**Glossary**

ADRA – Adventist Development Relief Association

AFP – Australian Federal Police

APEC – Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation

CCPV – Community child protection volunteer

CPO – Child protection Officer

CVP – Communication & visibility plan

DFAT – Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

DEL – Development effectiveness & learning

DJAG – Department of Justice and Attorney General

EU – European Union

FBO – Faith based organisation

FSV – Family sexual violence

FSVU – Family Sexual Violence Unit

FTE – Full-time equivalent

GBV – Gender based violence

GoPNG – Government of Papua New Guinea

IEC – Information, education & communication

iOutcome – Intermediary outcome

LLG – Local level government

M&E – Monitoring & evaluation

MSF - Médecins Sans Frontières

NGO – Non government organisation

NZAID – New Zealand Aid

PFM – Peace Foundation Melanesia

PNG – Papua New Guinea

ToT – Trainer of trainers

UNHCR – United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNICEF – United Nations Children’s Fund

UNIFEM – United Nations Development Fund for Women

UPR – Universal Periodic Review

## 2. THE ACTION[[1]](#footnote-1)

### Description of the Action

#### ****2.1.1 Description (max 13 pages):** w**idespread and repeated violence against children, child abuse and family and sexual violence (FSV), as evidenced respectively by UNHCR, Amnesty International and Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) are the most pressing human rights violations in Papua New Guinea (PNG). Sources estimate that over two-thirds of women in PNG will suffer domestic or intimate-partner violence in their lifetime and that young girls are particularly vulnerable to sexual violence within the home[[2]](#footnote-2). There is a lack of human and infrastructural systems to support those whose rights have been violated, including few counsellors trained to work with children and very few appropriately trained personnel in policing, judiciary, health and family support centres. Police and prosecutors are very rarely prepared to pursue investigations or criminal charges against people who commit FSV, even in cases of attempted murder, serious injury and repeated rape[[3]](#footnote-3). The Village Court system - responsible for dealing with up to 80% of crime - is for many the only accessible system of justice[[4]](#footnote-4), however the administration of Village Courts are ad hoc across the country, with many struggling with heavy workloads, poor support and supervision and weak capacity, particularly regarding rights violations involving women and children[[5]](#footnote-5).

In order to address these issues, ChildFund PNG will work with a number of different stakeholders across Central Province to implement activities that:

1. Strengthen the institutional capacity of formal community justice systems in Central Province, with a specific focus on developing the knowledge and capacity of District and Village Court Officials and Police Officers regarding child protection (as outlined in relevant legislation) [[6]](#footnote-6);
2. Increase access to justice and support services for children and women through the establishment of community-based child protection mechanisms; and
3. Raise community awareness of rights, responsibilities and processes regarding child protection that are enshrined in relevant legislation (including the revised Lukautim Pikinini Act 2015) and encourage advocacy.

The overall objective of the proposed action is *to contribute to the right of children and women in Papua New Guinea to be free from of all forms of violence*, which is directly aligned with the global objective under this call for proposals ‘*to* *support civil society and human rights defenders in third countries working on human rights, and democratisation so as to contribute to the development and consolidation of democracy, the rule of law and respect for all fundamental rights and freedoms’.* The action alsocontributes to two of the EU specific objectives of this call for proposals, including *‘to strengthen the institutional capacity of community justice systems in PNG’* and *‘to support the rights of children or women’s rights to have access to support services when at risk’* in the following ways: i) building child protection capacity of 10 District and 75 Village Court Officials and 30 Police by strengthening their awareness of obligations and supporting implementation of relevant child protection legislation including the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC 1989), the Lukautim Pikinini Act (2015); the Juvenile Justice Act (2014); and the Family Protection Act (2013); ii) establishing community-based child protection mechanisms through training 45 community child protection volunteers (CCPV) to increase access to justice and support services for children and women; and iii) raising community awareness of rights, responsibilities and processes regarding child protection that are enshrined in relevant legislation led by 30 children and youth and encourage advocacy.

The proposed action also supports recommendations accepted by the Government of PNG in the 2011 Universal Periodic Review (UPR) Report (the 2015 process is ongoing) including: i) 79.50 implement programmes to increase the human rights awareness of village and community leaders, and develop measures to ensure that decisions made by village courts are in line with international standards, particularly the principle of non-discrimination, and, at the same time, take measure to promote among its citizens greater awareness of their rights and access to the formal judicial system; and ii) 78.67 ensure comprehensive human rights training for law enforcement personnel with a view to prevent any excessive use of force and to investigate, prosecute and punish the perpetrators of such human rights violations, in accordance with international standards.

The overall and specific objectives of the action have been developed in response to consultations with key stakeholders from the Crime Prevention and Restorative Justice Unit, Village Courts and Provincial Courts under the PNG Department of Justice and Attorney General (DJAG), the Office of Child and Family Services, the Community Policing Directorate as well as ChildFund-led community-based assessments with children and youth from the target population. The action will take place in Central Province, where the need for intervention is confirmed by recent ChildFund PNG research that highlights the following: i) court coverage is limited and Village Magistrates who hear civil cases for a fee, have no formal training or background in law, child rights, mediation or counselling; ii) many women are afraid or reluctant to report incidences of violence to police, often being scared of them rather than seeing them as a potential source of support; and iii) there is a low understanding of child protection among children and young people in the area, with only 38% and 40% respectively able to identify three different types of child abuse and only 45% of children knowing what to do if they saw or heard about cases of child abuse.

ChildFund PNG has extensive child protection and child rights programming experience, and more recently has implemented initiatives to address issues of FSV including i) the establishment of a National Hotline; ii) support to a safe-house in Port Moresby for women who have experienced abuse (with EU funding); and iii) in-depth qualitative and quantitative research into FSV carried out in Rigo District and Port Moresby. This background will ensure that the capacity strengthening of community justice systems is not focused on systems and processes alone, but contextualised with key rights abuses related to child protection and FSV that are prevalent across the country.

Whilst some of the proposed activities will be carried out at district level across all of Central Province (training of District Court Magistrates and Police Officers), the action specifically targets 30 wards across Abau, Kairuku and Rigo districts. Other key stakeholders involved in the action include: i) the Crime Prevention and Restorative Justice Coordination Branch, the Community Based Corrections Department and Village and District Courts (DJAG); ii) Central Province Administration; iii) Magisterial Services (Central Province); iv) the Office of Child and Family Services (Department of Community Development and Religion); v) Department of Police (Community Policing Directorate); vi) Central and Provincial Community Development Officers; and vii) Peace Foundation Melanesia (PFM).

**How the action will improve the situation of the target groups and final beneficiaries and the technical and management capacities of target groups***:*

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| **Intermediary Outcomes & Outputs** | **Impact on Target Groups & Final Beneficiaries** |
| **iOutcome 1:** **District and Village Court Officials and Police have increased knowledge and capacity on child protection.**  Output 1.1: District and Village Court Officials trained on child protection  Output 1.2: Village Court Officials trained on their roles and responsibilities  Output 1.3: Police Officers trained on child protection | Through training and other capacity building initiatives, duty bearers in the form of 10 District and 75 Village Court Officials in Central Province will develop a thorough understanding of child protection, including measures contained in the revised Lukautim Pikinini Act, Family Protection Act, Juvenile Justice Act and the CRC to combat violence and abuse against children and families. 75 Village Court Officials will also have a better understanding of Village Court systems and processes, which combined with the above, will contribute to more children and women in target communities being able to access reliable and informed community justice and support services. As the Department responsible for District and Village Courts, the Department of Justice and Attorney General will benefit from a workforce with strengthened capacity, including their involvement as a key stakeholder in the adaptation and development of the Child Protection training package. 30 Police Officers will be trained on child protection, enabling them to more appropriately respond to cases of violence and abuse at community level. The institutional capacity of the Community Policing Directorate will also be built through the inclusion of Bomana Police Training College inspectors in the training, in-turn embedding this knowledge as part of the standard training curriculum for all Police recruits in the country, ensuring sustainability. |
| **iOutcome 2: Community-based child protection mechanisms are established, increasing access to justice and support services for children and women.**  Output 2.1: CCPVs trained on roles and responsibilities and child protection  Output 2.2: CCPVs active in communities, facilitating linkages to community justice services | 45Community Child Protection Volunteers (CCPVs) will be trained on child protection (including measures contained in the revised Lukautim Pikinini Act), enabling them to support children and women who are at risk of or experiencing abuse and violence to access formal protection mechanisms and justice and support services in their communities. |
| **iOutcome 3:** **Raised community awareness of rights, responsibilities and processes enshrined in the revised Lukautim Pikinini Act and other relevant legislation.**  Output 3.1: Youth-led advocacy strategy developed  Output 3.2: Youth-led advocacy groups engaging with duty bearers | Children and youth from the 30 target wards across Abau, Kairuku and Rigo districts will be equipped with awareness raising, advocacy and lobbying skills and supported to implement awareness-raising of target communities about child protection and supported to engage duty bearers in advocacy related to community justice processes. |

**Activities of the action:** each activity is listed below, grouped by intermediary Outcome (iOutcome), including a description, their contribution to outputs and the role of partners.

