**EAST NEW BRITAIN GENDER BASED VIOLENCE STRATEGIC PLAN 2016-2020**

**INTRODUCTION (Incomplete)**

* Brief introduction about GBV in PNG, include any statistics for ENB
* Define GBV
* Relevant information from the National strategy
* The FSVAC in ENB - See Attachment 1 – ENB FSVAC members
* The Secretariat Plans for ENB – see Jiwaka plan for example

**DEVELOPMENT OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN**

The East New Britain (ENB) Strategy 2016-2020 was first developed following extensive consultation with community members, ENB FSVAC members and other stakeholders between the months of April-June 2015.

This first draft of the Strategy was then displayed and further developed during a two-day consultation workshop from the 21sr and 22nd October 2015 in Kokopo. A total of 30 stakeholders and service providers from the East New Britain Province participated in the workshop and contributed to the creation of this final GBV Provincial Strategy (see Appendix 2: List of participants). From those 30 stakeholders, there were a good variety of representatives from different local stakeholders such as Provincial Government Departments and services, Kokopo, Rabaul and Gazelle District Administration and all four LLGs, CBO, FBO, local NGO, private sector and community champions/advocates.

In short the entire process involved:

* An environmental analysis conducted through a series of meetings and conversations with key service providers in ENB;
* The development of a vision and mission statement;
* The development of 5 higher level outcomes and accompanying strategies
* The development of key performance indicators for each of the 5 outcome areas; and
* Drafting of the strategy and the activity plan that was reviewed by the FSVAC

**LIFESPAN**

The members of the Provincial FSVAC and stakeholders from the workshop agreed that a realistic lifespan for the GBV Strategy should be 5 years (2016-2020). It was felt any longer term than this may result in changes occurring in the province which would render the plan outdated and any shorter might not be sufficient time to implement the required activities. It was agreed that the strategy should be reviewed at least annually and an updated strategy developed towards the start of 2019.

It was also agreed that each year there should be an annual activity plan developed which will see the broad strategic statements in the Strategy rolled out into actual activities to be achieved within the yearly period.

This approach was proposed at the 2-Day Workshop, the activity plan was initiated and to be completed after the workshop.

**MISSION & VISION**

Following discussions within the FSVAC and workshop, the following mission and vision statements were agreed to:

**Mission**

The mission for the East New Britain Strategy is:

***“To minimise Gender Based Violence in East New Britain through the strengthening of service provision, coordination, prevention and empowerment of survivors.”***

This is the fundamental purpose for the plan and it was agreed that all efforts should be made to achieving this mission.

**Vision**

All modern groups or organisations must be forward looking and need to have a shared vision of their intended destination. The shared vision of stakeholders for the ENB GBV Strategy 2016-2020 is:

***“A safe and peaceful society, free from all forms of violence against all people in East New Britain.”***

**ENVIRONMENTAL SCAN & THE OPERATING ENVIRONMENT**

The environmental scan conducted as a part of the planning process and the SWOT analysis conducted at the workshop (Appendix 3) outlined a number of areas where performance could be improved to more effectively combat GBV in ENB. This scan and analysis indicated the following as major areas of concern:

* The need for training and upskilling in GBV rights, laws, counselling and child abuse.
* The need to establish a centralised data base and data analysis.
* The need for greater levels of coordination and cooperation between service providers.
* The need for more GBV information and community awareness
* The lack of good project implementation and monitoring.
* The lack of political will and financial commitment to address GBV in ENB.
* The need for improved law enforcement and provision of legal assistance and support to survivors.
* The need to strengthen and empower the GBV network.
* The need for the establishment of at least one safe house service in ENB.
* The need to establish rural pathways and services for rural based survivors.
* The need to remove all fees and charges for GBV survivors

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

From the above scan, four high level strategic outcomes have been developed. These are:

* Strengthen legal enforcement and ensuring justice for GBV survivors;
* Straightening, expanding and empowering the network of GBV service providers (e.g., training and awareness);
* Improving medical care and reporting of GBV survivors
* Improve advocacy of GBV to National, Provincial and LLG Government.

**OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES**

Each of the above outcomes has a number of outputs/activities to be carried out over the life of the plan. These will provide strategic direction for the three annual activity plans that will need to be developed. The broad activities in the strategic plan are broken down further into more specific activities in the 2015 GBV Annual Activity Plan which is attached to this report at Attachment 4.

The following is a summary of the strategies developed to address the GBV related issues in ENB.

**Outcome 1 - Strengthen legal enforcement and ensuring justice for GBV survivors (incomplete)**

This section is incomplete, the above are suggestions to be further developed by the legal sector.

