	116	23	198	201	20	1
2022	226	101	125	27	199	191	33	4
Sub total in this row	2712	1138	1674	214	2498	2317	289	127

Summary 2013 to 2022

2013 - full data not available due to transitional period (MSF TO NDOH)

TOTAL CASES: BELOW

Total of 6,981 cases were reported under LPA

Gender/Sex

Out of the above total, there was **214 male survivors** reported under LPA and Out of the above total, there was **2,498 Female survivors** reported under LPA

Reasons of presentations

2,317 cases were reported as **Child Sexual Assault**, experiencing all forms of sexual

289 child survivors - (Physical and Emotional abuses) this survivors have experienced at home , due being beaten by the direct care givers/guardians, and some of them has witnessed violence at home caused by their parents

127 cases were reported as taking their change to get married early due to some contributing

Total consult of these years, 2013 to 2022	
2013	19
2014	1032
2015	955
2016	1148
2017	863
2018	886
2019	927
2020	704
2021	221
2022	226
Total	6981

factors in experiencing in any forms of child abuses experiences like witnessing parents or guardians not providing and exposing themselves to sexual activities Thinking that their lives will be settle if they get married early and they would live happy life but ended up with violences again

Note above on Summary and on age ranging analysis :

You can really see the trend of 1,138 survivors are the children who's ages are under 0 - 10yrs of ages who are mostly experiencing Child sexual Abuses

and 1,574 survivors , are at the age ranging from 11years to 18years at that time of reporting:

97 percentages of Lukautim Pikimini Act reporting is on Child Sexual Abuses The remaining 3 percentages is on Physical and Verbal Abuses and also Early marriages in the life journey.

All these reported cases who has exposure to these violences when through the session of Group counseling Therapy. The caregiver or the parents are involved in this session The Mental Health Counselors used to provide the services.

Additional Note for Consideration:

Some children does not have proper shelters, clothings, food and Education benefits due to deceased of parents, single parenting status, and some lives on the streets and others they have their parents but , when parents separates or divorces , the parents don't consider the children's wellbeing and Educational background. Sometimes, they give away their children like selling an animal: puppies, cats etc They don't want to take responsibilities.

And in additional, doing all this analysis, I belief that even the prices of goods and services are going up to the high sky and many children are not given opportunity in educational system.

FSVAC	MEETING	2023
DATA ANALYSIS FOR 2023 January to April 2023		

Total consultation	244	
Intimate Partner Violence	130	
Sexual Violence	121	(both adult and children)

Children (0 - 18yrs)		(LPA)
SV - 85	4 X male	81 x female
Physical violence - by direct care givers		
(3x male and 3x female)	6	

Special need (Vulnerable)	3	
Sexual violence - 3		

Elderly Woman - 1 - ongoing beating by brother, life at risk		
Socery (sanguma cases)	3	

Medical Reports		
------------------------	--	--

Total done	63	
Done and given	50	
Done and kept in file	13	
Violence in pregnancy	13	
Pregant due to rape	6	
Safehouse referral	13	
Medical long term complication	2	
Raped by father	8	
Raped by stepfather	6	
Known HIV person raping	5	

Other contributing Factors of GBV		
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polygamy	46	
alcohol	41	
Marijuana	14	
Abduction -	2	
Homicidal thoughts	3	
Suicidal thoughts (attempted)	7	
1 x case before immigration from Hagen	1	
Behind bars	12	
1 x 1st hearing on sv case		
IPO provided	5	

Law enforcers becoming perpetrators:		
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Police officers	5	
Security firms	5	

Stakeholders Referring survivors to Family Support Centre		
--	--	--

Police	106	
Relatives	63	

Other hospital within Lae, excluding ed	18	
Old patient presenting with new incident	16	
NGO - cmc	16	
Self referral	10	
Emergency dept - angau	11	
Local association	2	

Triaged Out: (provided pschylogical first aide)	excluded
Analysis done by data operator	Date: 15th May 2023

