

Annex II – List of campaigns and initiatives

1. **Feminist led and women’s rights focused approaches to addressing DV and GBV by Women’s CSOs:** They undertake work as a movement, engage Governments and authorities including the private sector, sporting bodies and a range of stakeholders in addressing DV and GBV at all levels of society - in the households, in schools, in frontline service providers such as health centres, dispensaries, provision of counselling, residential training in economic livelihoods, provision of safe shelters for women and girls, conducting awareness and capacity building initiatives for the victims and advocating for legislative changes. Example of CSOs involved in this work are the FWCC, VWC, WCCC-Tonga, WUTMI, Samoa Victim Support Group and many others.
2. **Multi-stakeholder partnerships:** Pacific Partnership to End Violence against Women and Girls (Pacific Partnership) Project funded by the European Union (EU), Australia’s DFAT and UN Women brings together governments, civil society organisations, communities and other partners to promote gender equality, prevent violence against women and girls (VAWG), and increase access to quality response services for survivors. UN Women Fiji Multi-Country Office is the overall executing agency and will implement the programme in partnership with the Pacific Community (SPC) and the PIFS.

To achieve this, the Pacific Partnership aims to transform the social norms that allow violence against women and girls to continue; to ensure survivors have access to quality response services; and to support national and regional institutions to meet their commitments to gender equality and prevention of violence against women and girls. Working through partners, it will promote equal rights and opportunities for all Pacific people, through innovative approaches to education, access to essential services, and policy development.

3. **Data collection & CSOs’ Participation:** Collaboration between key Women’s CSOs actively involved in DV and GBV work in Fiji and Vanuatu, with the UNFPA International Expert in VAW Data and Governments in undertaking the VAW prevalence studies using the WHO methodology and framework; and more recently supporting the inclusion of the domestic violence module in the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) through developing and implementing support plans funded under the Spotlight initiative, that will continue to strengthen administrative data collection systems for DV and GBV.
4. **Pacific CSOs’ led Capacity Development in EVAW & Learning Exchanges:** Regional Training Programme – month long training conducted by FWCC for the Pacific. The Joint DFAT and MFAT report on the Independent Evaluation of the FWCC (2015) mentioned earlier recommended “more structured follow-up and support, would enhance impact”.
5. **Faith-Based Measures in Primary Prevention & Services:** Emergence of primary prevention work undertaken in faith-based settings including services by groups such as the Anglican Diocese of Polynesia’s CSO, the House of Sarah based in Fiji, Uniting Church of Australia collaboration with the Methodist Church in Fiji and Rotuma, Uniting Church’s efforts in provision of shelter in Guadalcanal Island and Malaita in Solomon Islands.

6. **Expanding ERAW work to Rural & Remote Locations:** Extension of services to provinces to other provinces, remote and outlying islands of PICs including referral pathways by organisations such as VWC, WCCC – Tonga including Oxfam in Solomon Islands.
7. **kNOwVAWdata (UNFPA):** kNOwVAWdata is an initiative by UNFPA & the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Australia) to support and strengthen regional & national capacity to measure violence against women in Asia and the Pacific. The University of Melbourne and Australia’s National Research Organisation for Women’s Safety (ANROWS) Limited¹ are partners to deliver training to improve measurement of the extent and nature of violence against women in Asia and the Pacific. This program initiative is centred around a [four-week professional development course](#) on measuring the prevalence of violence against women as well as the provision of technical support. The workshop participants are made up of CSOs, National Statistics Offices, Ministry of Women, GBV/ERAW experts, and from regional organisations such as SPC.
8. **Shifting the Power Coalition (Regional):** The Shifting the Power Coalition (StPC) was formed in the aftermath of Cyclone Pam (2015) in Vanuatu and Cyclone Winston (2016) in Fiji. It is a regional alliance focused on strengthening the collective power, influence and leadership of diverse Pacific women in responding to disasters and climate change. The Coalition is made up of 10 women-led civil society organisations and the Pacific Disability Forum, bringing together the diversity of Pacific women including women with disabilities, young women, rural women and LGBTIQ communities. The coalition is contributing to movement building and engaging in new sectoral spaces in the Pacific. It is a unique, women led mechanism that draws on the capacity of the coalition members and collectively aims to enhance engagement in the humanitarian sector and climate change movement from a women’s rights and feminist approach. The Coalition focuses on strengthening women’s capacity to engage in policy and decision-making, driving evidence-based and women-led innovations from the region, as well as engaging in national and regional advocacy. StPC members from Fiji, Papua New Guinea (including Bougainville), Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu and Australia, and their local and Pacific-wide networks including the Pacific Disability Forum and the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC) Pacific network are working together to support women at local, national and regional levels to mobilise collective leadership.
9. **Pacific Feminist Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR) Coalition:** An initiative to bring Pacific feminist and women’s rights advocates, including particular inclusion of younger and diverse Pacific women, to strategise on ways to advance sexual and reproductive health and rights gains in the region, in a safe, confidential planning space. It built on existing work by national, Pacific and wider global feminist groups and networks, to strengthen collective work to hold the line on SRHR commitments by governments, and also to advance the agenda in new and transformative ways.

