

Pacific Prevention of Domestic Violence Programme

PPDVP Annual Report 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

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V e r s i o n F i n a l

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

AFP	Australian Federal Police
AFP PPDP	Australian Federal Police - Pacific Police Development Programme
AusAID	Australian Agency for International Development
CIB / CID	Criminal Investigation Branch / Division
CMIS	Case Management Information System
DV	Domestic Violence
DVSO	Domestic Violence & Sexual Offences team - Kiribati
DVU	Domestic Violence Unit
FASO	Family and Sexual Offences team - Kiribati
FIC	Forum Island Country (Countries)
FORSEC	Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat
FRSC	PIF Forum Regional Security Committee
FSM	Federated States of Micronesia
FWCC	Fiji Women's Crisis Centre
KPS	Kiribati Police Service
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSD	NZ Ministry of Social Development
MT	PPDVP Management Team
NZAID	New Zealand Agency for International Development
NZPoI	New Zealand Police Service
PD	Police Department
PEACE	Cognitive Interviewing & Skills Training - © NZ Police
PICP	Pacific Islands Chiefs of Police
PIF	Pacific Islands Forum
PIF LEU	Pacific Islands Forum Law Enforcement Unit
PILON	Pacific Islands Law Officers Network (Attorney's General)
PJDP	Pacific Judicial Development Programme
PNG	Papua New Guinea
PRPI	Pacific Regional Policing Initiative
RAC	PPDVP Regional Advisory Committee
RAMSI	Regional Assistance Mission to the Solomon Islands
RPNGC	Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary
RRRT	Regional Rights Resource Team
RRRT CFO	RRRT Country Focal Officer
RSIPF	Royal Solomon Island Police Force
SafeNet	Protocols for NGO and Agency response to domestic and family violence cases
SGBV	Sexual and Gender Based Violence
SGF	Small Grants Fund to NGO's
SVSG	Samoa Victim Support Group
TAF	Technical Assistance Facility

ToT / TtT	Training of/the Trainer
UNDPKO	United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations (Police)
VPF	Vanuatu Police Force
WAN	PICP Women's Advisory Network
WR / Day	White Ribbon / Day

Introduction

This document provides a summary of the activities of the Pacific Prevention of Domestic Violence Programme (PPDVP) for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010.

It introduces the key strategies of the PPDVP then lists the overarching goals and key activities of the Project. The document includes references in the report for the first six month period and draws those in to the annual summary.

The activities are broken down into Project Activities, Participating Country Activities, and Regional Activities. Project Activities relate to management and project related activities; they also include actions related to supporting Regional development. Participating Country Activities relate to PPDVP actions within the focus countries of Tonga, Samoa, Kiribati, Cook Islands and Vanuatu.

This Annual Report should be read in conjunction with the “PPDVP Logical Framework Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix 2009 - 2010” which identifies specific PPDVP activities and matches them against the Logframe. The Logframe forms Appendix 5 of this Annual Report

This full document is also available at www.ppdvp.org.nz/resources.

Overview and Summary of Activities

The PPDVP has completed four years of a five year programme and it is therefore well developed. The emphasis has moved from the initial establishment and training of in country domestic violence units and police staff, to a greater focus on to the areas of legislative development and sustainability through the establishment of national management committees and national policy on domestic violence.

The Pacific Islands Forum Regional Security Committee (FRSC) met in June 2010 and received a briefing on the activities of the PPDVP with particular emphasis on the work of one participating country - Tonga. The FRSC members endorsed sexual and gender based violence as a security issue. The members agreed to continue to monitor activities to address sexual and gender based violence in the Pacific, with an emphasis on countries taking responsibility for their individual responses and strategies.

The progress with police domestic violence units or coordinators and their interaction with the community continue to be monitored to ensure that the investments in training and resources are maintained.

The overall progress is due to a combination of factors which are described in greater detail in the body of the report. These include

- ◆ an in depth understanding of the needs of each participating country as the mentors have now completed up to 14 in country deployments;
- ◆ the development of strong relationships between the countries and the programme, especially through the mentors;
- ◆ significantly enhanced support to the linked countries and to other member countries of the Pacific Islands Chiefs of Police (PICP), especially in Micronesia;
- ◆ stronger regional relationships with NGO's and other regional programmes especially in legislative development;¹
- ◆ better understanding of the issues around violence and around policing across the pacific, and especially of the issues in particular countries;
- ◆ better awareness and understanding of the issues affecting policing in the region, particularly in the countries where PPDVP is directly involved;
- ◆ a heightened awareness of the issues around domestic violence and the role of the police services in participating and linked countries, including police participation in International White Ribbon Day activities each year.

A noticeable trend is for the domestic violence units to take on sexual and other serious violence cases which have a family connection.² The skills of the domestic violence staff form a solid base for this extension and combined units have been established, or extended from the original concept, in Kiribati, Vanuatu and the Cook Islands with a commitment from the Tongan Police Commander to move to this in the next year. The Samoa Police have identified this potential in a long term strategy around family and domestic violence, introduced by the new Commissioner in February 2010.

¹ RRRRT Annual Consultation at Nadi, February 2010

² Tonga - request of police commander April 2010; Samoa - Commissioners direction January 2010; Kiribati - role of FASO changed to DVSO November 2009; Vanuatu - as part of MoU agreement February 2010. Also refer to Mentors country visit reports, and specifically analysis of an incest case in Tonga April 2010.

The PPDVP continues to lever off the special relationship between the New Zealand Police and Pacific Police Services of trust and the recognition of the particular factors around policing that police officers share. A significant role of the Programme within the police services is a opportunity to work from the inside-out with police agencies. Working as invited partners from within the Police organisation presents opportunities which other agencies do not have open to them, and this was particularly apparent in Micronesia. The PPDVP interacts with more than 11,000 police members across the pacific.

Procedures and practices to allow the police to work more closely with NGO's - especially those offering support and counselling to the victims of domestic violence - have been developed in the last twelve months. Regular meetings are held in the Cook Islands, Kiribati and Tonga and the first meetings were held in Samoa in June 2010. This focus will be extended to the targeting of at risk families and the development of family safety plans with agencies and NGO's in the next year.

Participating Countries - The principal focus for the Programme continues to be with the four participating countries of Kiribati, Tonga, Samoa, the Cook Islands and Vanuatu. Vanuatu joined the PPDVP as a participating country in September 2008. Each of these countries continues to have quite different strengths, opportunities and weaknesses in the domestic violence area. Therefore the solutions developed to meet their needs reflect the individual nature of policing in each country. This is seen as a positive development and one which follows a maxim of the PPDVP as "Pacific solutions for specific problems." At times this may mean that the solution offered may not be identical to the solutions offered in other countries or across the region. The core values of the Programme have not been diminished in this problem solving based approach.

The five in country mentors have established solid relationships with the Police, NGO's and agencies in each country. There is genuine support and enthusiasm from participating country Police Forces for the Programme. ³

Training - Training in domestic violence is mainstreamed in the basic pacific recruit training package which is used across the region. Where possible this general delivery is supported by in country and specialist domestic violence unit staff, within the overall curriculum. The emphasis in the last year has been to move on from the provision of training as a core activity, to implementation of changes in practice in the skills and knowledge learnt in that training.

The original curriculum and investigative curriculum were brought together into a combined training package for the Micronesia regional training. This package has now been adopted as a core training curriculum and it is being used for training in all countries.

A training programme has been mapped for Vanuatu and agreed to by the Vanuatu Police Force Training Group. Training was to have commenced in 2009 in both of the domestic violence programmes, as well as the new Family Violence Legislation adopted in Vanuatu but this has been delayed.

Positive effects from the training are being observed. In Samoa the domestic violence team is receiving and effectively dealing with up to eight new complaints a day. Members of the DV unit have taken appropriate action when potential family or

³ PPDVP Management visit reports; mentors reporting; PICP Annual Meeting minutes of proceedings; PI Police Annual Reports; NGO reports particularly TCWC and WCCC, and Cook Is PTI

personal contacts occur have occurred to ensure that the investigation is independent. The level of reporting of domestic violence cases in all of the participating countries is increasing indicating both a willingness and trust from the community and the NGO's and women's agencies, as well as a positive attitude by the police in how they deal with domestic violence cases.

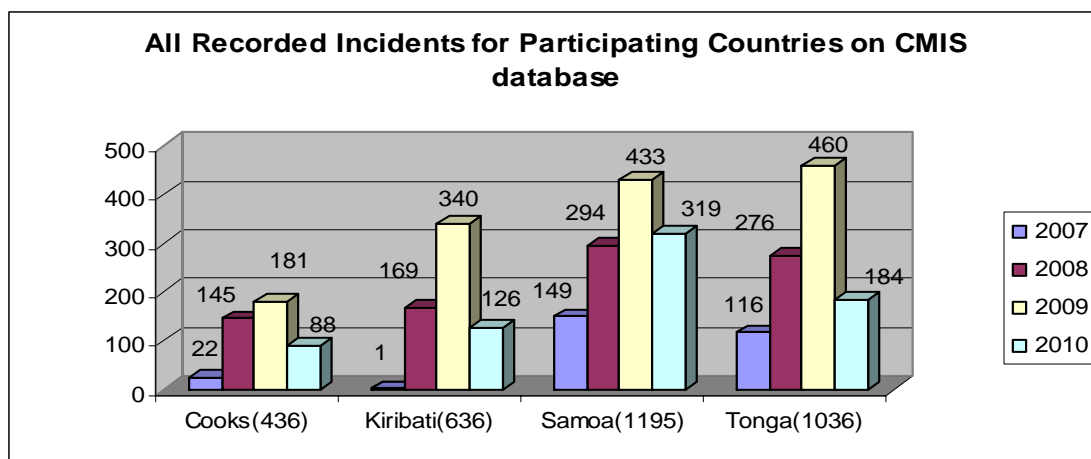
In Tonga a number of Police District domestic violence coordinators were identified and trained in May 2009 and commenced their duties in July 2009.

While staff continue to rotate through the domestic violence units at a high rate in many countries - as is normal in all roles in police services - they take their knowledge and skills with them to their new roles and this in turn spreads the knowledge and attitude changes around family and domestic violence. ⁴ Many domestic violence staff have been successful in seeking promotion. ⁵

The Cook Islands Police Programme of Assistance joined with the PPDVP to provide interview training by the NZ Police using PEACE interview standards. The results of this initiative have been wide reaching and are described later in this report.

The level of reporting of cases to the police continues to rise in all of the participating countries. This does not indicate an increase in domestic violence offending. The increased confidence by the public has lifted the veil of silence that had existed in many cases, and allowed the cases to be reported as criminal offences rather than not being reported, or only referred to an NGO for support and counselling.

The following chart describes the number of cases reported in each of the four initial participating countries. The totals are for all incidents and offences reported to the police. The 2010 figure show data from 1 January to 30 June, while the other totals are for the full calendar year.



In Samoa and Tonga the percentage of cases which have led to prosecution has doubled. The increase in cases in Tonga has led to the establishment of a weekly Family Violence Court in April 2010 which was a response by the Judiciary.

⁴ Samoa, Tonga and Kiribati Police (participating countries) and Nauru, Niue and Tuvalu (linked countries)

⁵ Samoa - two constables promoted to Sergeant (1M/1F), Samoa - Chief Inspector (1M) appointed as OC, one Inspector (1F) appointed as DV coordinator; Kiribati OC DVSO promoted to Senior Sergeant (1F), one constable to sergeant (1M); Solomon Islands, coordinator promoted to Inspector (1M); Tuvalu - senior Inspector appointed to replace constable (1F); Samoa - Chief Inspector (1M) appointed as OC, one Inspector (1F) appointed as DV coordinator.

Legislation - The Regional Rights Resource Team (RRRT) programme - Changing Laws & Protecting Women - commenced in February 2009 and has advanced in the last twelve months with in country focal officers working in the participating and linked countries of the PPDVP. PPDVP works with the RRRT programme at both a programme and country level. Members participated in the initial design and country consultation, and the annual regional consultation in Nadi in February 2010. The RRRT programme is a key regional initiative in developing family law and domestic violence legislation.

A Draft Domestic Violence Bill was prepared in Samoa in 2009 and following community consultation it has been referred to the Attorney General's Department to lead it through the next stages within Government. This process has been delayed with some difficult negotiations between two Ministry's around ownership and aspects of the Bill. The RRRT Changing Laws - Protecting Women project in Samoa is being used to move this Bill forward to presentation to the Samoa Cabinet.

The Vanuatu Government adopted the Family Protection Act in March 2009 and it came into effect in February 2010. This comprehensive legislation is now being integrated into the policies and procedures of the agencies in Vanuatu, and the PPDVP has agreed to work closely with the Vanuatu Police Force in the development and delivery of training of police staff in the provisions of the legislation. Much of this training material will be relevant to other agencies, and to the community as part of the required community awareness of the new provisions, and the PPDVP will provide such support as it can in this regard.

In Fiji, family protection legislation has been enacted by Decree, and this provides a wide ranging suite of provisions.

A review of police empowering legislation in Tuvalu by the Australian Attorney General's Department included sweeping provisions, powers and responsibilities for the police around domestic violence. This legislation came into effect in early 2010. PPDVP has worked with local police to provide initial training on these powers. The Australian Attorney General's Department has a programme of similar legislative reviews across the region, including Kiribati, Nauru and the Cook Islands.

Regional Commitment - The 38th PICP Meeting in Papua New Guinea in September 2009 further endorsed the earlier declaration of commitment to work together with the PPDVP to combat domestic violence.

Following a request at the 37th PICP meeting PPDVP initiated a short term programme of assistance in Micronesia in 2009 - 2010. This included direct support to establish DV units in Pohnpei States, Palau and the Marshall Islands, and a regional training course.

Other regional programmes - Regional activities have focused on building relationships with existing partners and identifying further partnership opportunities.

The Pacific Policing Development Programme (PPDP) by the Australian Government have continued to provide a focus in the wider delivery of law enforcement expertise in many of the countries where PPDVP is operating. Bilateral meetings were held twice during the year to ensure that wherever possible activities were harmonised and to avoid duplication. The PPDP took up the vacant position left by the PRPI on the Regional Advisory Committee in April 2010. The PPDP have appointed a project officer to liaise with PPDVP and other regional activities.

The refocus of the Pacific Judicial Development Programme (PJDP) during the year has reduced the interaction that the PPDVP had enjoyed with the judiciary and the courts. It was envisaged that the replacement PJDP programme would recommence in 2009 - 2010 however this has not occurred. The gap left by this delay has identified a lack of current training and awareness in case management by the courts of domestic violence cases, especially evident in the Cook Islands, and the PPDVP has moved to remedy these gaps.

In 2009 the Regional Rights Resource Team (RRRT) initiated the *"Changing Laws, Protecting Women; lobbying for legislative change in violence against women / family law in order to enhance protective legislation for women and girls in 6 PICTs"*. This programme - referred to as the "Changing Laws: Protecting Women" - is a key new regional initiative. The application to the UN Trust Fund was deliberately structured to parallel the work areas of the PPDVP with the use of the same participating and linked countries as the PPDVP, with some minor modifications to reflect areas where legislation was already in place (e.g. Vanuatu). The RRRT programme will provide full time workers in the participating countries who will link with PPDVP activities especially in the areas of in country committees and work programmes and the development of legislation and policy in family violence and family law.

TAF and Small Grants Funds - The Technical Assistance Fund (TAF) and the NGO Small Grants Fund have been well utilised.

During this reporting period 16 TAF applications from 6 countries for \$36,478 were processed. This fund is continuing to prove a very useful tool in applying direct assistance to the police services.

As an example, the TAF was used to fund the Royal Solomon Islands Police Force (RSIPF) domestic violence national coordinator who spent a week with the Tonga Police Force observing their processes and procedures, and especially how they managed case reporting. On his return to Honiara, and with direct assistance from the NZ Police domestic violence adviser, he developed both a strategic and action plan for consideration by the RSIPF Executive. This allowed an application for ongoing funding through RAMSI to be developed which provides AUD \$300,000 for family violence initiatives with the RSIPF over a three year period.

The Small Grants to NGO's fund has been more active in the last 12 months than previously. The Small Grants Fund has been used for 6 cases in 5 countries totalling \$18,270.

Two example of the Small Grants Fund being applied were the provision of bedding, kitchen utensils and laundry facilities for the Tonga Women and Children's Crisis Centre women's refuge, and the provision of a laptop computer, projector and software to allow the South Tarawa "Alcohol Awareness and Family Recovery (AAFR)" group to conduct awareness and training sessions with secondary schools in Kiribati.

Regional Advisory Committee - The Regional Advisory Committee (RAC) met on two occasions in the last twelve months. The RAC continues to serve a useful process in assisting and advising the PPDVP, as well as offering the chance for the members to discuss a wide range of activities in a "neutral" environment. The work of the RAC, and the linkages it provides across the region, are significant inputs to the overall knowledge of the PPDVP Programme Management team.

In April 2010 the Australian Federal Police - Pacific Police Development Programme (PPDP) took up the RAC membership position left vacant by the PRPI.

Database and offence recording - The CMIS domestic violence reporting database is in operation in four of the participating countries, and under consideration for Vanuatu. The database is also installed in three linked countries where it is used at a lower level. The CMIS database has been renamed as Jade Investigator by the developers.⁶

The database allows the staff in the domestic violence units to monitor the individual cases; to identify repeat cases; and to interrogate the database to identify trends in the reported offences. This analysis has been applied in Samoa to help determine the periods of heaviest workload and to roster staff to be available at those times. The Tonga Police Commander has made the management of domestic violence case reporting a key reporting mechanism for each of the District Commanders, and the Domestic Violence.

The overall data from all four countries is analysed by the PPDVP Support Officer to identify patterns of reporting and activity and these results are submitted back to the in country DV teams, their Executive Sponsors and the PPDVP management team and the Regional Advisory committee. Extracts from this data are published on the PPDVP web site.

The data developed through CMIS has been used for research and reporting by the RRRT in country officers; the mid term review of the PPDVP; academics in New Zealand and Australia; as well as a number of others users accessing it from the Resources page of the PPDVP web site.

International White Ribbon Day - PPDVP identified the benefits in linking to existing activities in participating and link countries around International White Ribbon Day each year. The emphasis on men speaking out against violence is a natural fit with the police services in the region. PPDVP provided direct support to 8 countries, and with assistance from the AFP PPDP provided support to a further 8 police services.

PPDVP has worked with the NZ White Ribbon Day committee. In February 2010 the programme was appointed International White Ribbon Day Ambassador status which allows the PPDVP to use the various logos and products associated with the campaign.

The Police in the Cook Islands took a lead in this activity at a country level and worked closely with the local NGO. In Tuvalu a similar response was provide with strong linkages with the churches. In other countries a more general approach was taken with participation in parades and similar activities in the Solomon Islands, Tonga, Kiribati, Niue, Pohnpei and Vanuatu.

Mid Term Review - The Mid Term Review of the PPDVP identified in the Programme Design Documents was undertaken in late 2009. While the Review provided some useful insights into the work of the programme, the overall review was not formally adopted by NZAID - now the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade - International Development Group.

Baseline Survey Updates - A request for Proposals in April 2010 for renewal of the four Baseline Surveys in the Cook Islands, Samoa, Tonga and Kiribati has identified a suitable provider. This activity will commence early in July 2010 and conclude in

⁶ CMIS is described in Appendix 3 and examples of CMIS data are to be found at Appendix 4.

the second quarter of the next reporting period. The Baseline Updates will in turn be followed by an end of programme review of the PPDVP, conducted by MFAT IDG, NZ Police and PICP.

Vision - A Safer Pacific Free from Domestic Violence

Domestic violence is a complex social issue of significant proportions. This programme alone cannot 'prevent' domestic violence or itself result in a 'safer Pacific free from domestic violence'. This programme is however, an exciting new initiative that is expected to contribute towards achieving this overall vision.