Strategies developed in support of this outcome are as follows:

**1.1** Ensure that all cases of GBV are reported to the police

**1.2** Support to improve response from police on high risk cases

**1.3** Training of afterhours and weekend police offices to provide fast and effective response to GBV survivors

**1.4** Streamline issue of IPOs at the Police Stations and local court house

**1.5** Maintain records of all IPOs issued and the time taken to issue IPOs

**1.6** Increase police presence in areas of high cases of GBV

**1.7** Ensure permanent officers in specific rural police stations where cases of GBV are high

**Outcome 2 – Straightening, expanding and empowering the network of GBV service providers**

Strategies developed in support of this outcome are as follows:

**2.1** Develop training materials for use by GBV service providers

**2.2** Do a baseline reflection exercise on capacity needs of service providers

**2.3** Develop a service directory and GBV services database

**2.4** Improve and expand safe houses in ENB

**2.5** Establish a functioning secretariat for support for the FSVAC

**2.6** To network with other GBV service providers

**2.7** To provide follow ups and monitoring of all survivors

**Outcome 3 – Improving medical care and reporting of GBV survivors**

Strategies developed in support of this outcome are as follows:

**3.1** Implement research base health activities and awareness

**3.2** Sensitise health workers on GBV through training and workshops

**3.3** Ensure specialised staff allocated specifically to GBV cases

**3.4** Set up FSC in the two major hospitals

**3.5** Medical reports to be available and issues within 72hrs to GBV survivors

**3.6** Provide date to centralise FSVAC for reporting

**3.7** Provide medical serves for all GBV survivors

**Outcome 4 - Improve advocacy of GBV to National, Provincial and LLG Government**

Strategies developed in support of this outcome are as follows:

**4.1** Establish central data collection, storage and analysis of GBV data

**4.2.** Awareness programs to key members of government, non-government and private sectors

**4.3.** Implement an advocacy program based on case studies

**4.4.** Distribute standardised advocacy materials

**4.5.** Advocate using role models to address GBV

**4.6.** Develop standardised media messages for radio and TV

**KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

Key performance indicators seek to measure the outcomes from the Strategic Plan as opposed to individual activities. It is important that expectations of success are carefully managed and that realistic targets are set. The KPIs for the output groups in the ENB GBV Strategy 2016-2020 are as follows:

**Legal Support and Response**

(Incomplete)

* By the end of this plan the number of responses to reported cases of GBV will have increased by 20%
* By the end of this plan 20% of police officers in Kokopo and in the wider Province will have received GBV training
* By the end of this plan 50% of all IPOs will have been issued within 3 days of being lodged.

**Empower the GBV Network**

* By the end of the plan at least 25 of GBV service providers will have received comprehensive training on GBV.
* By the end of the plan there will be three active trainers to assist with the delivery of the training package
* By the end of the plan we will have an up to date and comprehended directory of GBV service providers
* By the end of the plan we will have at list one fully functioning safe house
* By the end of the plan we will have a fully functioning Secretariat
* By the end of the plan we will have established a GBV service database which is providing comprehensive GBV reports to both provincial and national stake holders
* By the end the plan we will congregate all the GBV service providers yearly.

**Medical Services**

* By the end of this plan there we will have a fully functioning FSC in ENB and one of the districts
* By the end of this plan there will be comprehensive guidelines on GBV in at least 25% of health facilities
* By the end of this plan there will be at least 25% of health facilities reporting to the national and provincial government on GBV cases.

**Improved Advocacy**

* By the end of this plan the ENB provincial Government will have included GBV in its annual budget
* By the end of this plan at least 5 awareness programmers are implemented
* By the end of this plan at least 20% of private sectors have implemented GBV safety protocols in the work place
* By the end of this plan at least 20% of civil society organization (NGOs, CBOs, FBOs) will have implemented GBV advocacy activities
* By the end of this plan at least 50% of all local Government departments will have implemented GBV safety protocols

**RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PLAN**

The issue of who would manage the strategic plan was proposed by the FSVAC and then discussed at the workshop, as unlike many other strategic planning exercises there is no clearly defined Chief Executive Officer or other individual person or agency responsible for implementation, monitoring and evaluation. It was agreed that the Program Adviser for the Provincial Division of Community Development be the nominated officer responsible for these tasks, with the following agencies/persons being responsible for implementation of each of the outcome areas:

**Legal Support & Response –** Snr Magistrate**,** Royal PNG Constabulary (FSVU and SOS)

**Empower the GBV Network –** Advisor, Division of Community Development

**Medical Services –** Nursing Manager,Nonga Hospital

**Improve Advocacy** – Advisor, ENB Division of Community Development

Progress reports will need to be made available to members of the FSVAC at each of their quarterly meetings.

It is also important to note that all of the stakeholders and service providers have a very important role to play in the prevention and response to GBV in ENB as their decisions will impact on the lives of survivors and their families. They also carry the responsibility of deciding on policies and actions which will influence and affect the lives of ENB people facing GBV.

