



WEST NEW BRITAIN PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION

DIVISION OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

GENDER – BASED VIOLENCE STRATEGIC PLAN 2021-2025

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Special word of gratitude to the Governor of WNBP, **Hon. Francis Galia Maneke, MP** for the initiative in establishing the WNBP GBV Action Committee, and his enduring support to this strategic plan.

As well, a word of thanks to the Division of Community Development, as the secretariat, for the excellent effort in providing the guidance while compiling this strategic plan 2021-2025.

Even though, we have encountered challenges while compiling this strategic plan, but with collaboration, team work and cooperation from the write-up team, the write-up was completed within its given timeframe. During cause of this strategic plan, we encountered few challenges, but we have learnt from those challenges and now we will manoeuvre within courage and confidence towards achieving many of the up-coming preps that relates to the Community Development field in the province.

Furthermore, many thanks to following staff of the West New Britain Provincial Administration for their time and effort in ensuring that this strategic plan is guided and its credibility is maintained at all levels during its design and formulation process. The following staff include;

Philbert Vitata	– Executive Manager, Community Development
Emma Midan	– Senior Welfare Officer
Leo Lumu	– Talasea District Community Development Officer
Conrad Golomu	- Director, Sports Unit

And finally, but not the least, we acknowledge and honour the enduring guidance from our heavenly father for his guidance, wisdom and blessing during the design, formulation and compilation of this strategic plan. With our utmost faith, we kindly ask for his continuing guidance and wisdom all through the implementation of the WNB GBV Strategic Plan 2021-2025.

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GOVERNOR'S FOREWORD



It is my utmost desire to add value to the West New Britain Provincial Gender – Based Violence Strategic Plan 2021-2025 as the Governor of the West New Britain Province.

Firstly, I commend the effort from all the stakeholders invested towards the formulation and compilation of the strategic plan document.

I also would like to thank our development partners and the private sector for their continuous support toward GBV programs that are implemented in the province.

The current approach towards GBV in the province is not foreign, but an ongoing priority and commitment to my government. I appreciate and have confidence towards the establishment of the Gender-Base Violence Action Committee (GBVAC). This Committee is established as one of my government's priority basically to implement the Provincial Gender Base Violence Strategic Plan and the National Strategy on GBV to ensure our mothers, daughters and our children's rights and livelihood are protected and safeguard from any form of oppression.

As we are all aware, West New Britain Province is a unique place with diverse cultures with 25 languages which two are Austronesian. We are popularly known in Papua New Guinea as mini-PNG, and as well people addressed us with the slogan **"PASIN WEST"**. Therefore, by upholding and embracing this perception, we should show case our culture and way of living through our hearts in our day to day living towards our brothers and sisters. We understand that diversity in culture and mixture of people living in WNBP may prompt or; may or may not trigger Gender Based Violence prevalent directly, but the push for such agenda is crucial for social and economic development. As the incumbent government, we are more concern about rights and the livelihood of our people. When saying this, we refer to people including; women, men, youth, elderly and persons living with disability. The main causes of Gender – Based Violence are known but addressing may be a challenge as we are aware of. However, let us not see this as a challenge but consider it as a development issue and all of us need to address it holistically.

My government has noticed GBV as a development concern and global agenda and we will ensure this agenda is pursued and addressed it at all levels to attract support from our external partners private sector organizations and Government of Papua New Guinea to support all the programs and projects relating to GBV in the province.

I also want say that, working very hard is very much appreciated but we need to work smarter to address this issue in the province. We must make use of every opportunity to counteract this situation to ensure our families, mothers and children are safeguard against acts of Gender-Based Violence.

Furthermore, I am quite determined and comfortable with the current frameworks, systems and the Strategic Priority Action Areas that forms part of this strategic plan. Having such frameworks, systems and process will pave a clear pathway towards achieving the vision and the objectives of the West New Britain Provincial GBV Strategic Plan 2021-2025 so that our communities are safe

and guarded from oppression. For the first time, I see the significance of this strategic plan, and I am sure this will address many of the priorities outlined in the WNB Integrated Development Plan and the GoPNG aspirations pursued through the Vision 2050, PNGSDP and the Medium-Term Development Plan III.

In closing, I want to say that, WNB Provincial Government cannot address GBV issues in the province alone, but we need support from all stakeholders and partners to address this agenda and bring the development of our province forward. The GBV pandemic is a development issue which directly affects our society, the people especially, our mothers and children in the communities. However, once again, I want to commend the WNB GPB Action Committee, especially, the Division of Community Development for the great effort in taking the lead by investing towards the design and formulation of this strategic plan. Let us continue with the good work that we started and proceed to save our families, communities and the province as a whole. On behalf of the people of West New Britain Province, with the highest respect, I kindly ask our heavenly Father for his wisdom and guidance all through the implementation of this strategic plan.

May the implementation of this strategic plan be a successful one.

God bless us all.

HON. FRANCIS GALIA MANEKE, MP
Governor

STATEMENT BY THE PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATOR



Hi Everyone!

It is my utmost desire to provide the focus of the West New Britain Province Gender-Based Violence Strategic Plan 2021-2025.

Firstly, I would like to thank the members of the WNB GPV Action Committee through the Division of Community Development for the effort invested in the design and formulation of this strategic plan.

Secondly, I want to extend my sincere gratitude towards our Development Partners and Domestic Partners for the tremendous support in implementing this strategic plan. For such a while the province has struggle without such a document to guide us in addressing the GBV issues in our communities, especially, villages. Many families and households have suffered as a result of GBV, therefore, having such a strategic plan will dearly plot our direction towards minimizing GBV issues in our communities, especially, villages from now and onwards.

This strategic plan has clearly underpinned by its vision that anticipates West New Britain Province to “being a peaceful, healthy, wise and fair society that promotes and upholds human dignity through socio-economic empowerment for sustainable growth”. This vision has holistically encompassed the definition of growth in development, hence, having peaceful, healthy, wise and fair society.

Furthermore, it highlighted our mission to minimize and reduce the number of GBV cases by 50% by 2025. As the Administrator, I am determined to follow this direction as our focus and ensure our communities, especially, our mothers and children are secure, safe and are given the equal opportunity to positively part take in development of this province.

I am glad that this strategic plan includes the values and principles that will guide implementation. However, the fascinating part of this document (strategic plan) is the highlight of the five (5) main pillars that lays the foundation of our focus and direction, i.e., **Integral Human Development, WNB Ways (Pasin West), Equal Participation, Human Dignity and Societal Ownership**. Having these pillars will concurrently, embrace the desire of the WNB Provincial Government to have safe, secure, healthy and educated communities to enhance socio-economic in the province.

West New Britain Province shared a similar sentiment with the other provinces relating to the increased in the number of GBV cases. As you all are aware, the fight against the GBV pandemic in WNB is very challenging due to the multi-cultural setting and increase in the population of 264,264 in the province, which made the province to be more vulnerable.

However, the duty and responsibility of my Administration is to ensure planning for such is right and adequate budget is appropriated towards funding GBV programs and activities along with our partners. The total estimated cost of is K7.1 million and my administration will honor the planning & budget commitments towards funding GBV programs in the province. The highlight of estimated budget is that K6.3 million is allocated toward enabling infrastructure, K200, 000 for research & development; and remaining cost is allocated towards recurrent programs

On the other hand, I have also noticed that the systems and processes designed to address the GBV have run parallel to each other, but it is better we have to harmonize all our efforts by designing and establishing a more robust and a unified system so that we can achieve our aim/goal. By addressing such, I have also observed a unified system that is included as part of this strategic plan through a unified Partners & Implementation Framework that has responsibilities cascaded to all levels including our International Partners and Domestic Partners. With anxiety, the West New Britain Provincial Government and its Administration cannot address GBV issues on its own but requires efforts from the Development Partners and the Private Sector to support the programs and activities. We need to work as a team to ensure the aspirations highlighted in the GBV Strategic Plan are achieved. As the saying goes *"Together Everyone Achieve More (TEAM)"*.

To conclude, Gender – Based Violence (GBV) pandemic is everyone's business and we all have to work together to address this tragedy at the community level so that our families, especially, vulnerable mothers and children live peacefully, safe & health and enjoy the God given life.

Finally, but not least, I want to once again share a word of gratitude towards our Development Partners and the Private Sector Organizations in providing continuous support towards GBV programs in the province. Your continuous support in this respect has a huge impact towards the development growth of the West New Britain Province.

May the blessing of our Heavenly Father dwell among all of us although the implementation of this Provincial GBV Strategic Plan 2021-2025.

God bless West New Britain Province.

WILLIAMSON HOSEA

Provincial Administrator

ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

CBC	Community Based Corrections
CBO	Community Based Organizations
CDO	Community Development Officer
CPE	Community Partnership & Engagement
CSI	Correctional Services Institute
DCD	Division of Community Development
DCDO	District Community Development Officer
DDA	District Development Authority
DPs	Development Partners
GBV	Gender – Based Violence
GoPNG	Government of Papua New Guinea
HPOL	Hargy Palm Oil Limited
IPDP	Integrated Provincial Development Plan
LLG	Local Level Government
LLGCDO	Local Level Government Community Development Officer
MTDP	Medium – Term Development Plan
NBPOL	New Britain Palm Oil Limited
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NSGBV	National Strategy Gender-Based Violence
PEC	Provincial Executive Council
PHA	Provincial Health Authority
PNGSDP	Papua New Guinea Strategic Development Plan
PSO	Private Sector Organization
SPAA	Strategic Priority Action Area
WDC	Ward Development Committee
WNB	West New Britain
WNBPSGBV	WNB Strategy on Gender-Based Violence

KEY TERMS & DEFINITIONS

KEY TERMS	DEFINITIONS
Gender-Based Violence	*The violation of rights of person without consent regardless of gender is deemed as Gender – Based Violence
Partnership	*A partnership is an arrangement where parties agree to cooperate to advance their mutual interests.
Public Participation	*Participation in this respect refers to different avenues for the public to express opinions – and ideally exert influence – regarding GBV issues.
Pasin West	*Depicts the type of culture practiced through inheritance from the old traditional ways of the indigenous people of West New Britain Province.
Integral Human Development	*In basic terms, it is the formation of a person culturally, physically, spiritually or socially.
Equal Participation	*The term refers to the opportunity given to everyone, regardless of gender part-take in the fight against GBV.
Community Engagement	*Is the process of working collaboratively with and through groups of people affiliated by geographic proximity, special interest, or similar situations to address issues relating to GBV.
Human Dignity	*Is the right of a person to be valued and respected for their own sake, and to be treated ethically.
Societal Ownership	*Refers to the obligatory responsibility of the society to take ownership in addressing GBV issues in the community.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Gender-Based Violence in Papua New Guinea can be considered as an epidemic based upon its nature and its prevalence. This epidemic has caused so much pain and suffering in all communities. Many families have broken, number of children without parents has increase, hence, creates a negative impact in the development in all communities. GBV becomes a global issue as its nature determines it as a development issue which one person or any organization cannot address it on its own.

West New Britain Province as compared to its sister provinces in the New Guinea Islands and all the provinces in Papua New Guinea, it is known for its diversity in people, culture and traditions. The multi-cultural setting is obviously driven by the vast economic activity stimulated by the Oil Palm Industry in province.

It is being aware that the terminology is justified in the National GBV Strategy which reads *“Physical, emotional, psychological and sexual abuse directed against a person because of his or her gender in a society or culture including, but not limited to, acts committed with force, manipulation or coercion and without the informed consent of the survivor, to gain control and power over them”*.

However, Gender-Based Violence may be defined in West New Britain Province as embedded within the cultural setting of the society as it may be directly linked to the West New Britain's definition of Gender-Based Violence; **“the violation of rights of person without consent regardless of gender is deemed as Gender – Based Violence”**. The prevalence of the GBV pandemic in the province may be invisible but require urgent attention by the authorities involved in the fight against Gender-Based Violence.