**iOutcome 1: District and Village Court Officials and Police have increased knowledge and capacity on child protection.**

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| **Activity 1.1.1 Development of a Child Protection training package (including gender sensitisation, international and national laws on children’s and women’s rights to be protected from violence, rights, responsibilities and processes enshrined in the CRC, Lukautim Pikinini Act, Juvenile Justice Act and Family Protection Act)** |
| **Description:** consultation meetings with key stakeholders in the design of the action confirms that a number of different training materials and packages have been developed in recent years by the Department of Justice and Attorney General (DJAG) and the Department for Community Development and Religion, all of which contain components of the above. Representatives from each of these groups will come together with ChildFund PNG and expert personnel at the start of the project to customise a 3-day training package from these existing materials, including updating content where necessary to reflect the revisions to the Lukautim Pikinini Act as well as other changes in legislation. This process will also be used to identify training facilitators from within these organisations. Once an adapted training package has been agreed and endorsed, it will then need to be approved at Secretariat level within DJAG. However, given existing and previously approved materials are being utilised and that DJAG stakeholders will be closely involved in the process, it is not anticipated that there will be any delays in this process. Once approved, the adapted package will be formally launched to coincide with the planned inception workshop for the action. This will be a key publicity and visibility opportunity for the EU, DJAG and ChildFund PNG. |
| **Contribution to outcomes/outputs:** the development of the Child Protection training package (including a component on gender sensitisation) is needed to enable training targeting District and Village Court Officials, Police Officers and CCPVs in order to deliver Outputs 1.1, 1.2, and 2.1. |
| **Role of partners:** representatives from the Crime Prevention and Restorative Justice Coordination Branch, the Community Based Corrections Department and Village and District Courts (DJAG); Central Province Administration; Magisterial Services; the Office of Child and Family Services (Department of Community Development and Religion); Department of Police (Community Policing Directorate); Central and Provincial Community Development Officers; Peace Foundation Melanesia; and ChildFund PNG will be responsible for identifying existing materials and agreeing on content for an adapted training package. |

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| **Activity 1.1.2 Training of 10 District Court Officials and 75 Village Court Officials on Child Protection.** |
| **Description:** 10 District Court Officials will be trained on child protection with a focus on relevant legislation as per the training package developed/adapted under Activity 1.1.1. The 3-day training for District Court Magistrates and District Court Clerks will be carried out in a central location, targeting all District Courts in Central province. The training at Village Court level will target 75 Court Officials including Village Court Magistrates (responsible for presiding over cases), Court Clerks (responsible for record taking and act as advisors to the court) and Peace Officers (responsible for arrests, issuing and serving summons and providing security during court sittings). Training will be done in three batches, each targeting 25 participants per district and will be held in central locations at district level. Provincial Court Officials will be consulted in order to identify and select participants and training will be scheduled for school holidays in order to utilise classrooms as training venues where possible. |
| **Contribution to outcomes/outputs:** the delivery of a 3-day training to Village and District Court Officials on Child Protection is the primary and most significant capacity building activity planned that will contribute to increasing the knowledge and capacity of District and Village Court Officials on child protection. This activity directly contributes to realising output 1.1. |
| **Role of partners:** ChildFund PNG is responsible for overall planning and coordination of this activity. The training will be jointly facilitated by ChildFund PNG (including technical input from the ChildFund Australia[[7]](#footnote-7) Child Protection Advisor) and other training providers (which could include staff from Peace Foundation Melanesia, Office of Child and Family Services or the DJAG depending on availability). |

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| **Activity 1.1.3 Training of 75 Village Court Officials on Village Court system and procedures.** |
| **Description:** in addition to training for Village Court Officials on child protection (including a gender sensitisation component), Village Court Officials will also receive capacity building training and support on Village Court systems and procedures. This training will utilise existing materials developed by the DJAG and will target the same officials reached under Activity 1.1.2. Training will be done in three batches, each targeting 25 participants per district and will be held in central locations at district level. |
| **Contribution to outcomes/outputs:** developing the understanding of Village Court systems and processes amongst Village Court Officials will strengthen these structures and build their confidence and capability to provide justice services at community level. This activity directly contributes to realising output 1.2. |
| **Role of partners:** ChildFund PNG is responsible for overall planning and coordination of this activity. The training will be jointly facilitated by ChildFund PNG and other training providers (which could include staff from Peace Foundation Melanesia or the DJAG depending on availability). |

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| **Activity 1.1.4 Support six-monthly learning forums among Village Court Officials for case analysis and updating.** |
| **Description:** six-monthly learning forums will be facilitated for Village Court Officials trained under Activity 1.1.2 and 1.1.3. This will bring Village Court Officials together to discuss cases, identifying best practice and learning that can be shared across the action, as well as workshop challenges and problems, in turn acting as a continuous capacity building and ‘refresher’ mechanism. This forum also provides an opportunity to address new and emerging issues that may not be covered during the training. It is a requirement that all Village Courts submit quarterly reports to the Village Court Secretariat and the learning forums will be aligned with the reporting scheduled to ensure learning is captured in the quarterly reports. The forums will be held in a different location every quarter to ensure a cross-section of participants can participate at various stages throughout the life of the action. This activity adopts best practice from previous ChildFund PNG and Peace Foundation Melanesia interventions whereby trainers visit participants 2-3 months after the training is completed to provide ongoing mentoring and support, helping to fill in any gaps and challenges realised during the application of the training. |
| **Contribution to outcomes/outputs:** the informal learning exchanges are designed to complement the more formal training received by Village Court Officials as part of the overall strategy to build capacity on child protection and protection rights under iOutcome 1. |
| **Role of partners:** this activity will be coordinated and facilitated by ChildFund PNG. Where possible and practical, representatives from DJAG (Provincial and National level) will also participate to provide input and advice in cases where challenges are raised. |

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| **Activity 1.1.5 Training of 30 Police Officers (female and male) on child protection responsibilities and processes under relevant legislation the (Lukautim Pikinini Act, Juvenile Justice Act and Family Protection Act).** |
| **Description:** the project will utilise existing training materials under the Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime training package developed by the Department of Justice and Attorney General (DJAG). These materials also highlight the role of Village Courts and different referral points to support child victims and witnesses of crime as well as outlining the different responsibilities of service providers under both village and district level jurisdiction. The training will target Police Officers from the eight Police Stations across Central Province, including seven at District level and the Provincial headquarters. Key staff to be targeted include the Public Safety Officers from Public Safety Units (usually the first responders to incidents of violence and abuse) as well as Juvenile Officers, who are also responsible for the Family and Sexual Violence Units (FSVUs) where they are operational. Female Police Officers are more likely to be based at the Provincial headquarters due to a lack of appropriate accommodation at district level and these officers will also be targeted for the training as they are often called to the District stations to support cases of violence against children and women. Police Station Commanders from all target stations will also be involved to ensure buy-in and support as well as training instructors from the Bomana Police Training College to enable content to be embedded in standardised training for all trainees across the country. |
| **Contribution to outcomes/outputs:** in training Police Officers, the action is deliberately targeting service providers frequently at the front-line of intervention when it comes to cases of violence and abuse. Building the Police’s own understanding of what their specific violence prevention and response obligations are and their capacity to deliver in turn contributes to increasing justice and support services for children and women at community level. This activity directly contributes to realising output 1.3. |
| **Role of partners:** ChildFund PNG is responsible for overall planning and coordination of this activity. The training will be jointly facilitated by ChildFund PNG (including technical input from the ChildFund Australia[[8]](#footnote-8) Child Protection Advisor) and other training providers (which could include staff from Peace Foundation Melanesia, Office of Child and Family Services or the DJAG depending on availability). ChildFund PNG will also utilise existing relationships between ChildFund PNG and the Australian Federal Police (AFP) in PNG established through an NZAID funded project to establish a National GBV Hotline. |

**iOutcome 2: Community-based child protection mechanisms are established, increasing access to justice and support services for children and women.**

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| **Activity 2.1.1 Organising and formation of Community Child Protection Volunteers (CCPVs).** |
| **Description:** the roles and responsibilities of CCPVs as well as criteria for their selection are defined under the Lukautim Pikinini Act (the Act). Their overall role is to support Child Protection Officers (at National, Provincial and District level) to prevent and respond to violence, abuse, neglect, exploitation and discrimination against all children as delegated through agreement with the Director of Lukautim Pikinini or delegated officer of the Office of Lukautim Pikinini or Provincial Division of Community Development. As per the Act, eligibility criteria includes: i) relevant tertiary qualifications or evidence of extensive training and experience working with children and families; ii) currently providing service for children and their families; iii) proof of satisfactory police check; and iv) willingness to attend induction and on-going training.  Experience to date however suggests that whilst a number of CCPVs have been trained across the country, additional efforts are required to ensure they are active and effective, a challenge in many villages where there are no Child Protection Officers. To counter this, as per the revised Act, rather than identify 45 individuals, the action will identify CCPV community organisations/structures approved under the Act (including faith-based organisations, NGOs and government community volunteer organisations) and train representatives from these organisations. This way structures - rather than individuals - will be supported, allowing for the function to continue even if individuals leave the area. Under the Act these organisations can access funding which in turn can be used to cover stipends and costs associated with the work of the CCPVs, rather than having to rely on the individual’s goodwill and financial capacity. This approach will contribute to the sustainability of the action and specific monitoring will track which types of structures prove more effective as CCPV agencies. Where they exist, District Child Protection Officers will also be invited to strategic sessions in order to facilitate interaction between the Child Protection Officers and the CCPVs. It is important to note that these roles are to facilitate access and support to services, not to take responsibility for formal responses to child protection issues. |
| **Contribution to outcomes:** CCPVs are the primary point of contact for children, women and families at community level who are seeking access to justice services and hence the careful identification and selection of CCPVs is an important pre-requisite to completing activities under iOutcome 2. |
| **Role of partners:** ChildFund PNG will work closely with the Office of Child and Family Services (Department of Community Development and Religion) responsible for roll-out of the Lukautim Pikinini Act to - where they exist - ensure appropriate community organisations/structures are identified. |