Appendix B

Family Sexual Violence Unit

CRIME STATISTICS JANUARY 2022 LAE CENTRAL

CRIMINAL OFFENCES	REPORTED	ARRESTS	IPO	REFERRED	CLEARED	PENDING
Abduction	05			02	01	01
Attempted Murder (DV)	01	*01				
Breach of IPO	04	03		01		01
Break & enter stealing	02				01	01
Cyber crime	*09			08	01	
Common Assault	29	05		09	05	10
DV – Assault	*400	53	43	81	55	143
<i>DV- Psychological Abuse</i>	<i>*35</i>	<i>03</i>	<i>06</i>	<i>01</i>	<i>04</i>	<i>06</i>
<i>DV – Offensive Behavior</i>	<i>06</i>				<i>02</i>	<i>04</i>
<i>DV – Stalking</i>	<i>01</i>	<i>01</i>				
<i>DV- Damaging Property</i>	<i>*36</i>	<i>04</i>	<i>02</i>	<i>02</i>	<i>06</i>	<i>22</i>
<i>Possession of offensive weapon</i>	<i>01</i>					<i>01</i>
<i>Incest</i>	<i>01</i>			<i>01</i>		
<i>Possession of Pornographic materials</i>	<i>01</i>			<i>01</i>		
Grievous bodily harm	11	*01		06		04
<i>Provoking A Breach of Peace (SOA)</i>		09	12	23	13	26
<i>Insulting words</i>	89					
<i>Stealing (minor)</i>	05					05
<i>Threatening behavior</i>	38	17	08	08	01	09
<i>Threatening words</i>	35	04	03	02	02	14
Murder (DV)	03	03				
RAPE	05			06		05
SARV	10		01	09		
Spreading false reports	02					02
S/assault /touching	11			11		

CRIME STATISTICS JANUARY 2022 LAE CENTRAL

S/harassment	01					01
Sexual Penetration	32	05		27		
Wilful Murder						
Wounding	06			06		
TOTAL	832	110	76	206	94	263
CIVIL OFFENCES	REPORTED	ARRESTS	IPO	REFERRE D	CLEARED	PENDING
Arson	02	01			01	
Adultery	116			97	19	
Child abuse -assault	02	01		01		
Abandoned child						
Child custody	13			11	02	
ILL TREATMENT of child	02			01	01	
Child neglect/Failed to provide	67	*02		49	18	
Child support/maintenance	17			17		
Damages	06			06		
Denying child right to parent	01			01		
Deserting Husband & children	29			14	05	
Deserting wife & children	52			44	08	06
Divorce/ Separation	16			16		
Failed to support spouse	10			10		
Properties & Assets	03			03		
TOTAL	340			277	56	06

