

**National Strategy for
Churches to address
Sorcery Accusation
Related Violence (SARV)**

Abbreviations

SARV: Sorcery Accusation Related Violence

PNGCC: Papua New Guinea Council of Churches

BoC: Body of Christ

CLRC: Constitutional and Law Reform Commission

DFCDR: Department for Community Development and Religion

DJAG: Department of Justice and Attorney General

NAP-SARV: National Action Plan on addressing Sorcery Accusation Related Violence

UN: United Nations

Definition of Terms

Addressing Sorcery Accusation Related Violence (SARV):

Reducing SARV in our communities throughout Papua New Guinea

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FOREWORD

GENERAL SECRETARY PAPUA NEW GUINEA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES



On behalf of the Christian Churches in Papua New Guinea, Government of Papua New Guinea and our development partners, it is with great pleasure that I introduce the National Strategy for Churches to address Sorcery Accusation Related Violence (SARV) that has been among the greatest miscarriages of justice seen in the 21st century in some of our communities in Papua New Guinea. This strategy has been developed through extensive consultation with all Church bodies in Papua New Guinea, the Government at the National and Provincial levels and Non-Government Organisations. I pay great tribute to all those who gave considerable input during these consultations. May the Lord our God reward you for this great service.

Churches who are central to community life in Papua New Guinea and who provide leadership, guidance and support to millions of Papua New Guineans, while also delivering essential services to even the remotest parts of the country, have a very critical role to play especially in terms of providing "Gutpela sindaun" to the vulnerable.

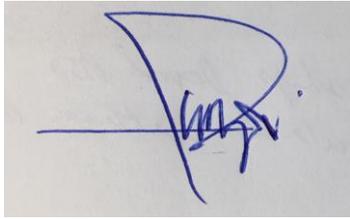
As a way forward, what the Churches have put together in this strategy should serve as a guide in outlining how the Christian Churches of Papua New Guinea would like to address the critical issue of Sorcery Accusation Related Violence that is harmfully affecting our people at all levels of society.

The Papua New Guinea Council of Churches is committed to providing the overarching coordination and support required to ensuring that the strategy is being effectively used by Churches to see reductions in the levels of Sorcery Accusation Related Violence we have in country.

I encourage all Church bodies including the Main line Churches, the Pentecostal Churches, the Evangelical Alliance, the Body of Christ, and others to join together in one accord and embrace the Christian role we have through this strategy to address the issues of Sorcery Accusation Related Violence.

By the grace of our God may we all be able to provide God's love, comfort and peace into our communities through our godly service as we address the issue of Sorcery Accusation Related Violence,

Love, Peace and the Grace of God our Father, Son and the Holy Spirit be with you all my fellow brethren we move forward in this endeavour.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'R. Joseph', written on a light-colored background.

Reverend Roger Joseph
General Secretary
Papua New Guinea Council of Churches

CHURCH STATEMENT

We the Churches of Papua New Guinea come together in unity to address Sorcery Accusation Related Violence (SARV), which is destroying our people and our country. We acknowledge that the Government of Papua New Guinea has recognised that due to the spiritual nature of Sorcery as a belief system, Churches can have a greater influence on this belief system in order to address the accusations and resulting violence including torture, killings, damage of property, loss of homes, and fear that negatively affects our nation.

It is the overall vision of the Church to see the reduction of SARV around our nation, so our communities are living in harmony with God and each other in a safe and peaceful environment.

It is the Mission of the Church to perform its Christian duty in ensuring this vision is realised as guided through the word of God.



Cardinal Sir John Ribbat
Catholic Church



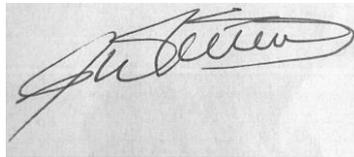
Reverend Dr Jack Urame
Evangelical Lutheran Church



Reverend Bernard Siai
Moderator United Church



Archbishop Allan Migi
Anglican Church



Reverend Joseph Walters
Chairman Body of Christ



Pastor Mathias Hamaga
Evangelical Alliance



COL Kelvin Alley
Salvation Army



Reverend Jeffrey Mudowa
Baptist church



Pastor Kepsei Elodo
Seventh Day Adventist



Bishop Joseph Yapasi
Nazarene Church



Bishop David Piso
Gutnius Lutheran Church



Bishop Rochus Tatamai
Chairman of PNGCC

Christian Duty to addressing sorcery accusation related violence

- **Speak strongly against accusations of Sorcery** that causes fear, loss, pain, and death with key messages from God's word that outline that only God can:
 - **Place judgement**
 - **Take a life**
 - **Give deliverance, salvation, peace and good order**

~Luke 6,37 ~

- 37 Judge not, and you shall not be judged: condemn not, and you shall not be condemned: Forgive and you shall be forgiven
- **Teach and preach** God's law, love, healing, character and way, which is one of peace and love, not judgement and violence.
- **Offer the Church** as a place of neutrality, safety, love, forgiveness, hope, and comfort for both accused and accusers.