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| **Activity 2.1.2 Training for 45 CCPVs on roles and responsibilities and child protection (adapted from training package developed under R1).** |
| **Description:** two separate 3-day trainings will be held for 45 CCPVs focusing on i) their roles and responsibilities; and ii) child protection. Training will be done in three batches, each targeting 15 CCPVs per district and will be held in central locations at district level. |
| **Contribution to outcomes/outputs:** as the primary point of contact for children, women and families at community level who are seeking access to justice services, CCPVs need to have a thorough understanding of both their roles and responsibilities as well as specific national laws as they pertain to the right of women and children to be protected from violence. This activity directly contributes to realising output 2.1. |
| **Role of partners:** ChildFund PNG is responsible for overall planning and coordination of this activity. The training will be jointly facilitated by ChildFund PNG (including technical input from the ChildFund Australia[[9]](#footnote-9) Child Protection Advisor) and other training providers (which could include staff from Peace Foundation Melanesia, Office of Child and Family Services or the DJAG depending on availability). |

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| **Activity 2.1.3 Identify/establish referral mechanisms in cases of child protection rights violations, including guidelines on reporting, monitoring, feedback and support mechanisms.** |
| **Description:** the number and availability of referral mechanisms varies greatly across the target communities, however a common challenge is a lack of information about what exists and how to connect with services when they are available. A key strategy to address this will be the inclusion of a number of different stakeholders in the development/adaptation of the training package for CCPVs, many of whom are also relevant service providers in cases of rights violations. This will enable a comprehensive list of services available to be included as part of the training, along with the dissemination of information regarding guidelines on reporting, monitoring, feedback and support mechanisms. In addition, as mentioned under Activity 2.1.1, the action will seek to identify CCPV agencies rather than individuals, with the expectation that many of the agencies will be part of community-based referral mechanisms (e.g. NGOs, FBOs, court officials or government volunteers). By default this process will therefore contribute to the identification and establishment of referral mechanisms. Finally, the action will facilitate face-to-face meetings and linkages between CCPVs and local service providers through the quarterly learning forums (Activity 1.1.4), the community information sessions (2.1.4) and child and youth-led advocacy events (Activity 3.1.3).  The Department of Justice and Attorney General (DJAG) is also rolling out the establishment / construction of Community Justice Service Centres, with plans to have these established in Abau and Kairuku by the end of 2017. These centres are designed to act as the central, coordinating point and most visible hub for justice services within a community and are intended to bring together a range of Justice Agencies and other support groups. Once established therefore this will be a key institution that CCPVs and CPOs will be linked to. |
| **Contribution to outcomes:** the identification and establishment of referral mechanisms is necessary if the action is going to lead to increased access to justice and support services for women and children as outlined under iOutcome 2. This activity directly contributes to realising output 2.2. |
| **Role of partners:** the process of developing a training package under Activity 1.1.1 will also include the identification of relevant service providers within the justice sectors in cases of rights violations involving representatives from: the Crime Prevention and Restorative Justice Coordination Branch, the Community Based Corrections Department and Village and District Courts (DJAG); Central Province Administration; Magisterial Services; the Office of Child and Family Services (Department of Community Development and Religion); Department of Police (Community Policing Directorate); Central and Provincial Community Development Officers; Peace Foundation Melanesia; and ChildFund PNG). |

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| **Activity 2.1.4 Community information sessions on protection and justice mechanisms for children and women.** |
| **Description:** community wide information sessions for the broader target communities on the role of CCPVs and referral mechanisms available will be held in each of the 30 wards targeted in Abau, Kairuku and Rigo districts. This will be an opportunity to raise awareness (specifically for women and children) about referral services and will be led by the CCPVs and CPOs trained under the action. This activity aims to reach at least 50 women and children per ward and 1,500 in total. |
| **Contribution to outcomes/outputs:** a dedicated activity to promote the role and function of CCPVs (Activity 2.1.2) and existing referral mechanisms (2.1.3) will help to ensure that Activities 2.1.2 and 2.1.3 actually result in more children and women accessing justice and support services as they will be better informed of a) what services exists and b) how to access them. |
| **Role of partners:** ChildFund PNG will plan and coordinate the information sessions that will be held in each of the 30 wards targeted under Output 2. |

**iOutcome 3: Raised community awareness of rights, responsibilities and processes enshrined in the revised Lukautim Pikinini Act and other relevant legislation.**

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| **Activity 3.1.1 Advocacy planning workshop to develop strategy and targets.** |
| **Description:** youth leaders will be identified in each of the 30 target wards from Abau, Kairuku and Rigo and will participate in a planning workshop to develop an advocacy strategy and identify relevant targets (duty bearers) to focus advocacy initiatives on, including introductory training on the revised Lukautim Pikinini Act. Youth between 15-20 years old will be identified to lead advocacy initiatives, and preference will also be given to unmarried youth as past experience confirms that this group has more availability to attend and participate in activities than their married counterparts. A planning and training workshop will be held in each of the three districts, minimising the need to take participants long distances from their homes to a central location within the province. |
| **Contribution to outcomes/outputs:** spending time with youth advocacy leaders to train them on child protection, develop an advocacy strategy and identify key duty bearers who will be targeted will help to ensure that advocacy activities are coordinated, strategic and ultimately more impactful. This activity directly contributes to realising output 3.1. |
| **Role of partners:** ChildFund PNG, supported by the ChildFund Australia[[10]](#footnote-10) Sydney office will facilitate the planning workshop, utilising the skills and experience of staff trained in child participation, advocacy and communications. |

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| **Activity 3.1.2 Child and youth-led development / adaptation of advocacy and IEC materials.** |
| **Description:** following Activity 3.1.1, trained youth advocates will then work with a core group of 15-20 other children and youth in their respective communities to develop advocacy and IEC materials. Where possible, these will be drawn from existing materials developed by the Office of Child and Family Services responsible for the Lukautim Pikinini Act and an initial stakeholder meeting will be held at the onset of the action to identify relevant existing materials and where there are gaps. This will be done utilising ChildFund’s Global Communities Program (an initiative that provides young community representatives with media, communication and mobilisation skills in turn strengthening their capacity to engage more effectively as active citizens) and innovative and exciting new materials will be developed. Special focus will be given to the development of non-print based materials as ChildFund experience confirms that these are more user-friendly for children and young people. |
| **Contribution to outcomes/outputs:** given awareness raising and advocacy initiatives will be led by child and youth advocates, the delivery of the advocacy strategy needs to utilise methods and IEC materials that are youth and child friendly if they are to be effective and engaging and ultimately lead to increased awareness at village level of the rights, responsibilities and processes enshrined in the revised Lukautim Pikinini Act. |
| **Role of partners:** ChildFund PNG, with technical input and support from across the ChildFund Alliance[[11]](#footnote-11), will be responsible for supporting children and youth to develop advocacy and IEC materials. This will be done in collaboration with the Office of Child and Family Services to ensure that – where possible – these draw on existing materials developed. |

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| **Activity 3.1.3 Implement community awareness raising and advocacy activities.** |
| **Description:** the first activity undertaken will involve supporting youth leaders to develop and run informal community awareness raising activities on the rights, responsibilities and processes detailed in the Lukautim Pikinini Act, Juvenile Justice Act and Family Protection Act. This work differs from traditional awareness raising that only has the aim of education, and is intended to form a grounding of knowledge for subsequent advocacy work to be undertaken by the young people.  Following the initial awareness raising session, youth advocacy leaders and core advocacy groups will then roll-out activities planned under their respective strategies on a monthly basis. These activities will strategically target identified duty bearers at district level to ensure key messages are shared with those responsible for ensuring rights and responsibilities are realised, particularly in relation to child protection. This will include District Court Magistrates and Police Officers, complementing the training these groups will receive under intermediary Outcomes 1 and 2. In other words, youth advocates will also help hold these groups accountable in terms of putting knowledge gained and training received into practice in their jurisdictions. |
| **Contribution to outcomes/outputs:** the roll-out and implementation of the child and youth-led advocacy strategies is the primary and most significant activity planned that will put pressure on duty-bearers to act on their responsibilities under the revised Lukautim Pikinini Act and other relevant legislation. This activity directly contributes to realising output 3.2. |
| **Role of partners:** ChildFund PNG will support the youth advocates to roll-out their advocacy strategies, providing regular mentoring and support both in-person and by distance. ChildFund PNG will also draw on the significant experience within the ChildFund Alliance around child and youth-led advocacy. |

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| **Activity 3.1.4 Conduct six-monthly learning forums among children and youth about advocacy work.** |
| **Description:** six-monthly learning forums will be held for core members of the advocacy groups, affording an opportunity for children and young people to share their experiences with their counterparts across the district. This will be a learning opportunity to share good practice that could be replicated by other groups, as well as discuss challenges and brainstorm solutions. In alternate semesters these forums will be coordinated with similar learning forums for Village Court Officials under Activity 1.1.4 and time during the session will be allocated to formally bring together youth advocates and duty bearers. Whilst not all 30 advocacy groups across the target wards will be involved in every exchange, all will have the chance to participate in a forum during the life of the action. |
| **Contribution to outcomes/outputs:** the informal learning exchanges are designed to provide child and youth advocates with an opportunity to engage with their peers, share success stories and identify solutions to challenges experienced, in turn making their advocacy and awareness raising efforts more effective. |
| **Role of partners:** this activity will be coordinated and facilitated by ChildFund PNG. Where possible and practical, representatives from the Office of Child and Family Services will also participate to provide input and technical advice around the Act. |

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| **Activity 3.1.5 Six-monthly monitoring of awareness-raising and advocacy activities.** |
| **Description:** ChildFund PNG staff, including a dedicated Project Officer as well as the M&E Officer will conduct quarterly monitoring visits to advocacy groups to monitor the advocacy activities being delivered, as well as provide follow-up mentoring and support to the youth advocates. |
| **Contribution to outcomes/outputs:** monitoring visits are necessary to ensure child and youth advocates are provided with the necessary follow-up training and support during the life of the action to effectively roll-out and deliver the activities planned under their respective awareness raising and advocacy strategies. |
| **Role of partners:** this activity will be coordinated and facilitated by ChildFund PNG staff, including a dedicated Project Officer and the M&E Officer. Senior Management Staff (including the Country Director and Program Manager) will also participate at various stages as part of their overall management and oversight of the action. |

**Publications:** the following publications are expected to be developed (or adapted) during implementation of the action:

* Child Protection training package (Activity 1.1.1)
* Village Courts Systems and Procedures training package (Activity 1.1.3)
* CCPV Roles and Responsibilities training package (Activity 2.1.2)
* Advocacy / IEC materials (Activity 3.1.2)
* End-of-project review report

**Financial support to third parties:**N/A – no financial support to third parties is proposed under the action.

**Changes to information provided in the concept note:** whilst no significant changes have been made to the objectives or intermediary outcomes outlined in the concept note, following more extensive consultation meetings with key stakeholders the scope for capacity building activities has broadened to include Court Clerks at district level and Court Clerks and Peace Officers at village level rather than just District and Village Court Magistrates. This revised target group is referred to as Village Court Officials throughout the action. Beneficiary numbers under Activity 1.1.2 & 1.1.3 (Village Court Officials) have increased (from 34 to 75), offset by slight reductions to the numbers of CCPVs and Police Officers trained (CCPVs have reduced from 60 to 45 and Police Officers from 45 to 30).