The Strategic Direction of this strategy is envisioned by seeing all people in the communities or villages should live a happy life whilst contributing to a peaceful and healthy West New Britain Society. Therefore, this strategy is guided by a Vision, Goal, Mission and a list of Objectives that will lay the foundation to ensure the aspirations of the strategy are achieved.

Vision: West New Britain Province be a peaceful, health, wise and fair society that promotes and upholds human dignity through socioeconomic empowerment for sustainable growth.

Aim/Goal: Reduction GBV Incidental rates and advocate for prevention of Cases in the West New Britain Province.

Mission Statement: West New Britain Province should reduce GBV cases by 50% by 2025.

Objectives:

- Harmonize all efforts from all partners and stakeholders who are involved in addressing Gender Based Violence cases in the Province;
- Clearly demarcate the roles and responsibilities relating to Gender Based Violence between the different stakeholders including Internal and External Partners; Division of Community Development, Districts, LLGs and the Communities;

- Increase advocacy and choose right methods of awareness when dealing with communities and persons;
- Improve information sharing by using different medium of communication to disseminate information of GBV Issues;
- Improve access to Facilities which directly involved in addressing Gender Based Violence Cases.

This strategic plan is encompassing with five (5) main principle values which include; **Client-Orientation, Humility, Loyalty, Integrity and Commitment & Dedication.**

The WNBP GBV Strategic Plan is stemmed by three (3) main pillars which provides the foundation to the entire strategy. The three (3) pillars of this strategy are derived from the permeable of the constitution of Papua New Guinea and the WNBP Integrated Development Plan. These include **Integral Human Development; WNB Ways** which portrays the slogan “*Pasin West*”; **Human Dignity/Rights, Equal Participation** and **Societal Ownership.**

GBV issues cuts through every segment of the society. The acts of GBV in West New Britain is triggered and influenced by multiple factors including external pressure from different cultures and mindsets from other provinces, and the indigenous cultures and traditions from societies within the province. Individuals have one or more affiliations either within their indigenous culture & traditional setting or culture & traditions from outside the province. Given the multi-cultural affiliations of the West New Britain Society, internal and external influences have contributed so much to the mix culture and eventually triggers the rise in the GBV acts in any community or society within the province. In this instance, the most common causes of GBV acts in WNBP include;

A. SOCIAL FACTORS

- Marriages
- Alcohol
- Marijuana
- Conflict of Religion
- Level of Education
- Influences from Colleagues and Friends

B. ECONOMIC FACTORS

- Lack of Financial Incentives
- Financial Vulnerability
- Land Scarcity
- High Unemployment Rate

Gender-Based Violence has caused so much detrimental impact on relationships between men and women and has a significant impact on individuals. Causes of GBV may vary from different settings but from the WNB perspective, the causes of GBV include;

- Victims suffer from Physical and Mental effects
- Health consequences are; injuries, untimed or unwanted pregnancies, Sexually Transmitted infections, genital injuries, pregnancy complications, miscarriages
- Physical and Emotional harm to victims and children, i.e.: ongoing anxiety and depression. Emotional distress, eating and sleeping disturbances
- Post traumatic disorder and suicide
- Broken marriages and displaced children

- Death
- Children growing up in a violent home or community tend to see violence as a legitimate means of getting what they want.

The status of GBV Cases in WNB is so much of empirical in a sense that, representation of the data/information provided as per requirements, may not be accurate, but a trial in this manner tries to depict the status of the GBV programs run by the West New Britain Provincial Administration. Therefore, based on the available data provided by the Division of Community Development (for 2020 only), shows a tremendous effort put in by community development officers. Mediations are very high as the number of maintenance cases seemed quite common apart from other cases. The number of wives bashing and neglect cases have also indicated a consequential result registered in 2020. Other cases registered have indicated low number of cases committed by the perpetrators from January to December in 2020.

The current trend shows that the Talasea LLG registered quite a number of GBV cases than East Nakanai and Kimbe Urban LLGs. This picture may not depict the actual story, but may reflect two (2) scenarios; a. Effort of the LLG CDOs; or b. Frequency of Cases. The prevalence in the GBV cases appears to be around 13 to 14 case per month in one particular LLG on **Average**.

In order to strategically address GBV in the province, the WNB Gender – Based Violence Strategic Plan 2021-2015 is nonetheless aligned to the National Policies; specifically, it aligned to the National Strategy on addressing Gender – Based Violence issues. Furthermore, this strategy is linked to the WNB Integrated Provincial Development Plan (WNBPIPDP), PNG Medium – Term Development Plan III (MTDP III), Vision 2050, PNG Strategic Development Plan; and the two (2) of the pillars were derived from the Constitution of Papua New Guinea.

The Partnership and Implementation framework for addressing Gender – Based Violence in the West New Britain Province constitute of both the implementation and partnership arrangements from both the External and Domestic Partners.

Upon this strategy, nine (9) Strategic Priority Action Areas (SPAA) were developed. These SPAA are clearly specified by their key activity, output indicator, the responsible agency, and the estimated budget for each SPAA. Furthermore, these SPAAs are then demarcated into each level including the districts and Local Level Governments. These include; Planning, Policy Formulation & Creating Pathways; Stakeholder Engagement; Community & Persons Engagement; Effective Counselling & Advocacy; Capacity Building; Enabling Infrastructure; Research & Development; Coordination & Awareness; and Review/Evaluation.

The West New Britain Provincial GBV Strategic Plan 2021-2022 is to be implemented for 5 years (2021-2022) and has proposed budget of **K7,187,000** which **K6.3 million** is allocated towards Enabling Infrastructure, that's for the three (3) proposed family support centers for Talasea and Kandrian/Gloucester Districts and Province as per IPDP reference; and **K200,000** for Research and Development.

The WNB GBV Committee recognizes the importance of meaningful participation of stakeholders, and will enhance engagement with local communities and stakeholders to ensure transparency, community buying and more timely decisions.

The approach outlined below is designed to be dynamic and adaptable and will evolve based on implementation results and ongoing input. The WNB GBV Secretariat will build stronger

strategic partnerships with communities and stakeholders to implement the aims and objectives of this GBV Strategic Plan so that clear and effective communication and public engagement processes will help accelerate the pace of cleanups and encourage reuse while addressing risks of losing the key stakeholders and partners.

- a. **Engagement Strategy.1.** Strong Political Connections & Affiliations
- b. **Engagement Strategy.2.** Ensuring Public Participation and Transparency
- c. **Engagement Strategy.2.** Strengthening Partnership, Public Participation and Tribal Engagement

Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation will be key component of this GBV Strategic Plan 2021-2025. Monitoring, in this sense is a different terminology from the Reporting and Evaluation but does not deviate so much from its nature of relevance. It somewhat, concurs and lays the foundation for reporting and evaluation. Monitoring is considered as the regular surveillance of the implementation of the SPAA of the Strategic Plan whereas reporting is based on monitoring. Evaluation on the other hand, relates to the making of a judgement about the amount or value of something. The monitoring, reporting and evaluation of the implementation of this strategic plan is crucial, therefore, it will be done regularly to track the progress of implementation.

In conclusion, the WNBP GBV Strategic Plan 2021-2025, is a document that outlines the approaches anticipated to guide the implementation of the National Strategy to address GBV in Papua New Guinea. This strategic plan is designed and developed in such a manner that it reflects the main aim of the overarching policies and legislations including the MTDPIII, PNGSDP and Vision 2050 to address GBV in all societies of PNG. This also embraces the five (5) main principles of the Constitution of Papua New Guinea. By doing so, we will ultimately achieve the vision of **“West New Britain Province be a peaceful, health, wise and fair society that promotes and upholds human dignity through socioeconomic empowerment for sustainable growth”**.

CHAPTER. ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1. Introduction

Gender-Based Violence in Papua New Guinea can be considered as an epidemic based upon its nature and its prevalence. This epidemic has caused so much pain and suffering in all mothers and children. Many families have broken, children were so much affected, hence, creates hinderance in the development in all communities. GBV becomes a global issue as its nature determines it as a development issue which one person or any organization cannot address it on its own.

During the recent times, the Government of Papua New Guinea reacts positively to the current trends in the number of Gender-Based Violence cases in PNG. Within the development context in PNG, this has been seen as a threat to development, therefore, it needs to be addressed.

In this essence, the West New Britain Provincial Government has taken a proactive approach by aligning its GBV Strategic Plan towards achieving the aims/objectives of the National Strategy on Gender-Based Violence, but the context of the provincial setting.

1.2. Definition of GBV in West New Britain's Context

West New Britain Province as compared to its sister provinces in the New Guinea Islands and all the provinces in Papua New Guinea, it is known for its diversity in people, culture and traditions. The multi-cultural setting is obviously driven by the vast economic activity stimulated by the Oil Palm Industry in province.

It is being aware that the terminology is justified in the National GBV Strategy which reads *"Physical, emotional, psychological and sexual abuse directed against a person because of his or her gender in a society or culture including, but not limited to, acts committed with force, manipulation or coercion and without the informed consent of the survivor, to gain control and power over them"* (National GBV Strategy 2016-2015, pp.17).

However, Gender-Based Violence may be defined in West New Britain Province as embedded within the cultural setting of the society as it may be directly linked to the current definition. West New Britain's definition of Gender-Based Violence is, **"the violation of rights of person without consent regardless of gender is deemed as Gender – Based Violence"**. The prevalence of the GBV pandemic in the province may be invisible but require urgent attention by the authorities involved in the fight against Gender-Based Violence.

Therefore, the approaches adopted towards the fight against GBV will be multi-cultural in nature to address different ethnic groups all across Papua New Guinea who are current residing or even owned plots of land in the West New Britain Province. The WNB GBV Committee recognizes the importance of meaningful participation of stakeholders, and will enhance engagement with local communities and stakeholders to ensure transparency, community buying and more timely decisions.

CHAPT. TWO: STRATEGIC DIRECTION

The Strategic Direction of this strategy is envisioned by seeing all people in the communities or villages should live a happy life whilst contributing to a peaceful and healthy West New Britain Society. Therefore, this strategy is guided by a Vision, Goal, Mission and a list of Objectives that will lay the foundation to ensure the aspirations of the strategy are achieved.

2.1. Vision

West New Britain Province be a peaceful, health, wise and fair society that promotes and upholds human dignity through socioeconomic empowerment for sustainable growth.

2.2. Aim/Goal

Reduction GBV Incidental rates and advocate for prevention of Cases in the West New Britain Province.

2.3. Mission Statement

West New Britain Province should reduce GBV cases by 50% by 2025.

2.4. Objectives

- Harmonize all efforts from all partners and stakeholders who are involved in addressing Gender Based Violence cases in the Province;
- Clearly demarcate the roles and responsibilities relating to Gender Based Violence between the different stakeholders including Internal and External Partners; Division of Community Development, Districts, LLGs and the Communities;
- Increase advocacy and choose right methods of awareness when dealing with communities and persons;
- Improve information sharing by using different medium of communication to disseminate information of GBV Issues;
- Improve access to Facilities which directly involved in addressing Gender Based Violence Cases.

2.5. Expected Outcomes of the Strategic Plan

This strategic plan is expected to produce five (5) main outcomes, and they include;

- Improve access of service to victims of GBV
- Strengthen capacity of frontline workers to facilitate GBV response, prevention and risk mitigation
- Improve resilience and self-reliance for survivors
- Enhance knowledge and awareness of communities and partners
- Strengthen framework for coordination of multi-sectoral GBV response and prevention.

2.6. Values

- **Client-Orientation:** Attend to client with dignity and wiliness to assist in different ways if you feel if necessary.
- **Humility:** Clients with different background may appreciated our assistance if we are down too worth and shows respect for them.
- **Loyalty:** Being loyal in this field, shows maturity and willingness to serve with all your effort to address Gender Based Violence Cases.
- **Integrity:** Our integrity is crucial when working between different communities. Our ethics should be should be first priority people may comply to any form of assistance given.
- **Commitment & Dedication:** Gender Based Violence prevalence is a concern; therefore, commitment is required at all times.