~ Romans 12,17-21 ~

- 17 Do not repay anyone evil for evil. Be careful to do what is honest in the sight of everyone.
- 18 If it is possible, as far as it depends on you, live at peace with everyone.
- 19 Do not take revenge, my dear friends, but leave room for God's wrath, for it is written: "It is mine to avenge; I will repay," says the Lord.
- 20 "If your enemy is hungry, feed him; if he is thirsty, give him something to drink. In doing this, you will heap burning coals of fire on his head."
- 21 Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good.

"People with deep Christian faith are called to believe that God is the author of life and that God permits sickness and death."

~ Professor Fr Philip Gibbs Divine Word University~

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

All Churches and heads throughout Papua New Guinea

Papua New Guinea Council of Churches

Department for Community Development and Religion

Department of Justice and Attorney General

Constitutional and Law Reform Commission

Australian Government

Justice Services & Stability for Development Program

Church Partnership Program

UN Women

United Nations Population Fund

Divine Word University: Professor Fr Philip Gibbs

Australian National University: Associate Professor Miranda Forsyth

Papua New Guinea National Research Institute

“We applaud the State agencies, (the Ministry for Community Development and Religion, the Ministry for Justice and Attorney General, and the Constitutional and Law Reform Commission) for recognising that sorcery is a spiritual belief system and hence the Church is the best partner to combat this heinous crime. We totally agree with that wisdom and insight. However, in being partners, the Church must not be an accomplice of death, and in so doing, destroy the testimony of the Church as one giving hope and love in the midst of darkness of which sorcery is but one”

~ Pastor Timothy Lim Baptist Union of Papua New Guinea~

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Churches of Papua New Guinea as a unified ecumenical body would like to work together towards the creation of community living that is Godly, peaceful, just, and harmonious. The Church recognises Sorcery Accusation Related Violence (SARV) to be one of the most prevalent community issues that has continued to destroy our communities. Therefore, through effective coordination, engagement and participation between Churches, Community, Government and Non-Government Organisations the church would like to work together to develop and deliver supported programs that holistically address sorcery accusation related violence in our communities in Papua New Guinea.

“Since sorcery and issues arising from it affect not only individual people but the society at large, any responses to the phenomenon of sorcery in the society should be made collectively and communally”

~ Reverend Dr Jack Urame Evangelical Lutheran Church of Papua New Guinea~

It is fundamental that although Churches are guided by different doctrinal approaches there is a need for a standard guide to be used by all Churches in addressing SARV. In consultation with all Churches heads and leaders, responsible Government bodies, and Non-Government Organisations involved in addressing SARV, the National strategy for Churches to address SARV has been developed to be the standard guide. This strategy sets a framework as a standard guide that is aimed to create a unified approach in how the Churches can work towards reducing SARV in communities. The Papua New Guinea Council of Churches as the big body through which all Church bodies are represented will coordinate efforts of the Church in addressing SARV throughout our communities.

The Church would like to strongly speak up against SARV in order to see it reduced in communities across the nation. This will require uniform standard messaging and terminology when communicating messages, sermons, discipleship programs and counseling programs so as to not start or encourage violence to be developed from this strategy.

The Church would like to be recognised as a place of love, peace, hope, and shelter that both the accusers and accused can turn to, who will point them to God as the answer. The strategy will provide a guide for programs that will show the Church as a neutral body showing love, peace, hope and shelter for all our people.