#### Methodology (max 5 pages)

**Main methods of implementation and reasons for the proposed methodology are as follows***:* Child Protection Approach: ChildFund PNG understands and approaches child protection using a ‘systems’ model, which suggests that an individual cannot be considered independent of the different domains in which they belong and that these domains also have important interactions between them that must be considered as part of using the model. To this end, ChildFund has adopted the ‘Protective Environment’ model[[12]](#footnote-12) as a useful, cohesive framework for its work in child protection.



Figure 1. The Protective Environment.

The Protective Environment describes eight domains of a system-based child protection environment, all with interactions between them, and is a simple approach that guides ChildFund’s work preventing and responding to violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect of children. A comprehensive approach to child protection therefore needs to *consider* all eight domains, however does not mean ChildFund has to always *work* in all eight at the same time. Activities should be part of a comprehensive approach to child protection – which requires good coordination with other government or civil society actors who are working in other domains so that activities are complementary. This methodology is applied to the proposed action, with capacity building, training and awareness raising activities under intermediary Outcomes 1, 2 and 3 aimed at the following Protective Environments: Legislation (working with District and Village Court Officials and Police to roll-out the revised Lukautim Pikinini Act and other relevant legislation), Open Discussion (community awareness raising sessions and child and youth-led advocacy initiatives), Children’s Life Skills (child and youth-led advocacy initiatives); Capacity of Community & Family (training and capacity building for Community Child Protection Volunteers); and Essential Services & Rehabilitation (training and capacity building for Community Child Protection Volunteers and identification and establishment of justice referral services).

ChildFund’s Child Protection Approach also has an indirect impact on improving voice and agency. A child rights based approach - particularly in the attitudes and life skills domains and evident under intermediary Outcome 3 - disrupts some of the ways that communities have come to understand children. Some activities in other domains, like legislation and monitoring & reporting, will have indirect influences on how children’s voices are responded to by driving demand on duty bearers to respond to children’s needs.

Youth-led approach: the central role children and young people play in ChildFund PNG programs is reinforced under intermediary Outcome 3, where they are both the primary beneficiaries of capacity development activities as well as responsible for leading advocacy initiatives to raise awareness of the rights, responsibilities and protection afforded them under the Revised Lukautim Pikinini Act and other relevant legislation. Ensuring children and young people are at the centre of the action, benefiting from new opportunities, learning from each other, engaging with new stakeholders and are directly responsible for implementing a number of key activities (i.e. equipping rights-holders with necessary skills and tools) is an important contributing factor to meeting the overall objective of the action - children and women in PNG being free from of all forms of violence.

Inter-relation of Outcomes: deliberate measures have been incorporated into the design of the action to ensure inter-linkages between intermediary Outcomes 1, 2 and 3 targeting different groups of duty bearers and children and young people. Specifically, a single Child Protection training package will be adapted/developed under intermediary Outcome 1 that will be used for all training across the action, with the facilitation tailored to the different groups being trained. A single package will ensure consistency in approach and understanding, and with the training package being developed/agreed by representatives from all of the key stakeholder groups from within the Government of PNG, will provide a platform to identify (and advocate for improvement of) all existing referral mechanisms to guide activities under intermediary Outcome 2. Child and youth advocates identified and supported under intermediary Outcome 3 will also be facilitated to access duty bearers trained under intermediary Outcomes 1 and 2 as part of the roll-out of advocacy plans.

**Where the action continues a previous action, describe how the action is intended to build on the results of the previous action (give the main conclusions and recommendations of any evaluations carried out):** ChildFund PNG implements projects in multiple sectors and the action is closely integrated with ChildFund’s work around child protection, including child rights. Proposed activities consolidate and complement ChildFund PNG’s existing work in Central Province & National Capital District around child protection and addressing FSV including:

* HOPE - A Haus (house) for Protection and Empowerment Project (December 2014 – November 2017): funded by the EU under their Global Human Rights Program, the key objectives of the project are i) safe refuge is made available to child and adult survivors across target areas; ii) human rights defenders are identified, supported and trained across target areas; and iii) prevention mechanisms across target areas are strengthened and better coordinated, and are usefully linked to existing local, provincial and national advocacy campaigns. Findings from the baseline confirm the following: i) whilst Village Courts and Peace and Order Committees are recognised as institutions responsible for responding to violence against children and women, many respondents indicated dissatisfaction with the actions being taken and expressed a need for more awareness-raising education about Village Court systems; and ii) interviews with duty bearers indicate that training, awareness-raising activities and maintaining service delivery are the top three priorities in order to address violence against children and women. Furthermore, they suggested that training needs to include gender sensitisation, child rights and referral pathways, all of which are included in the proposed action.
* Strengthening Services for Survivors of Gender-Based Violence in PNG (July 2014 – June 2019): funded by NZAID, this project has established a national, free-to-call hotline that provides counselling and support for survivors of gender-based violence in PNG and is working to develop a comprehensive referral network to provide survivors with a referral to safe, supportive services in their area.
* “Rights from the Start” (July 2013 – June 2016): funded by the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) this project has worked to promote access to child rights by: increasing the confidence and participation of children and youth; increasing awareness among duty bearers and community leaders of child rights; and supporting mechanisms under the Lukautim Pikinini (Child Welfare) Act.

**Where the action is part of a larger programme, explain how it fits or is coordinated with this programme or any other possibly planned project (please specify potential synergies with other initiatives, in particular by the European Union):** whilst not part of a larger programme, the proposed action is well aligned with a number of existing Government of PNG (GoPNG) initiatives including: *Papua New Guinea 2050* (Human Capital Development, Gender, Youth and People Empowerment & Spiritual, Cultural and Community Development pillars); the *PNG Development Strategic Plan 2010-2030* (Law & Order Goal and Youth, Gender and Vulnerable & Disadvantaged Groups cross-cutting policies); and the *Department of Justice and Attorney General Corporate Plan 2014-2017*. In addition, i) good governance and gender-related projects to improve the lives of women and their contribution to society are two main focus areas for EU assistance and cooperation to PNG and ii) the action is well aligned and builds on previous and planned investment in the Law and Justice Sector in PNG by DFAT (PNG’s largest donor), particularly efforts to train Village Court Officials and increasing access for women and children to effective legal protection and improving access to FSV referral and support services.

The action also complements previous EU supported actions across the country including ‘Comprehensive Approach to Human Rights and Democracy (Peace Foundation Melanesia, 2011-14), ‘Strengthening Human Resources and Rule of Laws in the Highlands of PNG (Peace Foundation Melanesia (2010-13); ‘Strengthening of Districts and Local Level Governments (bilateral support to GoPNG); and Strengthening Traditional and Modern Practices of Governance (ADRA UK, 2011-14). Finally, the action includes activities identified and supported under the 2016-2020 framework for the EU’s activities on gender equality and women’s empowerment in the EU’s external relations[[13]](#footnote-13) and the EU 2015-2019 *Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy (2015-2019)*, specifically i) promoting the economic and social rights / empowerment of girls and women; ii) strengthening girls’ and women’s voice and participation; iii) training of judicial staff to increase awareness of international HR standards and obligations; iv) promoting and facilitating access to justice at a de-centralised level; and v) supporting efforts to promote, protect and fulfil children's rights with a particular focus on strengthening right to safety and protection through functioning formal child protection systems.

**Procedures for follow up and internal/external evaluation:** monitoring and evaluation will be undertaken against the activities, outputs, outcomes and objectives presented in the logframe and detailed in the project proposal. Quarterly monitoring reports, both narrative and financial, will track progress, explain variations, and document experiences and lessons learned. The ChildFund PNG M&E Officer will oversee internal monitoring activities and a M&E framework will be developed at the start of the action including the following:

* An inception workshop will be carried out within the first three months of implementation, aimed at providing an in-depth orientation to key stakeholders on objectives, activities and methodologies, clarify roles and responsibilities and provide technical training onM&E, financial monitoring and reporting, and EU contractual conditions for project staff;
* With a number of activities focusing on the training and capacity development of duty bearers, pre and post-training surveys will be completed for all participants to assess changes in knowledge and attitudes in relation to child rights;
* Baseline data will be extracted from Village and Magisterial Court databases and the Community Policing Directorate database;
* Six-monthly meetings between ChildFund PNG and key stakeholders to address outstanding issues and risks that might affect the overall objectives of the action being realised;
* Case studies collected to identify and document best practices and successful models for further learning and replication;
* An end-of-project review during the final quarter of project implementation;
* Annual reflection meeting that brings stakeholders and beneficiaries together to review lessons learnt and identify how to incorporate these into subsequent activities;
* Quarterly project financial and narrative reports will be completed by PNG Program and Finance staff, capturing activities achieved, funds acquitted and outputs met during the quarter as well as identifying challenges and lessons learned;
* Monthly ChildFund PNG project team meetings to plan for upcoming activities and review / reflect on project progress.

