The sample below illustrates the final product. If you wish to see the original Word document with edits in tracked changes, please email <u>alice@crealitygroup.org</u>.

Table of Contents

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations		
1.0	Context/situational update – for this reporting period	3
2.0 Activity update		
3.0 Monitoring and evaluation information		
4.0 Child protection		
5.0 Disability inclusion		
6.0 Lessons learned and effective strategies		
7.0 Emerging issues and challenges		36
8.0 Plans for next six months		36
10.0 Any other information		37
A.	Inquiry Questions for Women's Leadership and Decision-Making	38
B.	Inquiry Questions for Women's Economic Opportunities	39
C.	Inquiry Questions for Ending Violence against Women	40
D.	Inquiry Questions for Enhancing Agency	41

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

CEO	Chief Executive Officer
СМ	community mobilizer
DFAT	Australian Government's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
DQA	data quality assessment
EA	Enhancing Agency
ESPHA	East Sepik Provincial Health Authority
EVAW	Ending Violence Against Women
FSC	family support centre
FSVAC	Family and Sexual Violence Action Committee
FSVU	Family Sexual Violence Unit
GBV	gender-based violence
IEC	information, education and communication
KFPSK	Kisim Femilli Plenin Strongim Komuniti
KLOM	Komuniti Lukautim Ol Meri
LLG	local-level government
M&E	monitoring and evaluation
MOU	memorandum of understanding
NGO	nongovernmental organisation
Pacific Women	Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development
PAU	Pacific Adventist University
PEP	post-exposure prophylaxis
PML	Papua New Guinea Microfinance Limited
WEE	Women's Economic Empowerment
WHP	Western Highlands province
WHPHA	Western Highlands Provincial Health Authority
WLDM	Women in Leadership and Decision-Making
WSP	West Sepik Province
WSPHA	West Sepik Provincial Health Authority
WWC	Well Women Clinic

This report is an opportunity for each Pacific Women implementing partner to provide an update on the Project's outputs, major achievements, challenges and gaps over a six-month reporting period. The report also enables DFAT and the Pacific Women Support Unit to assess of the Project's progress towards its goals and contributes to the Pacific Women six-monthly reporting processes.

1.0 Context/situational update - for this reporting period

1.1 Have there been any changes (positive and/or negative) to your project's operating environment (e.g. country context, gender policy related developments, etc.)?

If so, please provide details.

1.2 Have there been any changes (positive and/or negative) in your organisation's capacity and resourcing to deliver the project (e.g. staff, funds, equipment, etc.)? *If so, please provide details.*

During the reporting period, significant positive changes have contributed to the organisation's capacity to deliver program activities effectively and efficiently. FHI 360 appointed a new Project Director to replace the previous Director, who joined *Pacific Women*. The team promoted two staff members from Associate Program Officers to Program Officers and increased their salary accordingly. Mr Adolph Tamalako from Aitape-Lumi District and Mr Bryan Apa from Vanimo were promoted to Program Officers for the KLOM Project. FHI 360 also appointed Nancy Aboga as Program Manager for both the KLOM Project and the *Kisim Femilli Plenin Strongim Komuniti* (KFPSK) Project, which complements the KLOM Project. These promotions contribute to the effective implementation of the Project. Bryan Apa, Project Officer, participated in the "Male Engagement Panel Discussion" organised by *Pacific Women*. Mr Apa and the other panellists interacted with the audience and shared their experiences on how they used diverse strategies in their program interventions to address gender-based violence (GBV) against women and girls and promote gender equality in their communities through the involvement of men and boys.

1.3a What are your project's key achievements for this reporting period? *You can list these as bullet points.*

Objective 1: Mobilise, educate and empower men and women in Western Highlands and West Sepik provinces to stop violence against women and girls

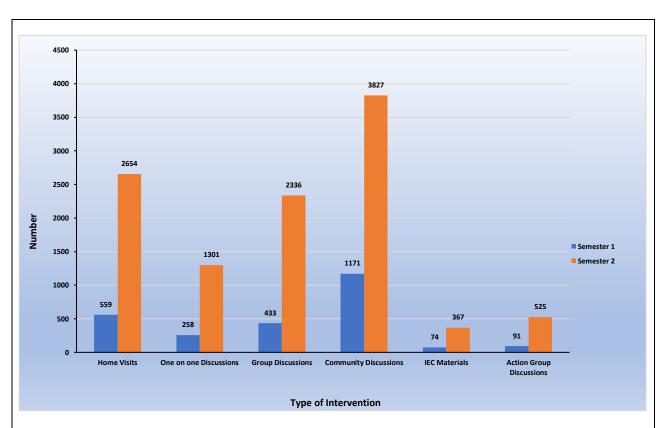
The KLOM Project reached 20,644 individuals through GBV prevention interventions in 2018. In Western Highlands province (WHP), the community mobilisers (CMs) reached 2,586 individuals in the first semester and 11,010 individuals in the second semester. In West Sepik province (WSP), the CMs reached 11,781 individuals in the first semester and 9,634 individuals in the second semester.