Long term indicators supporting this vision include:

- i) reduction in domestic violence offending ⁷
- ii) reduction in domestic violence cases reported to women's crisis/refuge organisations
- iii) increased number of domestic violence offenders being held accountable for their actions (eg prosecutions)
- iv) national legislation, national policy and National Development Plans effectively address domestic violence issues
- v) increased commitment and capability of Pacific Police to respond effectively to domestic violence
- vi) increased government and community awareness and commitment to the reduction of domestic violence
- vii) effective partnerships exist to address domestic violence.

It is important to note that just as this programme will contribute to the overall vision it will also contribute to the long term indicators listed above. In particular indicators i), ii), iii) and vi) above are much broader than the scope of the PPDVP.

There is a consistent increase in the level of reports of domestic violence offending and the number of cases reported (indicators i) and ii). These are short to medium term indicators of change. Such an increase indicates the success of this and other similar initiatives in the short-term. The long term indicators of a reduction in offending are unlikely to be achieved in a five year programme.

Achieving indicator iii) is complex and has been problematic in other countries. Initiatives under this programme will however, contribute towards offenders being held accountable.

Indicators iv) – vii) are more directly related to the objectives of the PPDVP.

⁷ It is likely that initially there will be an increased reporting of DV (both to Police and women's crisis organisation) reflecting increased community awareness and confidence in reporting DV and effective Police response including reporting procedures

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS and RESULTS IN 2009 - 2010

Objective 1	To increase Pacific Police capacity to respond effectively to domestic violence and to develop and maintain effective partnerships (regional level)
Outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PICP endorse the PPDVP and promote domestic violence prevention as a priority for Police intervention • Key Police officers from Pacific countries have increased awareness of and commitment to addressing domestic violence issues and have improved the capability of their Police service to respond effectively • Selected Police staff (eg Heads of Training or DVPCs) are skilled and resourced to deliver training in-country on effective Police response to domestic violence • Effective mechanisms to support study tours/exchanges and short term technical assistance in place and used effectively • An interactive regional network of Police and other agencies with a specific focus on domestic violence established for mutual support, information exchange, promotion of domestic violence as a priority. • PPDVP initiatives effectively coordinated with PRPI⁸ and with other Police capacity building initiatives and programmes of other stakeholders
Key Indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pacific Police Services with policies, strategies, action plans, systems and procedures in place to prevent/respond effectively to domestic violence • Pacific Police Services with skilled and effective trainers on domestic violence prevention/response and appropriate recruit and in-service training curricula • An effective and active regional network of Police and other agencies/NGOs and donors committed to the prevention of domestic violence share information and best practices and promote DVP • Reporting and reviews indicate effective use of the study tour and technical assistance funds • PPDVP effectively coordinated with PRPI and other Police capacity building programmes and programmes of other stakeholders
Activities based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PICP renewed their commitment to the 2007 Declaration at the 38th PICP meeting. • Assistance delivered in Micronesia to support in country and regional domestic violence activities including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regional train the trainer course in Guam; • Guam Police Department commit to supporting other regional police services; and • domestic violence coordinators and facilities established in Pohnpei State, Palau and the Marshall Islands. • Royal Solomon Islands Police Force domestic violence policy

⁸ References to PRPI in these sections are directly from the original programme design document, and their activities now generally delivered by PPDP.

	<p>reviewed and updated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Royal Solomon Islands Police Force study tour of Tonga Police identifies avenues for development and rapid learning and change. • Tuvalu Police renew their domestic violence activities alongside the overall NZ Police assistance programme to Tuvalu Police. • Pacific Islands Forum FRSC meeting in June 2010 renews strong commitment to support the PPDVP activities and encourages further in country activity.
Evidence Based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Royal Solomon Islands Police Force secure three year funding stream for family and domestic violence capability and capacity development, following the study tour with Tonga (above) • Niue Police request PPDVP assistance utilise a NZ domestic violence exponent to present case studies to staff and community, in conjunction with a PPDVP training update. • Nauru Police increase their resources to three people and commitment to domestic violence in conjunction in support of PPDVP recommendations from April 2009 on case management and unit resources.

Objective 2 ⁹	To increase Police capacity to prevent/respond to domestic violence in Samoa, Tonga, Cook Islands, Kiribati and Vanuatu
Outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment from Commissioners and Senior Police to making DVP a priority • Dedicated personnel in each country with key responsibilities for overseeing Police best practice in relation to DVP • A Police Policy on DVP in place • Police Strategy and Action Plans on DVP in place • Appropriate and effective systems and procedures on DVP in place and consistently used • Effective training on domestic violence included in all recruitment and in-service training
Key Indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicated domestic violence prevention staff in place in all five countries • Domestic violence prevention policy, strategies, action plans, systems and procedures in place and used effectively in all countries • Effective domestic violence prevention training conducted regularly and included in recruit and in service curricula
Activities Based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic violence identified as a key work activity in Cook Islands Policing Plan and domestic violence activities structured within Criminal Investigation Branch. • Tonga Police develop a Domestic Violence Policy and present it to community and NGO's for consultation prior to adoption in July 2010. • Samoa Police develop a domestic violence workplan and initiate development an overall policy, based on their Ministry of Police Strategic Plan. • Kiribati Police Executive adopt domestic violence strategy after wide consultation and development by police staff • Cook Islands Police commence PEACE interview training with support from NZ Police and PPDVP. • Vanuatu Police initiate prosecutions and operational responses following the introduction of the Family Protection Act 2009.
Evidence Based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pacific Islands Forum FRSC meeting in June 2010 extends strong commitment to support the PPDVP activities and encourages further activity. Tonga Police Commander presents a local case study demonstrating local initiatives and commitment. • Cook islands Police Commissioner notes positive changes in interviews with victims and offenders and also in staff management as a result of PEACE training

⁹ Objectives 2 to 5 are for Participating Countries (Cook Is, Samoa, Tonga, Kiribati and Vanuatu)

Objective 3	To develop and maintain effective partnerships between Police and relevant government agencies, NGOs, churches, community leaders/organisations to prevent/respond effectively to domestic violence in Cook Islands, Samoa, Tonga, Kiribati and Vanuatu.
Outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community leaders (at national and local levels) have increased awareness and commitment to reducing DV • Increased public sector/NGO/community awareness of DV and commitment to its reduction • Relevant Govt. agencies have increased awareness, clarity of their own role and that of Police in relation to DV and effective interagency partnerships • NGOs with a mandate to address DV and Police have increased respect for each others roles and capacity and have established effective interagency partnerships • An effective network of agencies committed to preventing DV exists and meets regularly to plan consistent and coordinated action on DVP.
Key Indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline survey on domestic violence completed and publicised • MOUs between Police and relevant agencies/NGOs • Effective NDVPCs in place and meet regularly • Regular combined, cooperative actions with NGO's and other groups and organisations on domestic violence prevention • A well managed, effective Small Grants Programme
Activity Based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline Reports update provider identified through RFP process and to commence on 1 July 2010 for Cook Islands, Samoa, Tonga and Kiribati • Tonga National Committee on Domestic Violence Issues and Policy provides support to the Tonga Police Commander. Wide representation from Government agencies and NGO's. Committee serves as an advisory group to the Commander on all DV policy matters. • Tonga Police commence weekly case management meetings with NGO's and service providers for DV cases. • Samoa Police commence information / case management and sharing with NGO's following NZ study tour. • Small Grants Programme used in 6 cases.
Evidence Based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tonga Police DV unit and Tongan Centre for Women & Children and the Women and Children's Crisis Centre exchange case management data and prioritise responses on a weekly basis. • Tonga Courts establish Family Violence Court to manage increasing domestic violence case load

Objective 4	To support the development of appropriate legislation on domestic violence and Domestic Violence Prevention training for the judiciary/legal profession in Cook Islands, Samoa, Tonga and Kiribati
Outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of existing legislation • Policy submission on need for legislative change • Appropriate legislation enacted and enforced • Training on DVP provided for judiciary/legal profession
Key Indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy submission • Appropriate domestic violence prevention Legislation • Training reports/evaluations
Activity Based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samoa Attorney General's Department takes lead in managing progress of the Domestic Violence Bill to Parliament. • RRRT Changing Laws: Protecting Women programme develops in country focal officer positions which are closely aligned with Police and a range of NGO's and agencies. Progress in each country is determined by the level of RRRT project activity in each country. • Consultations on legislation needs to protect women and families held in Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Cook Islands, and Tonga as part of RRRT activities with direct support from local Police and PPDVP Management. • Tuvalu Police legislation update includes comprehensive provisions for police powers and management of domestic violence cases. Similar legislation planned for Kiribati, Cook Islands, Nauru and possibly Tonga.
Evidence Based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vanuatu Family Protection Legislation 2009 enacted in February 2010.

Objective 5	To support the development of appropriate national policy on domestic violence and incorporation of appropriate actions in National Development Plans/Strategies in Cook Islands, Samoa, Tonga and Kiribati.
Outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A National Policy on Domestic Violence is developed (in accessible and local language and including M&E measures), printed, widely distributed and publicised • Identification of domestic violence as a key issue to be addressed in National Development Plans/Strategies including key roles and responsibilities of specific agencies.
Key Indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A National Policy on Domestic Violence • National Development Plans/Strategies • PPDVP Review interviews with politicians, community leaders, planners indicate the issue is seen as a national priority.
Activities Based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tonga Police develop police domestic violence policy and submit it for community and agency consultation in June 2010. Implementation set for July 2010 when it will be followed with a DV Desk File and Business Plan for the DV unit and for DV portfolio holders at Districts. • Royal Solomon Islands Police Force develop updated family and domestic violence policy - February 2010 • RRRT Changing Laws: Protecting Women programme annual consultation at Nadi - delegations from Solomon Islands, Kiribati, Tonga, Tuvalu, Cook Islands commit to development of country DV policy and Cabinet Papers in 2010 as part of their response under the RRRT programme. Various other countries initiate first steps in this process, depending on the level of activity appropriate to their jurisdictions.
Evidence Based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2009 - 2010 - Solomon Islands and Kiribati Governments develop SafeNet agreements for case management of family, sexual and domestic violence cases, which defines agency activities and responsibilities. Based on Government Policy agreement in each country.

Project Activities

The emphasis in this twelve month period has been to consolidate the programme management aspects, and to give greater flexibility to the in country mentors. A greater emphasis has been afforded to the regional aspects of the programme, especially in support of the PICP Declaration. The in depth knowledge and experience of the country and regional issues within the Programme team, and the specific skills sets and knowledge of the in country mentors, has developed a strong and multi faceted team.

The overall team brings together skill sets which provide

- ◆ wide knowledge of pacific policing;
- ◆ in depth serious crime and intelligence management;
- ◆ strong administrative skills;
- ◆ high level skills in domestic and family violence;
- ◆ in depth community policing and community relationships skills; and
- ◆ multi faceted skills in police planning and problem solving

Financial

The PPDVP is funded for a five year delivery programme by NZAID - now the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade - New Zealand Aid Programme.

The programme budget for the 2009 - 2010 year was \$1,119,750 with \$1,000,000 contributed from NZAID. Expenditure charged to the New Zealand Aid Programme was \$835,260.

Expenditure in participating and linked countries is not identified against the components 3,4,5 below unless there is specific and identified cost, such as a workshop. Where the mentor or implementation team undertakes activities effecting these components it is shown under the overall deployment costs, and not specifically referenced. Wherever possible the costs have been identified and shown against the component but this is not always possible.

Expenditure against the five delivery components of the programme, and the Administration component for the period was:

Comp 1 - Regional activities including linked countries	190.1
Comp 2 - Participating countries (Includes Comp 3 & 4 in country costs)	291.3
Comp 3 - Linkages with NGO's	20.3
Comp 4 - Legislation development	Nil
Comp 5 - Policy	Nil
Comp 6 - Admin, Management, M&E, RAC etc	333.5
Personnel ¹⁰	296.0
 Total (thousands) ¹¹	 835.2

¹⁰ Personnel costs are across all components

¹¹ Note that elements of Components 1 & 2 are concatenated where a regional training component is based on participating country based activities, and vice versa.

Participating Country Activities

Kiribati

The commitment from the Kiribati Police to the PPDVP continues to be a significant one with a strong Domestic Violence and Sexual Offences (DVSO) team. This name change from the original Family and Sexual Offences Office (FASO) was a local initiative to better reflect the role and work of the team. The DVSO has undergone some leadership changes during the year but these changes have now been stabilised with a new team leader who is very active and strongly committed to the work of the unit.

Kiribati Police Service worked with the PPDVP Mentor, Programme Manager and the NZ Police Adviser to the Acting Commissioner, to develop a domestic violence policy in a series of workshops. In April 2010 the Executive adopted the policy and put it into effect.

As a part of the policy the Acting Commissioner increased the staff allocation to the Domestic Violence and Sexual Offences Unit by three additional staff, who are posted in each of the police stations in South Tarawa. The new staff were trained by DVSO staff and immediately took up their roles.

Support was provided to facilitate two training courses on investigations by a NZ Police domestic violence manager during October 2009.

In June 2010 the PPDVP provided an expert child abuse, sexual crimes and domestic violence investigator for a four week secondment with the OC of the DVSO. This allowed the adviser to provide direct advice on cases as they eventuated and to work directly alongside the DVSO in developing their skills.

The NZ Police undertook an intensive support programme to the Kiribati Police Service from November 2009 until June 2010. The PPDVP linked with this initiative wherever possible so that information and skills are shared, while also providing continual support to the DVSO when the PPDVP mentor was not available.

Kiribati appeared before the United National Periodic Review Committee on Human Rights. The country report made positive reference to the support provided by the PPDVP to the Kiribati Police Service and to the overall activities in Kiribati in protecting women from violence. The UN report describes the PPDVP work with the Kiribati Police Service as "outstanding example of police partnerships between nations."¹²

The annual White Ribbon Day activities continue to grow in Kiribati. In November 2009 there was a strong representation from members of the Kiribati Police Service, including the acting Police Commissioner, who spoke publicly of their personal and organisational commitment to reducing the harm from domestic violence. The Kiribati Police continued to support the subsequent 16 days of action on women's issues including representation at evening vigils and street activities, and used the police premises and resources to support these activities. The PPDVP and the NZ Police adviser were welcomed as official guests to the activities on the 25th November.

¹² Ref <http://daccess-ods.un.org/TMP/6099557.html> para 56. Note that this reference shows PPDVP as PPDL - which was a translation error.

The DVSO has made excellent use of the CMIS reporting database and they are using the data to identify trends and to report on them to the Commissioner and to develop response plans. The unit had a period when the database was unavailable to them with database access problems, identified as being linked to English language difficulties, but these have been overcome.

Mentor Deployment and achievements	
OC DVSO undertakes 3 weeks PICP WAN Study Tour on DV with Vanuatu Police Force	July 2009
NZ Police DV adviser provides training support (Lienert)	12 to 23 October 2009
PPDVP mentors visit - policy development workshop, White Ribbon Day	16 - 27 Nov 2009
PPDVP Programme Manager visit - policy development, management meetings with acting Commissioner, White Ribbon Day	20 to 27 November 2009
PPDVP Mentors visit, agreement on DV policy	16 - 30 March 2010
DVSO in line NZ Police adviser provided for investigation support (Millen)	3 June to 2 July 2010

Tonga

The Tongan Police Service have made significant progress in achieving their objective of effectively addressing domestic violence in the Kingdom. The appointment of the new Commander in September 2008 established domestic violence as a priority policing activity. In turn this led to a break through in extending domestic violence training and the appointment of local coordinators across the country. Performance measures for police members who dealt with a case, and for their supervisors at all levels, were established and rigorously pursued to ensure that the commitment by the Tonga Police was effective and sustained.

In Tonga a number of Police District domestic violence coordinators were identified and trained in May 2009 and commenced their duties in July 2009. Soon after taking up the role one of the officers on an outer island dealt with an aggravated rape charge. Using the skills she learnt at the recent domestic violence training, she handled the taking of the complaint and secured evidence from the crime scene which led directly to the apprehension and prosecution of the offender.

The Police Domestic Violence Management Committee meets each month in the margins of the regular Police Management activities. Police Commanders report on activities in their areas, and these are analysed against the national report from the Domestic Violence Unit. This allows the Commander to ensure that his directions on prosecutions for criminal offences are complied with.

The Tonga Police developed a draft Domestic Violence Policy using templates provided by PPDVP. The draft was released for comment by the NGO's and agencies during the RRRT in country consultation in June 2010. It will be implemented in July 2010 and followed by a Domestic Violence Desk File, which will define the operating procedures, case management and referrals, and performance criteria. This criteria is currently described in a Commissioners letter of direction to his senior managers. The Police Commander took the chance to announce the draft policy publicly and to release statistics on domestic violence, which in turn led to a

high level of positive public and government interest and follow up in the media and directly with the Police.

The Commander accepted an invitation from PPDVP to present the Tongan situation on domestic violence at the FRSC meeting in June 2010. The Commander reinforced the need for positive leadership to ensure that change occurs and the need for solid statistics, and used the CMIS database to demonstrate this. The text of the Commanders presentation is available on the PPDVP web site.¹³

The PPDVP in country mentor has provided advice to the New Zealand High Commission in Nuku'alofa on the establishment and capabilities of a new Women and Children's Crisis Centre, which was developed by staff who had previously worked for the Tongan Centre for Women and Children. This advice, which was shared with the Police Commander, has allowed an equitable sharing of police cases to ensure that the victims receive the service which is most appropriate to their needs. PPDVP has provided support, using the Small Grants Fund, to both centres to assist with the running of shelters for victims and their families.

Mentor Deployments and Achievements	
Mentors and reserve mentor visit, staff induction at District Headquarters - participation in the response to the Princess Ashika tragedy	3 - 14 August 2009
Mentors visit, follow up on district establishment, analysis of NGO capacity for NZAID at Nuku'alofa. Advisory Committee meeting.	5 - 12 December 2008
Royal Solomon islands Police DV study Tour (Iko and Linton). CMIS training.	14 - 26 April 2010
Mentors visit to work in with Study Tour and general activities	17 - 30 April 2010
PPDVP Management visit, attendance at Police DV committee meeting	18 - 22 May 2010

Cook Islands

The Cook Islands Police have continued to implement and develop their Cook Islands Policing Plan, which has domestic violence as a key delivery area. A new National Coordinator was appointed and she has continued to maintain an overview of domestic violence activities. The new member has special skills in data management and case work and this has been put to good effect in managing reported cases, and meeting the Commissioners requirements on reporting on DV.

The DV coordinator has participated in an extended training programme for outlying police officers and delivered a domestic violence component to their overall training.

The New Zealand Police Programme of Assistance to the Cook Islands to implement the recommendations of the "Robinson Review" has brought a range of NZ Police officers into the country, which has allowed the chance to carry some general messages on domestic violence. The requirement to up skill the CIB in all aspects of investigations of serious crimes, including domestic violence, has been recognised as a priority in 2009. The CIB have taken responsibility for management of domestic violence cases, which led to a restructure of the DV role from Community Policing to

¹³ <http://www.ppdvp.org.nz/2010/06/22/frsc-tonga-police-commanders-presentation/>

Investigations. External reports on the "success" of this change were varied. A management review of these processes was conducted in June and with the agreement of the Commissioner changes in how cases are reported and managed were developed. The original focus on community policing in interacting with the public and agencies was re-established, while still allowing direct management of cases by the CIB. The need for the changes was identified by police staff and the NGO's and agencies during the introduction of the new processes in September 2009.

An extensive domestic violence desk file which serves as police policy is addressed in the five year strategic plan and the annual business plans of the Cook Islands Police.

A PPDVP Review in June 2010 on the efficacy of this change resulted in a combined Community Policing and Investigative response being agreed with the Commissioner. It is envisaged that case management will be retained by the CID but community interactions will be managed by the Community Policing Group, with an additional staff member being appointed from 1 July 2010. A new case management model, with a focus on active case management, was developed and agreed.