Recent baseline data relevant to community justice and community-based child protection mechanisms and child rights awareness levels collected by ChildFund PNG under the ongoing EU supported Haus for Protection and Empowerment project will also be utilised as baseline data for this action.

**The role and participation in the action of the various actors and stakeholders (co-applicant(s), affiliated entity(ies), target groups, local authorities, etc.), and the reasons why these roles have been assigned to them:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Actor** | **Role in the Action** | **Reason for Inclusion** |
| **ChildFund PNG (Lead Applicant)** | Will lead, oversee and coordinate the action and take overarching responsibility for monitoring, evaluation, reporting and financial management. ChildFund will coordinate and facilitate all activities under intermediary Outcomes 1 and 2, with external support from training facilitators and will directly implement activities with child and youth advocates under intermediary Outcome 3. ChildFund will maintain direct contact with the EU through narrative and financial reporting as well as regular consultation and communication, particularly around activities with a visibility component (i.e. inception workshop). | ChildFund PNG is a well-established local NGO with deep knowledge of issues in PNG and a strong portfolio of existing actions across the target area. It has the financial capacity and project management, evaluation and reporting systems to deliver the project and also experience managing grant funding from institutional donors, including the EU. |
| **Department of Justice and Attorney General** | District and Village Court Officials will be beneficiaries of the action as recipients of capacity building and training. In addition, the DJAG will be involved in a technical advisory role, with staff from the Crime Prevention and Restorative Justice Branch and Village and District Courts supporting the development/adaption of the Child Rights training package. | District and Village Court Officials are the prime personnel involved in delivering justice services at community level and evidence indicates that there is a weak understanding of child rights and child protection within this group. The Crime Prevention and Restorative Justice Branch has oversight of community justice processes. |
| **Department of Police** | Police Officers will be beneficiaries of the action as recipients of capacity building and training. In addition, the Community Policing Directorate will be involved in a technical advisory role, with staff supporting the development/adaption of the Child Protection training package. | Evidence confirms that many children and women do not report cases of violence and abuse due to fear and mistrust of the Police. The training of Police on child protection and gender sensitisation aims to try and address this issue and ensure Police are better able to appropriately respond. |
| **Peace Foundation Melanesia** | PFM will support the development/adaption of the child protection training package and also assist in the delivery/facilitation of training at District and Village level. | PFM have extensive experience delivering training on Community Justice, Advance Mediation and ToT across the country. |
| **Community Child Protection Volunteers**  **(CCPVs)** | CCPVs will be both beneficiaries of capacity building training and support as well as lead community awareness sessions under intermediary Outcome 2. | CCPVs are tasked under the Lukautim Pikinini Act to prevent and respond to violence, abuse, neglect, exploitation and discrimination against children and the proposed training will support them to provide this role. |
| **Department of Community Development and Religion** | The Office of Child and Family Services will support the development/adaption of the child protection training package and provide technical support and advice on activities involving the CCPVs under intermediary Outcome 2. | This Office is responsible for the dissemination, domestication and roll-out of the Lukautim Pikinini Act 2015. |
| **Central Province Administration** | As all activities will take place in Central Province, the Central Province Administration will be involved in regular stakeholders meetings and kept abreast of project progress. | This is the body responsible for management and oversight of all activities that take place within the province. |
| **Child and Youth Advocates** | Children and youth from Grades 8-12 will be identified and supported to lead awareness raising and advocacy activities at ward level under intermediary Outcome 3. | Giving children and young people the opportunity and responsibility to directly implement advocacy activities builds their skills and capacity, in turn contributing to the resilience and empowerment of this target group. |
| **Children and women** | Children and women will benefit from community awareness sessions about new and existing protection and justice mechanisms under intermediary Outcome 2. | Evidence confirms that these groups are most at risk of violence and abuse and therefore a key group to target under information and awareness raising sessions. |

**Organisational structure and the team proposed for the implementation of the action:** full-time personnel directly employed by ChildFund PNG to implement the action will be 1 x Project Coordinator and 2 x Project Officers. These staff members will be supported by the ChildFund PNG Gender Advisor (5% full-time equivalent (FTE)), Monitoring & Evaluation Officer (10% (FTE), a Program Accountant (50% FTE), Administration Officer (10% FTE) and Driver (50% FTE). The action will be overseen by the ChildFund PNG Senior Program Manager (5%FTE), who reports to the ChildFund PNG Country Director (3% FTE), both of whom have significant experience managing EU grants, including the current Haus for Protection and Empowerment project funded under the European Instrument for Democracy and Humans Rights. The Country Director and Senior Program Manager will also play a key networking and stakeholder engagement role in the action.

The ChildFund PNG contribution to the action is 36% of the overall budget, well above the required 5% as stipulated in the guidelines for the call. Given the challenging operating environment in PNG, ChildFund has opted to make a significant investment in the project team and human resource support required to effectively implement the action, ensuring an appropriate number of dedicated staff (Project Coordinator and Project Officers) as well as support staff (Gender Advisor, M&E Officer and Project Accountant) are allocated to the action.

**The main means proposed for the implementation of the action:** equipment to be purchased includes3 x computers for the dedicated project staff (1 x Project Coordinator and 2 x Project Offices as well as office furniture (desks and chairs) for these positions. In addition, consultancies will be contracted for assisting in the delivery of training under intermediary Outcomes 1 and 2 and in carrying out of the annual audit function.

**Attitudes of all stakeholders towards the action in general and the activities in particular:** representatives from the following organisations participated in project design consultations and workshops at concept note and full proposal stages: i) the Crime Prevention and Restorative Justice Coordination Branch, the Community Based Corrections Department and Village and District Courts (DJAG); ii) Central Province Administration; iii) Magisterial Services (Central Province); iv) the Office of Child and Family Services (Department of Community Development and Religion); v) Department of Police (Community Policing Directorate); vi) Central and Provincial Community Development Officers; and vii) Peace Foundation Melanesia (PFM). During these consultations/meetings, all various stakeholders have expressed their support for the action, both acknowledging the need to build the capacity of District and Village Court Officials, CCPVs and Police Officers and that the planned training activities are well aligned with departmental plans and priorities. In addition, the contribution the action will make towards implementing the revised Lukautim Pikinini Act is recognised and appreciated by the DJAG and the Department for Community Development and Religion.

**Planned activities in order to ensure the visibility of the action and the EU funding**: activity implementation will be fully consistent with the EU Communication and Visibility Manual and will be carried out in close cooperation with the EU Delegation to PNG. A Communication and Visibility Plan (CVP) will be prepared at commencement of the action and has been budgeted for within the submitted budget. The EU Delegation to PNG will be consulted on the CVP and proposed activities include:

* Project launch event;
* Meetings with select groups of stakeholders;
* Informing communities about the project - using a variety of media and methods with the appropriate logos;
* Project coordination meetings held every six months with key stakeholders;
* Advocacy and IEC materials with the appropriate logos;
* End of project review report will be published in accordance with all branding guidelines;
* Information exchange at the national level via various fora where local and international NGOs meet regularly to discuss development issues. The EU’s visibility will be ensured through use of the logos in any presentations or reports made.

ChildFund PNG has developed good relationships with the key stakeholders and target beneficiaries of the action, and good knowledge and experience in targeting messages to these groups. Communication and visibility activities nationally will include media releases, interviews, press events regarding local events and contribution to national events, and leaflets, brochures and newsletters. Visual, audio and written material will be developed to document successes of the action and will at all times acknowledge EU support according to the Manual and will, as appropriate, be made available to the EU for further communications. Short video clips will be prepared for use on websites and for other publicity. Materials produced will, at all times, be consistent with confidentiality requirements of beneficiaries and participants. Where relevant, media events will be organised in collaboration with the EU and material will be provided to the EU for clearance prior to dissemination. The EU delegation will be invited to all appropriate events. All project reports and documents will include EU acknowledgement and disclaimers consistent with the Manual. Detailed monitoring and evaluation of the outputs of communication and visibility actions will be undertaken. In addition to planned and regular communication and visibility actions to be detailed in the CVP, the project team will seize unexpected opportunities, for example through related national and community events and media opportunities. Visual identity material will be developed and agreed with the EU and used in all activities. All communications will acknowledge the EU according to the EU Communication and Visibility Manual.

#### Indicative action plan for implementing the action (max 4 pages)

The duration of the action is 24 months. Given the likely impact the PNG National and Local Level Government (LLG) elections will have on the action (outlined in the risk section under 2.1.4), in order to build in certain risk mitigation measures (including avoiding certain activities) during the election period the indicative action plan assumes a project start date of November/December 2016. In the case the start date proves to be either earlier or later than estimated, ChildFund PNG will amend the action plan as necessary.