VALUES OF THE WNBP GBV STRATEGIC PLAN



2.7. Key Pillars

The WNBP GBV Strategic Plan is stemmed by three (3) main pillars which provides the foundation to the entire strategy. The three (3) pillars of this strategy are derived from the permeable of the constitution of Papua New Guinea and the WNBP Integrated Development Plan. These include Integral Human Development; WNB Ways which portrays the slogan “Pasin West”; and Human Dignity/Rights.

A. Integral Human Development:

This strategy focuses on Integral Human Development. The growth of an individual is nurtured by the surrounding environment which includes a father, a mother and the relatives. However, the rest of community has also had either a direct or indirect relationship with the individual which molded him or her to become that type of person.

B. WNB Ways (Pasin West):

The WNB Ways or Pasin West depicted the type of culture practiced through inheritance from the old traditional ways of the indigenous people of West New Britain Province. The application of the notion of “Pasin West” may directly or indirectly influences and supports the approaches adopted to address Gender-Based Violence issues in the West New Britain Province.

C. Equal Participation

This strategy supports equal participation. Every individual who resided in a community or a village within the borders of the West New Britain Province has a right to participate in the development of the province regardless of gender. This applies to decision making at the household, community, LLG, District or the Province.

D. Human Dignity/Rights:

Human Rights is a global agenda pursued by worldwide organizations. Human Rights in this sense deserves the fundamental right to be address along the GBV issues. Deprivation of human rights is so much associated with the practices of Gender – Based Violence.

The West New Britain Provincial Government’s approach towards addressing the Gender-Based Violence issues will ensure individual rights/dignity is safeguarded and apply relevant measures to ensure GBV cases are at a minimal rate.

E. Societal Ownership

This strategy will be also a tool to encourage communities/villages to take ownership of the GBV practice and attempt to address it at their level. By doing this, all societies in West New Britain will safe, health and wise.

CHAPTER. THREE: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

3.1. Scope of GBV in WNB

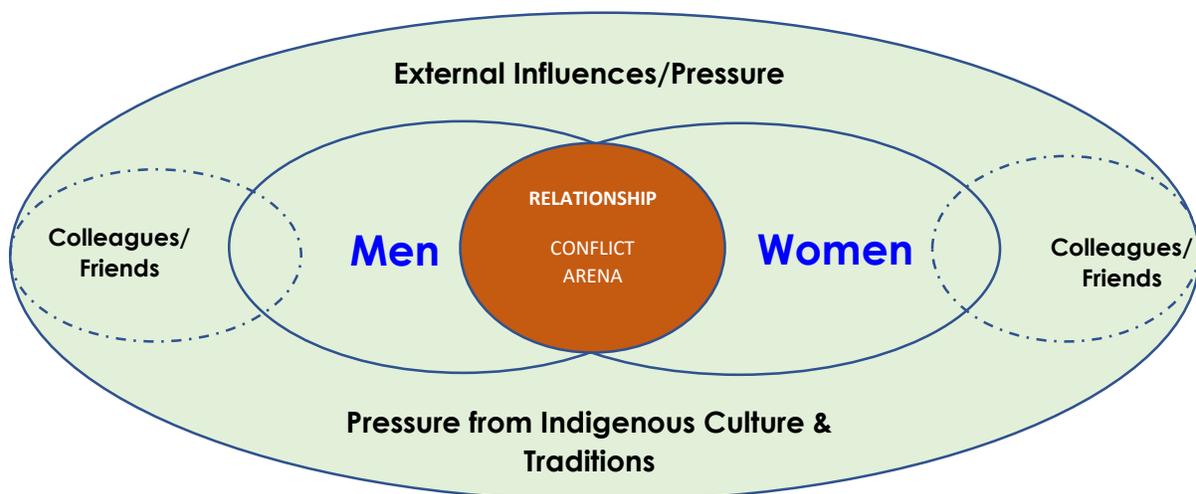
The scope and the nature of GBV in West New Britain Province is as similar to other provinces. It cuts through every segment of the society. Gender-Based Violence prevalence has no limit; hence, it causes so much of socio-economic disorder among individuals, families and communities in the West New Britain Province. Gender-Based Violence acts are not limited to certain areas, they are quite prevalent in any forms of relationships, whether, boy-girl relationships, marriages, and between friends of same gender. GBV acts occur all levels including villages, communities and the political level as well.

3.2. Nature of GBV in West New Britain

The nature of Gender – Based Violence, as in the West New Britain Province's case, is so much influenced by change in the style and way of living. The growth within the development space within social and economic domains in the province, especially, in the northern part of the province has directly triggers the multi-cultural affiliations which changes the mindset of both the indigenous and settlers.

The acts of GBV in West New Britain is triggered by and influenced by multiple factors including external pressure from different cultures and mindsets from other provinces, and the indigenous cultures and traditions from societies within the province. Individuals have either somehow have one or more affiliations either within their indigenous culture & traditional setting or culture & traditions from outside the province. These affiliations eventually contributed directly or indirectly to conflicts within relationships between men and women. The diagram below demonstrates the influences the conflict between the relationship of a men and women.

INFLUENCES OF CONFLICT BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN



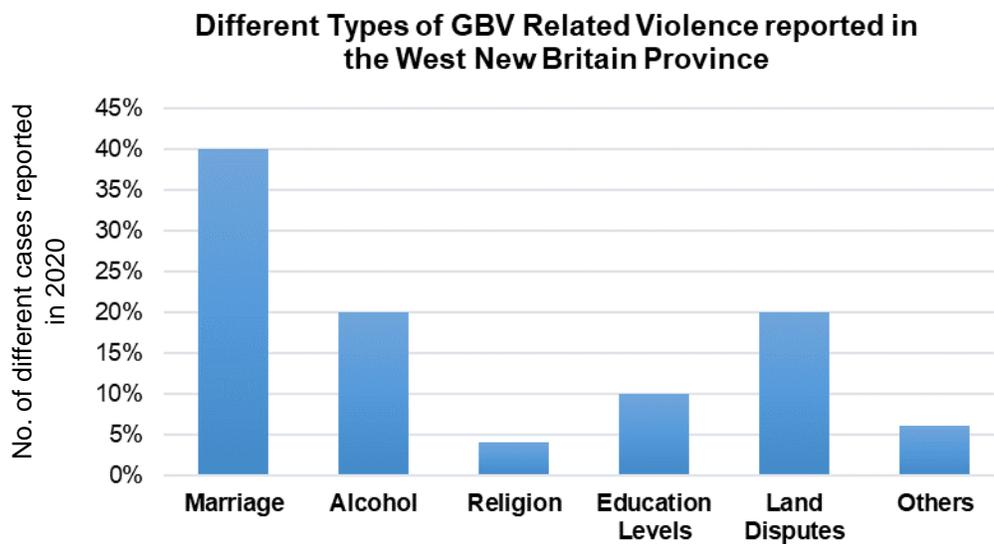
Furthermore, there are also other micro affiliations regarded as **Indirect Affiliations**.

These types of affiliations refer to relationship that somehow may have a direct influence on a man or a woman's relationship. These include workmates, peers, or friends around you which in one way or the other interfere with your internal affairs. These are well demonstrated in the

diagram above. The factors associated with the Gender-Based Violence issues will be highlighted in the following section.

3.3. Factors Associated with GBV (WNP Case)

Given the multi-cultural affiliations of the West New Britain Society, internal and external influences have contributed so much to the mix culture and eventually triggers the rise in the GBV acts in any community or society within the province. Most of these are common, and obviously are reflected in most literature that are produced by research scholars. However, in this instance, we will provide the factors based on the WNP's perspective. Out of the most cases 40% of the cases relates to violence caused within marriages. 20% of the cases are alcohol related and 20% of the cases caused as a result of land disputes. The chart below shows the causes of violence in the West New Britain Province.



The main causes of Gender-Based Violence in the province are further outlined in detail below and they include;

C. SOCIAL FACTORS

o MARRIAGES

- o Marital Status

Marital status of person determines the level dependency that person (whether male or female) has to sustain its livelihood during his or her survival.

- o Inter-mariages – Conflict in Bride Price payments

Inter-mariages, especially, marriages between cultures & traditions have a negative impact on the couples. This is applicable when negotiating bride price payments, i.e., bride price in some cultures signifies the total ownership of the bride other than any other obligations set apart from total ownership.

This gives men the upper – hand over their female counterparts in any circumstances with conditions applied.

- Second and third type of marriage

Second and third types of marriages are so vulnerable to any form of Gender – Based Violence, whether, domestic or external. In so many cases, understanding lacks from this type of marriages. Men or women may still have past experiences with previous relationships; therefore, it creates instability among the male and female spouses.

- **ALCOHOL**

Alcohol can be associated with GBV in many ways. Consumption of alcohol is a factor that is directly triggers domestic violence or public nuisance may attract bashing or killing in this instance.

- **MARIJUANA**

As similar to alcohol, Marijuana consumption is now common among youth and is an issue in the province. Consumption of Marijuana may directly trigger domestic violence, killing, or any other form of abuse.

- **CONFLICT OF RELIGION**

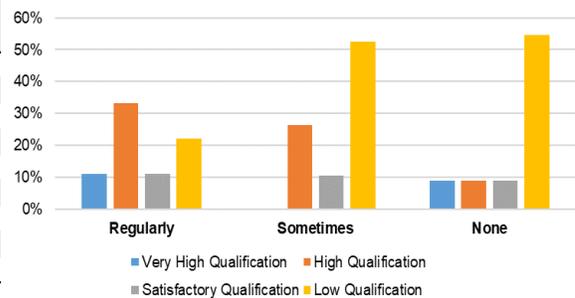
Conflict between religious groups is very common nowadays in the province, especially, in the village and urban setting. Different ideologies and doctrines contradict each other and commotion in the teachings becomes sensitive between church workers, preachers and the general public.

- **LEVEL OF EDUCATION**

It is also noticed notices persons with lower level of education are suppressed from information, and somehow, have difficulty in understanding and comprehension. The level education also paved pathway for establishing a class-based system. For instance, people with high level education consider themselves as superior to the less education. Therefore, out of the 50 people interviewed, more than 50% do not have access to sufficient information relating to GBV. These people are mostly people with limited education. The chart below demonstrates the level of information sharing between different groups.

N.of Persons (Frequency)	Qualification	Education Level	Regularly	Sometimes	None
5	Gr.10	Satisfactory Qualification	1	2	2
4	Gr.6	Low Qualification	0	3	1
4	Gr.8	Low Qualification	0	1	3
10	Certificate	High Qualification	3	5	2
3	Bachelor	Very High Qualification	1	0	2
8	Gr.12	High	2	2	4
6	Gr.3	Low Qualification	1	3	2
9	Gr.6	Low Qualification	1	3	5
1	Gr.4	Low Qualification	0	0	1
50			9	19	22

Suppression to Access to GBV Information by different Qualification Levels



INFLUENCES FROM COLLEAGUES AND FRIENDS

We may think that the main pressure and influence comes from the internal and external factors including outside and indigenous cultures. However, that the certain levels, work mates and close friends has huge impact in the relationship between a man and a woman.

D. ECONOMIC FACTORS

o Lack of Financial Incentives

Some people have no financial motivations at their door steps. Even though palm oil is so prominent but is quite limited to those who have access to land. People don't have access to better market facilities or other opportunities offered by the relevant authorities.

o Financial Vulnerability

The Oil Palm Industry has so much influence through the establishment of the Land Settlement Scheme that was introduced in 1969. Though it provides the best available income through oil palm harvest but as the extension of the nuclear family to a more sophisticated extended family living, conflict began to occur between families, especially, between the off-springs. The 2-hacter of Oil Palm block served very low income as compared to ten (10) years back then. For instance, as the size of an individual family increases the kina value within the family domain decreases. This trigger so much tension between family members and eventually results in physical assault or crime.

o Land Scarcity

The population has grown by 30% from 2010 which causes the population density to 5 or more people per 1 hectare of land. This implies that land has become scarce in the sense that people cannot own land but extend to non-conducive land for survival, especially, to cultivate and produce food for consumption. The most of the arable land has been occupied by Oil Palm plantations through the Village Oil Palm concept. This issue triggers other issues such as land grabbing, etc. This eventually causes between clans, individuals and others.

o High Unemployment Rate

Unemployment youths in both settlement camps and indigenous population are highly involve in the consumption of illicit substances (e.g., marijuana, matuka (home brew) and bag snatching.