Western Highlands Province

The outreach prevention intervention in WHP covered three districts (Mount Hagen town, Dei and Tambul Nebilyer), four local-level governments and 14 wards, which comprise seven intervention communities. Each community has two CMs, one female and one male.

CMs in WHP reached a total of 13,656 individuals using various prevention interventions. The outreach team's overall performance improved remarkably in semester two compared to semester one, with an increase in the number of individuals reached. Home visits and community, group and one-on-one discussions significantly contributed to the improvement. Figure 1 below compares CM performance in the first and second semester of 2018.

Figure 1. Number of individuals reached with GBV prevention interventions in WHP in 2018 (by semester and type of intervention).



In the second semester, CMs in WHP reached a total of 11,006 individuals (5,716 males and 5,290 females) using various prevention interventions. Figure 2 below illustrates the number of males and females reached in the second semester by type of intervention.

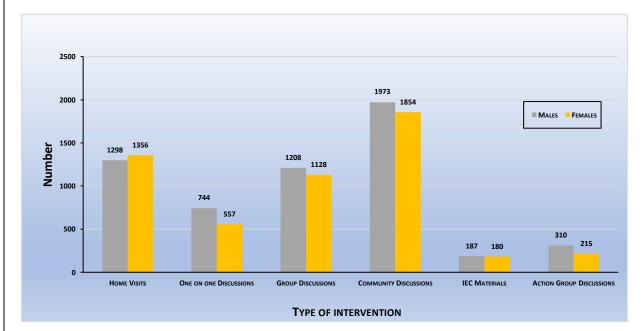
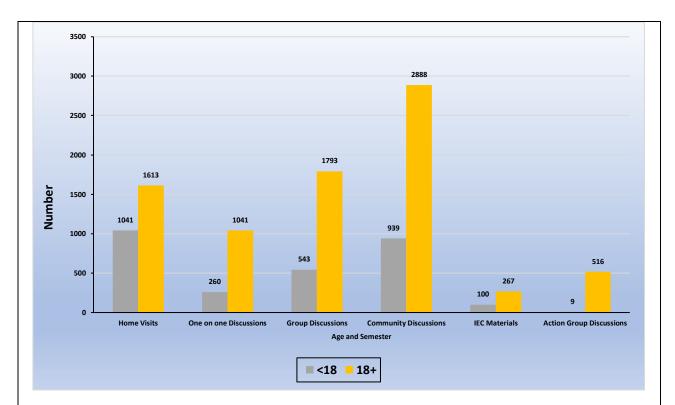


Figure 2. Number of individuals reached in WHP in semester two of 2018 (by sex and type of intervention).

As shown in figure 3 below, in semester two of 2018, the Project reached 8,138 individuals aged 18 years and above and 2,892 individuals below 18 years of age with GBV messages in WHP.

Figure 3. Number of individuals reached with GBV messages in WHP in semester two of 2018 (by age and type of intervention).

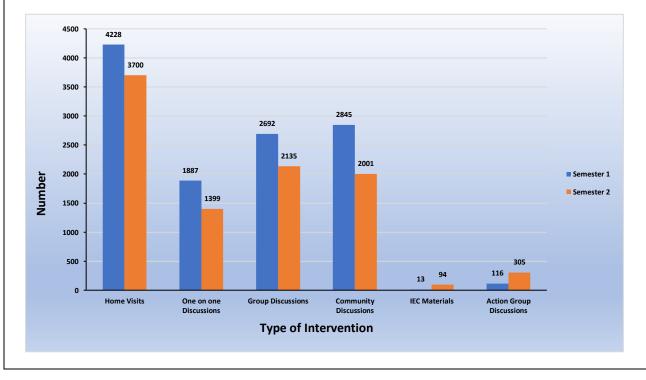


West Sepik Province

FHI 360 applied the same prevention intervention model in WSP as in WHP. In WSP, the prevention outreach interventions covered two districts (Aitape-Lumi and Vanimo Green Districts), four local-level governments and 13 wards, which comprise 12 communities. In each community, there are two CMs (one woman and one man).

As illustrated in figure 4 below, the CMs reached 9,634 individuals in the second semester compared to 11,781 individuals reached in the first semester, registering a slight decreased in almost all outreach interventions. Figure 4 below compares the CMs performance for semesters one and two of 2018.

Figure 4. Number of individuals reached with GBV messages in WSP in 2018 (by semester and type of intervention).



As shown in figure 5, in semester two of 2018, CMs reached almost an equal number of men and women in all outreach interventions, for a total of 4,878 females and 4,756 males. Most individuals were reached through home visits and community, group and one-on-one discussion.

Figure 5. Number of individuals reached with GBV messages in WSP in semester two of 2018 (by sex and type of intervention).