Referrals coming in

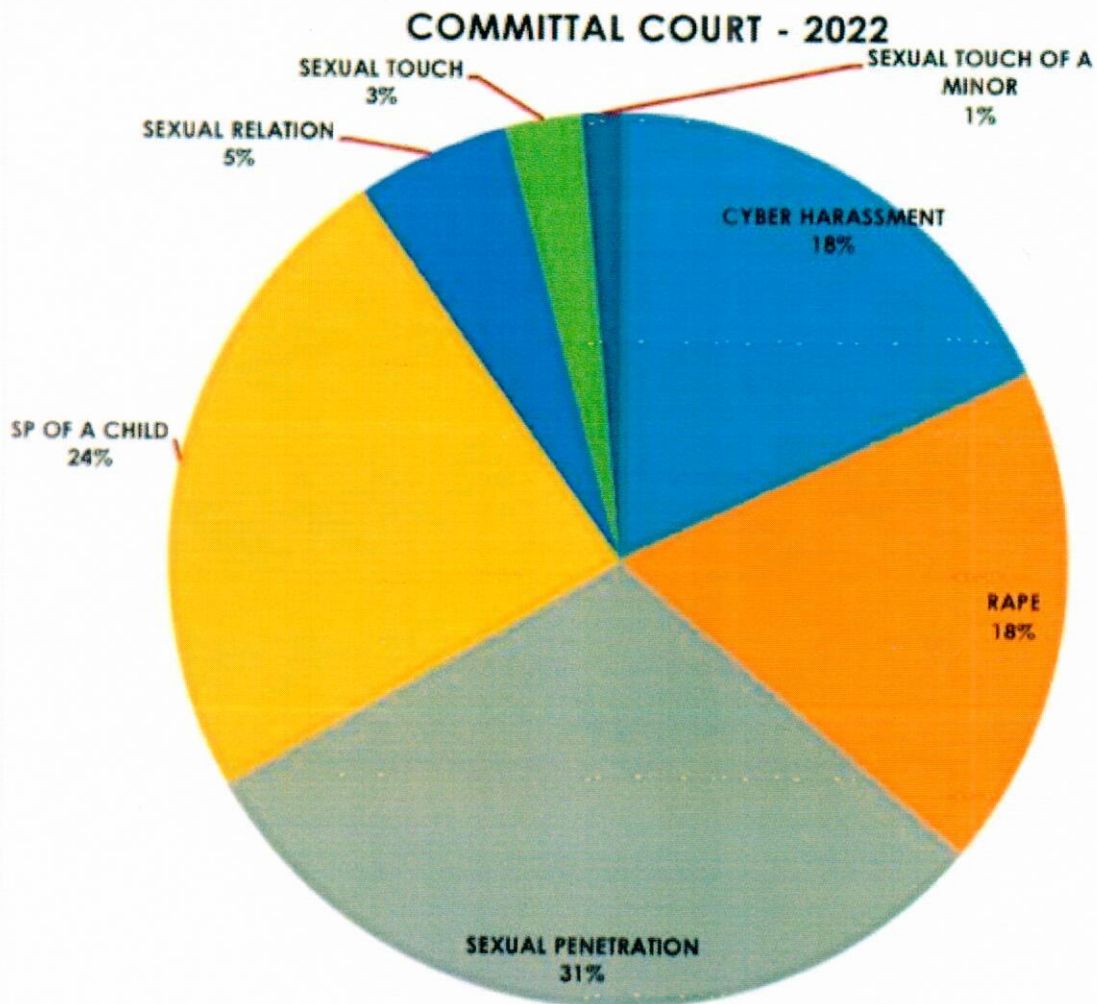
Police	FSC	WELFARE	NGO	COURT	OTHERS
05	10	10	2(12)		02

Appendix C

Lae District Court

JURISDICTION: COMMITTAL COURT

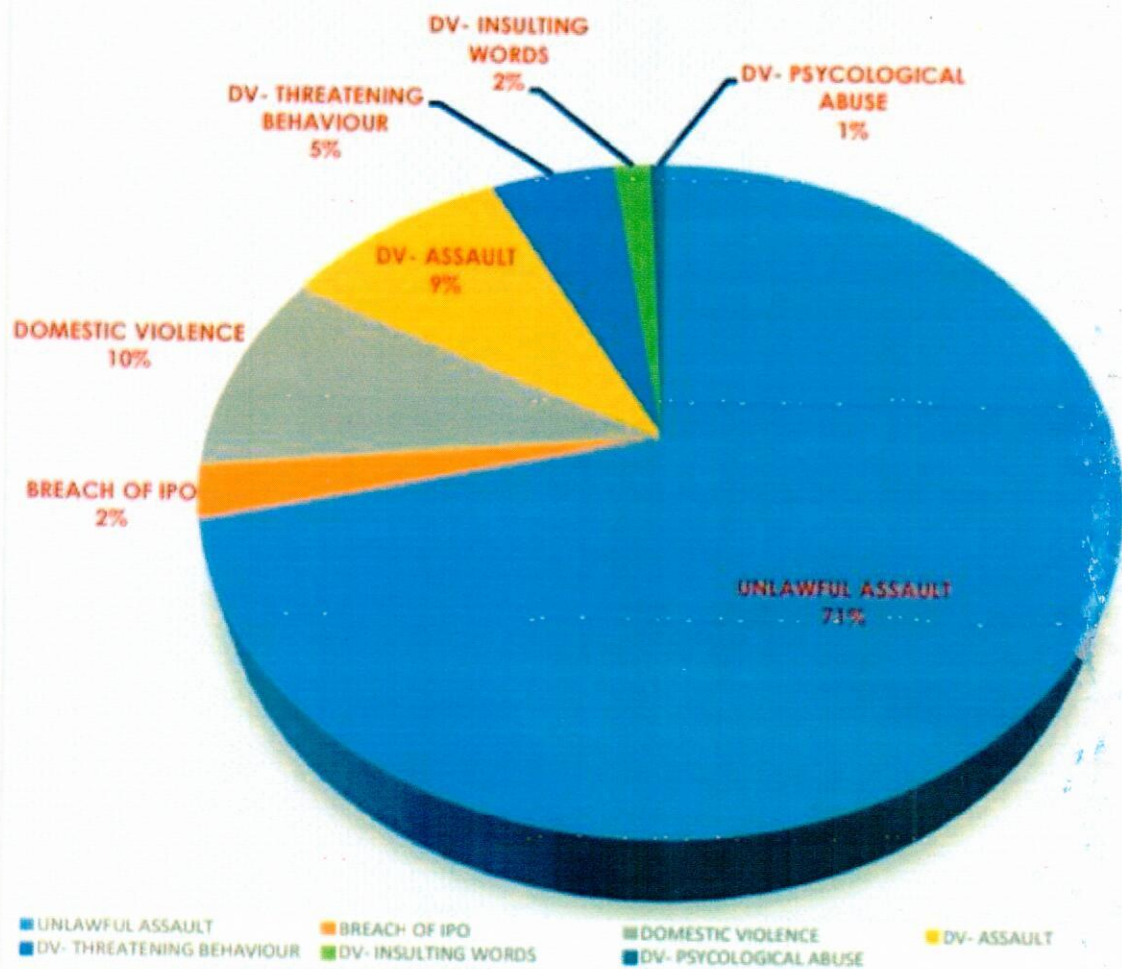
NO	CHARGES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1	CYBER HARASSMENT	2	0	3	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	13
2	RAPE	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	5	0	13
3	SEXUAL PENETRATION	4	5	2	0	1	1	4	0	3	2	0	0	22
4	SP OF A CHILD	1	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	1	3	2	4	17
5	SEXUAL RELATION	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	4
6	SEXUAL TOUCH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
7	SEXUAL TOUCH OF A MINOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
TOTAL		7	7	7	3	4	7	6	3	6	10	8	4	72