3.3.1. Consequences of GBV

Gender-Based Violence has caused so much detrimental impact on relationships between men and women and has a significant impact on individuals. Causes of GBV may vary from different settings but from the WNB perspective, the causes of GBV include;

- Victims suffer from Physical and Mental effects
- Health consequences are; injuries, untimed or unwanted pregnancies, Sexually Transmitted infections, genital injuries, pregnancy complications, miscarriages
- Physical and Emotional harm to victims and children, i.e.: ongoing anxiety and depression. Emotional distress, eating and sleeping disturbances
- Post traumatic disorder and suicide
- Broken marriages and displaced children
- Death

- Children growing up in a violent home or community tend to see violence as a legitimate means of getting what they want.

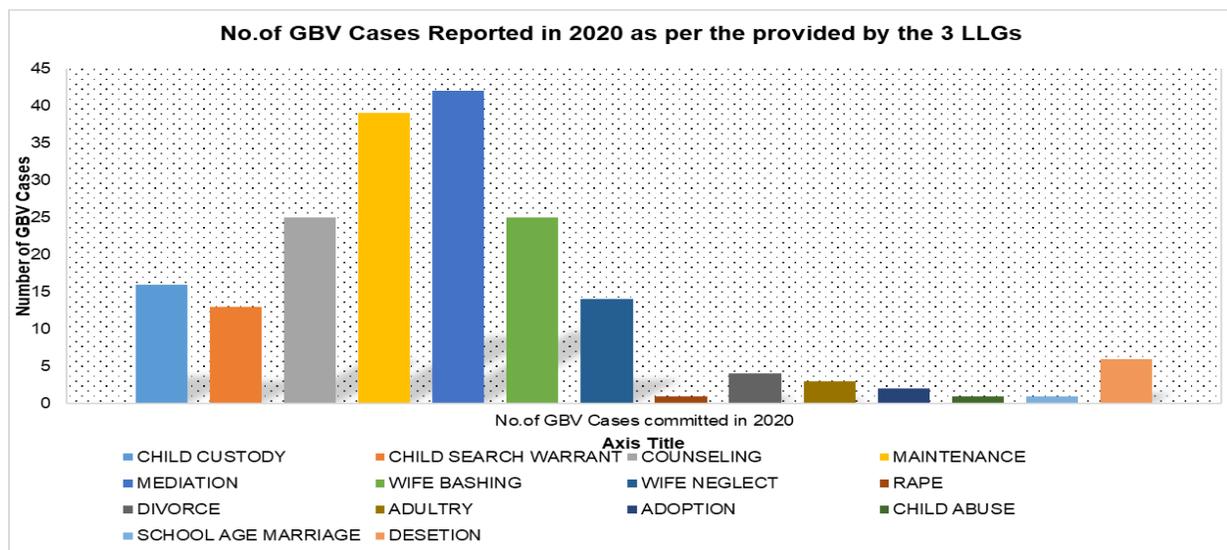
3.4. Status of GBV Acts in West New Britain Province

During the process and procedures in the formulating any plans, it is much better we consider our status. In this essence, when designing and formulating this strategic plan, we reflect our on status using the available data. We consider this based on two (2) significant aspects; firstly, the GBV status will set out our focus or direction, and secondly, it will determine the priorities in addressing GBV issues in the province. The status of GBV Cases in WNBPA is so much of empirical in a sense that, representation of the data/information provided as per requirements, may not be accurate, but a trial in this manner tries to depict the status of the GBV programs run by the West New Britain Provincial Administration.

Therefore, based on the available data provided by the Division of Community Development (data for 2020 only), shows a tremendous effort put in by community development officers as shown in the table.1 below and the trend shown in chart.1, mediations are very high as the number of maintenance cases seemed quite common apart from other cases. The number of wives bashing and neglect cases have also indicated a consequential result registered in 2020. Other cases registered have indicated low number of cases committed by the perpetrators from January to December in 2020. The chart on the next page, depicted the level of GBV Cases in 2020.

As a matter of fact, the results indicated in the chart below indicated that only 30% of the GBV related cases are reported but 70% are not reported due to unknown reasons. This can be attributed towards neglect or incompetency.

Chart.1. The trend of Number of GBV Related Cases committed in 2020.



Source: Division of Community Development, WNBPA

As stated earlier, data and information set presented through various means exemplifies the need to improve on the monitoring and reporting aspects of the entire strategic framework. The

table.1. below shows the number of GBV cases that were registered in 2020 and classified based on the nature of cases.

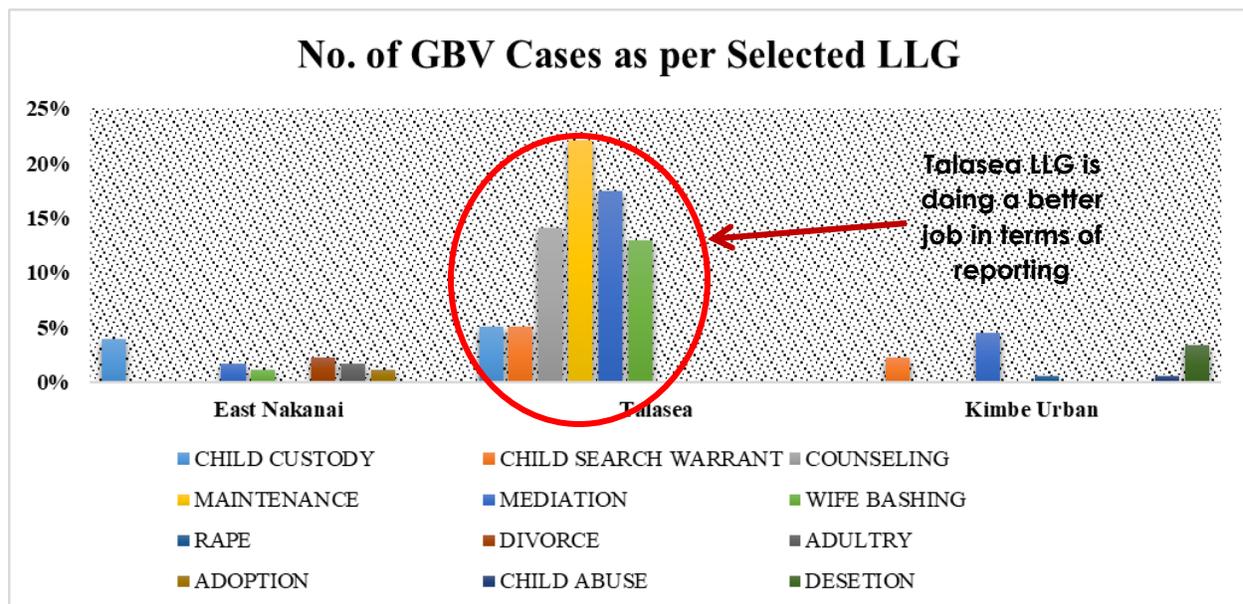
Table.1. Registered number of GBV Cases (Selected LLGs)

Type of GBV Cases	East Nakanai	Talasea	Kimbe Urban	Total
CHILD CUSTODY	7	9	0	16
CHILD SEARCH WARRANT	0	9	4	13
COUNSELING	0	25	0	25
MAINTENANCE	0	39	0	39
MEDIATION	3	31	8	42
WIFE BASHING	2	23	0	25
RAPE	0	0	1	1
DIVORCE	4	0	0	4
ADULTRY	3	0	0	3
ADOPTION	2	0	0	2
CHILD ABUSE	0	0	1	1
DESEITION	0	0	6	6
	21	136	20	177

Source: Selected LLGs, WNBPA

As per this strategy, the Division of Community Development anticipates to improve on its annual operations, providing the fact that coordination of internal functions. relating the programs and activities ought to be linked between the two (2) district and all twelve (12) LLGs. Given the current feedback, it shows that there is lack data management. However, the current trend shows that the Talasea LLG registered the greatest number of GBV cases than East Nakanai and Kimbe Urban LLGs. This picture may not depict the actual story, but may reflect two (2) scenarios; a. Effort of the LLG CDOs; or b. Frequency of Cases. The prevalence in the GBV cases appears to be around 13 to 14 case per month in one particular LLG on **Average**.

Chart.2. The trend showing the status of GBV cases by LLG (as per selected).



Source: Division of Community Development

Average performance is still satisfactory but the connotation of the actual assessment may be questioned based on the level information and data provided. This is very significant to the fact that concrete data can be used to measure the utmost outcome anticipated by this strategy.

However, in this segment we try as much as possible to produce more information using the available data in this stage. The information produced in the segment determines the next steps for improvement; and as well, it provides the benchmark for information such as;

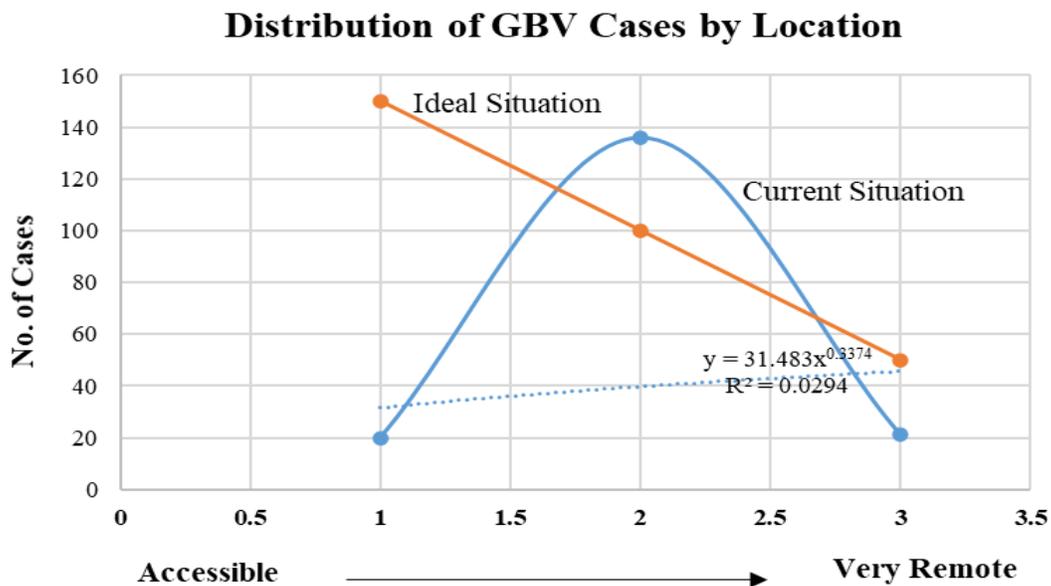
1. Frequency of GBV Cases as per LLG;
2. Efforts towards addressing GBV in all LLGs; and
3. Determines the next possible approach to address the GBV cases based on the Frequency of cases.

The most signifying factor among other odds is that, the prevalence in GBV cases occurs frequently in the Talasea LLG, whereas, cases in East Nakanai and Kimbe Urban LLGs fall below the average line. This does not mean that these two (2) LLGs were not prone to the causes of Gender-Based Violence, but may be most cases were not reported. The lack of reporting of GBV cases are caused either by two (2) factors and they are;

1. Lack of accessing facilities; or
2. Unwillingness to report such GBV incidences

Take for instance, most serious GBV cases such as rape, incest, physical assault, remain very low (as per the data in table.1) but in an ideal situation, this appears to be more unrealistic as many communities are **NOT** responding due to unwillingness to report perpetrators to the authorities. Therefore, as part of the current data interpretation, it is quite common that reporting of GBV incidences are from the areas that have better access to community development facilities than those which are very remote.

Chart.3. The prevalence in locations-Ideal Situation versus Current Data.



