

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-KIR_D_3.1

Women and men in target communities demonstrate support to survivors of violence and practice balanced power in their relationships

In 2022, a total of 24,477 individuals were reached by the Strengthening Peaceful Villages (SPV) programme with 13,477 individuals (4,815 F, 4,058 M, 3,061 girls, 1,543 boys) reached through 435 unique community activities and 11,000 reached through roadshows that challenged rigid gender norms and promoted healthy relationships and better understanding of power ‘over’ and ‘within’ in relationships. MWYSSA was intensively supported throughout 2022 to continue to implement the Strengthening Peaceful Villages (SPV) programme. SPV is adapting and implementing the Raising Voices SASA! [1] community mobilization approach, which consists of four phases of social norm change programming (Start, Awareness, Support and Action). The community mobilization approach is targeting half of the country’s population (approximately 52,586 people) across fifteen villages in three areas – Betio, Eita (TUC 1) and Bikenibeu (TUC 2). The programme began in October 2018, with the Awareness phase ongoing for 17 months since June 2021. A further 11,000 women, men, boys and girls were reached through the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence SPV Drama Awareness raising roadshow. SPV staff and Village Activists (VAs) and Village Leaders (VLs) engaged communities in Betio, Bikenibeu and Teoraereke, promoting positive, healthy relationships, challenging rigid gender norms and using SPV community facilitation tools such as posters and conversation starter kits. SPV aims to work towards change related to what women and men in the community know, how they feel, and what they do. This reflects the SPV approach to creating deep, lasting transformation that touches everyone on a personal level, including people’s understanding, beliefs and actions, across all four phases. The Awareness phase aims to deepen analysis of men’s power over women and the community’s silence about it. [1] <https://raisingvoices.org/women/the-sasa-approach/sasa-together/>

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-KIR_D_3.2

Women and Girls, especially from particular groups (with disabilities, rural, sexual and gender minorities) from target countries, who experience violence have access to quality essential services (health, social service, police and justice) to recover from violence

Approximately 3,000 women and girls from Abaiang Island now have access to quality essential services through the expansion of SafeNet and the rollout of the Kiribati Police Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). In June 2022, UN Women, in partnership with the MWYSSA conducted a two-week rollout mission, to standardize and improve response services for women and girls in the outer islands. A three-day training of trainer’s workshop was organized that built the capacity of nine facilitators, three of whom are from Abaiang (the Medical Assistance Officer, the Commanding Station Officer and the Assistant Social Welfare officer, the remaining are SafeNet facilitators from South Tarawa, including the SafeNet Coordinator, Senior Assistant Secretary and the Officer in Charge of the Social Welfare Division from MWYSSA, the Healthy Family Clinic Counsellor from the Ministry of Health, Domestic Violence Child Abuse and Sexual Offence Unit (DCSU) Coordinator and the Director of Public Prosecution from Office of the Attorney General. The training was followed by another seven-day training for SafeNet members on the Kiribati Police SOP that built the capacity of 40 participants from the Kiribati Police services, (including village wardens) health workers,

village nurses and social welfare officers, ultimately enhancing the quality of essential service provision for women and girls who experience violence.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-KIR_O_1

To enhance organizational effectiveness, with a focus on robust capacity and efficiency at the Multi Country Office level

The Kiribati NRA has in year enhanced coordination and accountability of the UN system for commitments to gender equality and women's empowerment (in its role as part of the Kiribati UNJPO); increased engagement of partners in support of UN Women's mandate (particularly partners of the new Women's Resilience to Disasters programme); improved the quality of programmes through knowledge exchanges for staff and results-based management and improved management of finances and human resources. Programme implementation rate at the end of 2022 stood at 94%.