Agreement was reached for ongoing support to White Ribbon Day; a tentative pilot programme for alternative resolution processes for DV cases trialled in an outer island, and agreement on the establishment of a DV management committee when the Cook Islands Police restructuring is completed.

The Cook Islands Police Programme of Assistance joined with the PPDVP to provide interview training by the NZ Police using PEACE interview standards. The majority of serious assaults in the Cook Islands are domestic violence related. Cook Islands staff were trained as trainers in New Zealand and have delivered training at all levels - Commissioner to Constable. A video interview suite was provided by the PPDVP. This activity has been a successful intervention with the Commissioner noticing direct changes in the interviews of victims and offenders; in how staff manages their own personal development interviews; and in a refreshed focus on investigations. This change has also been observed by Punanga Tauturu Incorporated which is the main NGO in Rarotonga.

The General Manager of Telecom Cook Islands has agreed with a proposal to use Telecom Cook Island resources to carry the DV message. This will extend to signage on vehicles, footers on monthly accounts, use of the slogan on pre-pay scratch cards and other opportunities. This will be launched as part of the White Ribbon Day activities in 2010.

Mentor Deployments	
Mentors in country visit	13 - 19 Sept 2009
Programme Manager visit - linked to Cook Is Police Assistance programme - DSS Oxnam activities. Pre cursor for White Ribbon Day	13 - 19 Sept 2009
Mentors in country visit, White Ribbon Day	23 - 27 Nov 2009
Mentors in country visit	23 - 26 March 2010
Mentors in country visit, Telecom meetings,	13 - 19 June 2010
Programme Manager visit - meeting with Commissioner on DV	13 - 15 June

Samoa

In January 2010 the new Samoa Police Commissioner affirmed his support on domestic violence work. He extended this through a proposal that DV staff should be present in all stations and should, in time, be trained to a level where they can work alongside detectives on serious crime cases. The Commissioner sought to have the role of the DV unit cover all aspects of family violence.

The appointment of a new cadre of senior police staff, has allowed an Assistant Commissioner position to be identified as the DV sponsor. This is a major step which has been supported by PPDVP for some time.

In April 2010 the new Assistant Commissioner, a DV staff member, and the RRRT in country focal officer representing the Ministry of Women's Affairs undertook a study tour in Wellington on case management and file referral processes. The Assistant Commissioner undertook to take the lead on this and since the study tour has developed an inter agency committee and the first two case management meetings have been held.

The New Zealand study tour identified some potential risks in how the Samoa Victim Support Group are managing cases, and this had earlier been commented on by the Samoan Police Commissioner. At the request of the Samoa Police and with the active support of SVSG the CEO for NZ Victim Support has undertaken a review of their procedures, commencing in late June 2010.

The case load of the unit remains high. The team operates on a 24 hour basis and respond to events as they occur, when possible, as well as investigating complaints when they are received at the DV unit. Serious crime cases are referred to the CIB.

A unique feature of activities in Samoa in the past year has been the work with the Wellington Hurricanes rugby development squad. Nine members of the Wellington Rugby Union joined PPDVP and Samoa Police in promoting the domestic violence message in Samoa in November 2009. This included working with targets groups of young people and the ancillary role of providing activities for Samoan people recovering after the tsunami. Members of the squad had the chance to gain significant personal development which was a primary aim of the rugby administrators. A series of three television commercials on domestic violence being unacceptable were completed as part of this activity and are shown on both major TV channels in Samoa. One has subsequently been updated with the Police Assistant Commissioner reinforcing the messages in the Samoan language.

The mentor has undertaken a higher number of visit, over shorter time periods, during the year to meet her New Zealand requirements and to also provide a higher level of representation in Samoa and to work alongside the team.

The PPDVP supported the Government of Samoa, through an agreement with the Attorney Generals Office, to develop draft family protection legislation. The proposal was extensively consulted with the community and a study tour in Wellington where the legal drafter studied alternatives for legislation, reporting and responses, was a very useful "scene setting" tool. The draft Family Safety Bill was provided to the Attorney General in June 2009. During the last year a series of inter departmental meetings have been held to move the Bill through the agency consultation process. A date for introduction of the Bill to Cabinet has yet to be set by the Attorney General.

Mentor Deployments and activities	
Mentors visit - review of CIB DV case management (Reserve Mentor O'Neil), prosecutions	15 - 23 August 2009
Mentor and Hurricanes Manager pre visit	22 - 26 October 2009
PPDVP and Hurricanes activity	12 - 21 Nov 2009
Mentors in country activity - DV strategy and business planning	18 - 27 January 2010
Programme Manager visit - meetings with new Commissioner	24 - 27 January 2010
Samoa study tour in Wellington	11 to 21 April 2010
NZ Police Prosecutions training with emphasis on DV case management	6 to 18 May 2010
Mentors visit - SVSG and NZ High Comm activity	24 - 28 May 2010
Mentors visit and DV Family Safety Team member (Taplin) Training, case review	28 June to 10 July 2010
SVSG Review - CEO NZ Victim Support (Paine)	6 to 10 July 2010

Vanuatu

The initiation of activities with the Vanuatu Police Force has made some headway, but there have also been delays in the last 12 months.

The MoU between the Vanuatu Police Force and the PPDVP was signed by the New Zealand High Commissioner and the Commissioner in February 2010.

However, the change of Commissioner and a wider review of international support to the Vanuatu Police Force by the New Zealand and Australian Governments has caused some delays. This has been offset, to a degree, by the enactment of the Family Protection Act and the level of activity around this enactment. The VPF have appointed a senior staff officer who is a trained victims advocate as the PPDVP contact point. The Vanuatu Mobile Force Engineers commenced work on the office in June 2010.

Resources have been agreed for the DVU, which will be combined with the sexual offences unit, and plans are in place for the accommodation to be developed.

The passing of the long awaited Family Violence legislation in Vanuatu in March 2009 led to the enactment of the legislation in February 2010. This opened the way for significant awareness, training and staff development to occur, and the Police and the PPDVP will play a key part in this. Agreement has been reached for inclusion of DV into all police training curriculum.

The NGO's in Vanuatu are closely aligned with the new roles for the VPF unit. The officer in charge of the DV unit attended an international conference on women's rights in Brazil through sponsorship from the Fiji Women's Crisis Centre.

The baseline review for Vanuatu was initiated in June and completed in August 2009. Some positive results around existing relationships between Police and NGO's and

agencies were identified, a number of areas for development and progress were shown.

Mentor Deployments and activities	
Vanuatu Baseline review completed	August 2009
Mentors deployment, focus on planning & resource management	1 - 14 Nov 2009
VPF / VMF Engineers proposal for office construction agreed	December 2009
Family Protection Legislation enacted	February 2010
MOU between VPF and PPDVP signed	February 2010
Office accommodation sub project commences	June 2010

Regional Activities & Linked Countries

Support to the Linked Countries and Regionally is delivered at a reduced level to that of the Participating Countries. Support to these countries is through the Technical Assistance Fund; the Programme Officer; and the Reserve Mentors.

Solomon Islands

The Royal Solomon Islands Police Force (RSIPF) is a linked country with the PPDVP. The deployment of a full time domestic violence adviser from the NZ Police participating Police Force contingent allows them a very high level of support and involvement in the activities of the PPDVP. This forms a unique level of support to the RSIPF by NZ Police, and the PPDVP. This year the in country advisers have included a New Zealand Police Policy Adviser from the Family Violence Team, and an experienced woman detective sergeant who has wide experience in child and sexual abuse case management.

The strong commitment at Government, NGO and community level to right the wrongs identified in the 2008 survey has continued with the lead being taken by the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Women, Youth and Children's Affairs. Sponsorship at this high level within the civil service has ensured that change actually occurs and that the Government is continually briefed. The RSIPF has found itself in a key role and has been able to take a lead in this response using the skills and processes developed with the support of the PPDVP.

A key response in the Solomon Islands is the development of an inter agency agreement to work together on violence against women - SafeNet. This agreement describes the linkages between agencies and defines the policy and practices that agencies have adopted.

As part of the RSIPF response for SafeNet the police has reviewed and renewed the domestic and family violence policy which was agreed by the RSIPF Executive in March 2010.

Following the appointment of a new national domestic violence coordinator it was identified that the overall structures in the Solomon Islands and Tonga are sufficiently similar that a study tour was appropriate. The coordinator and the NZ Police adviser undertook this in April 2010. Their report which was adopted by the RSIPF Management, led to the development of a bid for funds from RAMSI for an overall response to sexual and gender based violence over three years, with AU \$300,000 allocated to this activity.

The Police Commissioner has been a strong supporter, and a Deputy Commissioner is the National DV Sponsor. In June 2010 they announced that the merger of the Family Violence and Sexual Violence teams, which was initiated in January, is to expand. This will include a review of roles, role descriptions, performance criteria and additional staff and new accommodation and equipment.

The current NZ Police adviser has extended her term to 12 months which will assist in the development of the strategy and the three year plan.

Specific activities	
RSIPF FV policy review commenced	July 09
New RSIPF DV Coordinator appointed	Aug 09
Sixth (rollover) deployment of NZ Pol PPF member	Sept 09
PPDVP Management visit	Oct 09
DV role moved from Community Policing to CID	Jan 10
RSIPF FV Policy updated	Mar 10
Tonga Study Tour by coordinator and NZP adviser	April 10
SGBV development funding approved by RAMSI	April 10
RSIPF Commissioner commits to additional resources for DV work and reaffirms combination of FV work with CID Sexual Offences Unit	June 10

Nauru

Nauru Police are supported by an Institutional Strengthening Project provided through the AFP.

A needs assessment was completed in March 2009 and subsequently confirmed by the new Commissioner in mid 2009. Activities with PPDVP were delayed while the coordinator took a period of parental leave. A Reserve Mentor undertook a deployment in May 2010. It was found that significant progress had been made in Nauru with the work of the Police domestic violence coordinator, especially in liaison with the Ministry of Women's Affairs and the safe-house operated by them. The RRRT in country focal officer is working alongside the police in many aspects of her work. Two additional staff have been assigned to the domestic violence work in Nauru which has ensured a better response as well as better case management.

A series of community, church and agency meetings were held with Nauru Police and these opened the door to a range of potential work areas, and also demonstrated strong community support for the work being undertaken. It was evident in the May visit that there is a much stronger community emphasis on domestic violence and family issues.

PPDVP have provided basic office equipment to replace items lost in a fire at the police station.

A further mentor visit is planned for early in the next fiscal year.

Specific activities	
Office equipment provided in TAF	November 09
PPDVP mentor visit	May 10

Niue

The Niue Police undertook a range of activities around International White Ribbon Day in 2009. This was supported by the AFP PPDP through a contact made prior to an agreement with PPDP on sharing of responsibilities.

The Chief of Police identified the value in having a suitable person work with police and community to raise awareness on domestic violence. Vic Tamati who is an advocate on family violence for the NZ Ministry of Social Development was sponsored by PPDVP and MSD for a week of activities in Niue in June 2010, and this was combined with a renewal of training for police staff by PPDVP. The size and

nature of the population in Niue meant that these activities were a key item and led to significant discussion and awareness raising, especially on local radio.

Specific activities	
MSD and PPDVP week of activities in Niue	June 10

Tuvalu

In April 2009 the Acting Commissioner met with PPDVP in the margins of the RRRT Changing Laws – Protecting Women workshop in Nadi and it was agreed that a review of their activities would be undertaken by PPDVP. This review, in conjunction with a wider review of the Tuvalu Police by the NZ Police ISG, was made in June / July 2009.

The NZ Police Support programme to Tuvalu provided the springboard for a renewed focus on DV work in the country. A Reserve Mentor was assigned and deployed in November 2009 which allowed linkages to be used with White Ribbon Day. A Tuvalu born NZ Police member who is a full time youth worker also joined the deployment and this opened many doors in the community and especially the church. This proved to be an ideal means with posters and banners adorning government buildings, including the Prime Ministers office. Strong support was given by the main church in Tuvalu, and the RRRT in country focal officer.

A senior woman police member has been appointed as the domestic violence coordinator and with support from the PICP WAN she undertook a three week study tour in Samoa working with the domestic violence team in April 2010.

A further deployment is planned for early in the new fiscal year to progress opportunities identified by the coordinator during the DV study tour.

Specific activities	
Tuvalu assessment	Jun - July 09
Tuvalu Police legislation, including DV provisions	Oct 09
DV Training, legislative powers training, and WR Day deployment	Nov 09
NZ Police Tuvalu born officer deployed	Nov 09
Tuvalu DV coordinator study tour to Samoa	May 10

Tokelau

The planned visit to Tokelau has again been delayed due to other competing commitments by the various agencies which need to be involved.

The New Zealand Police Liaison Officer for the South and Western Pacific (Ardern) and the PPDVP Programme Manager will undertake a country assessment in September 2010, with support from the Tokelau Government Office officials in Apia.

Specific activities	
Nil	

Other Regional Activities

International White Ribbon Day has been adopted by the PPDVP as a great means of progressing the message on domestic violence. The links between men speaking out on violence, and the predominantly male structures of the pacific police services,

has ensured the messages are transferable. PPDVP is a member of the NZ White Ribbon Day committee and has been granted Pacific Ambassador status in this activity. A range of various publicity items, concepts and ideas were shared with countries around the region, and in country activities were funded where these were requested (Pohnpei, Tuvalu, Solomon Islands).

In 2009 the Police in the Cook Islands took a lead in this activity at a country level and worked closely with the local NGO. In Tuvalu a similar response was provided with strong linkages with the churches. In other countries a more general approach was taken with participation in parades and similar activities in the Solomon Islands, Tonga, Kiribati, Niue, Pohnpei and Vanuatu.

The White Ribbon Day work has aligned with a spontaneous initiative of the AFP PPDP in the same support and an early agreement between PPDP and PPDVP, and identification of work areas that suited each agency, was agreed. This helped to ensure that wide coverage was given while also ensuring that countries were not offered support from more than one programme. White Ribbon Day activities will be a key feature of PPDVP work across the PICP membership in 2010.

AFP - PPDP - The PPDVP has worked closely with members of the AFP PPDP, especially in White Ribbon day (above.) Two bi lateral meetings have been held (December and February) to outline plans and activities. As PPDP develops, this liaison will become increasingly important to ensure that programmes do not cross over.

Micronesia - Following a request at the 37th PICP meeting PPDVP initiated a short term programme of assistance in Micronesia in 2009 - 2010. The Guam Police Department have agreed to support the PPDVP activities across the region, with support from the PPDV.

A regional training course for 20 staff from 7 police services to train staff to become local trainers was completed in September 2009. This was followed by the establishment of a domestic violence coordinator position in Pohnpei State Police.

In 2010 further support was provided, with the assistance of the Guam Police, to Pohnpei, Palau and the Marshall Islands to allow them to establish domestic violence portfolios or units. The Pohnpei State Police DV unit has proposed further training for all of the FSM member states, led by them and supported by the Guam PD.

Other International / regional activities - In addition to Regional Activities described in the summary of this Annual Report (RRRT, PJDP and PPDP) the programme has provided input on two United Nations based activities either regionally or internationally:

- ◆ UNDP Men and Boys Programme - In July 2009 PPDVP participated in an initial programme scope for the development of training and facilities to intervene in the cycle of male violence. In May 2010 the Programme Officer attended a curriculum development workshop in Cambodia. The PPDVP curriculum for training was considered in a workshop process and adopted as a suitable model to become the basis of their curriculum.
- ◆ UNDPKO - support to curriculum development - NZ Police were invited to attend a workshop on human rights training and violence awareness for police peacekeeping operations through the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations (UNDPKO) in New York in May 2010. The NZ Police representative was briefed on the PPDVP and provided with a range of material

which was to be considered, and again the PPDVP training curriculum was adopted as a suitable model for this UNDPKO project.

Pacific Islands Forum Regional Security Committee (FRSC) - The FRSC met in June 2010 and received a briefing on the activities of the PPDVP with particular emphasis on the work of one participating country - Tonga.

The PPDVP presentation was incorporated in to a wider briefing on the gender based violence surveys in the Solomon Islands and Kiribati in 2008 - 2009, and the response by their Government to the findings of these reviews.

The FRSC members endorsed sexual and gender based violence as a security issue. The members agreed to continue to monitor activities to address sexual and gender based violence in the Pacific, with an emphasis on countries taking responsibility for their individual responses and strategies.

The Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat will maintain a register of resources, including holding a copy of the PPDVP Toolkit of Resources, which will be available to PIF members.

Cross Cutting Issues

HIV/AIDS

PPDVP has a close working relationship with the Pacific Islands Chiefs of Police (PICP) programme dealing with HIV/AIDS and Human Rights awareness with the 20 PICP member police services.

The Programme Adviser with the PICP programme provided initial feedback and advice in the development of the PPDVP training curriculum in 2004 and again in 2007 to ensure that standard messages are applied in all contact with the recipients.

In 2009 - 2010 the PICP programme undertook a series of surveys with PICP member countries to identify a baseline of attitudes, knowledge and understanding on HIV/AIDS, human rights issues, and general attitudes to women and society. The PPDVP was invited and provided a series of questions around attitudes to domestic and family violence.

The exact details of the survey are confidential to the Police Commissioner in each of the three countries where they were undertaken (Papua New Guinea, Samoa and the Marshall Islands) but the overall results have been shared with PPDVP. For example, the survey in the Marshall Islands identified a specific group of male police officers aged over 40 years who held strong views on whether domestic violence is firstly an issue and secondly on whether it is one that the police should be working to reduce. This allowed a specific training course for these members to be developed, and delivered by people who would be able to change those attitudes, rather than apply a more general programme to other groups who were already aware of the issues and sensitized to the issues.

Human Rights

The very nature and core of the PPDVP programme of activities is related to human rights and especially the rights of victims of violence.

The PPDVP training curriculum has specific reference to the United Nations "Universal Declaration on Human Rights". Students and trainers cover the Declaration in some detail and undertake a group training scenario using the relevant Articles of the Declaration and working through the meaning and effect of these Articles.

The curriculum has a focus on the specific factors present in domestic violence offenders, known as the "Myths and Realities" and the "12F's". These activities examine each of these concepts or activities, and introduce the trainees to them to understand the effect of these in a domestic relationship and how they impact or "drive" relationships which are stressed or at risk.

The activities described above are used by PPDVP mentors and the Trainers to develop knowledge and understanding with key groups such as the Courts and the Judiciary - working alongside programmes such as the PJDP.

The biennial PILON Advocacy and Litigation Skills Training Course, held at the University of the South Pacific Law School in Vanuatu, introduces these concepts to both the students and the faculty. In turn, this potentially influences the entire legal and court process, over time.

The United National Development Programme (UNDP) in Bangkok commenced a regional programme for Asia and the Pacific to address the need to provide counselling and support to male offenders to reduce the harm from family and domestic violence, and to change male attitudes to women and to violence against women. PPDVP was invited to join this forum and in 2009 outlined the curriculum and the overall programme to them. In May 2010 the PPDVP was invited to a curriculum development workshop with the UNDP programme and again presented the training curricula which were endorsed by the meeting. This has subsequently led to requests in 2010 for participation with the Nepalese National Police and the Pakistani National Police where the UNDP is supporting national policing programmes on gender and gender based violence.

Prevent Conflict & Peace building

While not a direct component of the PPDVP programme, the activities and curriculum are equally applied to these areas.

In early 2010 the United Nations Department of Peace Keeping Operations (UNDPKO) convened a workshop in New York to consider the development of a training programme for police peacekeepers around human rights. New Zealand Police provided an experienced police member, who had been deployed in overseas UN peacekeeping missions. The NZ Police member was briefed on the PPDVP and provided with the various training curriculum, which were considered by the workshop. The workshop resolved that the curriculum were suitable as a template for the development of the overall training programme, and they are to be further considered at a training development workshop in September 2010.