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| **Year 1** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **Half-year 1** | | | | | | **Half-year 2** | | | | | |  |
| **Activity** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** | **12** | **Implementing body** |
| Preparation Activity 1.1.1 (adapt/develop Child Protection training package) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 1.1.1 (adapt/develop Child Protection training package) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Preparation Activity 1.1.2a (training for District Court Officials on child protection) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 1.1.2a (training for District Court Officials on child protection) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Preparation Activity 1.1.2b (training for Village Court Officials on child protection) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 1.1.2b (training for Village Court Officials on child protection) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Preparation Activity 1.1.3  (training for Village Court Officials on systems and procedures) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 1.1.3  (training for Village Court Officials on systems and procedures) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Preparation Activity 1.1.4  (six-monthly learning forums for Village Court Officials) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 1.1.4  (quarterly learning forums for Village Court Officials) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Preparation Activity 1.1.5 (training of Police officers on child protection) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 1.1.5 (training of Police officers on child protection) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Preparation Activity 2.1.1  (organising and forming CCPVs) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 2.1.1  (organising and forming CCPVs) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Preparation Activity 2.1.2a  (training for CCPVs on child protection) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 2.1.2a  (training for CCPVs on child protection) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Preparation Activity 2.1.2b (training for CCPVs on roles and responsibilities) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 2.1.2b (training for CCPVs on roles and responsibilities) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Preparation Activity 2.1.3 (identify/establish referral mechanisms) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 2.1.3  (identify/establish referral mechanisms) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Preparation Activity 2.1.4 (community information sessions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 2.1.4 (community information sessions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Preparation Activity 3.1.1 (advocacy planning workshop) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 3.1.1  (advocacy planning workshop) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Preparation Activity 3.1.2 (develop advocacy and IEC materials) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 3.1.2 (develop advocacy and IEC materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Preparation Activity 3.1.3 (implement awareness raising and advocacy activities) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 3.1.3 (implement awareness raising and advocacy activities) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Preparation Activity 3.1.4 (six-monthly learning forum for advocacy groups) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 3.1.4 (six-monthly learning forum for advocacy groups) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Preparation Activity 3.1.5 (six-monthly monitoring of advocacy groups) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 3.1.4 (six-monthly monitoring of advocacy groups) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |

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| **Action Plan: Year 2** | | | |
| **Activity** | **Semester 3** | **Semester 4** | **Implementing body** |
| Preparation Activity 1.1.4  (six-monthly learning forums for Village Court Officials) |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 1.1.4  (six-monthly learning forums for Village Court Officials) |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Preparation Activity 1.1.5 (training of Police officers) |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 1.1.5 (training of Police officers) |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Preparation Activity 2.1.1  (organising and forming CCPVs) |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 2.1.1  (organising and forming CCPVs) |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Preparation Activity 2.1.2a  (training for CCPVs on Child Protection) |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 2.1.2a  (training for CCPVs on Child Protection |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Preparation Activity 2.1.2b (training for CCPVs on roles and responsibilities) |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 2.1.2b (training for CCPVs on roles and responsibilities) |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Preparation Activity 2.1.3 (identify/establish referral mechanisms) |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 2.1.3  (identify/establish referral mechanisms) |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Preparation Activity 2.1.4 (community information sessions) |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 2.1.4 (community information sessions) |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Preparation Activity 3.1.3 (implement awareness raising and advocacy activities) |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 3.1.3 (implement awareness raising and advocacy activities) |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Preparation Activity 3.1.4 (six-monthly learning forum for advocacy groups) |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 3.1.4 (six-monthly learning forum for advocacy groups) |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Preparation Activity 3.1.5 (six-monthly monitoring of advocacy groups) |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |
| Execution Activity 3.1.5 (six-monthly monitoring of advocacy groups) |  |  | ChildFund PNG (lead applicant) |

#### Sustainability of the action (max 3 pages)

**Expected impact of the action:** the action is expected to have a number of technical, social, economic and policy level impacts. *Social impact:* under intermediary Outcome 3, the action will enable children and young people to develop as leaders and agents of change within their communities. Specifically, the action will build the skills and capacity of 30 youth leaders and core advocacy groups across the 30 target wards to implement awareness raising and advocacy initiatives targeting duty bearers in their communities to lobby for the realisation of rights and services afforded them under the revised Lukautim Pikinini Act (and other relevant legislation), especially as they relate to community justice. The identification and training of Community Child Protection Volunteers (CCPVs) under intermediary Outcome 2 will also ensure that there are trained mechanisms in place to support children and women experiencing violence and abuse and guide them to appropriate social services, including protection and justice services. The action has a strong focus on developing technical capacity with the provision of child protection training for a number of different stakeholders including District and Village Court Officials, Police Officers, CCPVs and youth advocates. In addition, Village Court Officials will also be trained on Village Court systems and procedures, all of which are aimed at strengthening the capacity of different stakeholders integral to the community justice system, in turn ensuring impact at a *technical level*. From a *policy* perspective, the action is expected to directly contribute to the roll-out of the revised Lukautim Pikinini Act, with activities to raise the awareness and understanding of the Act aimed at both duty bearers as well as children, youth and women whose right to be free from violence are protected under the Act. It is well understood that family and sexual violence (FSV) leads to significant direct and indirect costs, not only to survivors and their families, but also to business and the national economy. The personal impact on children and women is felt in their physical and mental health, education, and participation in society. *Economically*, a huge personal cost is paid via health care and legal fees, lost income, and lost productive time. These burdens transfer to a national level via lost productivity from the workforce, and the significant costs incurred by health, police, and legal systems when addressing the violence. Whilst this action in isolation will not alleviate these costs, it will assist in reducing the economic impacts for families and communities in the target areas, and the potential economic impacts on human rights defenders from the effort and trauma in their work. It can also assist in eventual alleviation of the burden on public services through its contribution to protection and prevention.

**Dissemination plan and the possibilities for replication and extension:** Dissemination and multiplier effects at applicant level:a) learning from this project will be incorporated by ChildFund into the design and implementation of future initiatives, including in other locations across PNG; b) ChildFund will ensure learning is shared within the ChildFund Alliance in an effort to encourage other Alliance members (11 in total) to replicate aspects of the project in other countries where they are working (57 countries globally). A primary target for replication of best practice will be neighbouring Pacific countries where ChildFund is working and where similar community justice mechanisms exist (e.g. Solomon Islands, Kiribati); and c) success and best practice will be captured and promoted in various ChildFund publicity materials including Annual Reports, Annual Country Reports, Case Studies, media releases and blogs.

Dissemination and multiplier effects at civil society and government level: a) under intermediary Outcome 2 the training of Police Officers will be extended to include instructors from the Bomana Police Training College, in turn ensuring the child protection training package is disseminated to all Police recruits from across the country; b) the action is specifically targeting 30 wards in Central Province as a ‘pilot’ - particularly the activities to train and build the child protection capacity of District and Village Court Officials - with the aim that learning and success could then be scaled up to neighbouring areas, and eventually across the whole country, led by the Department of Justice and Attorney General; c) stakeholder engagement meetings will be held every six months, bringing together duty bearers, community leaders and project staff to exchange learning, identify good practice and identify areas for scale-up and replication; d) an end of project review will be conducted involving key stakeholders and community members, allowing them to share their own experiences and perceptions of the action; and e) information exchange at the national level via the NGO forum where local and international NGOs meet regularly to discuss development issues.

**Risk analysis and contingency plan:** an initial risk analysis has been undertaken as part of the design of the action. Key identified risks are summarised in the below table:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Risk** | **Description** | **Likelihood** | **Impact** |
| **Risk 1** | Trained Village Court Officials lack the interest and commitment to apply learning. | Low | Medium |
| **Risk 2** | Trained District and Village Court Officials and Police Officers transfer out of the Province. | High | Medium |
| **Risk 3** | Adapted training materials try and cover too many different components resulting in poor quality training. | Low | Medium |
| **Risk 4** | Limited literacy among Village Court Officials and CCPVs. | High | Medium |
| **Risk 5** | National general elections scheduled in 2017 followed by Local Level Government (LLG) elections delay and disrupt activities. | High | High |
| **Risk 6** | A change in government could in turn prompt changes at Secretariat level and a new administration with a lower priority towards community justice. | Low | Medium |
| **Risk 7** | Political interference in the selection of training beneficiaries and subsequent follow-up and support activities. | Medium | Low |
| **Risk 8** | Natural disasters (drought and floods are both recent occurrences in Central Province) delay or disrupt activities. | Medium | Medium |
| **Risk 9** | Limited availability of Police during the 2017 elections and the planned 2018 APEC meeting to be hosted by PNG. | Medium | Low |
| **Risk 10** | Increased awareness on child protection results in the identification and disclosure of more cases requiring a response. | High | Medium |