Participants built on existing national and regional SRHR and gender equality work in a way that respected diversity of contexts and advocacy landscapes, while retaining a strong universal human rights and gender equality framework. Collectively they identified useful ways to incorporate SRHR into wider gender equality work Including upcoming global

¹ An independent no-for-profit research organisation established to provide evidence to evidence to support the reduction of violence against women and children.

multilateral negotiations such as the Pacific Plan Review, 12th Triennial Conference of Pacific Women, Cairo @20/ICPD Beyond 2014, and the Post MDG/SDG/Post-2015 Development Agenda processes.

- 10. Pacific Partnerships to Strengthen Gender, Climate Change Response and Sustainable Development, (PPGCCSD):** This innovative project brings together a wide range of national, regional and global women and youth led CSOs and networks, along with representatives from National Women's Machinerys (NWMs), other relevant Government ministries and departments, and High level State representatives from NY Missions and Capitals, along with key regional development institutions to discuss, strategize and agree on short-term, medium and long-term priorities and political partnerships to advance transformative gender, climate change and DRR positions into the global sustainable development and CC agendas.

The inaugural meeting has been held very successfully from 9-13 June, 2014, in Nadi Fiji, with participants from 12 Pacific countries. The historic week-long (5 day) meeting included a High Level Meeting on 13 June 2014, chaired by the Honourable Charmaine Scotty, Minister for Home Affairs, Education, Youth, and Land Management, Nauru. The meeting included strong trans-generational and cross-issues representation from diverse women, youth, disability and other human rights advocates/leaders including from the Pacific Youth Council represented by many national youth council members, DIVA for Equality, Pacific Young Women's Leadership Alliance, 350.org, the Pacific SIDS Network, Pacific Disability Forum, the ILO, PACNEWS, ISACI and IPEN, and others. Pacific attendees were joined by a highly skilled and supportive team of regional and global allies from many organisations including UN Women Fiji MCO, FWRM, Punanga Tauturu Inc, DAWN, GIZ, WECF, Women's Major Group, GCCA, Heinrich Boll Foundation, Dag Hammarskjold Foundation, Global Fund for Women, and many others.

- 11. Pacific Feminist Forum:** The inaugural Pacific Feminist Forum is an initiative of the Fiji Women Rights Movement to mobilise female activists from the Pacific to re-energize themselves for transformative change within the Pacific. The Pacific Feminist Forum is positioned to be an extremely important event for Pacific women being the first ever gathering of its kind in the region. It aims to convene a diverse and amazingly influential network of Pacific feminists, with the intention of reflecting on key issues paramount to gender equality and women's rights, as well as collaborating to effect positive change for all Women and Girls within our respective regional communities. The PFF will be a platform of fostering Intergenerational Leadership within feminist movements at the national and regional level. It will also be a time of celebrating the tremendous gains that previous generations of Pacific Feminists have made (and are still making), so that the new wave of feminist activism is able to flourish. Feminism within the Pacific has grown from strength to strength, with various feminist organisations accumulating a wealth of experience and knowledge to advance Gender Equality and Women's Rights across the Pacific region. Pacific Feminists have represented the region at various high-level meetings regionally and internationally and successfully influenced those spaces in terms of networking, strategizing and developing strong alliances with fellow activists worldwide.
- 12. Pacific CSO Organising Mechanism (PACCOM):** PACCOM (Pacific CSO Organising Mechanism) The proposal and initiative for a Pacific-led civil society platform owned and driven by Pacific civil society organisations was a result of talks held to create new mechanisms that would better reflect the diversity of current civil society in the Pacific