"A SAFER PACIFIC FREE FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE"



**DECLARATION OF PARTNERSHIP
between the
Pacific Prevention of Domestic Violence programme (PPDVP)
and the
Pacific Islands Chiefs of Police (PICP)**

Domestic violence is a serious violation of human rights most often affecting women. Research undertaken in the Pacific indicates that, as in other parts of the world, a large proportion of women are affected by domestic violence. Domestic violence is often seen as a private matter between domestic partners and not viewed as a crime in many Pacific communities. As a consequence, there is known to be a high level of underreporting.

Family and domestic violence covers a broad range violence and controlling behaviours, commonly of a physical, sexual, and/or psychological nature which typically involve fear, intimidation and emotional deprivation.

We express profound concern of the impact of domestic violence has on the victims and on their families.

We recognize the need to strengthen leadership within the Police for an effective Police, Community and Non Government response to Domestic Violence at country level, and across the Pacific.

We agree that we must act collectively to tackle Domestic Violence through a deepening of coordination, cooperation and partnership, especially within our own communities and across Government.

We emphasise that the Police can and should play a leading role in bringing change to our communities and to recognize that "Domestic Violence is Crime" and we therefore commit ourselves to effectively deal with these crimes in our communities.

In signing this Declaration of Partnership, PPDVP and the PICP Member Police Services agree to work together towards achieving the following strategies to mitigate the impact of Domestic Violence in the Pacific.

The PPDVP applies four key strategies.

- 1 Regional Co-ordination and Benchmarking**
Strategic activities, standardising, benchmarking and co-ordinating activities across the Pacific region. The aim of this strategy is to develop a standard pacific police model for policing Domestic Violence in the Pacific.
- 2 Police Capability, Capacity, Process and Relationship Building**
Activities that support building Police Domestic Violence Capability, Capacity, Processes and Relationships.
- 3 Strengthening Government Policy and Legislative; Whole of Government approach to Domestic Violence**
Activities that support government Domestic Violence policy and legislative development and joined up Government approach to Domestic Violence.
- 4 Influencing Social Change**
As the Programme develops the focus of change will move outward from Police, Government and NGOs to Community and Society. These activities support wider change within countries.

We commit ourselves to closely monitor and support the activities of the Pacific Prevention of Domestic Violence Programme (PPDVP) within our Police Services and across the Pacific.

Appendix 1 - Composition and activities of DV Units

2008 - 2009	Dedicated DVU staff		DV Trained		DVU staff promotions		DVU study tours	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Cook Islands		1		1				
Samoa	7	3	5	3			1	
Tonga	1	2	1	2			1	
Kiribati	1	3	1	3	1		1	1
2009 - 2010								
2009 - 2010	Dedicated staff		DV Trained		DVU promotions		DVU study tours	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Cook Islands		1		1				
Samoa	6	7	7 ¹⁴	7	2	1	1	2
Tonga	4	6	4	6				
Kiribati	1	6	1	6	1	1		1

Notes:


- 1 The chart includes staffing for only the four participating countries where formalised DV Units are in place.
- 2 In 2009 / 2010 dedicated DVU staff were also in place in Nauru (1M, 2F); Tuvalu (1F); Solomon Islands (1M, 1 F) and Vanuatu (1M, 1F).

¹⁴ Includes Asst Commissioner Investigations and Prosecutions who is outside of DV, but who is DV Executive Sponsor

Appendix 2 - Composition of PPDVP Team

	Male	Female
Implementation Team	2	1
In Country Mentors	4	3

Note - This composition has not changed since 2008



Appendix 3 - CMIS Database description

The following is a description of the Jade Software Case Management and Information Management System (CMIS). CMIS was re-badged in 2009 as Jade Investigator. Further details can be found at www.methodware.com/investigator. A case study on how PPDVP is using CMIS for domestic violence case management is published on this site.

The application is supported by Jade Software of Christchurch. Support agreements are held by PPDVP for each of the user sites, other than the Cook Islands where the database is used across the whole police service.

Training support is provided by the AFP PPDP, and from the PPDVP office. Local Police staff have been trained at each site to a level where they can instruct other users in the use of the database. PPDVP has provided a laptop computer and a laser printer for the application in each site. Where the police service has an IT capability or a support person they are available to support the hardware.

What is CMIS?

CMIS is a custom built, computer based case management and intelligence system.

It was designed by the Australian Federal Police and built by Jade Direct Australia. CMIS was developed using Jade, an object oriented rapid application development environment with an integrated object database. Jade has its own database server, application server and thin client and is used widely for mission critical applications in areas such as banking, health care and port management.

CMIS has been built from the ground up to be flexible, secure and powerful, yet simple to use and understand.

CMIS is designed to be able to store all case and intelligence information for a small investigation team working in a single office to multi agency system with thousands of users across a country.

CMIS can eliminate silos of information caused by the use of separate systems for case management and intelligence and separate systems for each agency.

What makes CMIS different?

CMIS is single integrated system.

CMIS is a single integrated system capable of holding all operational and intelligence information for single or multiple agencies.

Multiple agencies can use a single CMIS database, but "own" their information and can choose to share none, some or all with other agencies using the same CMIS database

There are no artificial boundaries that separate information gained during an investigation from miscellaneous information gained from informants, officer observations and reports by the public.

Information is entered, queried and analysed using a single integrated tool set. There are no "intelligence tools" or "case management tools", just tools to enter, query and analyse information.

A single query will return all information about any particular entity, irrespective of source or context, subject to security.

Real time, complex analysis and diagramming are possible without data stripping, exporting or application integration, irrespective of source or context.

information from today's case is tomorrow's intelligence

CMIS is suitable for any law enforcement and intelligence agency worldwide.

CMIS can be easily and quickly translated into any language (translation time plus half day development). Currently, CMIS is available in English, Indonesian, Serbian, Chinese and Thai language versions.

CMIS can be user configured to suit local work practices, organisational structure and data requirements.

Appendix 4 - CMIS country data

The following are extracts of the overall CMIS data held in each site. These charts represent the total number of cases which have been reported to the DV units; a breakdown of the age and sex of victims for each of the four original participating countries; and a similar breakdown on the details of the offenders.

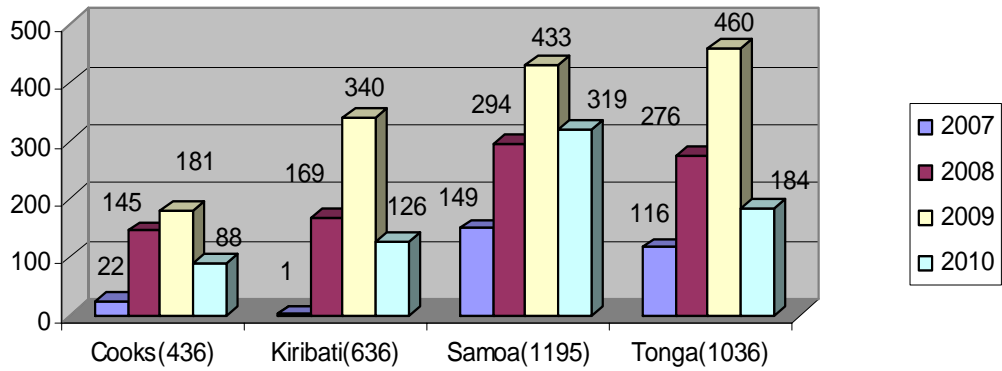
The majority of these victims are women but analysis of the data captured from the reports to police using the CMIS database show that many cases are reported by male victims, and both men and women are described as offenders in domestic violence cases.

Country	Victims	Offenders
<u>Cook Islands</u>		
Female	79.6%	71.5%
Male	20.4%	18.5%
<u>Samoa</u>		
Female	75.7%	85.3%
Male	24.3%	14.7%
<u>Tonga</u>		
Female	84.8%	84.7%
Male	15.2%	15.3%
<u>Kiribati</u>		
Female	87.0%	94.6%
Male	13.0%	5.4%

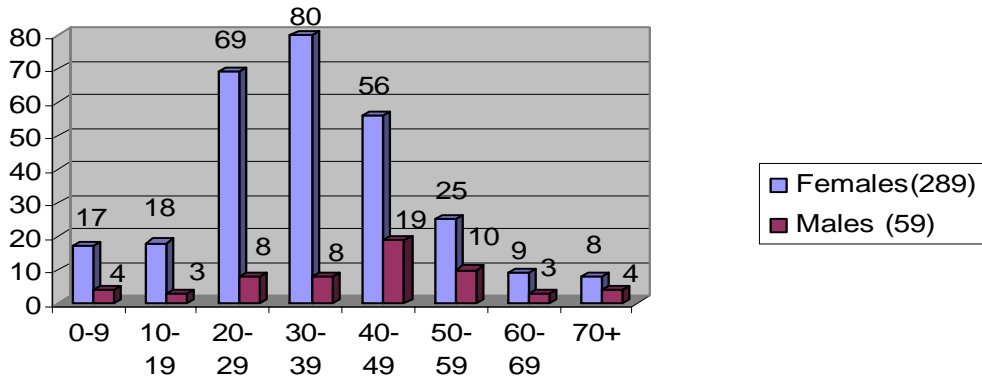
Further specific data analysis can be obtained through a written request to the PPDVP Implementation Team at ppdvp@police.govt.nz or directly to a domestic violence unit in a country where the system is deployed. Examples of the wider range of data are available for each country at www.ppdvp.org.nz.

Important note - The data below is for a period beyond the period covered in this Annual Report. The 2010 totals are from data provided from the DVU in Cook Islands, Samoa and Kiribati up to the end of July 2010. The Tonga data is only complete until the 8th of April 2010. The rationalization of the data to correct these anomalies, and updating of records which have yet to be included, is underway at the time of this annual report being completed.

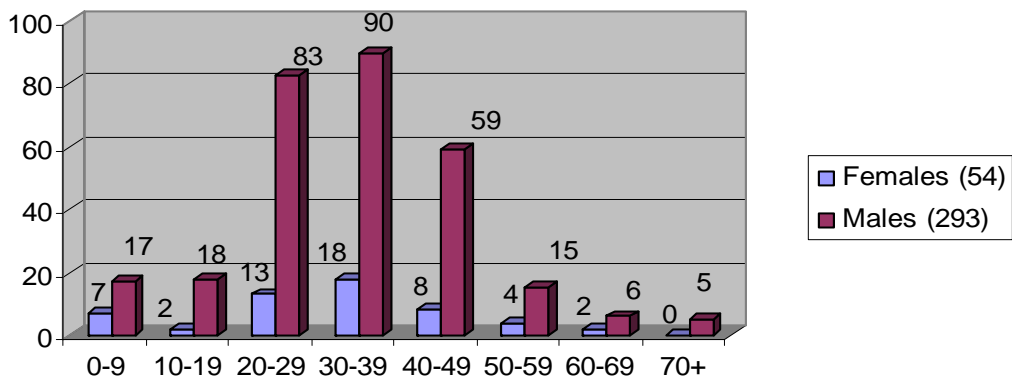
All Recorded Incidents for Participating Countries on CMIS database



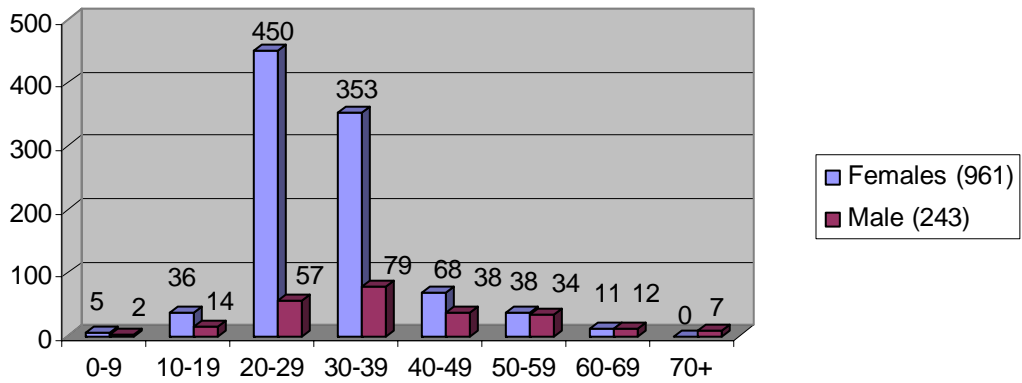
Cook Islands Victims Age & Sex July 2007 - July 2010



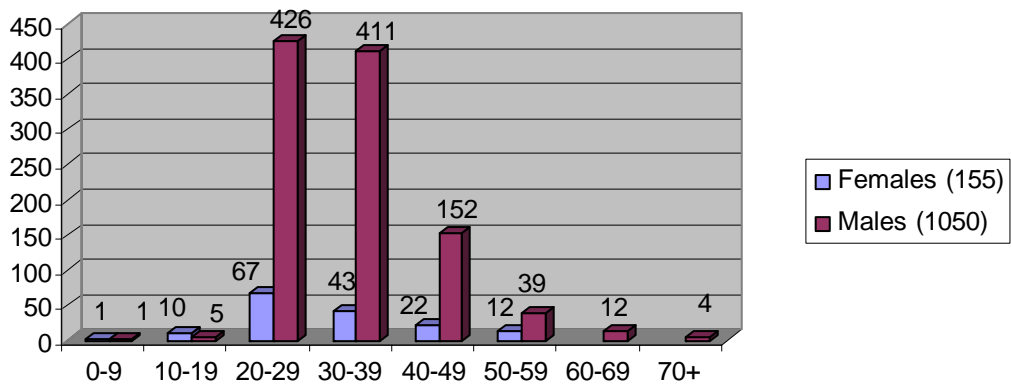
Cook Islands Offenders Age & Sex July 2007- July 2010



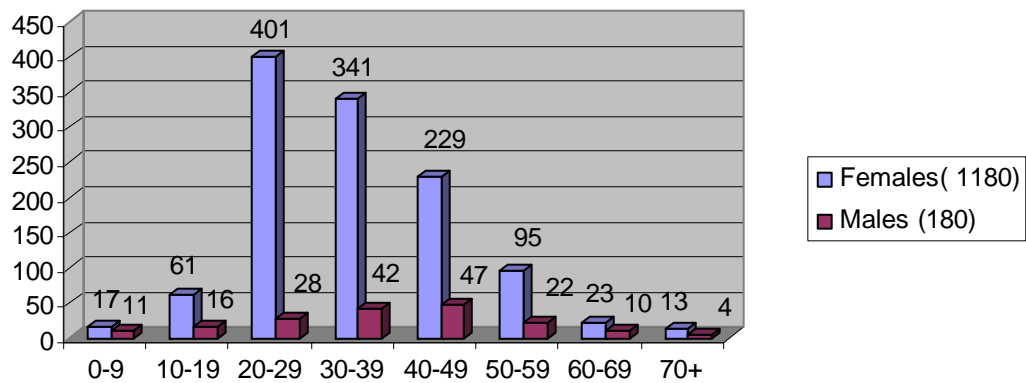
Samoa Victims Age & Sex January 2007- July 2010



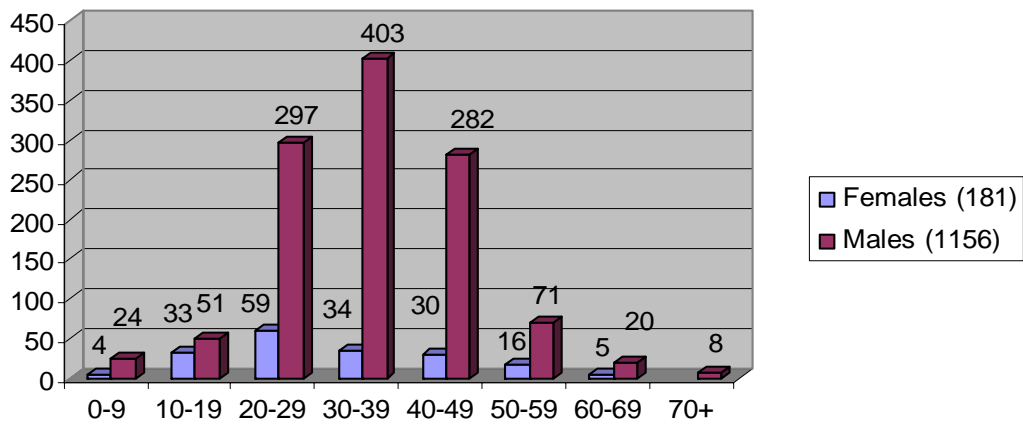
Samoa Offenders Age & Sex January 2007 - July 2010



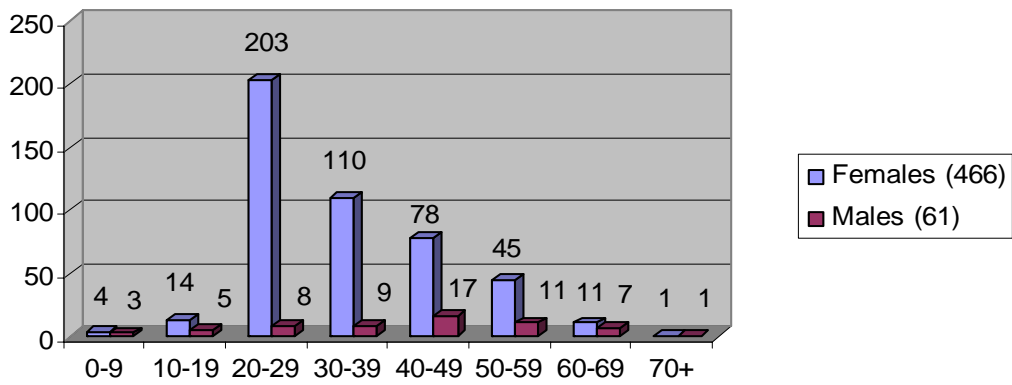
Tonga's Victims Age & Sex August 2007 - April 2010



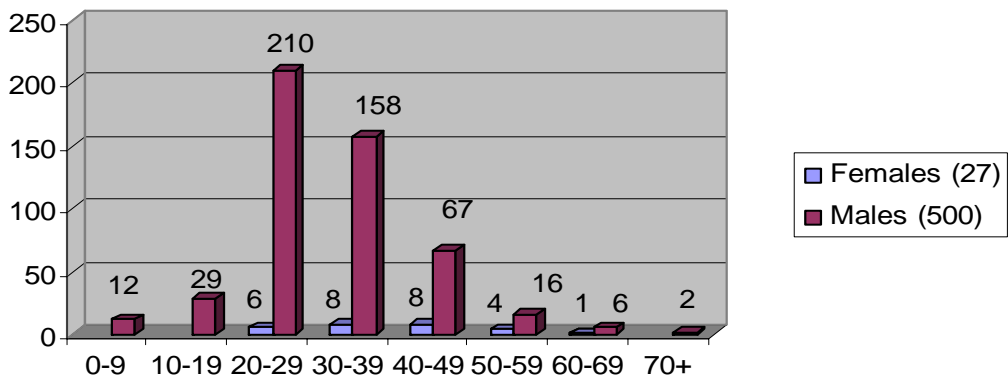
Tongas Offenders Age & Sex August 2007 - April 2010



Kiribati Victims Age & Sex January 2008 - July 2010



Kiribati Offenders Age & Sex January 2008 - July 2010



Appendix 5 - PPDVP Logframe

The PPDVP Logframe contains details of activities and outputs at a fine level of reporting and provides details of specific activities under each of the sub categories for each activity.