**RELATIONSHIP WITH NATIONAL & PROVINCIAL PLANS**

**incomplete**

**Vision 2050**

Vision 2050 outlines that all sectoral and provincial plans need to be linked to the strategic directions contained in this long term vision. Of interest is that Area 1 of the 7 strategic focus areas relates to *Human Capital Development, Gender, Youth and People Empowerment.* It is clear that the Morobe FSV Strategic Plan 2015-2017 aligns with the directions and themes contained in Vision 2050

**Development Strategic Plan 2010-2030**

The National Development Strategic Plan contains broad strategies to address domestic violence. The following excerpt from this plan also relates to this area:-

*Currently, gender disparity is evident in many aspects of society, from education, employment and political representation to mortality and cultural norms. This largely reflects traditions that are harmful and life threatening that need to be done away with.*

**Medium Term Development Plan 2010-2015**

The Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2010-2015 provides more specific activities aimed at combating GBV and also supports churches and community organisations in the provision of safe houses for survivors/ The following are excerpts from this plan:-

*Tension and conflict seem to pervade gender relations and are often manifested in physical violence, most significantly between spouses. The high incidence of rape and other forms of sexual violence also stems from gender relations and how women are valued in society.*

*Initiatives over the next five years will continue to acknowledge and support protective shelters for women and children — shelters established and managed by churches and CSOs as implementing partners of the Government*

**Other Relevant Plans include:**

* 10 year Provincial Strategic Development Plan- area 5
* ENB Corporate Plan 2015-2019 (GBV and HIV)
* National GBV Strategy
* Draft National Sorcery Guidelines

**Alignment**

The ENB Strategic Plan 2016-2020 provides short term directions, goals and broad strategies for the next three years and aligns with all of the National Plans noted above. The GBV Strategic Plan sets the overall directions and provides guidance for provincial response in this area and Annual Activity Plans will provide more specific activities. The first annual activity plan will be completed by the end of 2015.

**VALUES**

An important part of the plan has been the development of the key values that will provide guidance to those who will be responsible for implementing the plan. These are:

* Dedication
* Passionate for change
* Commitment to improvement
* Ownership of plan and issues
* Teamwork
* Transparency
* Integrity
* Accountability
* Honesty
* Respect for human rights
* Confidentiality
* Humbleness
* Good listener
* Respect for best cultural practice
* Patience and persistence
* Consideration for others

**LINKS TO BUDGETS/FUNDING**

* The Provincial Government has pledged 55,000 kina to support the establishment of the Secretariat
* Division of Community Development to provide transport, office space, stationary and human resources to support the Secretariat
* UNPD/ National FSVAC to fund one case management officer for the first year
* Archdiocese to support with the establishment of a safe house or land in Kokopo
* The private sector has assisted with donations including security guards, containers, furniture and labour for a safe house

**MONITORING & EVALUATION**

Plans will be monitored and evaluated as a part of the role of the proposed FSVAC Secretariat function. A progress report will be produced each year for the Strategic Plan with the Annual Activity Plan being monitored throughout the year, and its success or otherwise reported on. It is expected that the FSVAC will be able to provide oversight and maintain an interest in progress of planned activities.

**CONCLUSION**

incomplete

* Summary of plan and importance
* Key final remarks

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

This strategy was based on the Morobe, Jiawaka and Milne Bay Strategic Plans. We in ENB would like to thank all the Provincial FSVAC members and Strategy Workshop participates named in Appendix 1 and 2 for their contributions to the ENB Strategy. We would also like to thank the UNDP and the National FSVAC for their support including Dr Anou Borrey, Ume Wainette, Gayle Tatsi, Nique Spencer, Philippa Fletcher and Enid Barlong. Previous VSO volunteer Rashmi Sharman for her initial contribution. A huge thank you to Nique Spencer for facilitating the GBV Workshop in ENB. UNDP and Community Development funded the workshop. Dr Billie Roberts, Aidah Ikilik, Joanne Vali and Philip Kuamin for drafting of the strategy and supporting the secretariat