small island states. Around 18 groups of CSOs, civil society networks and social movement groups informally started to coalesce in person and online, after the last meeting of the Asia Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism (AP RCEM) in Bangkok in May 2015. The meeting was attended by only 3 Pacific CSO representatives, from DIVA for Equality/DAWN, WWF Pacific and Civil Society Forum of Tonga, who expressed frustration at the continued lack of diverse, adequate and substantive representation of the Pacific in Pacific regional, and Asia and Pacific intergovernmental spaces. The Fiji Women's Rights Movement (FWRM) as the interim Secretariat to the Pacific CSO Organising Mechanism (PACCOM) convened the first Pacific Civil Society Organising Mechanism (PACCOM) Dialogue held from the 6-8th of February, 2017 in Suva, Fiji. The dialogue brought together 19 human rights and social justice activists and advocates from civil society, community groups and social movements from Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Republic of Marshall Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, and Vanuatu. Participants working in diverse areas of disability rights, health, sexual and reproductive health and rights, education, climate change, disaster risk and response, and environmental sustainability, gender equality and women's human rights, ending sexual and gender based violence, including violence against women and girls, access to justice, trade, economic and financial justice, sexual orientation and gender identities and expressions, indigenous rights, self-determination and decolonization, sustainable livelihoods, labour rights, freedom of religion, refugees and migrants, youth, good governance, peace and security and other inter-sectionalities and inter-linkages discussed the realities of social organizing within Pacific Small Island States.

13. **Pacific Network- Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict:** GPPAC Pacific Regional Representative is leading the network's engagement with the Pacific Island Forum Secretariat as a result of consistent lobbying and advocacy through a range of channels. This includes the August 2019 Women, Peace and Security (WPS) Summit in Samoa while also support national members like Vois Blong Mere to convene national consultations with peacebuilding allies from the faith and youth sector as the National Peacebuilding Office.
14. **One Billion Rising (Pacific) - ONE BILLION RISING:** A global movement promoted by V-Day organisation to end all forms of violence against women (VAW) and call for gender equality and justice in the world. It is designed to show the world the collective strength, numbers and solidarity of women across the regions. On *14 February 2013*, activists across the world walked, danced and went on strike to raise awareness on VAW.
15. **We Rise Coalition:** The We Rise Coalition is made up of four feminist organisations who implement the We Rise 2 program: Diverse Voices and Action for Equality (DIVA for Equality or DIVA), femLINKpacific (FemLINK), Fiji Women's Rights Movement (FWRM) and International Women's Development Agency (IWDA). The goal of the We Rise Coalition is to develop, demonstrate and strengthen feminist coalitions and partnerships in order to grow and uphold inclusive governance, equality, diversity, justice and women's human rights. The We Rise Coalition cooperates in joint actions; through joining of collective strengths, resources and networks together towards a common vision set out in a Memorandum of Understanding. This includes building a movement to demand that women can realise their full human rights, equality and justice, and creating a political force for change that cannot be ignored by families, communities, governments, or society at large. The goal of the We Rise Coalition is to develop, demonstrate and strengthen feminist coalitions and partnerships in order to grow and uphold inclusive governance,

equality, diversity, justice and women's human rights. The We Rise Coalition cooperates in joint actions.