Pacific Prevention of Domestic Violence Programme

Logical Framework - Reconciliation of Activities to June 2010 - Analysis Matrix

Narrative	Indicators	MOV
<p>Goal: A Safer Pacific Free from Domestic violence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Reduction in domestic violence offending¹⁵ ii) Reduction in domestic violence cases reported to women’s crisis/refuge organisations iii) Increased number of domestic violence offenders being held accountable for their actions (eg prosecutions) iv) National legislation, national policy and National Development Plans effectively address domestic violence issues v) Increased commitment and capability of Pacific Police to respond effectively to domestic violence vi) Increased community awareness and commitment to the reduction of domestic violence vii) Effective partnerships exist to address domestic violence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Police and Court Statistics Community survey. Crisis/refuge statistics/report. Numbers and types of prosecutions. Numbers attending relevant programmes (anger management, alcohol abuse etc.). Appropriate legislation in place. DV identified as a key issue in NDPs with relevant roles of agencies identified. Police policies, strategies, systems on DV in place/used. Police reporting on DV cases. Community survey. Numbers involved in relevant organisations. Active RAC and NDVPCs. Active network on DV. MOUs on roles and responsibilities of agencies.

¹⁵ (Note: it is likely that initially there will be increased reporting of domestic violence (both to Police and women’s crisis organisations) reflecting increased community awareness and confidence in reporting domestic violence and effective Police response including reporting procedures)

Objective 1: To increase Pacific Police capacity to prevent/respond effectively to domestic violence and to develop and maintain effective partnerships (regional level)			
Outputs	Indicators	MOV	Commentary/ Achievements
Objective 1: To increase Pacific Police capacity to prevent/respond effectively to domestic violence and to develop and maintain effective partnerships (regional level)	<p>Nos. of Pacific Police Services with DV policies, strategies, systems and training. in place and used</p> <p>Active RAC</p> <p>Effective partnerships and networking</p> <p>DV raised as priority issue in regional fora</p>	<p>Reporting to PPDVP, Reports from PRPI, ISPs, other donor programmes Selective review.</p> <p>Minutes of RAC. Examples of information sharing, use of website, joint activities. Reports on regional fora.</p>	<p>Commentary: Micronesia Police assistance key focus area for 2009 - 2010.</p> <p>Achievements: 2007 - DV policy in place in Niue and actively managed by Police Chief. 2009 - DV policy in place in Nauru. RAC meetings held biannually.</p> <p>Regional partnerships established with NGO's and Agencies (UNIFEM, FWCC, RRRT, PIFS LEU) leading to cooperation in planning and delivery and acknowledgement of DV as a regional issue, and recognition of the role of the Police.</p> <p>June 2009 - PIF FRSC receives briefing paper on PPDVP. and "strongly commends" the programme and encourages countries to participate.</p> <p>June 2009 - Country needs assessment completed in terms of PICP Declaration for Palau, FSM,</p>

			<p>Guam and Marshall Islands. Guam identified as potential regional hub for DV support.</p> <p>September 2009 - Micronesian Regional Train the Trainer course for 20 participants from 7 police services held in Guam with support from Guam Police Department.</p> <p>October 2009 - Pohnpei State Police assisted to establish model DV coordinator role and draft DV policy, following on from regional training.</p> <p>April 2010 - Management meeting with Guam Chief of Police - agreement for Guam PD to act as hub for DV activity in Micronesia.</p> <p>April 2010 - Establishment of Palau DV unit</p> <p>April 2010 - Follow up on Pohnpei State Police, development of local DV policy and procedures, planning for FSM wider training of Yap, Chuuk and Kosrae.</p> <p>April 2010 - Establishment of DV coordinator role in Marshall Islands and initiation of policy and procedures. Linkages with Pohnpei established.</p>
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<p>Output 1.1: PICP endorse the PPDVP and promote domestic violence prevention as a priority</p>	<p>Positive response from PICP Annual Meeting indicating how support will be provided</p> <p>Regional Police DV Policy</p> <p>Requests to PPDVP or PICP for advice, support</p>	<p>PICP Annual Meeting. Minutes. Reports from NZPOL.</p> <p>Reg. Police DV Policy prepared/endorsed by PICP. PPDVP/PICP reports.</p>	<p><u>Commentary:</u> PICP Endorsement of the PPDVP is achieved each year at the annual PICP meeting. The 2009 meeting is in PNG in September 2009.</p> <p><u>Achievements:</u> September 2007 - PICP Members adopt Declaration of Partnership with PPDVP. September 2008 - PICP Members endorse PPDVP Annual Work Plan. Micronesian COP's request PPDVP assistance for 8 police forces in four countries, under the Declaration. Analysis completed May/June 09. Project plan developed for 2009-10 June 2009 - Regional assessment in response to request from PICP members under Declaration. October 2009 - Establishment of Pohnpei State Police DV unit. April 2010 - Establishment of Palau and Marshall Islands DV units and update to Pohnpei (as above)</p>
<p>Activity 1.1.1: Present PPDVP to PICP Annual Meeting</p>	<p>Presentations made in 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008. Planned for PPDVP briefing paper presented for 2009.</p>		
<p>Activity 1.1.2: Consult on how PICP can support/promote the PPDVP (eg policy development, nominee(s) for PPDVP Regional Advisory Committee identification of key personnel in each country as DVP Coordinators/possible trainers etc.)</p>	<p>Occurs as part of each RAC meeting as an agenda item.</p>		
<p>Activity 1.1.3: Work with country reps at regional workshop, with PICP Sec. and relevant regional agencies to develop a regional Police Policy on DV. Obtain</p>	<p>PICP has endorsed the PPDVP Declaration. PICP does not maintain national policies on specific items, other than Ethics and Integrity, and a development of</p>		

PICP endorsement		a regional DV Police Policy is not within PICP work plans and Projects.	
Activity 1.1.4: Discuss and identify with the Women's Advisory Network (WAN) of the PICP ways in which the PPDVP might support their action plan (relevant to DV prevention) and ways in which WAN might support the PPDVP objectives		PPDVP has been represented at 2007 and 2008 WAN meetings and presented at a Programme Level and an In Country Level (Cook islands). Opportunities for staff exchanges are developed. WAN Minutes of Meetings record WAN PPDVP support. 2009 PPDVP supports PICP WAN interchange for Kiribati with Vanuatu; and Tuvalu with Samoa	
Output 1.2: Key Police officers from all Pacific countries have increased awareness of and commitment to addressing domestic violence and increased capability to respond effectively	Selection and attendance of appropriate Police officers at PPDVP regional workshops Capability assessments of workshop participants Evidence of implementing training (eg policies, trng.etc)	Clear and transparent selection criteria. Workshop reports and individual assessments. Reports to PPDVP/PICP.	<p><u>Commentary:</u> PICP Endorsement of the PPDVP is achieved each year at the annual PICOP meeting. The 2009 meeting is in PNG in September 2009 where an Annual report will be presented.</p> <p><u>Achievements:</u> July 2005 - 34th PICP meeting endorses PPDVP plan (Fiji). August 2006 - 35th PICP meeting endorses PPDVP Business plan (Palau). April 2007 - Regional Train the Trainer in basic DV curriculum, 12 countries and 25 attendees. Training commences in Kiribati, Cook Islands and Niue, followed by Tonga and Samoa. Training assisted in Nauru by Reserve Mentor. May 2009 - Train the Trainer for Tonga Police provides skills to manage future DV training needs. September 2009 - Micronesia Regional Training. Pohnpei State</p>

			establishes DV coordinator role following training, develops policy, commences inter agency discussions and participation with NGO's.
Activity 1.2.1: Pacific Police commissioners in each country nominate a Senior Sponsor for the PPDVP and DV Prevention Coordinator (DVPC)		In place in each country and monitored and updated. 2009 - 10 DV coordinators in place in Palau, Pohnpei State and Marshall Islands.	
Activity 1.2.2: Pacific Police commissioners nominate appropriate individuals (at least one of whom should be the DVPC or the senior sponsor) to attend a two week regional training workshop on DV		Occurs and is updated. 2009 - 10 Sponsors identified in countries in 1.2.1	
Activity 1.2.3: Communication with nominees and senior Police managers to ensure officers nominated are appropriate, assess training needs, identify opportunities for participants to present, advise materials to be brought on the course etc.		Provision is made for process to replace OC of DVU's and has worked in four cases to 2008 (Kiribati (2), Cook Islands, Tonga.) 2009 Samoa DV unit team leader position upgraded to Chief Inspector level and appointment made. 2010 - Samoa senior DV officer attends RRRT regional consultation at Nadi as follow up to item above.	
Activity 1.2.4: Preparation of course outline and materials, logistical arrangements, circulation and feedback prior to finalising course content		Completed for both basic and advanced DV Train the Trainer programmes through regional workshops as part of development phase. May 2009 - Investigative curriculum updated through Tonga course. May 2009 - Tongan training material translated to Tongan language. September 2009 - DV curriculum updated to combined package for Micronesia training. Subsequently adopted for full PPDVP general use.	
Activity 1.2.5: Facilitation of the course ensuring a high level of participation and practical content relevant to participants own situations		Basic Course April 2007, advanced course June 2008, refresher course Tonga May 2009. Micronesia combined course September 2009.	
Activity 1.2.6: Assessment of participants evaluation and identification of follow-up/support needs and how these might be met		Completed at all PPDVP training delivery activities. 2007 DV curriculum review identified need for advanced investigations course, developed and delivered in regional course in 2008 and in country course in 2009. Micronesian evaluation completed and some minor changes made to curriculum as a result. (myths and realities workshop updated)	
Activity 1.2.7: Establishment of guidelines, criteria, application and reporting forms and assessment of proposals for technical assistance and study tours to assist Police capacity building initiatives. Identification of other sources to provide support if required)		TAF Guidelines in place, updated in 2007. Used on 42 activities up to May 2009. Linkages to UNDP and UNFPA activities and funding identified in April 2009. 2009 - 2010 - TAF applied on 12 occasions for six countries \$32,542.	
Output 1.3:			

<p>Selected Police staff (eg Heads of Training or DVPC) skilled and resourced to deliver training in-country on effective Police response to domestic violence</p>	<p>Appropriate Police officers selected</p> <p>Positive Workshop assessments</p> <p>Relevant materials produced/available</p> <p>In-country training carried out.</p>	<p>Selection criteria and process.</p> <p>Workshop report on assessments.</p> <p>Workshop report on production of materials.</p> <p>Reports to PPDVP/PICP.</p>	<p><u>Commentary:</u> 2009 - 10 activities linked to the development of GoA PPDP.</p> <p><u>Achievements:</u> 2006 - PRPI Heads of Training Meeting briefed on PPDVP, activities aligned with PRPI delivery plans</p> <p>2007 - PRPI Heads of Training endorsement for PRPI delivery plans. New work area of Forensic Medical support identified to meet PRPI and PPDVP objectives.</p> <p>2008 - PPDVP participates in PRPI Heads of Training meeting in Cairns.</p> <p>2009 - June PPDP Heads of Training meeting attended by PPDVP to ensure linkages maintained during transition phases of PPDP.</p> <p>April 2007 - Representatives attend Train the Trainer in Auckland on basic DV. In Country Training Programme initiated in Solomon Islands, PNG, Niue and Nauru.</p> <p>March 2008 and June 2008 - Train the Trainers Programme in DV investigations developed and</p>
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			<p>delivered in Tonga. In country training programme adopted in Solomon islands, PNG and Niue.</p> <p>As above - Basic DV curriculum and advanced curriculum developed and delivered to all PICP members.</p> <p>2007 - PPDVP Electronic Toolkit of Resources developed and distributed</p> <p>May 2009 - PPDVP web site with access to on line resources initiated.</p> <p>2009 - June PPDP Heads of Training meeting attended by PPDVP to ensure linkages maintained during transition phases of PPDP.</p> <p>Sept 2009 - Micronesia regional training course held with direct support from Guam PD who continue to offer and provide regional support, with PPDVP (TAF) support.</p>
<p>Activity 1.3.1: Identify Police officers with previous training in DV and appropriately placed in the agency who have potential to become effective trainers</p>		<p>Initial in country assessments failed to identify any suitable people, other than the Executive Sponsor (Itu) in Tonga.</p> <p>Sept 2009 - Guam PD staff who are trained, equipped and skilled work with PPDVP to deliver training and support regional activities.</p>	
<p>Activity 1.3.2: Communication with these individuals on country specific training needs, existing resources/training materials, etc.</p>		<p>Support provided to Tonga on case by case basis and in development of business plan for Tongan National Centre for Women and Children.</p>	

		April 2010 - in country review of Guam PD, meeting with Executive, training and response teams briefed, attend and participate in prosecutions training with US NDAA, range of media and awareness opportunities taken.	
Activity 1.3.3: Development of a participatory hands-on training of trainers two week workshop which will provide participants with the ability to develop country specific relevant training materials and to practice delivery of participatory methods.		see 1.2.4 and 1..2.5 above	
Activity 1.3.4: Facilitation of the TOT course, evaluation with participants and identification of needs for on-going support and how this might be met		as above. May 2009 - Tonga TtT course held for DV coordinators and Training School staff and completes transition of training to local Police. Lesson notes translated to Tongan language. September 2009 - Micronesian regional training (described above) April 2010 - Agreement by Guam PD to support DV regional activities.	
Output 1.4: An effective regional network of Police and other agencies with a specific focus on domestic violence established for mutual support, information exchange, promotion of DV as a priority at regional fora etc.	RAC established and active Regional Network established and used Useful and effective study tours and TAs provided DVP has increased regional prominence	RAC minutes. Review interviews. Numbers of users and frequency of use of website/email contact. Reports on cross country study tours and technical assistance. Key regional meetings/publications address DVP.	<u>Commentary:</u> Regional training courses have served to develop a network of DV practitioners. TAF and other visits and specific and targeted activities have been used rather than an annual workshop. DV staff use e-mail and social web networks to keep in touch (Facebook) 2009 - 2010 activities - TAF will be a key tool in the delivery of a response to Micronesia police services. Micronesian regional network on DV planned. <u>Achievements:</u> RAC established and meetings held biannually.

			<p>April 2007 - Regional training establishes linkages between members working on DV.</p> <p>Biannual PPDVP newsletter developed and produced since October 2006 to share knowledge, skills and experiences.</p> <p>TAF used for study tours.</p> <p>Sept 2007 - Tuvalu to Tonga DV unit - unit management and processes. Nov 07 - Two Samoa officers to Porirua - identify best practice for intervention at time of DV event occurring.</p> <p>Jan 08 - NZ DV training expert to Kiribati for police training programmes to act as male role model.</p> <p>Sept 08 - PNG Police senior investigator to Auckland for DV casework, child abuse, inter-agency cooperation - PNG response plan for Port Moresby Sexual and DV Crimes Unit developed.</p> <p>Dec 08 - Regional study tour in Auckland for 8 attendees, focus on investigative response. PNG (Lea) and Nauru Police develop specific response plans, using DV response teams.</p>
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			<p>Feb 09 - Samoan legal drafter to NZ to meet with various agencies and organisation. Samoa DV legislative response modified as a result.</p> <p>April 09 - PIFS Law Enforcement Unit attend RAC meeting.</p> <p>June 2009 - FRSC briefing paper on PPDVP to inform senior PIF Government officials.</p> <p>2009 and 2010 - Micronesian regional network on DV established with Guam PD as the regional hub, and Pohnpei State Police as the hub for FSM other states.</p> <p>June 2010 - FRSC - PPDVP paper, and specific country presentation by Tongan Police Commander to FRSC in conjunction with SGBV work in Solomon Islands and Kiribati.</p>
<p>Activity 1.4.1: Discuss with PICP, Police DVPCs, Heads of Training, relevant regional agencies etc. the potential role and benefits of a regional network on DV issues to share information, views, new initiatives etc.</p>	<p>Discussed at PRPI level and HOT meetings. Ongoing discussion and liaison with PPDP Team Leader (GJS)</p>		
<p>Activity 1.4.2: Identify key individuals in Pacific Police agencies), relevant regional agencies, NGOs and donors that might be part of such a network and organise setting up and maintaining a website/email network</p>	<p>Website initiated May 2009. Contributions sought every 6 months for PPDVP Newsletter with direct input from countries and others.</p> <p>2010 - Website expanded and user Forums established, and follow up as part of planned October 2010 Regional Conference for DV.</p> <p>PPDVP.ORG.NZ site activity monthly assessment shows continued use of the</p>		

		site and wide access with peaks of activity. Google Analytics used for monitoring and evaluation.	
Activity 1.4.3: Explore opportunities for a regular regional teleconference on issues relating to domestic violence		Not yet arisen. Police and NGO's in country already have significant interaction across regional networks, especially via FWCC linkages. Facilities for video conferencing within USP and SPC identified via PICP for use if required.	
Activity 1.4.4: Identify opportunities for cross-country sharing of Police experience in relation to domestic violence (eg 1-2 week study tours) and establish a mechanism for this to happen (eg a contestable fund with clear criteria and reporting requirements)		see TAF at 1.2.7 above. Tuvalu, Kiribati and Solomon Islands study tours undertaken in 2009 - 2010 (in conjunction with PICP WAN for two).	
Output 1.5: PPDVP initiatives effectively integrated into PRPI Programme components and coordinated with other Police capacity building initiatives.	PPDVP/PRPI resources, training materials, best practice notes in relation to DV are well integrated avoiding duplication. Development of PRPI programmes (such as recruit core competencies, up skilling of supervisors) include PPDVP content. PPDVP use skills developed under PRPI (eg WORD adult education trainers)	PRPI and PPDVP resources. Reports from participating countries. Minutes of meetings between PRPI/PPDVP. PRPI supplies names of appropriately trained officers. PPDVP keeps record of those attending regional workshops/TOTs etc.	<u>Commentary:</u> 2009 – 2010 (To 31 December 2009) Emphasis on development of in-country working groups to ensure continuity of cooperation and information sharing and recognition of skills of medical and police in DV cases. PPDP and PPDVP activities aligned where possible. (Note - this PPDP programme will stop in late 2009). Activity 1.5.2: Ensure clear understanding between both parties of information/inputs required and timetables. December 2009 - Meeting with PPDP at Canberra. April 2010 - PPDP join RAC.

			June 2010 - Ongoing interaction with PPDP by e mail and telephone.
Activity 1.5.1: Agree linkages between the PPDVP and PRPI components			PPDVP has participated in development of PRPI Annual Plans on relevant components. Difficulties currently faced in engagement and discussion on PPDP. Ongoing discussions with GJS on the 2009 interim year. June 2009 - PICP visit with PPDP identifies that activity programmes are still under development. December 2009 - bi lateral meeting with PPDP at Canberra. Linkages - especially in White Ribbon Day activities identified.
Activity 1.5.2: Ensure clear understanding between both parties of information/inputs required and timetables.			Plans and delivery activities and schedules regularly shared at Manager level. December 2009 - agreement for future bilaterals with PPDP on six monthly basis. Links with NZ Police ISG bi-laterals also identified as further activity.