In contrary, scenario demonstrated by the orange line in chart.3. does shows the ideal situation in relation to GBV cases. We understood the perfection in the anticipated data but the ideal situation predicts that the more we have better access to facilities, more GBV incidences should be report and registered than in locations which have the challenge of accessing facilities.

However, improvement in data collection and classification will dearly pave way for better analysis, processing of information and producing of enough information relating Gender-Based Violence for public consumption.

As a matter of fact, such data is very useful and, in this respect, set the first stage of redesigning and framing of the current approaches towards addressing Gender-Based Violence in communities to improve livelihood of our mothers, sisters, daughters and the young children of this generation of the West New Britain Province.

The Division of Community Development has taken this proactive approach by formulating this strategic plan to guide our approach to address GBV incidences. We may put our focus towards scientific approach but simple approach may will counter act to the situation.

3.5. WNB Provincial Government Approach towards addressing GBV

As per the data/information presented, the WNB GPB Action Committee through the Division of Community Development has taken a holistic approach in addressing the Gender-Based Violence in the province. It has used two (2) methods of approaches which includes;

- i. **Direct Approach:** The first approach includes the “*Direct Approach*” which involves the effort from all stakeholders. This is an approach that encourage direct contact in utilizing all available resources including time, finance, and human resources to combat the GBV prevalence in the province. Chapter four (4) on the “Rationale and Frameworks” and Chapter. Five (5) on “Strategic Priority Action Areas” demonstrates the current approach.
- ii. **Indirect Approach:** The second approach relates to existing pillars and foundation set by existing policies and plans. These plans and policies were developed and formulate to address GBV indirectly at the different levels and domains within the communities. This approach concurrently tried to address this situation socially and economically. Some of these policies and includes the;

3.5.1. WNB Policy on Informal Economy (Sector)

The current of the WNB Informal Sector Policy is to change the current approach to ensure that the 89% of the rural population benefited in this policy. This policy provides the platform based on the number of factors that we feel that it will benefit ordinary people by providing;

- i. Equal Economic Opportunities;
- ii. Equal Participation in the domestic economy; and
- iii. Well controlled Informal Sector

3.5.2. WNB Integrated Provincial Development Plan

This WNBIPDP is our second midterm plan that is our home-grown policy document which is aligned to the various National Governments Development plans and policies. The WNBIPDP will

also enable our divisions and agencies to prudently implement their prioritized programs and develop implementable activities and that all stakeholders embrace these strategies and contribute tangible development of the province.

The Ward profile and development project has also ensured that individual wards in the Province have a development Plan that is align to this integrated development plan. These plans will be collated to form the LLG plan and likewise every LLG plan will be collated to document the District Plans. This integrated provincial development plan basically integrates the National Strategies with those of the Districts and LLG Plans.

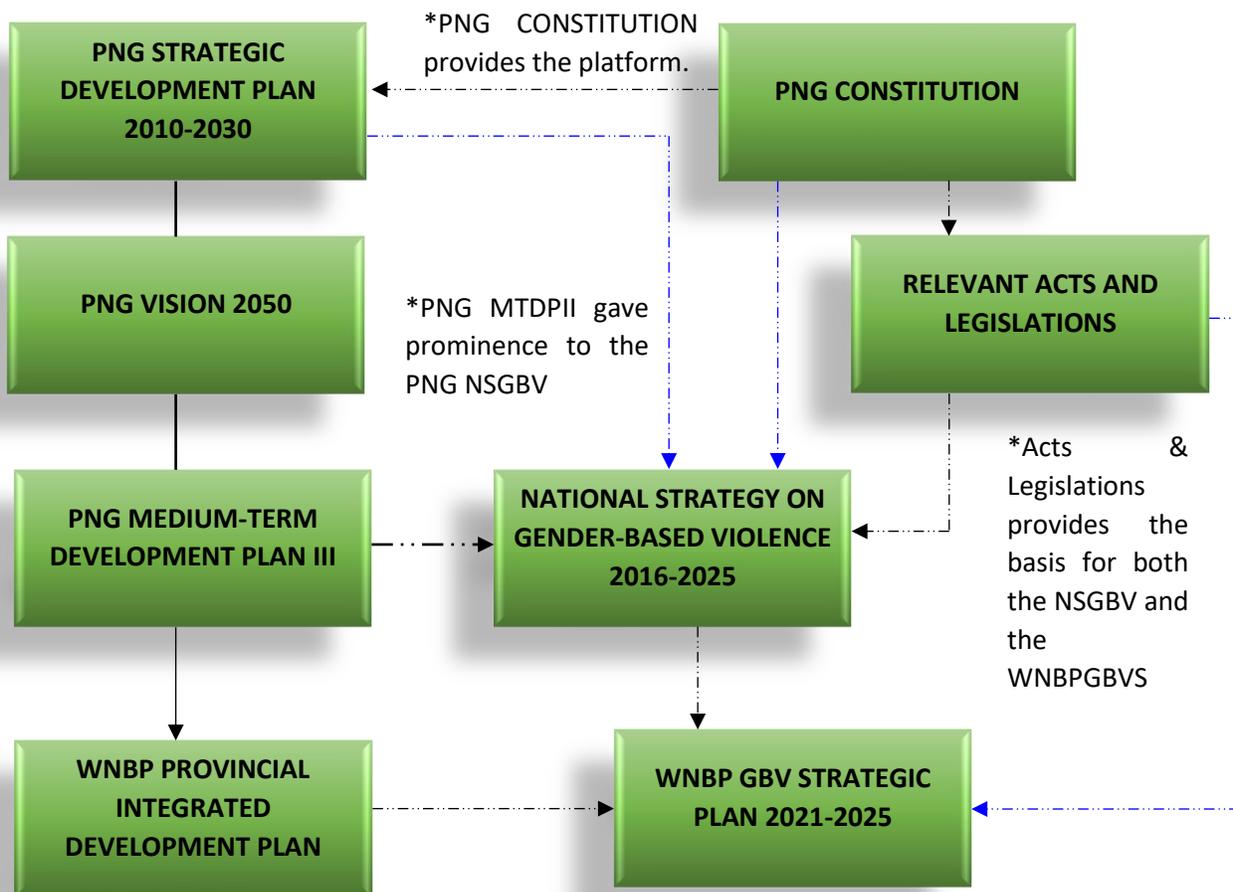
CHAPTER. FOUR: RATIONALE AND GBV FRAMEWORKS

4.1. Rationale - Relevant Policy Alignment

The WNB Provincial Gender – Based Violence Strategic Plan 2021-2025 is aligned to the National Policies. Specifically, it is aligned with the National Strategy on addressing Gender – Based Violence issues. Furthermore, this strategy is WNB Provincial Integrated Provincial Development Plan (WNBPIPDP), PNG Medium – Term Development Plan III (MTDPIII), Vision 2050, PNG Strategic Development Plan; and the two (2) of the pillars were derived from the Constitution of Papua New Guinea.

As per the flow chart below, the WNB Provincial GBV Strategic Plan 2021-2025 is linked with the NSGBV under GoPNG’s Direction and WNBPIPDP for capital investment budgetary annual allocation. The flow chart demonstrated to the alignment.

WNB GBV STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT TO NATIONAL POLICIES



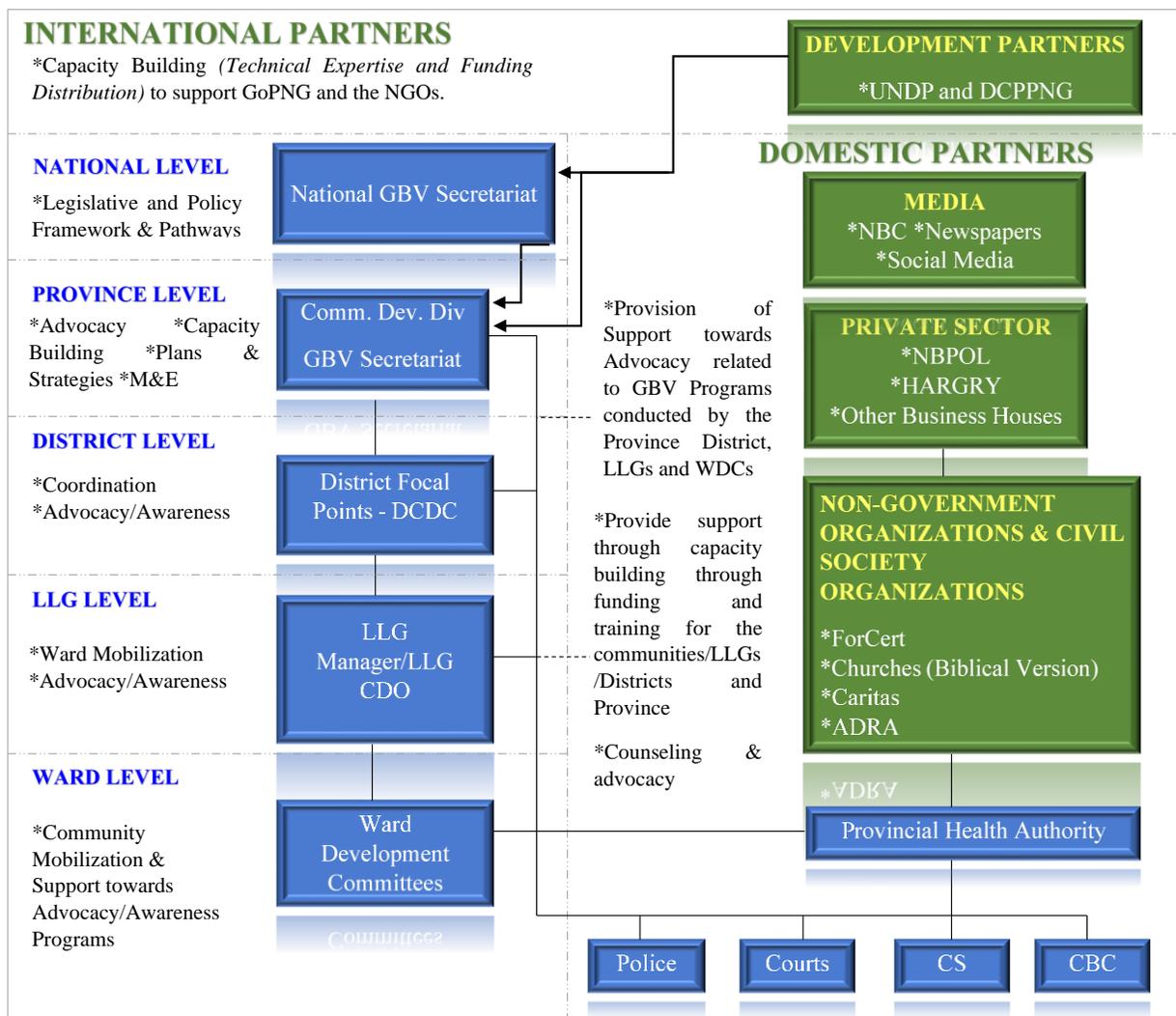
*Objectives of the National GBV Strategy are adopted by the WNB Provincial GBV Strategic Plan.

4.2. Partnership and Implementation Framework – WNBV Case

The Partnership and Implementation framework for addressing Gender – Based Violence in the West New Britain Province constitute of both the implementation and partnership arrangements from both the External and Domestic Partners.

The current cascading government system remains along with its roles and responsibilities from the National Government to Sub-National Governments, but key stakeholders and partners including NGOs and the Development Partners are of significance to the entire framework. The flow chart below demonstrates the partnership in delivering the outputs anticipated by the GoPNG relating to Gender – Based Violence in the West New Britain Province.