**Mitigation strategies: Risk 1:** selection criteria will be developed to help ensure that those targeted for training are active Village Court Officials and demonstrably committed to ensuring community justice services are available at local level. Specific follow-up activities in the form of quarterly learning exchanges have also been built into the action, along with regular field monitoring undertaken by ChildFund PNG. District and Village Court Officials are also required to submit quarterly reports to their respective Secretariats which will help capture how learning is being applied, and this will also be assessed during the court circuits undertaken by Judges on a regular basis; **Risk 2:** given training is specifically targeting public servants (District Court Officials and Police Officers) it is unavoidable that trained staff will transfer out of Central Province as transfers between divisions and provinces is common and tenures usually limited to 2-3 years. Whilst the action will try and counter this by training at least 2 x District Court Officials and 3 x Police Officers per district to help embed learning within target organisations, this is also an opportunity to disseminate learning and impact across the country as these public servants apply learning and skills in their new workplaces. The action will also strategically include trainers from the Bomana Police Training College as child protection training beneficiaries under Activity 2.2.1, who in turn are well placed to replicate training as part of the official training program for all recruits across the country; **Risk 3:** as the Child Protection training package will be adapting materials from a number of existing manuals and packages, pre-testing will be done prior to the delivery of training and changes made to the content and planned facilitation accordingly; **Risk 4:** whilst a common child protection training package will be used across the action, the delivery of the content and facilitation of training will be tailored to the specific groups being targeted. Taking into the account lower levels of literacy among Village Court Officials and CCPVs, trainers (including ChildFund PNG and Peace Foundation Melanesia, both of whom have extensive experience delivering training at village level) will be sure to include a number of practical exercises and use simple materials; **Risk 5:** the national elections planned for June/July 2017 and the Local Level Government (LLG) elections that follow will unavoidably disrupt the action. Field activities will need to be limited during the election period due to the limited availability of trainees and this has been factored into the indicative implementation plan. All project trainings will clearly make the purpose and content of the training visible (through the use of banners) to help ensure that activities are not seen as political; **Risk 6:** whilst a change in government shouldn’t displace District and Village Court Officials (there are clear guidelines for their appointment), a new government may place a lower priority on community justice. ChildFund will continue to engage key stakeholders from the DJAG, the Office of Child and Family Services and the Community Policing Directorate during the life of the action to ensure these Departments remain committed and supportive, even in the case of a change in Government; **Risk 7:** some community leaders and politicians may attempt to influence the project to suit their own aims and interests*.* This will be avoided by publicising selection criteria for the training components and also adhering to the criteria set under the revised Lukautim Pikinini Act for CCPVs; **Risk 8:** as part of the inception workshop, potential disasters, hazards and risks and associated mitigation measures will be identified (e.g. holding project activities at certain times of the year only, or in environmentally secure locations). In the case of disasters, existing mechanisms (National and Central Provincial Disaster and Emergency Divisions) will be utilised, enabling effective and efficient response efforts. Responses will also draw on the 2016 emergency response plan developed by ChildFund PNG and implemented by the Central Provincial Disaster and Emergency Division as part of the El Nino drought response; **Risk 9:** training for Police will be scheduled around known times when resources are likely to be stretched i.e. the 2017 elections and the planned APEC meeting in 2018; **Risk 10:** the action specifically identifies and trains CCPVs whose role is to facilitate and refer cases to community justice and other service providers. The action will also link to the ChildFund PNG supported national GBV helpline, providing referral services across the country.

**Main preconditions and assumptions:** main **preconditions** include: i) the Revised Lukautim Pikinini Act 2015 and associated training materials are still under review by the Minister of Community Development and Religion and will need to be gazetted before they can be used or referenced by the action; ii) there has been significant buy-in and participation by key government stakeholders (led by the Department of Justice and Attorney General) in the design of the action and it is important that this engagement, support and commitment continues for the action to be implemented effectively and with long-term impact. Main **assumptions** include: i) the National General Election and Local Level Government (LLG) Elections will take place in 2017 and will disrupt project activities. Mitigations measures are outlined above, however there will be a number of months around the election period where the implementation of field activities will be limited; ii) the action includes a number of trainings for District and Village Court Officials, Police Officers and CCPVs and relies on the assumption that qualified training service providers are available to support these trainings.

**Sustainability:** Financial sustainability: i) the Department of Justice and Attorney General is rolling out the establishment/construction of Community Justice Service Centres, with plans to have these established in Abau and Kairuku by the end of 2017. These centres are designed to act as the central, coordinating point and most visible hub for justice services within a community and are intended to bring together a range of Justice Agencies and other support groups. Once established therefore this will be a key institution that CCPVs and CPOs will be linked to and are important in ensuring the financial sustainability of referral mechanisms under intermediary Outcome 2; and ii) the revised Lukautim Pikinini Act mandates that CCPVs must come from or represent community organisations/structures approved under the Act (including faith-based organisations, NGOs and government community volunteer organisations) rather than act in an individual capacity. The action will therefore seek to identify and train representatives from these organisations, meaning structures rather than individuals will be supported, allowing for the function to continue when individuals leave the area. Under the Act these organisations can access funding which in turn can be used to cover stipends and costs associated with the work of CCPVs, rather than having to rely on the individual’s goodwill and financial capacity. This approach contributes to the financial sustainability and specific monitoring will track which types of structures prove more effective as CCPV agencies.

Institutional sustainability: i) in addition to training 30 Police Officers from Central Province, the training for Police will also include instructors from the Bomana Police Training College. This college is the central Police training centre in PNG and responsible for training all Police recruits across the country. Including instructors from the training college allows for key content and material from the child protection training package to be adopted and replicated by the instructors as part of the standard training program for new recruits, ensuring all new Police Officers coming through the college receive similar training on key child protection issues; ii) to ensure new learning and capacity isn’t lost within Central Province in the case the District Court Officials and Police Officers transfer out of the region, the action will train at least 2 x District Court Officials and 3 x Police Officers per district to embed learning within target organisations rather than with individuals. The action also recognises that trained individuals transferring to new areas is a good opportunity to disseminate learning and impact across the country as these public servants can then apply learning and skills in their new workplaces, in turn contributing to institutional sustainability; iii) the action will utilise existing Court Forums (a process that involves judges doing ‘circuits’ and visiting courts at local level) as a means of providing follow-up and support to trained District and Village Court Officials beyond the planned implementation period; and iv) the DJAG have already developed referral and post-training follow-up forms to try and capture data on where and how often community justice referral mechanisms are being used. The action will utilise existing forms and reporting mechanisms where possible, rather than duplicate forms specifically for the action.

Policy level sustainability: the entire action is aimed at embedding provisions to address violence against children and abuse as contained in the revised Lukautim Pikinini Act, the Family Protection Bill, the Juvenile Justice Act and the CRC within local community justice systems. Specifically, the action will i) under the revised Lukautim Pikinini Act a National Child and Family Services Council will be established, along with Provincial and District level Child and Family Services Committees. Once established, as the bodies with overall management and oversight for the roll-out of the revised Act, the action will closely coordinate and engage with these bodies at all levels, particularly provincial and district level; ii) the Government of PNG has recently signed a new partnership with churches (Government Church Partnership Program) which provides a new policy framework and guidelines for engagement with churches. The action will utilise this new framework specifically under intermediary Outcome 2, strategically targeting churches to identify and support CCPVs as ‘community structures’; and iii) the action will work closely with the Central Provincial Administration and Community Development Officers to ensure buy-in and support from the Authority and individuals ultimately responsible for service delivery (including community justice) in the target communities.

Environmental sustainability:all ChildFund projects comply with an internal environment policy and accompanying guidelines that require environmental sustainability to be considered across the program cycle. As assessed against these guidelines, proposed activities are not considered to contain any actions that have, or are likely to have, a [significant impact](https://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/about/glossary.html#significant) on the environment. However, as part of the assessment it was acknowledged that climate change or natural disasters (as evidenced recently by the El Nino drought in PNG) could impact the activity, with adverse weather conditions potentially affecting project implementation through displacing children, youth and community members. Therefore, as part of overall integrated risk reduction and safeguarding commitments, activities will be tailored in the event of disasters to ensure children and youth are not placed at unnecessary risk.

#### Logical Framework – see Annex C

#### Budget, amount requested from the Contracting Authority and other expected sources of funding – see Annex B

#### 2.2 Experience

**(i) Experience in similar actions** **in the past** **3 years**

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| **Name of the organisation: ChildFund Papua New Guinea**  **Lead applicant Co-applicant Affiliated entity**  X | | | | | |
| **Project title:**  HOPE - A Haus (house) for Protection and Empowerment Project | | | **Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):** 15162, 92030 | | |
| **Location** | **Cost of the action**  **(EUR)** | **Role: Coordinator,**  **co-beneficiary, affiliated entity** | **Donors to the action (name)[[14]](#footnote-14)** | **Amount contributed (by donor)** | **Dates** |
| PNG – Central Province, Port Moresby and National Capital District | €1,302,823 | Coordinator | European Commission (EIDHR)  Budget line: 19.04.01  ChildFund Australia | €1,080,000  €222,823 | 01/12/2014 – 30/11/2017 |
| **Objectives and results of the action** | | Overall objective:  To reduce the widespread, violent abuse of children and women’s rights in PNG by empowering survivors and human rights defenders.  Specific objectives:  Safe refuge is available to child and adult survivors; Human rights defenders are trained and supported; Prevention mechanisms are built; and Effective coordination strengthens services and advocacy.  Results:  - Increased access for children and women survivors to refuge/safe house facilities with strengthened security, counseling, legal and medical support, including child-specific services. Increased capacity of workers at the refuge.  - The cohort of children and women’s human rights defenders in the target areas is enlarged and operates within skilled and coordinated networks. Stronger understanding of human rights, capacity and commitment for action within legal, policing, medical, and faith-based and community service.  - Existing prevention mechanisms and referrals at local, district and provincial levels are strengthened, and both are linked to national advocates and rights defenders groups. | | | |

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| **Name of the organisation: ChildFund Papua New Guinea**  **Lead applicant Co-applicant Affiliated entity**  X | | | | | |
| **Project title:** Strengthening Services for Survivors of Gender-Based Violence in PNG | | | **Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):** 15162 | | |
| **Location** | **Cost of the action**  **(EUR)** | **Role: Coordinator,**  **co-beneficiary, affiliated entity** | **Donors to the action (name)** | **Amount contributed (by donor)** | **Dates** |
| PNG - national | €2,122,381 | Coordinator | New Zealand Agency for International Development | €1,697,805 | 01/07/2014 – 30/06/2019 |
| **Objectives and results of the action** | | Objectives:  - To establish a national, free-to-call hotline for providing counselling and support for survivors of gender-based violence in PNG.  - To develop a comprehensive referral network to provide survivors with a referral to safe, supportive services in their area.  Results:  - Referral and information network of service providers established and continually expanded  - Infrastructure established and hotline operational  - Counseling and support staff recruited and trained  - Hotline promoted through information campaign | | | |