Objective 2 To increase Police capacity to prevent/respond effectively to domestic violence in Cook Islands, Samoa, Tonga, and Kiribati. Note - Vanuatu included in programme from July 2008			
Outputs	Indicators	MOV	Commentary/ Achievements
Objective 2 To increase Police capacity to prevent/respond effectively to domestic violence in Cook Islands, Samoa, Tonga, and Kiribati. Note - Vanuatu included in programme from July 2008	DV staff in place DV policies, action plans, systems in place and implemented Effective DV training conducted and included in recruit and in-service curricula.	DVP Coordinator and Mentor reports. Police reports on DV cases. Reports from relevant agencies/NGOs. Community survey. PPDVP review – interviews. Review of curricula and trainee assessments.	Achievements: National DV coordinator appointed in Cook Islands Police. DV units established in Samoa, Tonga and Kiribati, and approved for Vanuatu. PV Policies, Strategies and Action Plans in place for Cook Islands, Tonga, Samoa and Kiribati, and agreed in principle for Vanuatu. DV training included in all pacific and regional recruit training. Specialist DV training delivered in Cook Islands, Samoa, Kiribati and Tonga. DV Training included in training curriculum for Cook Islands, Tonga, Samoa and Kiribati. Reported DV cases in Cook islands, Samoa, Tonga and Kiribati have increased and reach a plateau of regular reporting, as anticipated. The level of reporting to Police has

			exceeded the level of reporting to NGO's, which was the baseline in the past, indicating public confidence in the police to receive and action complaints.
<p>Output 2.1: Development of sustainable relationships between NZPOL personnel and Police in participating countries and commitment from senior Police management to making effective Police response to domestic violence a priority</p>	<p>Good feedback on PPDVP PM and mentors</p> <p>Snr.Police mgt. promote DV prevention/response to staff and community</p> <p>Support from senior Police to develop DV policies, plans.</p> <p>Strong mgt./supervision of DV systems/best practice</p> <p>DV policy/plans high priority in agency strategic/business plan</p>	<p>PPDVP review, PM visits.</p> <p>DVP Coordinator/mentor reports.</p> <p>Policies/plans/systems in place and supported.</p> <p>Clear effective supervision of best practice on DV.</p> <p>DV included as high priority in business plan/strategy.</p>	<p><u>Commentary:</u> 2009 - 2010 - Emphasis in Samoa and Kiribati on establishing Management Team to oversee DV and to ensure reporting and adherence to agreed standards. Feedback through other sources indicates healthy levels of interaction and support by local Police to the DV programme and activities - eg Samoa MAP talks April 2009.</p> <p><u>Achievements:</u> Feedback at PICP meeting, RAC meetings where one country attends, and at other regional fora eg RRRT Consultation April 2009 at Nadi, provides "good feedback" on the role of the Programme Manager, Programme Officer and Mentors.</p> <p>Cook Islands, Samoa, Tonga Tuvalu and Kiribati police executive actively support effective action on DV cases through feedback and presentations at RAC meetings.</p> <p>DV action plans, business plans and inclusion in strategic plans in all</p>

			<p>participating countries.</p> <p>Cook Islands Police have DV as a key indicator in their business plan.</p> <p>Samoa Police receive a written monthly analysis from the DV team and assess this as a management team.</p> <p>Tonga Police have an active Management Committee which reviews policy, procedures and all cases on a monthly basis. June 2009 - DV included as a key / priority work stream in Tonga Policing Plan.</p> <p>February 2009 - Solomon Is Training for district DV coordinators - coordinator shares his own change in behaviour as a result of the course with others</p> <p>April 2009 - RAC meeting Kiribati acting Commissioner explains the changes to his own behaviour and to others through the delivery of the DV programme.</p> <p>.May 2010 - Tonga DV Management Committee meeting attended by Programme Manager - process is an effective means of in country regular</p>
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		reporting and monitoring of DV activity.
Activity 2.1.1: Ensure selection of suitable PPDVP PM and Mentors with appropriate skills and knowledge		Selection processes used and demonstrated with PM (2) and mentors (2 rounds - 5 selected and two selected)
Activity 2.1.2: Ensure sufficient time for initial meetings to enable sharing of vision, experiences, hopes for the programme etc.		Induction programmes developed and achieved.
Activity 2.1.3: Provide sufficient and appropriate input to the PICP Meeting to enable PICP to promote DV prevention as a priority concern for Pacific Police		See 1.1.1 above. 2009 PICP meeting did not make time available for PPDVP presentation but comprehensive briefing paper presented and adopted. Declaration endorsement continued.
Activity 2.1.4: Provide awareness raising/training for senior Police on domestic violence issues and discuss and determine key areas for support		See 1.1.1 above. PRPI included DV as a component in their Senior Management Skills Programmes. May 2010 - Senior Police meeting in Tonga attended by Prog Manager and time spent on general DV issues and case management, in support of Police Commanders lead on this issue. June 2010 - Briefing to Cook Islands Police on DV by Programme Manager as part of mentors visit and within the general intelligence weekly briefing - also involves community groups. Strong endorsement given by Police Commissioner.
Activity 2.1.5: Plan and carry out with Police a participatory baseline study (surveys, focus groups, existing systems etc) to obtain information on Police knowledge, attitudes and behaviour in relation to DV.		Completed for Cook Islands, Samoa, Tonga and Kiribati. Vanuatu baseline due completed by 30 June 2009. Note - Baseline updates RFP and draft contract for service agreed in June 2010 for four countries, with survey to be completed in 2010 FY.
Activity 2.1.6: Ensure wide knowledge and awareness within the Police Service of the rationale and intention of the programme.		Achieved as a key ingredient of mentors visits and Management visits at least annually. Country participation at RAC on a rotational basis. May-June 2009 - Regional activities in Micronesia and especially with Guam PD. November 2009 - White Ribbon Day activities in Cook islands, Kiribati, Vanuatu, Tuvalu, Solomon Islands, Niue, Pohnpei State and Nauru involve police officers, with senior management endorsement, participating in a range of community and public awareness activities on DV. Supported by AFP PPDP in other countries April 2010 - further Executive and community briefings in Guam.

		June 2010 - Cook Islands - wide range of media activities (print, TV and radio) and police meetings on DV.	
<p>Output 2.2 Dedicated and adequately resourced personnel in each country with key responsibilities for overseeing Police best practice in response to DV</p>	<p>PPDVP Senior Sponsor and DVPC (and additional positions as desired) identified and have clear job descriptions</p> <p>Resources provided for DVPC Office</p>	<p>DVPC Mentor reports. Job descriptions available. DV policy, action plans, systems and procedures. DV in training curricula. DVPC/Mentor reports. Acquittals for equipment/furniture.</p>	<p><u>Achievements:</u> Executive sponsors identified in all four countries.</p> <p>Sponsors in Tonga, Kiribati and Cook Islands especially effective.</p> <p>Cook Is Police DV coordinator appointed.</p> <p>April 2009 - Samoa Police appoint experienced / senior commissioned officer to lead their DV unit.</p> <p>2009 - DV units in Kiribati, Samoa and Tonga are fully staffed. Vanuatu Police Commissioner commits to additional staff for the new DVU, as a part of the Sexual Crimes Unit, with four staff allocated for DV.</p> <p>2009 - Tonga Police Commander actively manages performance of OC of the DVU on a performance basis, and identifies and corrects areas of concern or lack of adherence to agreed policy and standards.</p> <p>May 2010 - programme Manager participates in Tonga Police DV monthly analysis, good and solid practices observed. New form of</p>

		<p>monthly reporting (developed by PPDVP in country mentor) proposed and agreed.</p> <p>June 2010 - agreement by Cook Islands Police Commissioner to establish DV monitoring committee once HR restructuring is completed.</p> <p>June 2010 - First Samoa DV Management Committee held, alongside first NGO / Agency case referral meeting. Follows study tour by Samoa in New Zealand in April 2010.</p> <p>June 2010 - TAF used to provide additional case management support to Samoa (as above)</p>
Activity 2.2.1: Consult with Chief of Police/senior mgt. To determine how programme will be managed and resources required	Occurs at the commencement and end of each mentor visit. Reporting mechanisms in place in Tonga, Vanuatu and Samoa. Will be duplicated for others in 2009-10. Annual Programme Manager visits with each CoP.	
Activity 2.2.2: Agree roles and responsibilities and identify senior sponsor and DVP Coordinator	Achieved in all countries.	
Activity 2.2.3: Develop TOR for the positions of Senior Sponsor and PDVC	Achieved.	
Activity 2.2.4: Provide resources as required and agreed for DVPC office and role (eg computer, fax, internet connection, budget for training, materials, media.)	Achieved as part of office fit out. TAF used on occasions for specific requests for assistance.	
Activity 2.2.5: Develop a programme of training/mentoring for DVPC (including regional trainings)	In place in all five four original countries. 2009 - Vanuatu Police agree to develop DV training programme.	
Activity 2.2.6: Develop with senior mgt, DVPC and others a work programme to address priority needs in Police response to DV	Established under initial Mou, updated as part of annual business plan process, rolling in country plan for mentors activities managed. 2009-10 - update Cook Islands - DV included in five year strategic plan as key work item (item 4).	

	<p>Business plans in place for Cook islands and updated annually. Samoa - DV Unit strategy adopted. DV unit business plan in place in 2008 and 2009. Strategic Plan references updated to include DV. Vanuatu - KPS DV strategy developed in workshops and adopted by KPS Management in May 2010. Draft DVO work programme commenced. Tonga - Draft DV policy developed by TPF, input from PPDVP Mentor and Prog Mgr, policy circulated for community / NGO consultation - April to June. DVU Work programme to follow as part of Desk File.</p>		
<p>Activity 2.2.7: Facilitate an annual meeting of DV Coordinators and mentors in one of the participating countries to share experiences/progress/constraints and for peer review</p>	<p>Has occurred as a sideline in the TtT development process in 2007 and 2008. Depending on period of PPDVP a further workshop may be required late in 2009 - 2010 FY. 2009/10 - Tonga DV workshop held, Solomon Islands workshop held. Regional workshop in FY 2010-11.</p>		
<p>Output 2.3: A National Police Policy on domestic violence in place in each country</p>	<p>Policy developed by staff Policy Published. Training on Policy conducted Staff understands the Policy.</p>	<p>Police Policy on DV Training evaluation. Mentor reports. PPDVP review/interviews with staff.</p>	<p><u>Commentary:</u> 2009 - 2010 – In-country focus on actual take up of policies and processes. Vanuatu will focus on adoption, training and implementation of the draft policies.</p> <p><u>Achievements:</u> 2007 - Samoa Police Commissioner adopts DV policy and no drop policy for assault cases. 2007 - Cook Islands Police strategic and business plan includes DV as one of four key components. Police policy on DV developed and implemented. Monitored on a monthly basis. 2008 - Tonga Police Commanders</p>

			<p>policy on DV and "no drop" for assault cases implemented and monitored on a monthly review basis.</p> <p>2009 - Kiribati Police develop policy and business plan for DV.</p> <p>Feb 2009 - Vanuatu Commissioner agrees on draft DV policy and practice notes.</p> <p>May 2009 - Solomon Islands Police review DV policy and update. Linked to SI Government response plan for GBV.</p> <p>Jan 2010 - Samoa Police adopt DV Unit Strategy.</p> <p>Feb 2010 - Tuvalu Police legislation includes DV powers and procedures - DV policy under consideration as part of PICIP WAN study tour with Samoa by DV coordinator.</p> <p>Feb 2010 - Solomon Islands renewed DV policy agreed by RSIPF Executive.</p> <p>March 2010 - Kiribati DV policy adopted by KPS Executive.</p> <p>April 2010 - Tonga DV draft policy developed and released for community consultation.</p> <p>June 2010 - RSIPF funding approved for three year strategy to address DV.</p> <p>Policies published in each case and form a part of strategic and business plans for each police service.</p>
Activity 2.3.1: Discuss key components of a national Police Policy on DV with senior and relevant officers		Achieved in Cook Islands, Kiribati and Tonga, as well as Solomon Islands. Partly achieved in Samoa although 2009 - 2010 Samoa Police Annual Plan is	

	<p>deficient - to be addressed by mentor in May 2009 in discussion with ISP Team Leader (Felton).</p> <p>2009 - 10 - Mentors directly involved with KPS workshops and development of draft KPS policy</p> <p>March 2010 - Tonga mentor provides initial outline and peer review and comment on Tonga DV policy</p> <p>January 2010 - Samoa mentor works with DVU to develop DV strategy</p>
Activity 2.3.2: Provide PICP regional policy on prevention of DV and/or other countries as models	<p>Delivered in UNIFEM and RRRT workshops, and especially in April 2009 RRRT Workshop. Input provided to four yearly FWCC regional processes.</p> <p>Feb 2010 - Participate in RRRT Annual Consultation for Changing Laws - Protecting Women programme.</p>
Activity 2.3.3: Work with staff to develop a relevant, appropriate policy	As above. 2.3.1
Activity 2.3.4: Ensure inclusion of arrangements to monitor and report on implementation of the policy	<p>As above. Very strong in Cook islands, Tonga and Kiribati. Anticipated for Vanuatu.</p> <p>May 2009 - Tonga Police Commander develops DV Policy Advisory Committee from community, agencies and NGO's.</p> <p>April 2010 - Tonga draft DV policy released to above group and community consultation.</p> <p>June 2010 - Samoa initial internal review committee meeting</p>
Activity 2.3.5: Seek input/comment on policy from all staff	<p>Planning process in some countries is quite "divorced" from input at this level, but opportunities taken when they are available.</p> <p>2009 - 2010 - Kiribati Police staff at station and front line levels work to develop draft KPS strategy.</p> <p>January 2010 - Samoa Police DV staff develop draft strategy</p> <p>April to June 2010 - Tonga Police cadet officer works with staff to develop draft DV policy.</p>
Activity 2.3.6: Seek input from relevant stakeholders	Occurs in all participating countries via PPDVP / DVU and also directly with Chiefs of Police.
Activity 2.3.7: Provide assistance with publication, distribution, promotion and training related to the Policy	<p>TAF used, also templates and advice from other examples provided.</p> <p>April 2010 - Policy and procedures provided to UNDP Men and Boys programme and adopted as suitable template for further development</p> <p>June 2010 - Policy and procedures provided by NZ Police representative to UN DPKO workshop in New York and adopted as model policy</p> <p>June 2010 - Request from Pakistani Police - through NGO - Rozan is an Islamabad based non-government and non-profit organization working on the</p>

		issues of emotional health, gender and violence against women, children and youth. - Toolkit of resources provided to the Rozan Pakistani Police Training programme. (follows from UNDP workshop above)	
Output 2.4 Police Strategy and Action Plans to address domestic violence in place in each country	<p>Clear, realistic Strategy and Action Plans developed in workshops and endorsed by senior mgt.</p> <p>Clearly defined roles and responsibilities for implementation Monitoring of implementation</p>	<p>Strategy and Action Plans. Workshop report. DVPC/Mentor reports. Job descriptions. DVPC/ Mentor reports. PPDVP review interviews with staff.</p>	<p>Commentary: See response in 2.3 above on Police Strategic Plans, Business Plans and Action Plans</p>
Activity 2.4.1: Work with senior and relevant staff and DVPC to identify key components of a strategy and action plans to implement the policy		<p>Actions plans for Cook Islands, Tonga and Kiribati established. Samoa Police general plan is deficient so DVU plan developed. Vanuatu initial proposals accepted by ComPol.</p> <p>2008 - Cook Is Policing Plan identifies DV as key component. June 2009 - Tonga Policing Plan identifies DV as KRA. 2009 - 2010 - Kiribati - as above in 2.3.5 Jan 2010 - Samoa as above in 2.3.5 April to June 2010 - Tonga as above in 2.3.5</p>	
Activity 2.4.2: Provide examples of other countries strategies/plans as models		<p>Examples from countries shared, especially Cook Islands model and Solomon Islands models. See 2.3.5</p>	
Activity 2.4.3: Identify clear, specific tasks in the action plan		<p>As above. 2.3.5</p>	
Activity 2.4.4: Provide training on the strategy and action plan for all staff		<p>Provided by PRPI but opportunities for one on one assistance given as they occur.</p> <p>2008 - Cook Islands ComPol seeks input and advice from PPDVP mentor on design of action plans and mechanisms in CI Policing Plan. 2010 - Training provided to Kiribati Police on development of strategy and plan, by mentor and Programme Manager (November 2009)</p>	
Activity 2.4.5: Work with staff charged with completing specific actions to ensure clarity		<p>Primary responsibility of mentors during in country visits and as part of their rolling country plans.</p>	
Activity 2.4.6: Monitor implementation of the strategy/action plan according to the agreed timetable		<p>As for 2.4.5 above. Tonga - specific review meeting held April 2010. Cook Is - review held June 2010. Changes identified in business reporting and</p>	

<p>Output 2.5: Appropriate and effective systems and procedures in place and used consistently by Police in each country to address domestic violence</p>	<p>Clearly defined DV systems/procedures</p> <p>Clear roles and responsibilities</p> <p>Effective supervision</p> <p>Monitoring</p>	<p>responsibilities - policy modified to reflect new structures.</p> <p>DVPC/mentor reports, including an outline of systems/procedures. Job descriptions. Mentor report on supervisors training. PPDVP review.</p>	<p><u>Commentary:</u> 2009 – 2010 - Activities continued to support to in country data analysis.</p> <p>Upgrade of CMIS database software in each installation to Jade Investigator 4.0.03.</p> <p>Establish procedures to collect offence reports from outlying stations and islands in Samoa, Tonga and Kiribati.</p> <p>Assessment on use of CMIS in Vanuatu, alongside installation of VPF offence reporting system by ISP. Potential installation and training in CMIS for DVU.</p> <p><u>Achievements:</u> 2006 & 2007 - Samoa Police establish DV reporting mechanisms and practices. Case reporting for Apia averages over 30 cases per month.</p> <p>2009 - Samoa DVU uses best practice in dealing with a high profile case where a close family member was the suspect.</p> <p>2008 - Tonga Police Commander promulgates Force Order on DV with</p>
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			<p>strict performance measures on assault cases. Demonstrates commitment at monthly meeting on DV committee. Case reporting has initially increased and settled to 25 cases a month on Tongatapu.</p> <p>Jan 2009 - Kiribati Police Management Workshop on DV establishes Policy and Business Plan to combat DV, as a part of the overall Government response to the GBV surveys.</p> <p>2008 and 2009 - CMIS database introduced; staff trained; systems installed. Cook Islands Police adopt CMIS as standard offence reporting mechanism.</p> <p>2008 - Tonga Police Commander considers CMIS for general use. CMIS in place in DVU's in Tonga, Samoa and Kiribati. Offence analysis undertaken in each country, and by PPDVP Implementation Team, at a regional level.</p> <p>2008 and 2009 – In - country support by Programme Support Officer in identifying target families and victims through CMIS data analysis. Development of family and offender profiles for reference by front line staff. Multiple and high risk families</p>
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		<p>identified by CMIS use.</p> <p>May 2009 - Cook Islands reporting and analysis structure reviewed by Support Officer to identify areas of best practice, and to place emphasis on targeting by the Intelligence Section of DV cases which are high risk.</p> <p>June 2010 - CMIS data used in security briefing to FRSC.</p> <p>June 2010 - PPDVP use of CMIS developed as case study in CMIS use by system providers (Jade)</p>
Activity 2.5.1: Identify systems and procedures currently in place to respond, record and report on DV	Cook Islands spreadsheet identified but inoperable. No other suitable processes identified.	
Activity 2.5.2: Identify the need for new or improved systems/procedures	Development specification developed in 2006, initial development did not deliver desired results. New SPEC and limited RFT developed in 2007, Jade CMIS selected.	
Activity 2.5.3: Establish timetable and key staff to be involved in development of systems/procedures	Completed in 2007.	
Activity 2.5.4: Identify and provide resources required for the development and on-going implementation and maintenance of required systems eg DV forms, database	As above CMIS installed in Cook Islands, Samoa, Tonga and Kiribati in September 2007. Further installations in Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and Niue.	
Activity 2.5.5: Work with relevant staff to develop improved systems	PPDVP Support Officer trained as trainer and to provide analysis support. June 2010 - Cook islands data management process modified to reflect change in business processes.	
Activity 2.5.6: Provide workshop and/or on the job training in new systems	As per 2.5.5	
Activity 2.5.7: Develop and implement effective monitoring and reporting systems to ensure all new systems are consistently and effectively used	PPDVP Support Officer does six monthly data extracts and provides in country training and support in data analysis.	
Activity 2.5.8: Develop systems to inform key government and community stakeholders of DV reporting to Police	CMIS reports process used in each site.	