PARTNERSHIP AND IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

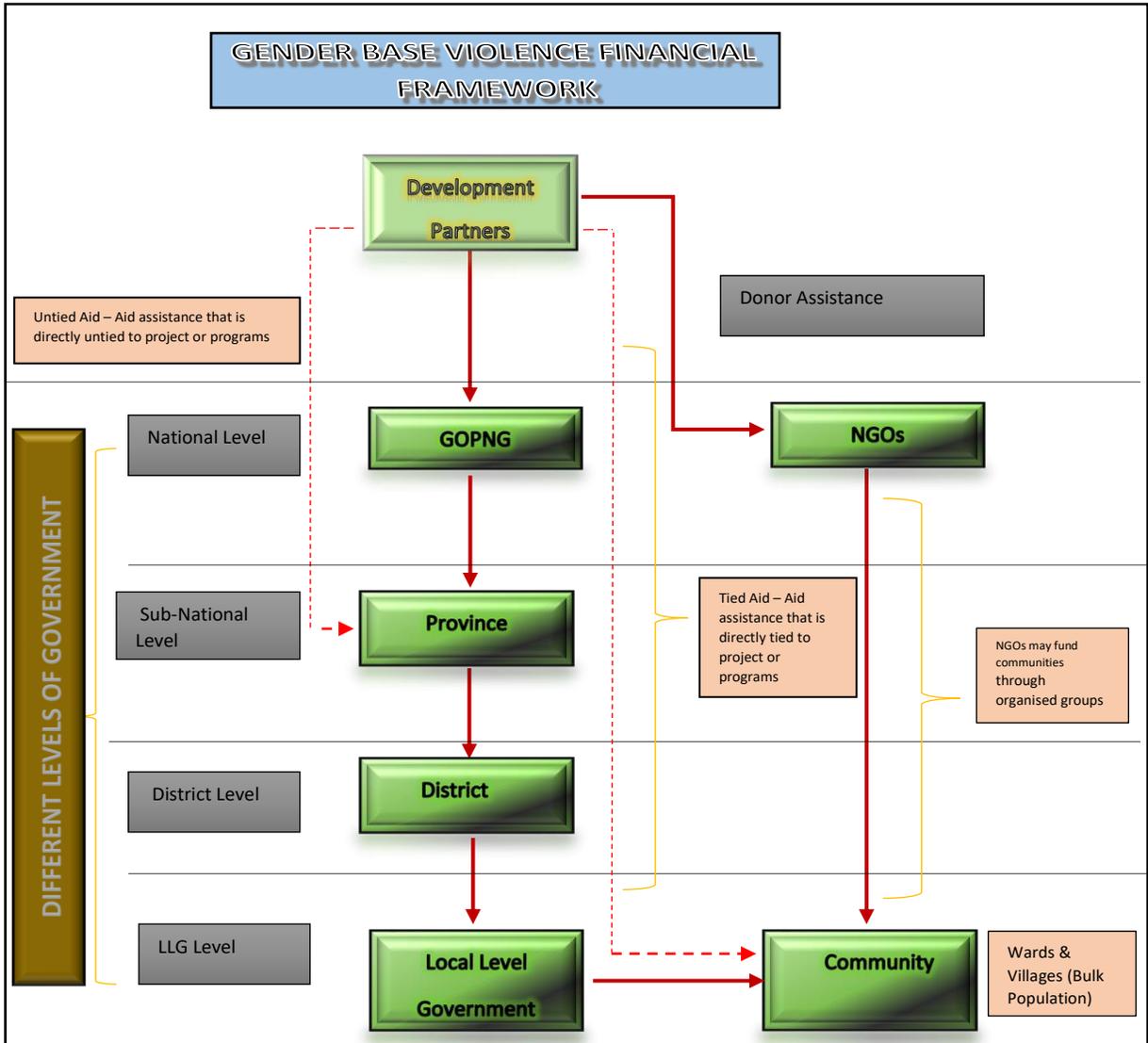


4.3. Financing Framework

Along supporting the credentials of the Partnership and Implementation Framework for addressing the GBV issues, we need to identify and design a more robust financing system that will enable the pathway for financing the Gender-Based Programs.

The framework shown below tries to capture the different sources of funding available to fund concurrent GBV programs. This framework embraces and acknowledges the assistance from the donor agencies, which is UNDP in this instance, to the Government of Papua New Guinea and the selected Non – Government Organizations to support Gender-Based Violence Programs in the communities in West New Britain.

FINANCING FRAMEWORK



4.3.1. Proposed Budget: WNBSP GBVSP Implementation

The West New Britain Provincial GBV Strategic Plan 2021-2022 is to be implemented for 5 years (2021-2022) and has proposed budget of **K7,187,000** which **K6.3 million** is allocated towards Enabling Infrastructure and **K200,000** for Research and Development. The enabling infrastructure includes the three (3) Family Support Centres – Provincial Support Centre, Two (2) Family Support Centres for the Talasea and Kandrian/Gloucester Districts respectively.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE STRATEGIC PLAN 2021-2025
West New Britain Provincial Administration, Kimbe

STRATEGIC PRIORITY ACTION AREA (SPAA)	2021 K ('000')	2022 K ('000')	2023 K ('000')	2024 K ('000')	2025 K ('000')
Planning, Policy Formulation &	20,000	10,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Organizational Control & Capacity Building	20,000	30,000	30,000	50,000	50,000
Stakeholder Engagement	15,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Community & Person's Engagement	50,000	50,000	50,000	40,000	50,000
Effective Counselling & Advocacy	20,000	20,000	10,000	20,000	20,000
Capacity Building	20,000	50,000	25,000	30,000	25,000
Enabling Infrastructure & Research			6,000,000		
Research & Development	50,000	50,000	50,000	30,000	20,000
Coordination & Awareness	30,000	30,000	200,000	30,000	30,000
Review/Evaluation			50,000		50,000
	225,000	242,000	6,395,000	230,000	275,000

*Note: Individual Districts and LLG GBV budgets are allocated as per the Strategic Priority Action Areas. (Please refer to pages 33-37)

CHAPTER. FIVE: STRATEGIC PRIORITY ACTION AREAS

During the design and formulation process of the strategic plan, we also consider a best approach which we could adopt to guide us all through the implementation phase. Upon this strategy, twelve (12) Strategic Priority Action Areas (SPAA) were developed. These SPAA are clearly specified by their key activity, output indicator, the responsible agency, and the estimated budget for each SPAA. Furthermore, these SPAAs are then demarcated into each level including the districts and Local Level Governments. To oversee the implementation of the key strategic priority areas, the WNBPG Gender-Based Violence Action Committee is established, which currently it has a Chairman and Secretary who is the FSVA Coordinator with the Division of Community Development. The role of the committee is;

- Coordination;
- Monitoring and evaluation of data;
- Capacity Building;
- Prevention; and
- Response to GBV incidences

Below are the twelve (12) Strategic Priority Action Areas.

PROVINCIAL LEVEL

5.1. Strategic Priority Action Area.1: Establish the WNBPG Gender-Based Violence Action Committee

Goal: Improved effectiveness in Co-ordination of all Gender – Based Violence Programs in West New Britain Province.

Objective: To create a more robust and a unified system in addressing Gender – Based Violence Issues in the province.

Key Activity	Output Indicator	Responsible Agency	Estimate Cost	Funding Source
Conduct Quarterly Committee Meetings	4 meetings conducted	Division of Community Development	K20,000	Cost Sharing
Establish partnership with WNBPG	MoA (If necessary)	Division of Community Development	No cost	
Liaise with Donor Partners for Support	MoA (If necessary)	Division of Community Development	No cost	

5.2. Strategic Priority Action Area.2: Planning, Policy Formulation and create enabling Pathways.

Goal: Improved effectiveness and efficiency in implementation and equitable Resource Allocation

Objective: To create a more robust and a workable system for implementation at all levels including partners and stakeholders.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE STRATEGIC PLAN 2021 -2025
West New Britain Provincial Administration, Kimbe

Key Activity	Output Indicator	Responsible Agency	Estimate Cost	Funding Source
Policy Development	Policy Document	Comm.Dev./Division of Planning/HR	K30,000	WNBPA
Planning & Budgeting	Annual Budget	Comm.Dev./Division of Planning	K20,000	WNBPA
Implementation	Qtr. or Annual Reports	Comm. Dev./HR	K10,000	WNBPA
Inspection Visits to Districts	No. of Inspection Visits to Districts	Community Development	K30,000	WNBPA

Total Budget Estimate: **K90,000**

5.3. Strategic Priority Action Area.3: Stakeholder Engagement

Goal: Stakeholder Engagement at all levels

Objective: To promote partnership and harmonization of the efforts invested towards addressing GBV issues.

Key Activity	Output Indicator	Responsible Agency	Estimate Cost	Funding Source
Coordination	Provincial GBV Committee Meetings	Division of Community Development	K10,000	WNBPA
Consultations	Harmonization Workshops conducted	Partners/Div. of Comm.Dev.	K15,000	WNBPA, NGOs/ Private Sector
Capacity Building	Trainings Conducted	Partners/NGOs/ Stakeholders	K30,000	WNBPA, NGOs/ Private Sector

Total Budget Estimate: **K55,000**

5.4. Strategic Priority Action Area.4: Community and persons Engagement

Goal: Improved Community and Persons engagement

Objective: To improve adherence to rules and changing the mindset of perpetrators of GBV in all Communities.

Key Activity	Output Indicator	Responsible Agency	Estimate Cost	Funding Source
Community Dialogue	No. of Awareness Conducted and No. of Communities Covered	Partners/NGOs, Community Development	K50,000	WNBPA, NGOs, Private Sector
Community Input/Feedback	Community Participation	Partners/NGOs, Community Development	K40,000	WNBPA, NGOs, Private Sector

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE STRATEGIC PLAN 2021 -2025
West New Britain Provincial Administration, Kimbe

Individual Input/Feedback	No. of Questionnaire Issued, No of Questionnaire Answered	Partners/NGOs, Community Development	K20,000	WNBPA, NGOs, Private Sector
Training of Trainers	No. of ToT conducted, No. of Communities Covered	Partners/NGOs, Community Development	K50,000	WNBPA, NGOs, Private Sector, DPs

Total Budget Estimate: **K160,000**

5.5. Strategic Priority Action Area.5: Effective Counselling and Advocacy

Goal: Improved methods relating to Counselling and Advocacy.

Objective: To strengthen and enhance the methods of counselling and advocacy so that the likeliness of committing GBV offenses is reduced.

Key Activity	Output Indicator	Responsible Agency	Estimate Cost	Funding Source
Counselling	No. of Counselling Conducted at PHQ	PHA, NGOs, Community Development	K20,000	WNBPA, NGOs, PHA, Private Sector
Advocacy (Paper)	Pamphlets, Brochures, Posters	PHA, NGOs, Community Development	K50,000	WNBPA, DPs
Radio Talk-back Show	No. of Radio Talk-Back Shows conducted with Radio WNB.	PHA, NGOs, Community Development	K10,000	WNBPA
Public Awareness	No. of Billboards, No. of Public Notices/Signs	Community Development	K15,000	WNBPA

Total Budget Estimate: **K95,000**

5.6. Strategic Priority Action Area.6: Capacity Building through Training

Goal: Improved understanding of the nature and the effects of Gender – Based Violence.

Objective: To ensure all stakeholders, all individuals in communities understand the nature of GBV and contribute towards reduction of the GBV Cases.

Key Activity	Output Indicator	Responsible Agency	Estimate Cost	Funding Source
ToT for Communities	No. of ToTs conducted, No. of Communities covered	Dist. CD Coordinator/N GOs/Partners	K50,000	WNBPA, NGOs, PHA, Private Sector, DPs
ToT for Professionals	No. of ToTs conducted, No. of Professionals trained.	Dist. CD Coordinator/N GOs/Partners	K50,000	WNBPA, NGOs, PHA, Private Sector, DPs

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE STRATEGIC PLAN 2021 -2025
West New Britain Provincial Administration, Kimbe

Awareness Workshops	No. of Awareness workshops conducted	Dist. CD Coordinator/N GOs/Partners	K50,000	WNBPA, NGOs, PHA, Private Sector,
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Total Budget Estimate: **K150,000**

5.7. Strategic Priority Action Area.7: Enabling Infrastructure and Research

Goal: Improved Accessibility to Community Development Services

Objective: To ensure that people have access to better Community Development Services.