JURISDICTION: SUMMARY

NO	CHARGES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1	UNLAWFUL ASSAULT	18	21	47	12	11	13	12	11	18	16	29	20	228
2	BREACH OF IPO	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	8
3	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	1	4	3	2	3	5	1	4	2	0	6	1	32
4	DV- ASSAULT	2	5	3	1	1	2	1	2	3	5	4	1	30
5	DV- THREATENING BEHAVIOUR	0	5	1	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	1	0	17
6	DV- INSULTING WORDS	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
7	DV- PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
TOTAL		23	38	55	16	18	21	18	20	25	23	42	23	322

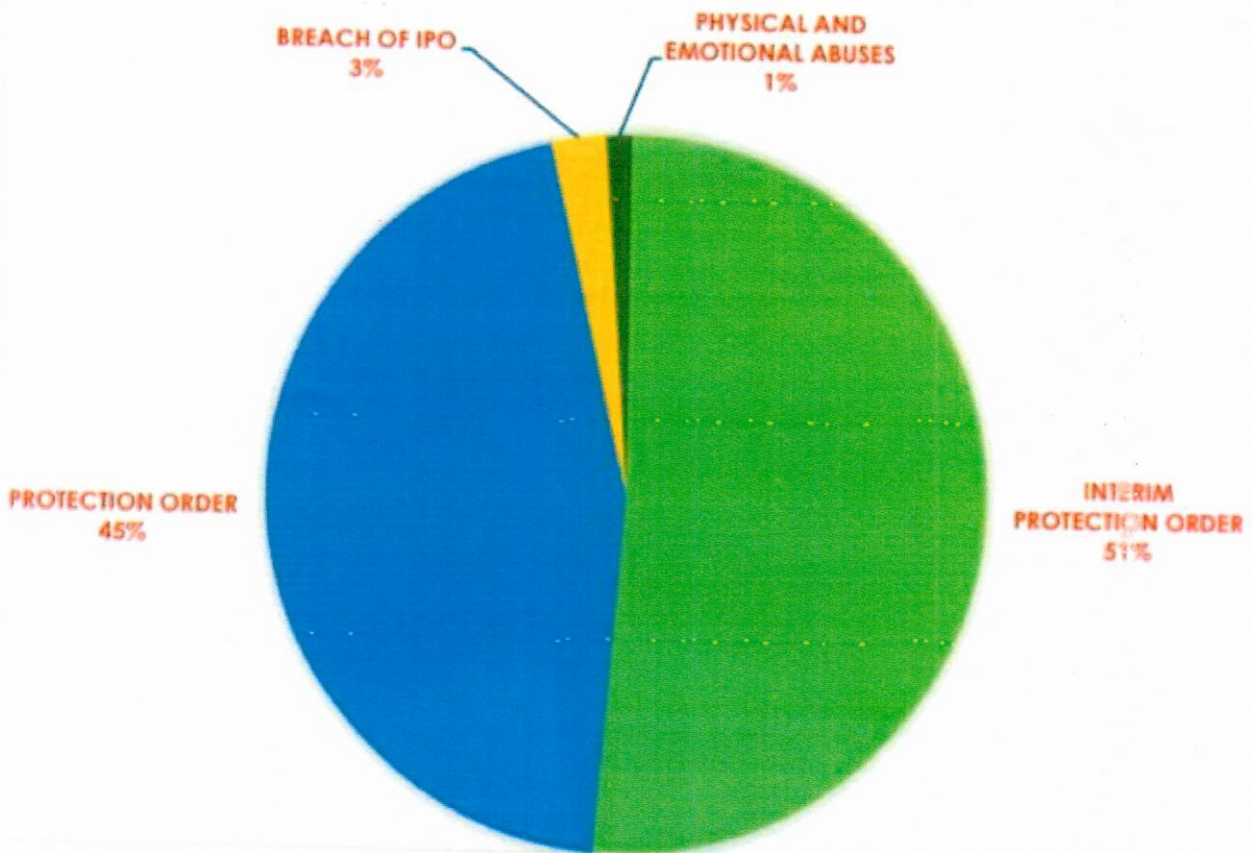
SUMMARY COURT - 2022



JURISDICTION: IPO

NO	CHARGES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1	INTERIM PROTECTION ORDER	0	7	1	1	0	2	0	4	0	1	20	7	43
2	PROTECTION ORDER	0	0	0	2	0	3	2	4	7	4	9	7	38
3	BREACH OF IPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
4	PHYSICAL AND EMOTIONAL ABUSES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL		0	7	1	3	0	5	2	9	7	5	31	14	84