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| **Name of the organisation: ChildFund Papua New Guinea**  **Lead applicant Co-applicant Affiliated entity**  X | | | | | |
| **Project title:** Rights from the Start Project | | | **Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):** 15162 | | |
| **Location** | **Cost of the action**  **(EUR)** | **Role: Coordinator,**  **co-beneficiary, affiliated entity** | **Donors to the action (name)** | **Amount contributed (by donor)** | **Dates** |
| PNG – Rigo District, Central Province | €274,967 | Coordinator | Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade | €274,967 | 01/07/2013 – 30/06/2016 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Objectives and results of the action** | | Overall objective:  To improve community understanding and support for child protection and child rights, and to increase the involvement of children in family and community decision-making processes.  Specific objectives:  Increasing the confidence and participation of children and youths in their communities through child-led activities; Increasing awareness and support among government, faith-based partners, communities and caregivers on child rights and child protection; and Supporting Child Protection mechanisms outlined in the National Lukautim Pikinini (Child Welfare) Act, such as registration of births and establishing Community Child Protection Volunteers (CCPV).  Results:  - 13 villages reached with community awareness sessions on the importance of children’s rights, survival, protection, development and participation  - 13 child-clubs supported with resources identified from the training club representatives had in the previous financial year to further peer-to-peer education  - 20 Community Child Protection Volunteers monitored on the progress of their action plans from the training on child rights, survival, protection, and development  - 20 teachers and ward recorders trained on birth registration | | | |

**(ii) Experience in other actions in the past 3 years**

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| **Name of the organisation: ChildFund Papua New Guinea**  **Lead applicant Co-applicant Affiliated entity**  X | | | | | |
| **Project title:** ARPAP Project – Adaptive, Resilient and Productive Agriculture in PNG | | | **Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):** 31150, 31182,41081, 74010 | | |
| **Location** | **Cost of the action**  **(EUR)** | **Role: Coordinator,**  **co-beneficiary, affiliated entity** | **Donors to the action (name)** | **Amount contributed (by donor)** | **Dates** |
| PNG – Rigo District, Central Province | €449,581 | Coordinator | Pacific-American Climate Fund (USAID) | €449,581 | 09/10/2015 – 09/11/2017 |
| **Objectives and results of the action** | | Overall objective:  Strengthen the agricultural resilience and adaptive capacity of subsistence farmers in twelve climate-vulnerable communities in a manner that relies on their existing strengths and complements the local culture.  Specific objectives:  - Improve local food security by enhancing indigenous farming practices, introducing new soil and water management techniques and promoting resilient varieties of local crops in 12 communities in Rigo District, Central Province.  - Empower youth, youth groups and children to act as climate change champions in order to promote changes in community knowledge, attitudes, and practices that are more sensitive and responsive to the risks of climate change.  - Partner with national and local agricultural research institutes so that the experience of these 12 communities contributes to national efforts to prepare and mitigate the impact of climate change.  Results:  - Farmers in 12 communities demonstrate a sustainable, productive and resilient agricultural capacity and able to cope with the current and projected impacts of climate change;  - Communities are more knowledgeable, responsive and adaptive to the current shifts in climate patterns and local decisions are informed by a long term view of climate change and the need for communities to prepare;  - Experience gained and lessons learned through the project feed into national efforts to better understand and manage the impact of climate change in PNG. | | | |

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| **Name of the organisation: ChildFund Papua New Guinea**  **Lead applicant Co-applicant Affiliated entity**  X | | | | | |
| **Project title:** Strengthening Communities for Children | | | **Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):** 11120, 12240, 12261, 15162 | | |
| **Location** | **Cost of the action**  **(EUR)** | **Role: Coordinator,**  **co-beneficiary, affiliated entity** | **Donors to the action (name)** | **Amount contributed (by donor)** | **Dates** |
| PNG – Rigo District, Central Province | €469,920 | Coordinator | New Zealand Agency for International Development | €469,920 | 01/02/2012 – 31/01/2015 |
| **Objectives and results of the action** | | Objectives:  - Improved health of mothers and children in seven villages in the Oman program area, Rigo District  - Increased food security and reduced malnutrition in children under 5 years of age in seven villages in the Oman program area  - Improved access to quality education and improved retention rates in seven villages in the Oman program area  Results:  - Children and youth actively participating in the establishment of 14 backyard gardens and are now selling produce from these gardens; and  - The births of 449 people (232 children) in 7 villages were officially registered;  - 51 awareness raising sessions on child rights and child protection were carried out for district officials, care givers and children in 7 villages;  - 29 education awareness sessions were conducted in 7 villages;  - 63 awareness-raising sessions on maternal and child health were conducted, discussing the importance of immunisation, family planning and antenatal health care. | | | |

## 

## The lead applicant, the co-applicant and affiliated entities – N/A

## Associates participating in the action – N/A

## Declarations – see Annex D

## Checklist for self-guidance

**Full application checklist**

**EuropeAid/151170/DD/ACT/PG**

*(To be filled in by the lead applicant for self-guidance purposes only)*

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Title of the Proposal:**  Strongim Justis long Strongim Komuniti |  |  |  |
| **Before sending your full application**  **check that each of the criteria below have been met in full:** | **Yes** | **No** | **N/A** |
| 1. The correct grant application form has been used. | x |  |  |
| 2. The Declaration by the applicant has been filled in and has been signed. | x |  |  |
| 3. The proposal is typed and is written in an eligible language for this call. (Where more than one language is allowed, the proposal is drafted in the language most commonly used by the target population in the country in which the action takes place.) | x |  |  |
| 4. One original and the number of copy(ies) foreseen in section 2.2 of the guidelines are included (Please write ‘Not applicable’ (N/A) if you are applying via PROSPECT) |  |  | x |
| 5. An electronic version of the concept note (CD-ROM) is enclosed (Please write ‘Not applicable’ (N/A) if you are applying via PROSPECT). |  |  | x |
| 6. Each co-applicant has completed, signed and submitted the mandate. (If co-applicant(s) are not mandatory for this call (or lot): Please write ‘Not applicable’ (N/A) if you have no co-applicant(s)) |  |  | x |
| 7. Each affiliated entity has completed, signed and submitted an affiliated entity's statement (If affiliated entity(ies) is not mandatory for this call (or lot): Please write ‘Not applicable’ (N/A) if you have no affiliated entity(ies).) |  |  | x |
| 8. The budget is enclosed, in balance, presented in the format requested, and stated in EUR. | x |  |  |
| 9. The logical framework has been completed and is enclosed. | x |  |  |
| 10. The duration of the action is equal to or higher than the minimum allowed in section 2.1.4 of the guidelines. | x |  |  |
| 11. The duration of the action is equal to or lower than the maximum allowed in section 2.1.4 of the guidelines. | x |  |  |
| 12. The requested EU contribution (amount) is equal to or higher than the minimum allowed in section 1.3 of the guidelines. | x |  |  |
| 13. The requested EU contribution (amount) is equal to or lower than the maximum allowed in section 1.3 of the guidelines. | x |  |  |
| 14. The requested EU contribution as a percentage of the total eligible costs is equal to or higher than the minimum percentage allowed in section 1.3 of the guidelines. | x |  |  |
| 15. The requested EU contribution as a percentage of the total eligible costs is equal to or lower than the maximum percentage allowed in section 1.3 of the guidelines. | x |  |  |
| 16. The requested EU contribution has not been changed by more than the percentage allowed compared to the amount requested at the concept note stage. | x |  |  |
| 17. The total amount of financing requested on the basis of simplified cost options does not exceed (EUR 60 000 /threshold in 2.1.4 of guidelines) per each applicant. | x |  |  |
| 1. The lead applicant satisfies the eligibility criteria in section 2.1.1. of the guidelines. | x |  |  |
| 2. The co-applicant(s), if any, satisfy the eligibility criteria in section 2.1.1. of the guidelines. |  |  | x |
| 3. The affiliated entity(ies), if any, satisfy the eligibility criteria in section 2.1.2. of the guidelines. |  |  | x |
| 4. The supporting documents were submitted in accordance with the guidelines (section 2.4). | x |  |  |
| 5. The statutes or articles of association of the lead applicant organisation have been uploaded in accordance with the guidelines (section 2.4). | x |  |  |
| 6. The statutes or articles of association of the co-applicant(s) and the affiliated entity(ies) have been uploaded in accordance with the guidelines (section 2.4). |  |  | x |
| 7. Copy of the lead applicant's latest accounts has been provided in accordance with the guidelines (section 2.4). | x |  |  |
| 8. The lead applicant's external audit report (if applicable) has been provided in accordance with the guidelines (section 2.4). | x |  |  |
| 9. The Legal Entity File (see annex D to the guidelines for applicants) has been duly completed and signed by the applicants and the supporting documents requested have been enclosed in accordance with the guidelines (section 2.4). | x |  |  |
| 10. A Financial Identification Form (see Annex E of the guidelines for applicants) has been provided by lead applicant in accordance with the guidelines (section 2.4). | x |  |  |

1. The evaluation committee will refer to information provided in the Concept Note as regards objectives and the relevance of the action. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. UNIFEM, Ending Violence Against Women and Girls, 2010 [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Human Rights Watch, Papua New Guinea UPR Submission, 2015 [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Global Education, Empowering Women in PNG (<http://www.globaleducation.edu.au/case-studies/empowering-women-in-png.html>) [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Restorative Justice Development Framework, PNG [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. ChildFund defines child protection as preventing and responding to violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect of children. ChildFund’s approach to child protection works at two main levels: i) strengthening community based child protection mechanisms that prevent and respond to risks; and ii) working at the national level to strengthen child-protection systems, in partnership with government and civil society. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. ChildFund PNG is the representative office of ChildFund Australia in PNG. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Ibid. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Ibid. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Ibid. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. ChildFund Australia is part of ChildFund Alliance, a global network of eleven child-focused relief and development organisations working in 63 countries around the world. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. Landgren, K (2005). ‘The Protective Environment: Development Support for Child Protection’, Human Rights Quarterly, 27, p214-248. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. SWD: Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment: Transforming the Lives of Girls and Women through EU External Relations 2016-2020 [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. If the donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State [↑](#footnote-ref-14)