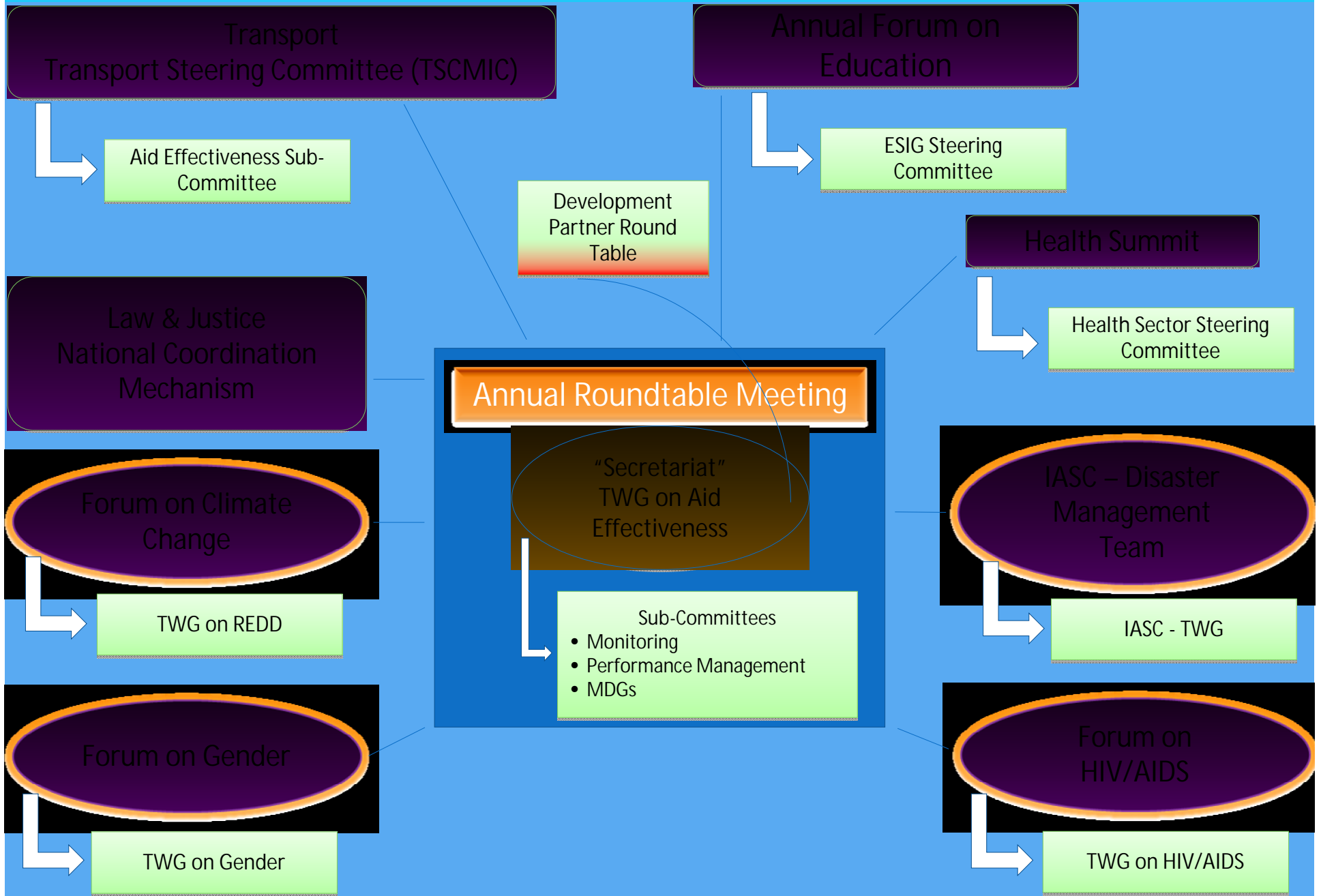




Gender

Dr. Jacqui Badcock
Resident Coordinator/Resident Representative
Papua New Guinea

GoPNG – DP Coordination Mechanisms



UN Country Programme



5
Thematic
Areas

Governance & Crisis Management

Foundation for Human Development

Environmental Management & Sustainable Livelihoods

Gender

HIV and AIDS



Foundations for

Governance & Cr
Parliament & Legis
Provincial Planni
MDGs and MTDS
monitoring
Human Rights
Crisis Prevention
Disaster Management

and AIDS:
and AIDS Prevention
and AIDS Treatment
Management

Sustainable Livelihoods and
Population:
Environmental Management &
Sustainable Livelihoods
Population