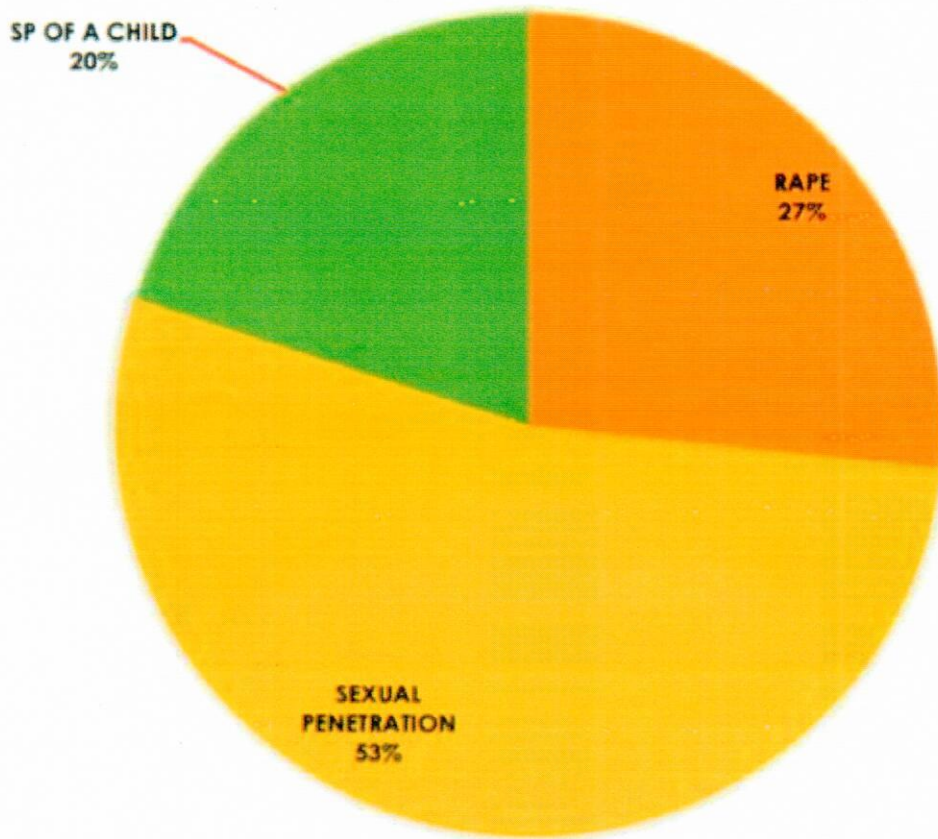
INTERIM PROTECTION ORDER COURT - 2022



JURISDICTION: JUVENILE COMMITTAL COURT

NO	CHARGES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1	RAPE	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
2	SEXUAL PENETRATION	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	8
3	SP OF A CHILD	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
														15

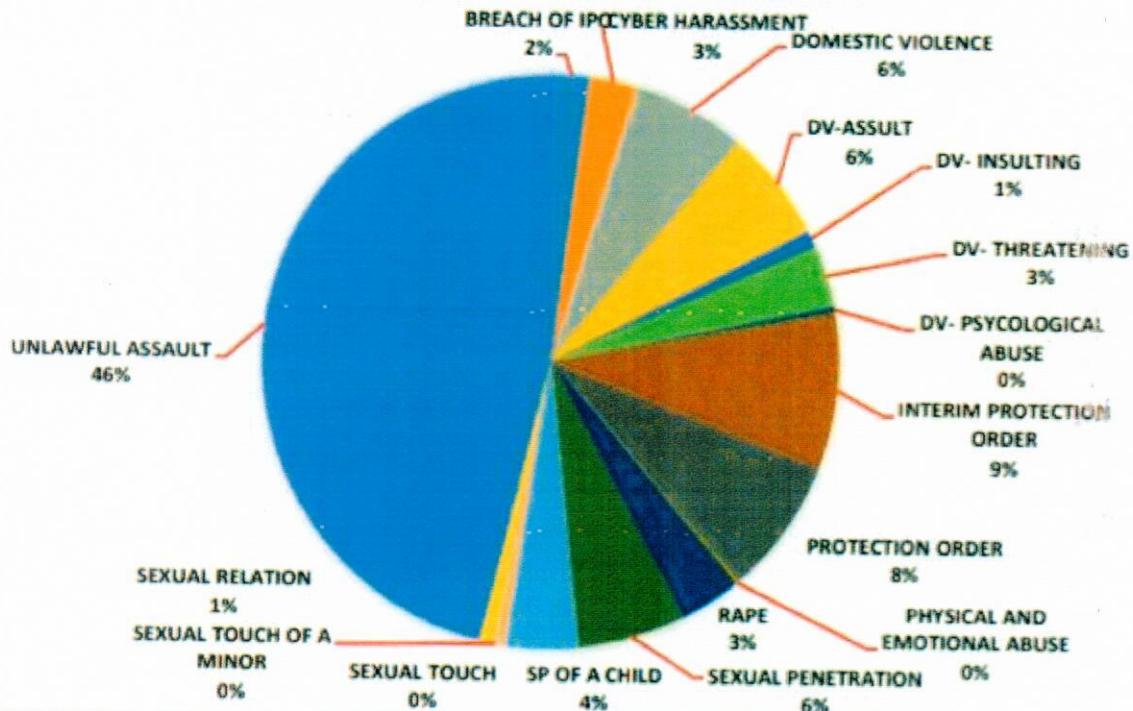
JUVENILE COMMITTAL COURT - 2022



2022 ANNUAL TOTAL CHARGES

NO	CHARGES	TOTAL
1	BREACH OF IPO	10
2	CYBER HARASSMENT	13
3	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	32
4	DV-ASSULT	30
5	DV- INSULTING	5
6	DV- THREATENING	17
7	DV- PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE	2
8	INTERIM PROTECTION ORDER	43
9	PROTECTION ORDER	38
10	PHYSICAL AND EMOTIONAL ABUSE	1
11	RAPE	17
12	SEXUAL PENETRATION	30
13	SP OF A CHILD	20
14	SEXUAL TOUCH	2
15	SEXUAL TOUCH OF A MINOR	1
16	SEXUAL RELATION	4
17	UNLAWFUL ASSAULT	228
TOTAL		493