**APPENDIX 1. LIST OF ENB FSVAC MEMBERS**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **FSVAC Positon** | **Name** | **Position and organisation** |
| Chairman | Edward Lamuir | Deputy Provincial Administrator, Provincial Administration |
| Deputy Chairman | Samuel Lavutul | Senior Provincial Magistrate, Magisterial Services  |
| Member | Alice Pawa | President, ENBCW (Council of Women) |
| Member | Philip Kuamin | Senior Child Protection Officer, Community Development |
| Chruch Rep | Rev. Darius Gami | Chairman of ENBCOC (ENB Counsel of Churches) |
| Member | Theonila Watt | Director, Nonga Provincial Hospital |
| Member | Nick Larme | Advisor, Department of Health |
| Member | Edina Timmie | OIC – Family Sexual Violence Unit |
| Member | Christine Masiu | Advisor, Community Development  |
| Member | Mary Kalkal | Police dept., Pomio District |
| Member | LucieTirupia | Deputy Matron, St Mary's Vunapope Hospital |
| Member | Bewerly Aquila | Coordinator Provincial Aids Counsel ENB |
|  | Billie Roberts | GBV Coordinator, Roar 4 PNG |
| GBV centre | AidahIkilik |  Case Management Officer, GBV centre |
| Member  | LukaraRangan | Public solicitor |
| Member | Margret Garat | Goal Commander, Correctional Services - Kerevat |
| Member | Glenonora Vigil | Headmistress, Vanapope Secondary |
| Private Sector Rep. | Saradha Wong | General Manager, CAMS Trust |
| Member | Joe Bimaru | OIC - Sexual Offence Squad |
| Member | Tony Wagambie | Provincial Police Commander |
| Comm. Dev | Joanne Vali | GBV Programme Manager, Community Development |
| NGO representative | Andrew Tiotarau | Program Coordinator, ENB Field Workers Association |
| Member | Kristen Tinkler | Program Coordinator, ENB Division of Disability Services |
| Member | Dr TanmayBadage | Obstetrician, St Marys Hospital |
| Member | Dominic Larir | Deputy Chair, Toma Child Abuse Committee |

**APPENDIX 2. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS AT THE ENB STRATEGY WORKSHOP**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **NAMES** | **ORGANIZATION** |
| 1 | Dinah Guguna | NBC ENB |
| 2 | Moses Koako | NBC ENB |
| 3 | Beddie Jubilee | Women’s Rep (PEB) |
| 4 | Elizabeth Malori | Prov Government |
| 5 | Sion Kinigunda | Archdiocese Catholic Women’s President |
| 6 | SR Mary Xavier Pipit MSC | MSC Sisters Congregation |
| 7 | SR Augustine Maulagi MSC | MSC Sisters Congregation |
| 8 | Danne Delap | SDA Mission |
| 9 | Benson Topatliliu Dave | SDA Mission |
| 10 | Geruina Laria | Social Development Officer |
| 11 | Marty ladi | DPO A/Chair |
| 12 | Mesak Katton | P/A Marty |
| 13 | Marcella Norrie | Catholic Church  |
| 14 | SR Xavier Gunan FM | FM Sisters |
| 15 | Domitila Taragau | President Cath Women’s V/Pres- Council of Women’s Rabaul |
| 16 | Mary Gorethy Piling | Secretary Catholic Rabaul Diocese Women |
| 17 | Roslyne Tobung | Treasurer and Catholic Women President Rakani Parish |
| 18 | Nerrie Waricular | ENB COW INC |
| 19 | Cecilia Konie | ENB COW INC |
| 20 | Evodiah Peter | 3A Composites PNG LTD |
| 21 | Lucie Tirupia | ST Mary's Hospital Vunapope |
| 22 | Olivia Enman | TNO 1 Ward Cow President |
| 23 | Anasain Zao | COW membership |
| 24 | Phidelma Knokp | COW membership |
| 25 | Caspar Kipketdn | Pomio |
| 26 | Billie Roberts | Acting FSVAC Secretariat Manager, Roar 4 PNG |
| 27 | Sr. Gevaroa Kaliog | FMI |
| 28 | Aidah Ikilik |  GBV Case Worker, FSVAC Secretariat  |
| 29 | Margaret Sova | Gazelle Dist/Pres |
| 30 | Oda Ecmata |   |
| 31 | Nique Spencer | VSO/ UNDP – Fascinator  |

**APPENDIX 3. SWOT ANALYSIS FROM 2 DAY WORKSHOP**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Strengths** | **Weakness** |
| * Strong established GBV network
* Commitment to a meri safe house
* Dedicated and passionate human resources
* Established FSVAC and secretariats
* Advocacy and counseling
 | * Networks not cooperative
* Lack of resources
* Lack of skills and trainings
* Lack of awareness of rights, laws and services
* Lack of data collection, storage and analysis
* Lack of funding
* Lack of implementation and monitoring
* Inadequate training
 |
| **Opportunities** | **Threats** |
| * Media (print and electronic)
* Funding
* Training and up skilling
* Integrate GBV with other programmers
* Data collection, storages and analysis
* Awareness in gender sensitizing
* Internet and social media
 | * Cultural issues
* Ignorance of the GBV, rights and services
* Service providers who are perpetrators
* Lack of funding
* Natural disaster
* Lack of communication
* Increasing population
* Internet and social media
 |

**APPENDIX 4. EAST NEW BRITAIN GBV ACTIVITY PLAN 2016-2017**