Gender:
Gender Based Violence
Women in Leadership



Gender: UN Country Programme

Intermediate outcome: women in leadership

Women access decision making roles and make use of existing mechanisms, including legislation and policies, that promote or hold concrete provisions for women to take up leadership roles in the Papua New Guinean society

Intermediate outcome: gender based violence

Women, men, girls and boys access formal and non-formal protective mechanisms to reduce gender-based violence

Gender and aid effectiveness



- UN Country Programme is implemented in the context of a 'localized Paris Declaration', the 'PNG Commitment on Aid Effectiveness'
- UNDP is supporting the Department of National Planning & Monitoring with targeted capacity development to support Government strategic leadership on the aid effectiveness agenda
- UNIFEM supports this work through the fielding of a specialist "gender and aid effectiveness advisor"
- The UNIFEM programme focuses on strengthening capacities of Government institutions and civil society in gender-responsive development planning and monitoring
- The programme also includes promoting the participation of women's organizations in the development planning process and policy dialogue with donors

UN Gender Coordination Mechanisms

External

Programme Steering Committee

Heads of Government Departments and
Heads of UN Agencies



Technical Working Group

Government Departments Focal Points
Non-Government Stakeholders
UN Agency Focal Points



AWP Steering Committee (GBV & WIL)

Chair - Dept. Community Development
Members – Dept. of National Planning,
UNFPA, UNDP, UNAIDS, UNIFEM, WHO,
UNICEF, UNHCR, NCW, Family Violence
Sexual Action Committee, YWCA, UPNG