- 16. GBV Protection Cluster:** Within the Global Protection Cluster under the framework and coordination of the UN Resident Coordinator's Office in the Pacific, the area of Responsibility on Gender-Based Violence (GBV) is facilitated by the United Nations Populations Fund (UNFPA) who are the designated Focal Point Agencies, and providers of last resort.
- 17. Pacific Young Women's Leadership Alliance:** The PYWLA is composed of regional and UN organizations working in the area of Young Women's Leadership. The PYWLA is a platform representing an established network of women leaders with a representative voice in the Pacific Region on issues affecting young women. It was established in 2011 as a recommendation of the Pacific Young Women's Leadership Strategy – which highlighted the need for a network of organizations to work together to advocate for young women's leadership in the Pacific region. The PYWLA bases its work around five key themes of this strategy: Safe: Violence against Women, Women, Peace and Security, Women's role in Disaster Management; Respected: Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, Respectful Relationships, Body Image/Self Esteem/Mental Health.
- 18. Pacific Sexual and Gender Diversity Network (PSGDN):** PSGDN is a regional network of LGBTIQI organisations and individuals in the Pacific currently based in Suva. It is set up to advocate for resourced and sustainable LGBTIQI community organisations at country level, increased political commitment to SOGIESC, reform discriminatory laws and government policies, greater sensitivity towards SOGIESC by law enforcement agencies, increased availability of strategic information through research and routine data collection, reduction of institutionalised and social stigma, discrimination and violations against LGBTIQI at all ages.
- 19. Samoa Victim Support Group:** SVSG was established in 2005 with a mission to provide integrated, personalised, professional service to all survivors of crime. SVSG, the organisation was set up on a dream of a young, single lawyer who identified the difficulties faced by victims who do not have support from family members. It was initially set up to care, support, and help victims of sexual crimes, SVSG saw after the first few cases it handled, that victims of other areas also sought to get help. As such, SVSG has now extended its arms to embrace victims in any area of need, whether it be domestic violence, harassment in the work place, victims of poverty, etc. The vision of SVSG is that the victims of domestic violence and sexual abuse are well-supported, safe and in control of restoring their lives. SVSG seeks to protect and promote the rights of children specifically the right to be free from abuse.
- 20. Pacific Gender Equality Forum Action Coalition (the CSO group for the Generation Equality Forums):** The Pacific Generation Equality Forum is a civil society-led, Pacific gathering for gender equality, convened by UN Women and co-hosted by the governments of Mexico and France. This global gathering will bring actors together, especially young people, to chart forward a fresh and bold feminist agenda, one of the central objectives of the Forum. Similarly, the Forum seeks to bring together a group of Allied Countries to create a multilateral gender-progressive partnership.

Action Coalitions reflect another objective of the Generation Equality Forum: to achieve tangible results on gender equality during the UN Decade of Action (2020, 2030) to deliver the Sustainable Development Goals. Generation Equality seeks to advance an extraordinary agenda, both in approach and level of ambition, to accelerate progress on gender equality across the world.

21. **Pacific Women Leaders Coalition initiative:** The Pacific Women Leaders Coalition is an initiative begun by the former President of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, HE Dr Hilda C. Heine encouraging women leaders from various fields to participate raising the profile and building wider support for women's issues regionally and locally.
22. **CARE Vanuatu:** CARE Vanuatu was established in mid-2008, in Port Vila. CARE work with communities to identify other areas where the need is greatest. It started off with a focus on emergency preparedness and expanded its work to supporting digital methods to influence policy makers: 'We have had great success with using digital methods to influence policy makers, such as digital storytelling used in Storian Blong Yumi.
23. **Pacific Youth Council:** The Pacific Youth Council is a non-governmental regional organization that empowers young people to become active citizens and leaders. PYC was established in 1996 as a regional voluntary, non-governmental organization for, and made of, National Youth Councils in the Pacific region. PYC was established to assist in the promotion of a collective voice and action issues of concern to young people in the Pacific, promote, at all levels, a regional youth identity which is sensitive to the spiritual, cultural, social, economic and political diversities of the PYC member Countries; enhance the common aspirations and welfare of Pacific youth and to create a greater awareness and appreciation of issues affecting Pacific youth.
24. **Samoa Faafafine Association (SFA):** A non-profit incorporated society set up to promote the rights & interests of fafafines and faafatamas in Samoa (SOGIEG+). SFA has done a lot of work on violence against women and children.
25. **Rainbow Pride Foundation (RPF):** The Rainbow Pride Foundation is a not for profit organisation legally registered in Fiji that advocates for the human rights of LGBT persons so that they are respected and are able to live with dignity, free from discrimination, persecution and violence and where their human rights are upheld. Its mandate includes promoting LGBTQI Rights and Equality, Social Justice and Health and Well-being. It empowers and encourages LGBT individuals in Fiji to participate fully in democratic decision making in their households, communities and national processes.
26. **Tonga Leiti's Association (TLA):** The Tonga Leitis Association (TLA) was established in 1992 with a focus on improving the rights and celebrating the contribution of Leitis in Tonga. As the HIV Epidemic developed globally and the vulnerability of men who have sex with men and transgender to HIV became clear and continues to be a major part of the HIV Response in Tonga. TLA became and continues to be a major part of the HIV response in Tonga.