<p>Activity 2.5.9: Develop and distribute throughout the agency appropriate leaflets, posters etc. to reinforce key messages on appropriate Police DV practice</p>	<p>Output reports and graphs used effectively at each site. Focus area of activity for 2009 - 2010 period. February to June 2010 - Publicity leaflets and other promotional material developed under Media activities. June 2010 - Cook Islands Police and PPDVP agreement with Telecom Cook islands to promote DV awareness and DV message on corporate vehicles and publications.</p>		
<p>Output 2.6: Effective training on domestic violence is included in all recruitment training and regular in service training and on-the job training on domestic violence is provided in all countries</p>	<p>Recruit and in-service training curricula include effective DV components Training on DV regularly provided by skilled, well prepared trainers</p>	<p>Curricula for recruit and in-service training. Training reports. Trainee assessment reports. DVPC/Mentor reports. PPDVP review.</p>	<p><u>Commentary:</u> 2009-2010 - Samoa - assessment of recruit training examination results on DV component to assess level of understanding of DV.</p> <p><u>Achievements:</u> 2006 - PRPI recruit programme includes DV component.</p> <p>2007 - Pacific regional Recruit Training Programme developed and delivered, includes DV component.</p> <p>2008 - Kiribati Police pilot programme, PPDVP provides direct input on the DV section with local DVU / FASO staff. Award instigated for "Best Recruit" in the relevant work area.</p> <p>2007 - 2008 - Samoa, Tonga and Cook Islands, and others, adopt Recruit Training Programme.</p> <p>2008 and 2009 - Samoa Recruit Training includes extended DV</p>

		<p>component delivered by DVU staff, and examined as part of curriculum.</p> <p>May 2009 - Tonga Police Training School Staff all trained as trainers in DV. District coordinators trained in DV and DV investigations. Material translated to Tongan language.</p> <p>September 2010 - Regional training held in Micronesia for 20 staff from 7 police services.</p>
Activity 2.6.1: Assess current training provided on DV and identify gaps or improvements needed	Core component in each mentors visit.	
Activity 2.6.2: Identify current resources available for reference and training on DV and provide new resources as necessary	As identified above - TAF used.	
Activity 2.6.3: Identify opportunities for increased training on DV in recruit training, in-service training, distance education, regional workshops	<p>As above.</p> <p>June 2009 - Vanuatu agreement reached for DV components in basic and advanced police training.</p> <p>June 2010 - DV component endorsed and updated for Tonga Police recruit Training.</p>	
Activity 2.6.4: Integrate new training modules into recruit/in-service curricula	Achieved in each country.	
Activity 2.6.5: Identify individuals who would benefit from training and/or be able to pass on training or impact on practice	<p>September 2008 - PNG investigative officer receives skills based training in Auckland visit with police, supported by TAF</p> <p>June 2009 - skilled ex PRPI trainer in Chuuk identified who will be able to support Chuuk Police and potentially other FSM jurisdictions.</p> <p>May - June 2009 - Guam PD identified as suitable for support to other Micronesian countries.</p> <p>April 2010 - Guam PD agree to support other Micronesia countries in training and other TAF activities, on behalf of PPDVP.</p>	
Activity 2.6.6: Provide mentoring for individuals trained as trainers	<p>As part of mentor's visits and at regional development workshops and curriculum development in 2007 and 2008.</p> <p>June 2010 - Web site modified to include members Forum.</p> <p>Regional workshop set for October 2010.</p>	

<p>Objective 3 To develop and maintain effective partnerships between Police and relevant Government agencies, NGOs, churches, community leaders to prevent/respond effectively to domestic violence in Cook Islands, Samoa, Tonga and Kiribati. Note - Vanuatu included in programme from July 2008</p>			
Outputs	Indicators	MOV	Commentary /Achievements
<p>Objective 3 To develop and maintain effective partnerships between Police and relevant Government agencies, NGOs, churches, community leaders to prevent/respond effectively to domestic violence in Cook Islands, Samoa, Tonga and Kiribati. Note - Vanuatu included in programme from July 2008</p>	<p>National DVP Committees in place and meet regularly</p> <p>Agreement on roles and responsibilities of Police and other agencies</p> <p>Regular combined cooperative actions on DV</p>	<p>Committee membership and TOR, minutes of meetings.</p> <p>MOU's with key agencies.</p> <p>Reports on combined activities. DVPC/mentor report. PPDVP review.</p>	<p>Commentary: 2009 – 2010 - activities linked with RRRT programme to support National DVP committees.</p> <p>Active support to National DVP Committees by Police Chief in country, and PPDVP programme.</p> <p>Further consideration for a National DVP in the Cook Islands, although this is not favoured by some (Punanga Tauturu). RRRT activities in Cook Islands will assist in breaking through this deadlock.</p> <p>Development of Vanuatu National DVP in conjunction with existing NGO's especially the National Centre for Women.</p> <p>Review of existing Police and NGO MoU in Cook Islands and Tonga to ensure they are effective and current.</p> <p>Development of a collective MoU between Samoa Police and coalition of NGO's.</p>

<p>Output 3.1 National leaders have increased awareness and commitment to reduce DV</p>	<p>Meetings with key leaders</p> <p>Awareness raising on DV at national leaders meetings (eg NCC, meetings of Chiefs).</p>	<p>Minutes/reports of meetings. DVPC/Mentor reports. PPDVP review – interviews with leaders.</p>	<p><u>Achievements:</u></p> <p>2009 - Vanuatu Government passes DV legislation. President endorses the Bill. Act becomes law in March 2009.</p> <p>June 2009 - Solomon Islands Government commits to a plan of action to respond to the GBV survey results. Head of Social Welfare Department, with support from SPC, takes the lead in this response, with RSIPF commitment at Deputy Commissioner level.</p> <p>June 2009 - PIF FRSC briefing will lead to increase awareness of PPDVP and recognition of DV as a national harm.</p> <p>2009 – 2010 - National media campaigns, with other agencies and groups, to raise awareness of DV as an issue in each country. See also objective 5.</p> <p>2009 - National DVP Committees in place in Samoa and Tonga. Agreement reached for committee in Vanuatu, based on existing structures. Government agreement in Kiribati for a National DVP Committee as part of</p>
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			<p>the overall response mechanism for the GBV survey response.</p> <p>2009 - Samoa National DV Committee roles established - draws on existing CEDAW National Committee structures..</p> <p>April 2009 - Tonga Committee roles being negotiated.</p> <p>2009 - Samoa GBV Committee operating and effectively overseeing and supporting development of FDV legislation.</p> <p>2007 – 2009 - Active participation with KANGO in Kiribati and other specific NGO's including the Catholic Church.</p> <p>2007 - Cook Islands Prime Minister declares that DV is a problem in their community.</p> <p>2008 - Cook Islands National Council of Churches, and Catholic Bishop, commits to working to reduce incidence of DV.</p> <p>2007 - 2009 - Cook Islands community and outer island meetings and workshops on DV held with community groups, churches and NGO's.</p>
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			<p>2007 - 2009 - Police Minister commits to establishment of DV unit and adequate resourcing to meet the identified/demonstrated demand. Demonstrates commitment as workload increases and extra resources provided. Supports establishment of District Police DV Coordinators.</p> <p>July 2008 - Samoa Prime Minister and Minister of Police publicly commit to combat DV during opening of DV office.</p> <p>December 2008 - Kiribati President commits to a national action plan to work to reduce the incidence of DV. President commitment by letter to work with PPDVP.</p> <p>April 2009 - Solomon Islands GBV response plan led by Social Welfare Department and supported by SPC. National action plan under development.</p> <p>June 2009 - PIF FRSC adopts PPDVP report and - strongly <u>commended</u> the activities of the Pacific Prevention of Domestic Violence Programme (PPDVP); - <u>noted</u> the linkages between the PPDVP and the Regional Rights Resource Team (RRRT) programme "Changing Laws: Protecting Women";</p>
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			<p>and - <u>encouraged</u> broadening of the activities of the PPDVP to those member countries where the PPDVP is not yet active.</p> <p>Nov 2009 - Samoa - Prime Minister takes lead on DV during visit of Hurricanes.</p> <p>White Ribbon Day 2009 - Leaders in many countries speak out on DV, including Solomon islands, Samoa, Tonga, Cook Islands and Tuvalu. Police services active with NGO's in all countries.</p> <p>June 2010 - PIF FRSC receives PPDVP and in country briefing from Tonga, recommendations adopted on SGBV generally as a security issue and to prioritise responses at a country level within the PIF.</p>
Activity 3.1.1: Identify opportunities to raise DV issues with national leaders		<p>Calls made on Leaders as part of Management visits. Advice provided to senior government officials in both participating and linked countries.</p> <p>See FRSC above in June 2009 and June 2010.</p>	
Activity 3.1.2: Encourage involvement of national leaders in public survey/discussion to assess KAP on DV		<p>Demonstrated in role of Republic of Kiribati President leadership in 2008 at GBV survey analysis and response plan. Ongoing.</p>	
Activity 3.1.3: With NGOs and others seek opportunities to provide awareness raising for national leaders on DV		<p>As above.</p>	
Activity 3.1.4: Provide or arrange assistance for church/community leaders to develop strategies to prevent/respond to DV in their churches/communities		<p>Key component in all participating countries. Excellent results in Cook Islands and Tonga, and lower level results but with good effect (Refuge level) in</p>	

		Kiribati. Samoa progressing as part of community consultation phase for legislation in May 2009. Sept 2009 meeting with Catholic Bishop of Cook Islands with commitment to support DV awareness and work of PPDVP gained.	
<p>Output 3.2 Increased public sector / NGO / Community awareness of DV and commitment to its reduction</p>	<p>Agency/community survey on DV Increased awareness of extent and impact of DV</p> <p>Publicity campaign on findings</p>	<p>Survey report.</p> <p>DVPC/Mentor report on how findings disseminated.</p> <p>Report on publicity campaign.</p> <p>PPDVP review – interviews.</p> <p>Post PPDVP survey.</p>	<p><u>Commentary:</u> 2009 - Cooperation between PPDVP Baseline survey in Vanuatu and Vanuatu WHO GBV Survey.</p> <p>2009 – 2010 - National media campaigns, with other agencies and groups, to raise awareness of DV as an issue in each country.</p> <p><u>Achievements:</u> 2005 - Samoa Government accepts and adopts WHO GBV Survey, establishes Ministry of Women's Affairs.</p> <p>2008 - Solomon Islands and Kiribati Governments receive local GBV WHO standard surveys. Commitment by Kiribati President to national plan of action. March 2009 - Solomon Islands Government adopts detailed report on GBV.</p> <p>2008 - Vanuatu Government agrees to support a GBV WHO standard survey in Vanuatu.</p> <p>June 2009 - Solomon Islands Government commits to a plan of</p>

			<p>action to respond to the GBV survey results. Head of Social Welfare Department, with support from SPC, takes the lead in this response, with RSIPF commitment at Deputy Commissioner level.</p> <p>Publicity given on each of the outcomes for Solomon Islands and Kiribati.</p> <p>November 2009 - Samoa - Hurricanes Rugby development visit raises awareness of DV through interaction with students, sports people, Prime Minister and public.</p> <p>November 2009 - International White Ribbon Day activities in Cook islands (high level of community engagement and media); Kiribati (public speeches and activities over 16 days); Tuvalu (Prime Ministers office, public meetings)</p> <p>January 2010 - Samoa - TV adverts screened on both TV stations. Adverts updated as a part of the Samoa study tour and renewed on Samoa TV.</p> <p>June 2010 - Cook Islands activities publicised in Cook Islands News feature story; Cook Islands News story on PPDVP and Cook Islands Police; Cook islands TV carries PPDVP</p>
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			training material between local and international news broadcasts; and Telecom Cook islands commits to carrying DV message on its resources.
Activity 3.2.1: With relevant NGOs/agencies carry out a public survey/focus groups to assess extent, knowledge, attitudes, behaviour on DV			Baseline completed 2007. 2008 - PPDVP works with GBV Surveys in Solomon Islands (with SPC) and in Kiribati (with KANGO and SPC) to develop surveys. June 2010 - Contract for renewal of Baselines completed. Work scheduled for later in 2010.
Activity 3.2.2: Collate and analyse the information and feedback to agencies			Baselines distributed to participants late 2007. See 3.2.1 above.
Activity 3.2.3: Incorporate information as baseline data for the PPDVP			Baselines completed 2007. Vanuatu Baseline completed 2009.
Activity 3.2.4: Develop and implement a publicity/communication campaign based on the information generated			Planned for 2009 - 2010 FY
Activity 3.2.5: With other relevant agencies/NGOs plan a follow-up programme of awareness raising identifying realistic roles for Police and other agencies			As for 3.2.4. 2009 Kiribati Police work with NGO's to develop response plans. RSIPF works with other agencies to develop response plan, and reviews existing DV policy to align it with Government objectives. See other comments earlier on Media and WR Day activities. Feb 2010 - PPDVP appointed as White Ribbon Day Pacific Ambassadors by NZ White Ribbon Day committee.
Activity 3.2.6: Set up a Small Grants Scheme (up to \$3000 per grant with applications to be assessed by the National Committee) to assist agencies/NGOs implement DVP initiatives			Established in 2006. Policy updated in 2008 and as part of 2009-10 LoV process. Used on 13 cases up to May June 2009. Used on 5 cases in 2009/10 FY. Direct funding provided through White Ribbon Day activities to many NGO's and police for WR Day activities.
Output 3.3 Relevant Government agencies have increased awareness, clarity of their own role and that of Police, have	Regular meetings between Police and relevant government agencies	Minutes of meetings. DVPC/Mentor reports. MOUs or TORs.	<u>Commentary:</u> 2009 – 2010 - High priority area for advancement of agreements on roles

<p>developed agency action plans on DV, identified individuals for interagency contact, established effective interagency partnerships</p>	<p>Agreement on respective roles and responsibilities</p> <p>Contact points identified</p> <p>Agency action plans on DV developed</p>	<p>List of individuals (and back ups).</p> <p>Action Plans. PPDVP review.</p>	<p>and responsibilities. Support to development of agency action plans on DV.</p> <p><u>Achievements:</u></p> <p>2007 - Tonga - briefings held with Government agencies and active support from Solicitor General, AG's and others.</p> <p>2008 - Tongan Police Commander initiates initial workshops between agencies on DV as a national issue.</p> <p>2008 - Samoa National GBV Committee with 22 senior Government representatives established under Ministry of Women's Affairs.</p> <p>2009 - Samoa - Agreed that this existing structure will be the National DVP Committee.</p> <p>2008 - Kiribati agencies drawn into a national response plan on DV. Roles and activities agreed. Action plans established.</p> <p>June 2009 - Solomon Islands develop all of government response mechanism to GBV.</p> <p>November 2009 - Kiribati agencies work together on International White Ribbon day (incl Police) and new NGO with young women against violence,</p>
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			<p>leading to a close relationship between all parties.</p> <p>April 2010 - Cook Islands community and interagency consultation on family violence led by Ministry of Internal Affairs with NGO and agencies.</p> <p>April 2010 - Samoa Police and Ministry of Women's Affairs, and RRRT, combine in NZ study tour in case management and inter agency work.</p> <p>June 2010 - Samoa Police invite Ministry of Women's Affairs to work with them on case management model.</p> <p>June 2010 - First Samoa DV case management meeting held, and further meeting held later in June 2010.</p> <p>June 2010 - Tonga Police work with Ministries and NGO's on development of Tonga Police DV Policy.</p>
<p>Activity 3.3.1: Meet with senior officials in relevant govt. agencies to discuss respective roles of Police and the agency on DV, seek agreement for staff participation in survey, seek on-going collaboration</p>		<p>Has occurred in each participating country. Ongoing at each visit of mentor and maintained by DVU throughout each year.</p> <p>Feb to June 2009 - Tonga Police Force leads development of a multi agency working group on DV policy and procedural advice to the Police Commander.</p> <p>June 2009 RSIPF have process in place with NGO's and agencies.</p> <p>April to June 2010 - development of relationships between Samoa Police and Agencies with study tour and in country workshops, and formal meetings.</p>	

<p>Activity 3.3. 2: Work with agencies to develop an MOU with Police clarifying respective roles and responsibilities on DVP</p>	<p>MoU in place for each country. Review of MoU in 2009 - 2010 FY to identify any areas where changes are required. 2009 - 2010 - Solomon Islands and Kiribati work on SafeNet MoU between agencies to define responsibilities. June 2010 - Solomon Islands MoU well developed but waiting for final sign off on resource allocations. June 2010 - Cook Islands MoU with Police and PTI due for renewal and agreement on process given.</p>		
<p>Activity 3.3.3: Work with agencies to encourage development of DVP Action Plans</p>	<p>Scope for further progress in this item, but will be linked with activities in support of RRRT programme from 2009 onwards. 2009 - Kiribati and Solomon Islands initiate processes to develop national DV policy with police taking a lead role where appropriate. April to June 2010 - Samoa activity as described in 3.3 above</p>		
<p>Output 3.4 NGOs with a mandate to address DV have increased respect for commitment and capacity of Police to respond effectively to DV, have identified individuals as contact points, assisted in organizing the public survey/discussion on DV, share information and experience and participate actively in interagency partnerships on DV</p>	<p>NGOs work closely with Police, sharing information and knowledge</p> <p>NGOs actively involved in conducting community survey and disseminating findings</p> <p>NGOs key members of NDVPCs</p>	<p>Reports on meetings, combined activities/NGO Police training DVPC/Mentor reports MOUs between relevant NGOs and Police.</p> <p>DVPC/Mentor reports.</p> <p>List of members Minutes of meetings. PPDVP review – interviews.</p>	<p><u>Commentary:</u> Ongoing activity in 2009 – 2010 - Cook Islands</p> <p><u>Achievements:</u> <u>Cook Islands</u> 2006 onwards - linkages established with Punanga Tauturu in Cook Islands..</p> <p>2007 - MoU between Police and NGO.</p> <p>2007 - both groups join in delivery of training on Rarotonga and in outlying islands.</p> <p>2007 onwards - case files shared.</p> <p>April 2009 - NGO Punanga Tauturu advise regional consultation at RRRT</p>