Internal

UNCT

Heads of UN Agencies



Programme Coordination Committee

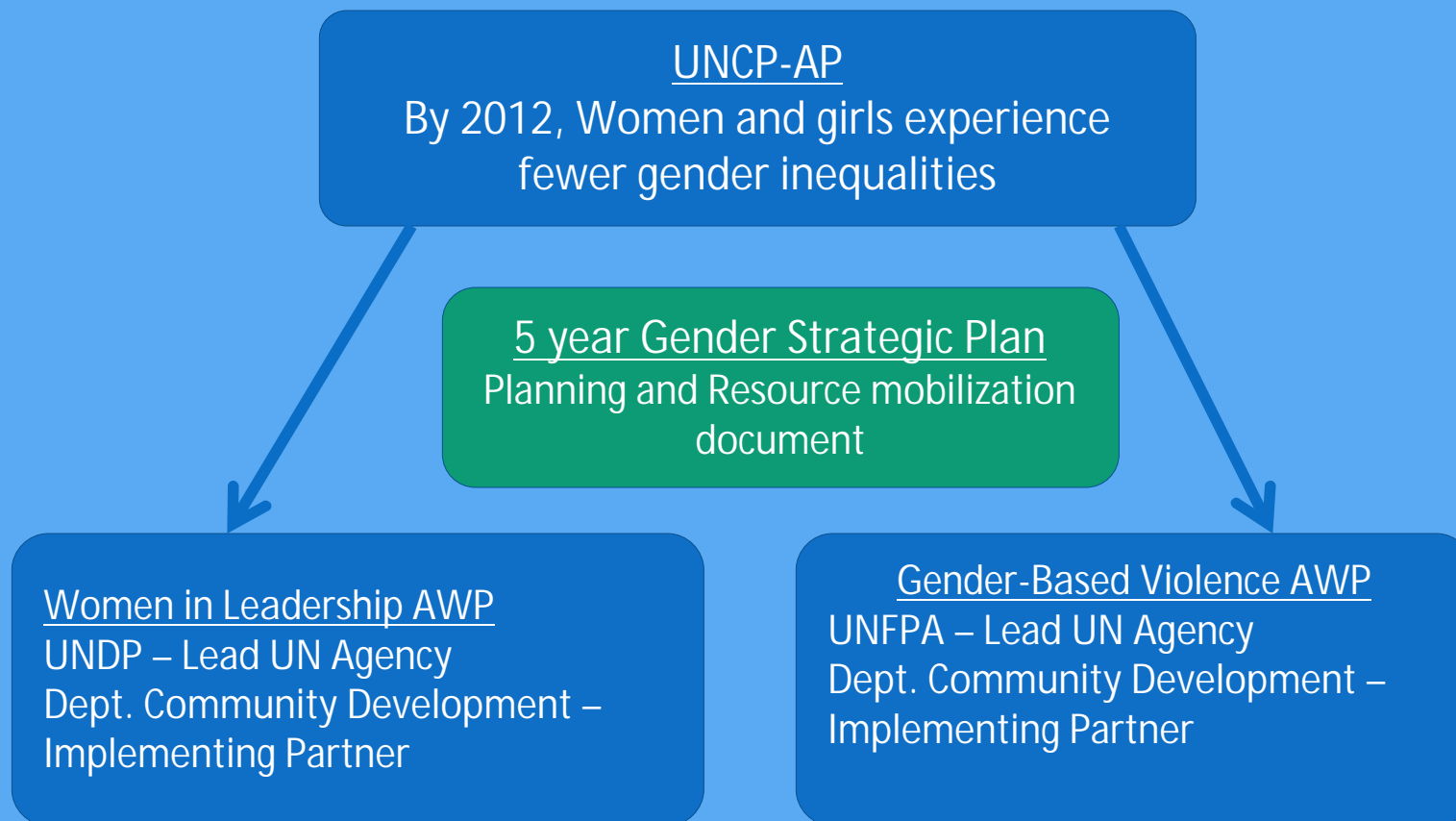
Heads of all Task Teams and nominated
Focal points (Gender and HIV)



Gender Task Team

Chaired by Lead UN Agency – UNFPA
Members - UN Agency Focal Points
UNDP, UNIFEM, UNICEF, WHO, UNAIDS,
UNHCR

Key Gender Documents



Coordination mechanisms:



Development Partner level

- **Gender Technical Working Group**
 - Made up of national partners and stakeholders at the technical level
- **Development Partners Theme Group on Gender**
 - Chaired by the UN Resident Coordinator and consists of development partners and national counterparts
- **GBV focal point**
 - Provides programme support and coordination on GBV, supports the above two mechanisms

Nation Building through Crisis Prevention



- A new 4.5 M USD programme addressing social cohesion at the provincial level
- Rolled out in three provinces focusing on:
 - Disaster Risk Management
 - Peace Building
 - Gender Based Violence
- Senior GBV advisor being recruited with support from BCPR and BDP
- Programme to localize the 8-point Agenda at the national and provincial level