Key Activity	Output Indicator	Responsible Agency	Estimate Cost	Funding Source
Out of Home Care Centre	1 complete building with quality services and equipment	Division of Community Development	of K3,000,000	WNBPA, GoPNG, DPs,
Family Support Center	1 complete building with quality services and equipment	Division of Community Development	of K3,000,000	WNBPA, GoPNG, DPs,
Research & Development	5 Research Projects	Division of Community Development	of K200,000	WNBPA, GoPNG, DPs,

Total Budget Estimate: **K6,200,000**

5.8. Strategic Priority Action Area.8: Organizational Control & Capacity Building

Goal: WNBPA to be an environment that embraces fairness in the workplace environment

Objective: To maintain a fair and conducive working environment for both men and women within the WNBPA.

Key Activity	Output Indicator	Responsible Agency	Estimate Cost	Funding Source
Workshops/Awareness	No. of Workshops/Awareness conducted	Division of Human Resource, Comm.Dev	K50,000	WNBPA
ToT for Professionals	No. of ToTs conducted, Type of trainings	Division of Human Resource/ Comm. Dev	K100,000	WNBPA, DPs
GBV Standards	No. of In-House GBV Cases resolved, No. of Regulations formulated	Division of Human Resource/ Comm. Dev	K20,000	WNBPA

Total Budget Estimate: **K170,000**

5.9. Strategic Priority Action Area.9: Establish a Provincial Data Management Systems

Goal: Improve data management and sharing of data by all stakeholders

Objective: To maintain a fair and conducive working environment for both men and women within the WNBPA.

Key Activity	Output Indicator	Responsible Agency	Estimate Cost	Funding Source
Design & Develop a Provincial Database	Functional Provincial Database	GVB Action Committee	K150,000	WNBPA
Design & Develop a District Database	Functional District Database	GBV Action Committee	K150,000	WNBPA, DPs

DISTRICT LEVEL:

5.10. Strategic Priority Action Area.9: Coordination and Awareness/Advocacy

Goal: Improved effectiveness and efficiency in Coordination of District and LLG activities at the district.

Objective: To improve the effectiveness and efficiency in coordinating the activities under the District and Local Level Government.

Key Activity	Output Indicator	Responsible Agency	Estimate Cost	Funding Source
Coordination	No. of Meetings conducted with LLG CDs.	Dist. Community Development Officer	K20,000	WNBPA
Stakeholder Engagement	No. of meetings conducted with stakeholders	Dist. Community Development Officer	K20,000	WNBPA
Reporting	No. of Reports submitted to the Division of Community Development	Dist. Community Development Officer	K10,000	WNBPA

Total Budget Estimate: **K50,000**

5.11. Strategic Priority Action Area.10: LLG Coordination and Mobilization

Goal: Improved coordination and mobilization of LLG Functions relating to Gender-Based Violence at the LLG Level.

Objective: To ensure coordination and mobilization of all efforts of all LLGs in addressing the issues relating to Gender-Based Violence.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE STRATEGIC PLAN 2021 -2025
West New Britain Provincial Administration, Kimbe

Key Activity	Output Indicator	Responsible Agency	Estimate Cost	Funding Source
LLG Modelling	No. of LLG used as models or trials	District Community Development Officer	K30,000	WNBPA, DPs
Inspection Visits to LLGs	No. of Inspections Visits to LLGs	District Community Development Officer	K40,000	WNBPA
Coordination of LLG Activities	No. of Meetings conducted	District Community Development Officer	K20,000	WNBPA

Total Budget Estimate: **K90,000**

LOCAL LEVEL GOVERNMENTS

5.12. Strategic Priority Action Area.11: Ward/Community/Village Mobilization and Engagement

Goal: Improved effectiveness and Efficiency in mobilizing the wards/communities/Villages in addressing the GBV issues at the ward/community/village level.

Objective: To ensure GBV issues are kept at a minimum level at the ward/community/villages.

Key Activity	Output Indicator	Responsible Agency	Estimate Cost	Funding Source
Ward/Community/Village Modelling	No. of ward/communities/Villages used as model	LLG Comm.Dev. Officer, NGOs, Partners	K20,000	WNBPA, DPs
Inspections to Ward/Community/Villages	No. of Ward/Communities/Villages Inspected	LLG Comm.Dev. Officer, NGOs, Partners	K30,000	WNBPA, NGOs, Private Sector, DPs
Individual Dialogue	No. of Dialogues conducted at the communities/villages with individuals	LLG Comm.Dev. Officer, NGOs, Partners	K10,000	WNBPA, DPs
Community/Individual Input/Feedback	No. of Questionnaires issued, No. of Questionnaire answered	LLG Comm.Dev. Officer, NGOs, Partners	K20,000	WNBPA, DPs

Total Budget Estimate: **K80,000**

CHAPTER. SIX: STAKEHOLDER/PARTNERS ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

The WNB GBV Committee recognizes the importance of meaningful participation of stakeholders, and will enhance engagement with local communities and stakeholders to ensure transparency, community buying and more timely decisions.

The approach outlined below is designed to be dynamic and adaptable and will evolve based on implementation results and ongoing input. The WNB GBV Secretariat will build stronger strategic partnerships with communities and stakeholders to implement the aims and objectives of this GBV Strategic Plan so that clear and effective communication and public engagement processes will help accelerate the pace of cleanups and encourage reuse while addressing risks of losing the key stakeholders and partners.

6.1. Engagement Strategy.1. Strong Political Connections & Affiliations

The WNB GBV Committee recognizes the need to work collaboration with the Provincial Executive Council and build a strong linked to pursue the GBV agenda as a priority. Political Will is surely beneficial in ways including financial and technical support.

Political support from the West New Britain Provincial Government was high, hence, determines the pathway and the drive towards addressing Gender – Based Violence in the West New Britain Province.

6.2. Engagement Strategy.2. Ensuring Public Participation and Transparency

The committee also noted that Transparent and clear information and decision-making processes are essential to maintain public trust and involvement in addressing GBV related issues.

- The committee will maintain a web page or any other form of media to inform the public and a broad range of partners, stakeholders and tribes about the status and results of the GBV issues including ongoing updates on the status of targeted for immediate, intense action, and reuse opportunities and barriers. The web page also will feature information about events and opportunities for public participation, input and comment for the implementation.
- The committee will develop and post factsheets, announcements and other information about the progress and results of the GBV issues as they are implemented and completed.
- The committee will develop and deploy both traditional and digital mechanisms for outreach, information sharing, and seeking input/comments, making sure to translate information into a form that can be readily understood by communities.

6.2. Engagement Strategy.2. Strengthening Partnership, Public Participation and Tribal Engagement

The Committee will conduct a series of dialogues via meetings, webinars, and other fora to establish and strengthen partnerships and public engagement to implement the GBV programs

and activities. The dialogues will evolve based on the results and feedback from our partners as the recommendations are being implemented. Initial dialogues and engagement processes will focus on:

- Provincial Executive Council (PEC) is our important partner and decision making relating to GBV issues at the provincial level. To maintain a strong working relationship with Provincial Executive Council during implementation of the GBV programs, the GBV secretariat will be working closely with:
 - The WNBPA through the Division of Community Development under the Social Sector will formulate discussion papers presented to the WNBPA GBV Committee and have the final GBV proposals submitted to the PEC for endorsement.

6.2.1. Development Partners (DPs): Development Partners plays a pivotal role in addressing Gender – Based Violence issues. The kind assistance comes in a form of capacity building through technical advice or funding assistance to the Government of Papua New Guinea and Non-Government Organizations for direct or indirect implementation.

The WNB Provincial Government through the WNBPA GBV Committee will ensure such assistance are accounted for and reported to the development partners to maintain the integrity of the Provincial Government.

6.2.1. Non-Government Organizations (NGO): Some of the NGOs are working with the Communities at the community level to fight against Gender – Based Violence prevalence in the communities. The WNBPA GBV Committee will ride on that platform by partnering with the NGOs to advocate at the community level.

6.2.2. Private Sector Organizations (PSO): The PSOs presence in the WNBPA is represented by the New Britain Palm Oil Limited (NBPOL) and the Hargy Limited who are the major investors in the Oil Palm Industry. The engagement of the two companies in this strategic plan signifies the support towards addressing GBV issues within their domains.

6.2.3. Law & Justice Sector (L&J): Making the link between community engagement and decision-making helps build higher levels of collaboration where government partners can work directly with communities, particularly with traditionally overburdened and underserved communities. Specific examples of engagement activities that can turn traditional outreach to dialogue include:

- **Police** to identify best practices for achieving results in communities with social justice concerns and create best practices in rehabilitating the perpetrators of Gender-Based Violence.
- **Community-based organizations** (CBOs) in dialogues about assisting the other stakeholders involved in advocating to uphold non-violent approaches in the communities.

- Churches: Empower spiritual activities in all social networking group (youth, men and women) to maintain peace and harmony with respect and recognition of civil rights in the community.
 - **Correctional Services (CIS)** to identify best approaches and practices in rehabilitating the inmates that are accused of committing Gender-Based Violence acts.
- 6.2.4. Provincial Health Authority (PHA):** The PHA involves in two (2) different aspects of the GBV, these include treatment and counselling. The victims of Gender-Based Violence are mostly treated and should go through a form of counselling. The two (2) aspects try to addressing traumatization and stigmatization of victims of Gender-Based Violence.
- 6.2.4. **Division of Education:** Train teachers to ensure continuity and sustainability in the dissemination of GBV information to the young people in the Schools within the West New Britain Province.

CHAPTER. SEVEN: MONITORING, REPORTING & EVALUATION

Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation will be key component of this GBV Strategic Plan 2021-2025. Monitoring, in this sense is a different terminology from the Reporting and Evaluation but does not deviate so much from its nature of relevance. It somewhat, concurs and lays the foundation for reporting and evaluation.

In this aspect, monitoring is considered as the regular surveillance of the implementation of the SPAA of the Strategic Plan whereas reporting is based on monitoring. Evaluation on the other hand, relates to the making of a judgement about the amount, number, or value of something; assessment.

The monitoring, reporting and evaluation of the implementation of this strategic plan is crucial. Therefore, it will be done regularly to track the progress of implementation. *(Please refer to the Monitoring, Reporting & Evaluation Schedule as attached).*

6.1. Role of Monitoring

Monitoring is a pivotal aspect all over the implementation of this plan which ensures that key areas are achieved as an output measured against the actual expenditure. It captures transparency and accountability aspects of this strategic plan whilst it verifies the quality of implementing GBV activities. It also checks the progress of implementation and outputs which therefore improves GBV implementation performance.

Monitoring acts as checks and balance which ensures that scheduled plan is on track and is not being misguided or mismanaged. Its main objective is to track and identify gaps and improve the implementation to achieve the WNB GBV goal and its set objectives. It is important in an instance that limited budget is analyzed and evaluated to achieve its set goals and objectives.