			<p>that Police have a greater insight in to the levels of DV reporting in the country. Recognise that Police may be constrained by resources at times.</p> <p>June 2009 - PTI make positive reference in their Annual Report to Police improvements in DV activity and to the relationship with Police.</p> <p>September to November 2009 - PTI form committee with Police to work together on WR Day - very favourable feedback on process and the outcomes of the WR Day programme. PPDVP provide advice and financial support.</p> <p>February 2010 - PTI report similar improvements at RRRT Regional Consultation at Nadi and work together with Police, Internal Affairs and Crown Law on consultation.</p> <p><u>Tonga</u> 2006 - Initial linkages with Catholic Women's League; Tongan National Centre for Women and Children and others.</p> <p>2008 - Linkages with Lifeline and Salvation Army established, male offenders referred for counselling through Lifeline.</p> <p>April 2009 - CEO of MoA advises</p>
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			<p>regional meeting of the success of their interactions with the Tonga Police DVU, and of their support and participating in forthcoming training of staff in May 2009.</p> <p><u>Samoa</u> 2006 - Linkages with Victim Support and Mapusaga O Aiga and others established.</p> <p>2007 - Development of protocols for regular interaction with DVU.</p> <p>2008 – 2009 - Agreement in place for information sharing, regular case work meetings held weekly. Cases and "clients" regularly referred between agencies.</p> <p>April 2010 - Joint study tour in new Zealand leads to greater understanding of roles. First formal case management meeting held, as opposed to ad hoc case management</p> <p>April 2010 - Police and Min of Women's Affairs note during study tour that work patterns of Samoa Victim Support Group may not be appropriate to the environment. Samoa Police Assistant Commissioners initiates discussions with SVSG.</p> <p>June 2010 - Samoa Victim Support</p>
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			<p>Group requests analysis of workflows by expert. NZ Victim Support CEO (Paine) undertakes assessment funded by PPDVP SGF.</p> <p><u>Kiribati</u> 2006 onwards - Linkages established with KANGO and the specific NGO's, including the shelter for women operated by the Catholic church.</p> <p>2008 - Community meeting hosted by PPDVP and Kiribati Police.</p> <p>2008 - 2009 - participation with the GBV survey and the plan of action as a national response mechanism for Kiribati.</p> <p>November 2009 - NGO's work closely with Kiribati Police in White Ribbon Day with police providing support for the day and for the subsequent 16 days of action (candlelit marches etc).</p> <p><u>Vanuatu</u> 2008 - Consultation with Vanuatu Women's Centre in project design.</p> <p>2008 - Participation by PPDVP at VWC annual workshop.</p> <p>April 2009 - CEO of VWC endorses PPDVP and the new Vanuatu DVU at</p>
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			<p>regional meeting.</p> <p>Vanuatu, Samoa and Kiribati NGO's active in GBV WHO surveys and response, as well as CEDAW activities.</p> <p><u>Regional</u> April 2009 - NGO's from Samoa, Tonga, Kiribati, Vanuatu and others commit to national GBV Committees, in association with existing structures in place, and in support of the RRRT programme.</p> <p>February 2010 - Samoa Assist Comm and Prog Manager represent police at RRRT consultation at Nadi. Many countries report favourable interactions with Police on DV cases.</p> <p>February 2010 - Tuvalu Police legislation in place which provides Police powers and responsibilities for DV case management. RRRT and RRRT Regional Consultation make favourable reference to this legislation as a potential model for police DV powers and responsibilities. (Note - the model legislation being used in countries by the Government of Australia [Attorney Generals Office] and in place in Kiribati, Tuvalu and underway in Nauru and planned for Cook islands.)</p>
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<p>Activity 3.4.1: Identify and meet with relevant NGOs/agencies and establish mechanisms to work in partnership with Police to share information, carry out public surveys/focus groups, plan and carry out community awareness raising</p>	<p>Agreed processes in place in Cook Islands, Tonga and Samoa. Limited progress to 2009 with Kiribati on information sharing aspect but planned for 2009 - 2010. Excellent relationships exist in Vanuatu which will expedite the process there.</p> <p>June 2009 - Vanuatu - Baseline Reviewer Peggy Fairbairn-Dunlop indicates that excellent linkages exist in Vanuatu with PPDVP, and that the reporting by the mentor is very accurately supported by her in country assessments for the baseline.</p> <p>September 2009 - Cook Islands - PTI - agree to work with Cook Islands Police on a pilot programme in an outer island for alternative resolutions processes for DV cases.</p> <p>November 2009 - Samoa - Wellington Hurricanes Rugby development group work with Samoa Police and PPDVP to raise awareness. TV advertisements developed and shown on local TV.</p> <p>November 2009 - International White Ribbon Day - Pacific police activated across the PICP membership for WR Day. Resources made available to staff in all countries, in conjunction with AFP PPDP where appropriate.</p> <p>April 2010 - Samoa TV advertisement updated to include Assistant Commissioner of Samoa Police.</p>		
<p>Output 3.5 An effective network of agencies committed to preventing/responding to DV exists and meets regularly to plan and implement consistent and coordinated action on DV.</p>	<p>Key senior agency representatives have formed a National Committee on DV</p> <p>Agreement on role of Ctte.</p> <p>Regular meetings and individual agency and joint programmes on DV.</p>	<p>Names of members of National Committee.</p> <p>TOR of Committee.</p> <p>Minutes of meetings.</p> <p>DVPC/Mentor reports on programmes undertaken.</p>	<p><u>Commentary:</u> 2009 - 2010 - Priority activity, especially in Cook Islands where there is resistance to national committees, and a lack of active support for the concept by the Chief of Police.</p> <p>Active support to the complimentary roles of RRRT programme and</p>

			<p>PPDVP working together from Police and society level.</p> <p><u>Achievements:</u> 2009 - June National committee on DV established in Solomon Islands with action plan under development. Dep Police Commissioner active with agencies, NGO's and SPC.</p> <p>2008 - National DV / GBV Committee established in Samoa with 22 government and NGO's represented at senior level. TOR established. Samoa Committee meets three times by May 2009.</p> <p>2008 - Police Commander initiates local Tonga committee - two meetings held in 2009 and TOR's established. NGO or Government agency to take the lead.</p> <p>2008 - Kiribati President announces a national response plan to GBV and establishes national working group. TOR being developed in early 2009.</p> <p>Vanuatu have an existing structure led by the VCW which will develop to become a nation GBV Committee, working in support of the RRRT project of activities in Vanuatu. Supported in principle by ComPol of Vanuatu Police Force.</p>
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			<p>April 2009 - RRRT programme initiated with regional NGO's and agencies meeting in Nadi - Police representatives from four countries attend.</p> <p>February 2010 - RRRT Regional Consultation held at Nadi Fiji and a strong network of agencies and NGO's demonstrates their participation under the auspices of the RRRT programme but with direct support to Police from PPDVP.</p>
Activity 3.5.1: Identify key individuals at senior levels in agencies/NGOs to be part of a network on DV		See 3.5 above. RRRT focus will accelerate this process in all countries.	
Activity 3.5.2: Facilitate regular networking meetings to share policy, practice, constraints relating to DV		As above.	
Activity 3.5.3: Develop consistent, coordinated messages, information and approaches on DV		<p>As above. 2008 - Samoa Police promote slogan of "Break the Silence - End the Violence" which is adopted by PPDVP.</p> <p>November 2009 - PPDVP works with NZ WR Day campaign and introduces WR Day activities to Pacific Police.</p> <p>February 2010 - PPDVP appointed as Pacific Ambassadors to WR Day New Zealand and join WR Day planning committee.</p> <p>February 2010 - New Zealand design firm contracted to develop standard themes and messages on DV, with an emphasis on using these in WR Day 2010 activities.</p>	
Activity 3.5.4: Work with agencies/NGOs and other reps to develop a national policy on DV		As above.	
Activity 3.5.5: Organise at least one wider meeting a year for govt.agencies, churches, community leaders and others to share information and publicise DV		Undertaken in Kiribati in 2008, a lower level of meetings has been held in Samoa, Tonga and Cook islands but not as a combined meeting in country.	

	<p>Cook Islands have held meetings in individual islands with PPDVP and Punanga Tauturu sponsorship as inter island travel is very difficult. Consideration will be given to this in 2009 - 2010.</p> <p>November 2009 - International White Ribbon day and 16 days of action adopted by PPDVP as suitable means of bringing everyone together in country. Local committees formed in Pohnpei State, Palau, Marshall Islands, Kiribati, Vanuatu, Tonga and Cook Islands.</p> <p>April 2010 - Samoa Police commit to leading WR Day activities in Samoa in 2010.</p> <p>(Note - Regional PPDVP workshop for police and NGO representatives from 14 countries planned for October 2010)</p>
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Objective 4

To support the development of appropriate legislation on domestic violence and training for the judiciary/legal profession in Cook Islands, Samoa, Tonga and Kiribati . Note - Vanuatu included in programme from July 2008

Outputs	Indicators	MOV	Commentary/ Achievements
<p>Objective 4 To support the development of appropriate legislation on domestic violence and training for the judiciary/legal profession in Cook Islands, Samoa, Tonga and Kiribati . Note - Vanuatu included in programme from July 2008</p>	<p>Existing legislation reviewed Policy submission on need for new legislation prepared</p> <p>Drafting TA provided if necessary</p> <p>Legislation enacted and enforced</p> <p>Access to training on DV for judiciary/legal profession facilitated as necessary</p>	<p>Legislation review report Policy submission.</p> <p>Appropriate legislation.</p> <p>Training reports/evaluations.</p>	<p><u>Commentary:</u> 2009 – 2010 - Activities - Support to introduction of Samoa DV legislation. Participation in RRRT initiation of Changing Laws: Protecting Women programme across region.</p> <p><u>Achievements:</u> 2007 - Samoa Consultations with AG over a previous attempt to introduce DV legislation which had failed, largely because of a lack of buy in by local people.</p> <p>2008 - Agreement reached on development of Samoa DV legislation. Consultant employed and first draft agreed in April 2009, to proceed to community consultation.</p> <p>2008 - RRRT review existing legislation across the region and propose programme of activities. Use PPDVP PDD as the basis for their programme design.</p> <p>2008 - Cook Islands</p>

			<p>Senior Legal Drafter agrees to examine DV law. Reinforced at RRRT workshop in April 2009.</p> <p>April 2009 - RRRT Consultation Programme of Changing Laws: Protecting Women launched with PPDVP as a partner. Advertisement for in country resource to lead activities and establishment of DV committees to provide support and leadership.</p> <p>June 2009 - Samoa Family Protection Bill developed and submitted to Attorney General for advancement to Parliament. Successful intervention made using NZ Law Society Family Law member to interact with AG, on behalf of PPDVP.</p> <p>February 2010 - Tuvalu Police legislation enacted, which contains extensive roles, responsibilities and powers for police on domestic violence. Legislation identified by RRRT as a useful, if piecemeal, approach. Legislation planned for Kiribati, Nauru and Cook islands and potentially Tonga.</p> <p>February 2010 - RRRT consultation in Nadi has representation from PPDVP and Samoa Police.</p>
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<p>Output 4.1 Appropriate legislation to enable Police to respond effectively to DV is in place and enforced</p>	<p>Review of need for new legislation Policy submission to Govt. Appropriate legislation in place Training for Police in implications of legislation</p>	<p>Report of review. Policy submission. Copy of Legislation. Training reports/evaluations. DVPC/Mentor reports. PPDVP review.</p>	<p><u>Commentary:</u> 2009 – 2010 - Activities Participate in "in- country examinations" with RRRT programme to determine gaps as part of analysis steps See also 4.0 above. <u>Achievements:</u> June 2009 - See comments above re Samoa. April 2009 - PPDVP Participation in regional consultation and country specific analysis on legislation change required. Schedule of activities developed. Initiation plans agreed. February 2010 - Tuvalu - legislation to empower police included in Police Act (described above)</p>
<p>Activity 4.1.1: Identify any work already underway regionally or nationally to address legislative change</p>	<p>Each country canvassed - Vanuatu has Bill, now Act as at March 2009, in place. Nil specific DV in Samoa, Tonga, Cook Is or Kiribati. PIF have sexual crimes model legislation, but only implemented in one country (Tonga) but does not meet DV requirements. RRRT Changing Laws - protecting Women activities identified and linkages made. Tuvalu legislation identified (as above)</p>		
<p>Activity 4.1.2: Assess existing legislation and identify need for new or improved</p>	<p>All countries require specific DV legislation. Now part of the RRRT process and</p>		

legislation	<p>consultations being held in each participating country and link countries.</p> <p>Kiribati and Solomon Islands identify legislative gap as part of the SGBV surveys and their response, and the development of the SafeNet package in each country.</p>
Activity 4.1.3: Work with Police and other relevant agencies to prepare policy submission to Government on need for new legislation	<p>Samoa pilot programme initiated in 2007 and funded in 2008 - 09 FY. This legislation and the new Vanuatu legislation, using some of the portions of the Fiji draft legislation, potentially offer a tool kit which can be used by other countries. RRRT Consultation in April 2009 allowed for a detailed regional analysis to be completed and specific country needs identified.</p> <p>June 2009 - Samoa draft bill developed and with Attorney General.</p>
Activity 4.1.4: Identify constraints on developing new legislation and ways to overcome these constraints (eg short term legal drafting assistance)	<p>Expert assistance found in Samoa and available from RRRT.</p> <p>PPDVP and NZ Law Society Family Law working group worked together to successfully lobby Samoa AG.</p> <p>June 2010 - Samoa draft legislation is still progressing through local departmental consultation with something of a stalemate between Justice and Ministry of Women's Affairs.</p>
Activity 4.1.5: Ensure adequate consultation on proposed new legislation	<p>Consultation is a key product in the Samoa development. Includes specific consultation with NGO's, as well as wider community.</p> <p>Consultation document for Samoa received and filed.</p> <p>2009 - 2010 - Community consultation is a key step in the RRRT process with consultations held in Kiribati, Tonga, Cook Islands and planned for Nauru, Tuvalu as part of RRRT programme of activities.</p>
Activity 4.1.6: Carry out training of Police in relation to changes in Police powers or requirements from legislative change	<p>Samoa anticipated in 2009 - 2010.</p> <p>PPDVP have offered to provide TA to Samoa Police Prosecutions Section once Samoa Family Protection legislation is enacted. June 2010 - legislation yet to be enacted. See 4.1.4 above.</p> <p>November 2009 - Vanuatu Police and PPDVP identify need for training in new legislation. Other agencies (Crown Law and AG's) also identify training need. PPDVP involved with development of training package, however Vanuatu</p>

		<p>Government is also developing a more comprehensive training package.</p> <p>February 2010 - Tuvalu police receive training from PPDVP in new powers.</p>	
<p>Output 4.2 The judiciary and legal profession is trained to effectively implement DV legislation</p>	<p>Training needs assessed Appropriate training accessed or provided Appropriate sentencing of DV offenders</p>	<p>Report on training needs. Training report. Training evaluations. Court/Police records. PPDVP review including interviews with judicial/legal profession.</p>	<p><u>Commentary:</u> 2009 – 2010 - Activities Consultation with replacement PJDP to assess work areas where DV component can be added.</p> <p>Support to PSF funded analysis of Police Prosecutor training requirements and development of a regional programme to ensure that DV is a component throughout the training, and using expertise of in country mentors to advise on the programme design. (Samoa and Kiribati initially)</p> <p>June 2010 - Cook Islands judiciary subject to public commentary and media attention on apparent gaps in the management of some high profile DV cases. PPDVP Mentor meets with senior JP to develop further specific training in September 2010 deployment.</p> <p><u>Achievements:</u> 2006 – 2007 - Cook Islands Meetings with senior Justice of Peace to develop awareness on DV - matter deferred to PJDP initiation.</p>

			<p>2007 - PJDP Initial meetings with PJDP and agreement to work with them in delivery of awareness and training to courts and judiciary.</p> <p>Workshop held in Cook Islands and Kiribati with further planned. PPDVP staff provide specific input on DV matters within overall curriculum.</p> <p>2007 - Kiribati Two workshops held by PPDVP with court registrars and staff - awareness, case management, no drop processes.</p> <p>2008 - Crown Law and PILON Litigation Skills programme. Amendment to scenarios to include DV scenario used by Police trainers. Participation and awareness raising at workshop in Vanuatu. Support attendance by 5 Police prosecutors in litigation skills programme.</p> <p>March 2009 - agreement with NZ Law Society Family Law Section on cooperation over legal drafting and provision of expert advice where this is required and appropriate.</p> <p>June 2009 - Two Samoa police prosecutors work alongside NZ Police</p>
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			<p>Prosecutions staff in family court environment to reinforce skills.</p> <p>April 2010 - Kiribati Police prosecutor training by NZ Police includes specific references to DV cases.</p> <p>May 2010 - Samoa Police prosecutor training by NZ Police includes specific references to DV cases.</p>
Activity 4.2.1: Identify training needs for judiciary/legal profession on DV		<p>General DV knowledge, especially with lay Magistrates and Justice of Peace (Kiribati and Cook Islands) was very low. Training provided alongside PJDP. Identified that Judges will only easily adopt training from contemporaries.</p> <p>see Cook Islands JP commentary. in 4.2 above.</p> <p>Note linkages to PJDP have been suspended with the PJDP activities not active, but anticipated that these will redevelop in 2010.</p>	
Activity 4.2.2: Ensure no other agency (eg RRRT) is addressing this need		<p>RAC process used to consider this and other options - specific DV processes best dealt with by PPDVP.</p> <p>April 2009 and February 2010 - PPDVP participate in RRRT consultation processes.</p>	
Activity 4.2.3: Identify opportunities for training, appropriate trainers and funding required		<p>PJDP was a key associate but the lapse of their programme has left a gap, which will be filled in 2009 - 2010. If gap is not filled this will be delivered by an alternative process, possibly using Small Grants or TAF, if required. Crown Law Litigation skills used as above.</p>	

Activity 4.2.4: Arrange for/carry out training	Provided in Cook Islands and Kiribati (see 4.2 above). Other dependent on PJDP or alternative. Crown Law PILON processes used as above in 2008.
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Objective 5 To support development of appropriate national policy on domestic violence and incorporation of appropriate actions in national development plans in Cook Islands, Samoa, Tonga and Kiribati. Note - Vanuatu included in programme from July 2008			
Outputs	Indicators	MOV	Commentary/ Achievements
Objective 5: To support development of appropriate national policy on domestic violence and incorporation of appropriate actions in national development plans in Cook Islands, Samoa, Tonga and Kiribati and Vanuatu	National Policy on DV developed and agreed by key agencies, endorsed by government and widely promoted National Development Plans incorporate DV as key issue, defining roles for different agencies in addressing it .	National Policy on DV. National Development Plans/Strategies.	<p><u>Commentary:</u> Progress in this activity has initially been very slow as the Police have had to demonstrate their abilities and commitment to then initiate change.</p> <p>2009 – 2010 - The linkages with RRRT programme and the raised awareness and confidence in police processes will be capitalised on by Implementation Team and Mentors.</p> <p><u>Achievements:</u> 2007 - Tonga - agreement with AG and SG on process to initiate change.</p> <p>2008 - Samoa AG - agreement to work with Min of Women's Affairs and others to initiate development of policy in line with legislation.</p> <p>2008 - Kiribati protection order provisions added to remodelled Police empowering legislation, due for enactment in June 2009.</p> <p>2009 - Tonga - Tonga Police develop Police Policy Advisory Committee of</p>

			<p>Ministries and NGO's to advise on police DV activity.</p> <p>2009 - Solomon Islands and Kiribati develop multi agency policy document on sexual and gender based violence - SafeNet.</p> <p>February 2010 - RRRT Consultation - Solomon Islands, Kiribati, Tonga, Tuvalu, Cook Islands commit to development of country DV policy and Cabinet Papers in 2010 as part of their response under the RRRT programme. Various other countries initiate first steps in this process, depending on the level of activity appropriate to their jurisdictions.</p> <p>February 2010 - RRRT - Vanuatu announces development of DV policy to match the Family Protection Act 2010.</p> <p>February 2010 - RRRT - Nauru commit to development of policy paper prior to legislative changes on Protection Orders and rape.</p> <p>February 2010 - RRRT - FSM commit to development on policy on Violence Against Women. Drafting instructions on legislative change have been completed.</p> <p>February 2010 - RRRT - Solomon</p>
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			islands - commitment to development of policy and legislation on Protection Orders and amendments to the Protection Act.
Output 5.1 A national policy on DV is developed, agreed by Government and effectively implemented	National Policy in place NP includes roles and responsibilities of different agencies Agencies/NGOs implementing policy	National Policy on DV. Agency/NGO reports to the National Committee on DV. PPDVP review.	see above
Activity 5.1.1: Work with DV network to develop and implement a national policy on DV (share other policies, clarify roles of different agencies/NGOs, providing support in coordinating inputs, seeking Govt. endorsement, publication, distribution)		As above - ongoing. RRRT process offers encouragement. 2010 RRRT Consultation process defines activities in each country.	
Activity 5.1.2: Monitor and report on implementation of the Policy		Mentors, Management and other reports of attendance at policy development meetings, consultations and workshops while in country, or regionally. Development of National DV Policy Cabinet Briefings papers prepared and tabled in Cabinet As aboveDevelopment of National DV Policy	see commentary at 5.1 particularly around commitments made at RRRT Consultation in February 2010
Output 5.2 National Development Plans emphasise importance of addressing domestic violence and identify	National Development Plans incorporate DV as key issue, defining roles for different agencies in	National Development Plan.	see above

appropriate actions for Police and relevant agencies	addressing it		
Activity 5.2.2: Work with relevant govt. agencies and national planning dept. to ensure NDP includes a strong message on DV and identifies key actions for relevant agencies		As for 5.1.1 and 5.1.2 above	