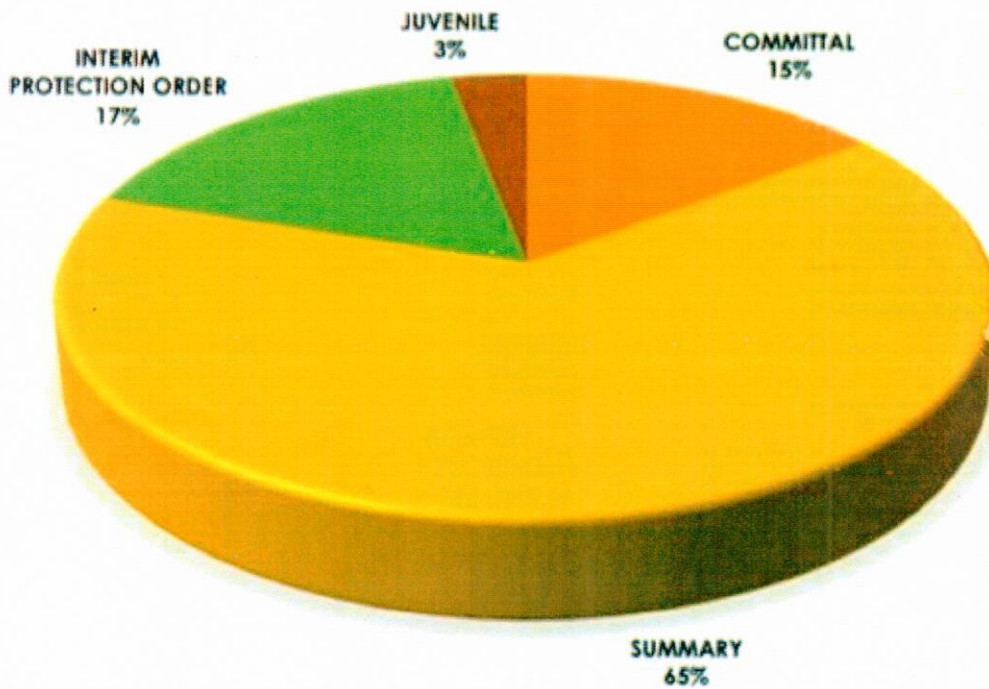
2022 ANNUAL TOTAL CHARGES



2022 ANNUAL GBV CASES PER JURISDICTION

NO	JURISDICTION	TOTAL
1	COMMITTAL	72
2	SUMMARY	322
3	INTERIM PROTECTION ORDER	84
4	JUVENILE	15
TOTAL		493

2022 ANNUAL GBV CASES PER JURISDICTION



NO	CHANGES	TOTAL	PROTECTION ORDERS	APPLICATION REJECTED	MATTER REFERRED TO VC	MATTER DISCONTINUED	APPLICATION NOT GRANTED	IPO MADE PERMANENT	PERMANENT RESTRAINING ORDER	TRANSFERRED	MATTER STRUCK OUT	DISMISSED	WITHDRAWN	Convicted & Fine	Defendant acquitted	Cautioned & Discharged	Convicted, Cautioned & Discharged	Convicted & Sentenced	Commitment to Not Court	Convicted, Fined & Compensation	TOTAL
1	BREACH OF IPO	10	1																		10
2	CYBER HARASSMENT	13									4	1	2								13
3	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	20									11	1	2	10							32
4	DV-ASSAULT	30									9	3	4	8							30
5	DV-INSULTING	5																			5
6	DV- BREATHING	17									7	1	2	5							17
7	DV- PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE	2																			2
8	INTERNAL PROTECTION ORDER	43									2	4	1								43
9	PROTECTION ORDER	38									4	1									38
10	PHYSICAL AND EMOTIONAL ABUSE	1																			1
11	SAFE	17									4	1	4								17
12	SEXUAL PERSECUTION	30									4	1	4								30
13	SP OF A CHILD	20									12	2	2								20
14	SEXUAL TOUCH	2									8		3								14
15	SEXUAL TOUCH OF A MINOR	1																			1
16	SEXUAL REBELLION	4																			4
17	UNLAWFUL ASSAULT	228									54	24	6	60							228
	TOTAL	493	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	143	31	28	84	7	4	8	10	28	44	493

Court Outcome on GBV cases