Some general statistics

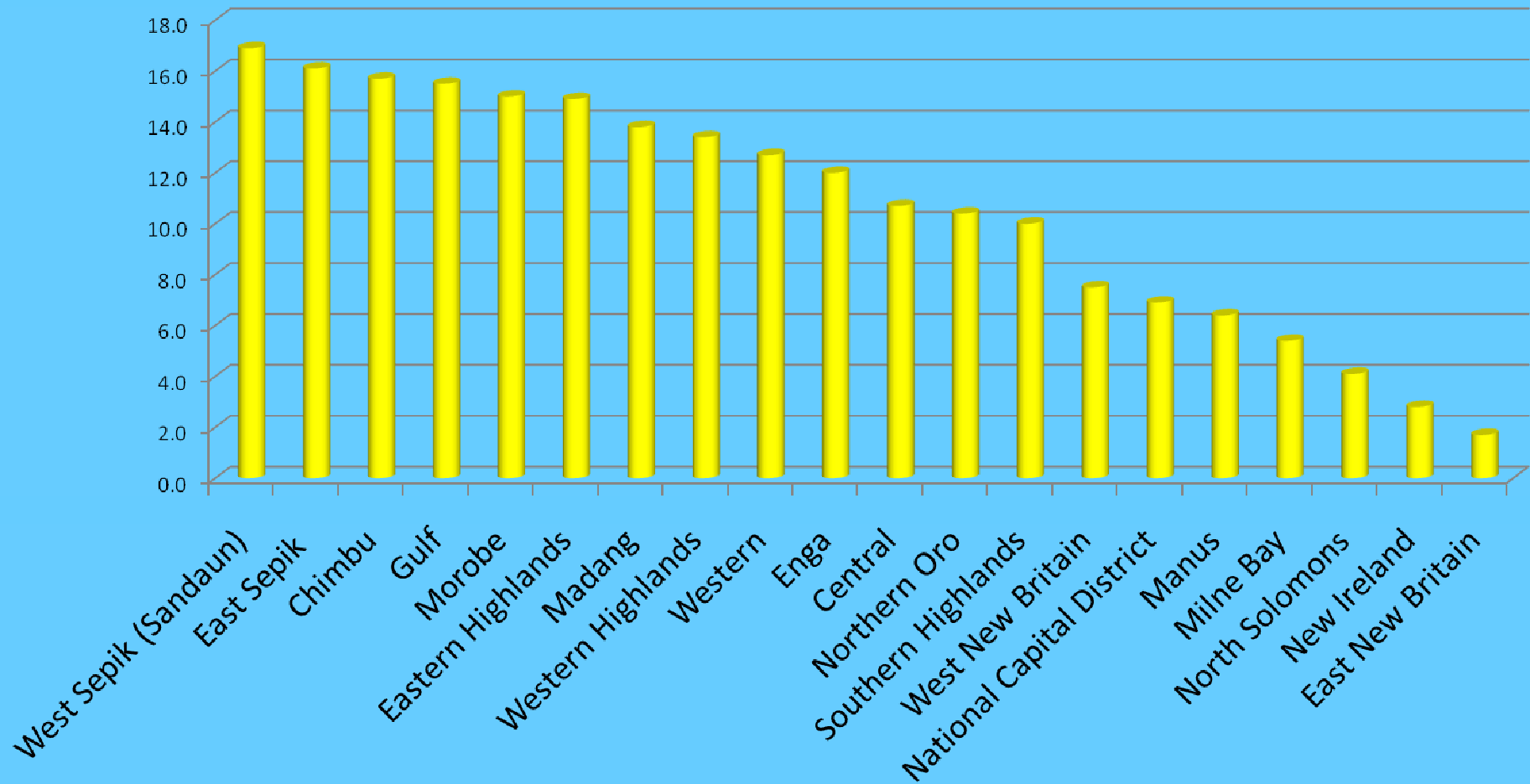
- Pregnant women attending an antenatal clinic has decreased from 68% (1995) to 56% in 2003
- Globally, women live several years longer than men, in Papua New Guinea women outlive their men with less than a year
- Of the 109 seats in parliament, only one is occupied by a woman
- In PNG only 15.2 % of the men have a wage job and only 5.3 % of the women (self-subsistence main form of livelihood generation)



Some general statistics

- 55 per cent of women in a study reported that they had been forced to have sex against their will (A 1993 study by the PNG Institute for Medical Research)
- 67 % of the women surveyed in the Law Reform Commissions' work in the 1980's had been a victim of physical assault by a male partner
- Impact of polygamy: Approximately one-third of female inmates in a Port Moresby prison are 'serving sentences for crimes relating to attacks on women with whom they share a partner'. (Amnesty International's Papua New Guinea: Violence against women – not inevitable, never acceptable!, 2006, p. 9.)

Difference (%) adult literacy between men and women



Reviewing development indicators in Papua New Guinea, there are vast discrepancies between men and women. In West Sepik, the men score an adult literacy rate of 56.1, whereas the women score no higher than 39.2 this leaves a gap of more than 16% (see graph)

(Source MDG Report 2004; Census 2000)