6.2. Monitoring & Evaluation System

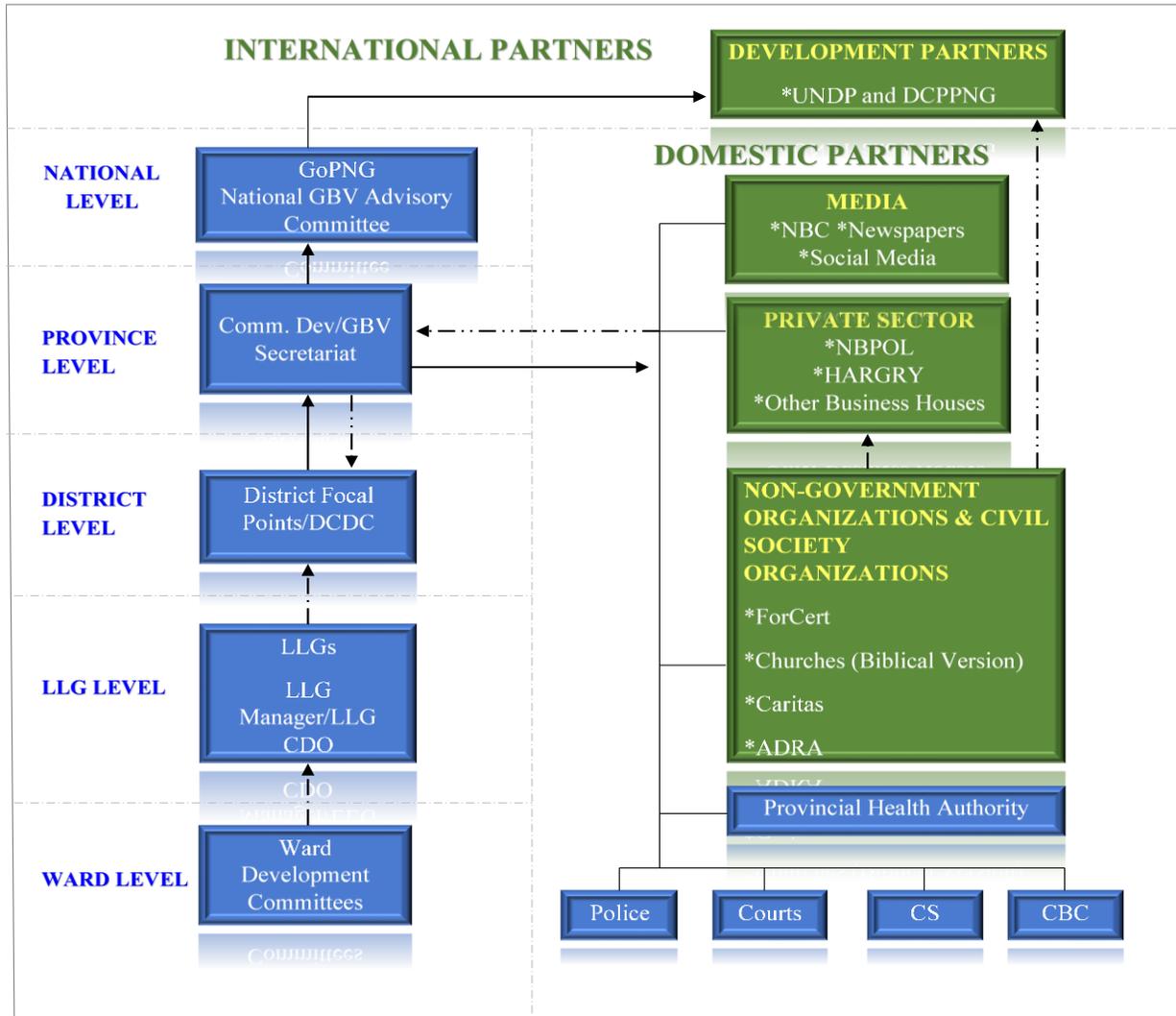
The WNB GP GBV Strategic Plan has a monitoring and evaluation system that provides the basis of to implementation progress. It is good that this strategic plan has a monitoring & evaluation system that is essential to guide monitoring and evaluation. At the GBV programme level, the purpose of **monitoring and evaluation** is to;

- i. Track the implementation and outputs of the strategic plan systematically, and measure the effectiveness of programs, and
- ii. It helps determine exactly when a GBV programs are on track and when changes may be needed.

Within the Monitoring & Evaluation System, the WNB GP GBV Committee through the Division of Community Development will be responsible to monitor the performance of all stakeholders who are involved in the fight against Gender-Based Violence in the West New Britain Province.

On the next is the flow chart showing the monitoring & evaluation system of the WNB GP GBV Strategic Plan.

MONITORING & EVALUATION SYSTEM



6.3. Adherence & Compliance

Adherence and Compliance may be foreign to many but, with adherence and compliance to set procedures and process within this strategic plan, the implementation process may not be a problem. Therefore, adherence and compliance to set procedures and process is now established culture and very critical to the implementation of the strategic plan.

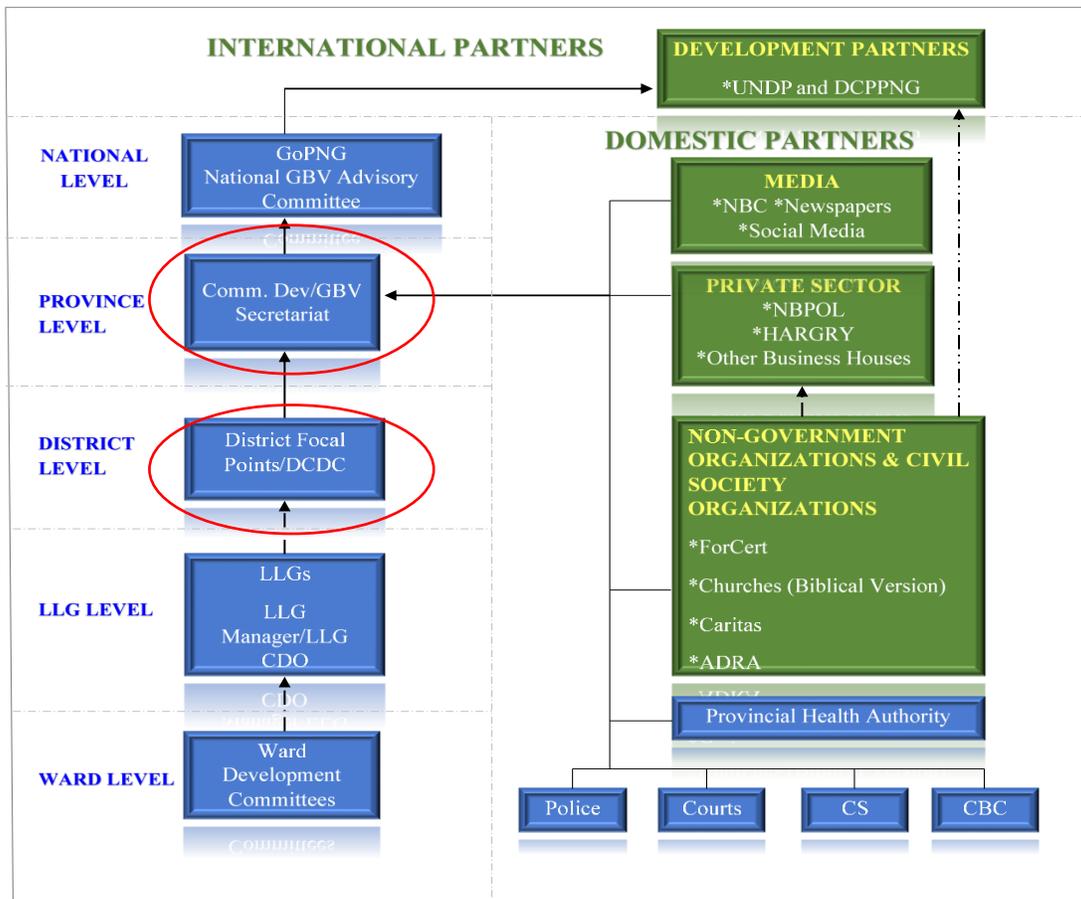
6.4. Data Harmonization

As experienced, gathering data or information is quite a challenge to many organizations whether Non-Government or Government. Therefore, to actively achieve the outputs anticipated in the plan and the vision and the objectives of this strategy, we must data/information, we must ensure that data/information relating to Gender-Based Violence is harmonized so that the effort put into addressing GBV issues is appreciated at all levels. Therefore, upon addressing this issue, a data management system is designed is to ensure that two (2) things are harmonized and established; (i) Data/Information Sharing and (ii) Data/Information Hub.

- i. **Data/Information Sharing:** All stakeholders who are involved in GBV work should have tendency to share data/information to GBV Secretariat Evaluation purposes.
- ii. **Data/Information Hub:** The creation of the data/information centre is way forward for data/information ownership. For the purpose of the GBV work, the Division of Community Development and District Community Development Learning Centre are nominated as GBV Data Hubs.

Demonstrated in the flow chart below is the Data/Information Hub.

GBV DATA/INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



APPENDIX. A: FIVE (5) – YEAR IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2021-2025

WNBP GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE STRATEGIC PLA 2021-2025
IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE 2021-2025

		2021				2022				2023				2024				2025			
		Qtr.1	Qtr.2	Qtr.3	Qtr.4																
1	COORDINATION																				
	DPs and PSOs Engagement	■	■			■	■			■	■			■	■			■	■		
	Forums		■				■				■				■				■		
2	ADVOCACY & AWARENESS																				
	Community Visits																				
	Construction of Billboards		■								■								■		
	Radio Talkback Shows		■		■		■		■		■		■		■		■		■		■
3	MONITORING & SURVEILLANCE																				
	Inspection Visits	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	Reporting	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	Feedback	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
5	EVALUATION																				
	Conduct of Evaluation Exercise				■				■				■				■				
	Technical Evaluation Report					■				■				■				■			
6	CONSULTATION																				
	Consultation with DPs	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	Submissions to PEC		■		■		■		■		■		■		■		■		■		■
7	OUT OF HOME CARE CENTRE																				
	Commence Construction					■															
	Project Completion						■														
8	FAMILY SUPPORT CENTRE																				
	Commence Construction							■													
	Project Completion								■												
9	RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT																				

APPENDIX. B: ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

WNBP GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE STRATEGIC PLAN 2021-2025
ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	COORDINATION	QTR.1			QTR.2			QTR.3			QTR.4		
1.1	Workshops												
1.2	GBV Committee Meetings												
1.3	Stakeholder Meetings												
2	ADVOCACY & AWARENESS												
2.1	Community Visits												
2.2	Construction of Billboards												
2.3	Questionnaire												
2.4	Participant Feedback												
2.5	Radio Talkback Shows												
3	MONITORING & SURVEILLANCE												
3.1	Inspections to Districts by Dcomm.Dev.												
3.2	Inspections to LLGs by DCDOs												
3.3													
4	REPORTING												
4.1	Report submitted to National GBV Secretariat												
4.2	Report submitted to Provincial GBV Secretariat												
4.3	Reports submitted by Districts												
4.4	Reports submitted by LLGs												
4.5	Reports submitted by NGOs												
4.6	Reports submitted by CBOs												
4.7	Reports submitted by Police												
4.8	Reports submitted by CIS												
5	EVALUATION												
5.1	Conduct of Evaluation Exercise												
5.2	Technical Evaluation Report												
5.3	Summary Evaluation Report												
6	CONSULTATION												
6.1	Consultation with Development Partners												
6.2	Submissions to PEC												
7	ENABLING FACILITIES												
7.1	Out of Home Care Centre												
7.2	Family Support Centre												
8	RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT												

APPENDIX.C: ANNUAL MONITORING & EVALUATION PLAN

WNBP GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE STRATEGIC PLA 2021-2025 ANNUAL MONITORING & EVALUATION SCHEDULE													
		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
		QTR.1			QTR.2			QTR.3			QTR.4		
1	COORDINATION												
1.1	Workshops												
1.2	GBV Committee Meetings												
1.3	Stakeholder Meetings												
2	ADVOCACY & AWARENESS												
2.1	Community Visits												
2.2	Construction of Billboards												
2.3	Questionnaire												
2.4	Participant Feedback												
2.5	Radio Talkback Shows												
3	MONITORING & SURVEILLANCE												
3.1	Inspections to Districts by Dcomm.Dev.												
3.2	Inspections to LLGs by DCDOs												
4	REPORTING												
4.1	Report submitted to National GBV Secretariat												
4.2	Report submitted to Provincial GBV Secretariat												
4.3	Reports submitted by Districts												
4.4	Reports submitted by LLGs												
4.5	Reports submitted by NGOs												
4.6	Reports submitted by CBOs												
4.7	Reports submitted by Police												
4.8	Reports submitted by CIS												
5	EVALUATION												
5.1	Conduct of Evaluation Exercise												
5.2	Technical Evaluation Report												
5.3	Summary Evaluation Report												
6	CONSULTATION												
6.1	Consultation with Development Partners												
6.2	Submissions to PEC												
7	ENABLING FACILITIES												
7.1	Out of Home Care Centre												
7.2	Family Support Centre												