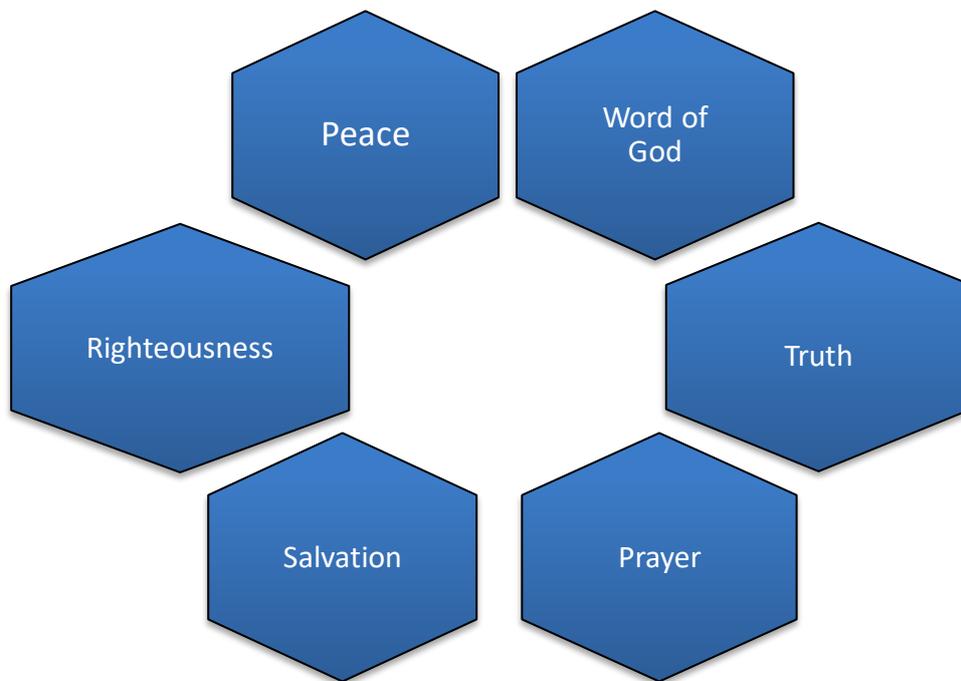
The Church has identified that some of the causes of SARV in our communities are lack of education, basic health awareness and unequal distribution of wealth or economic incentive. This strategy also provides a guide for programs that Churches can engage in to impact the community both spiritually and physically in addressing some of the causes of SARV.

Through the strategy the Church aims to collectively meet the vision of reducing SARV in our communities ensuring community living that is Godly, peaceful, just, and harmonious.

INTRODUCTION

The Churches as one ecumenical body are committed to ensuring the reduction of Sorcery Accusation Related Violence in our communities throughout Papua New Guinea. Though the development of the National strategy in addressing Sorcery Accusation Related Violence (SARV) Churches can uniformly address SARV,

The Bible strongly speaks against the practice of Sorcery (Deuteronomy 18:9-13). The Bible also places emphasis to the Church in addressing such spiritual matters with the power of God (Ephesians 6: 10-20) and with the gospel of peace (Ephesians 6:15). The Bible in Ephesians 6:10-20 identifies tools that we should armour ourselves with **truth, righteousness, peace, salvation and the word of God** to address the evil in Sorcery. The Bible also further emphasises that we should be prayerful, persevere in watching and prayer for **all** saints both the accused and the accusers of Sorcery. Not to condemn or accuse (Luke 6:37) and contribute to violence (Matthew 5:38-39).



The Strategy sets a guiding framework to support and assist Churches in engaging in efforts aimed at reducing SARV. It allows Churches to work collaboratively with the Community, Government and Non-Government agencies to address SARV. This strategy is inline with Biblical principles that show God's loving and peaceful character that should be emulated by the Church. This Strategy is also informed by Government plans and related policies from the Vision 2050, Development Plans, through to the National Action Plan to address SARV.



PURPOSE

The main purpose for the development of a National strategy for Churches to address Sorcery Accusation Related Violence (SARV) is to set out a uniform and coordinated approach to be used as a standard guide by all Churches in Papua New Guinea in reducing SARV. This strategy can be applied by all churches in the Mainline, Pentecostal and Evangelical bodies of Christian Churches that are spread widely across all communities Papua New Guinea.

The strategy provides a clear direction for the practical implementation of Church run activities that work towards addressing SARV. The strategy also captures that addressing SARV will require a collective holistic approach and therefore outlines how Churches can also engage with the community, the Government of Papua New Guinea and Non-Government Organisations to address SARV.

BACKGROUND

The Church is being commissioned to deal with a belief system in Sorcery that is deeply rooted in the culture of our people in some parts of Papua New Guinea for centuries. The way it is practiced and the reasons for the practice varies significantly across the country.¹ The Church is dealing with a belief system as well as the related criminal acts based on the belief system around Sorcery. Belief in the results of sorcery practices is widely spread in Papua New Guinea among all categories of people: the educated, and the illiterate; young and old; employed and unemployed through out towns and villages. Belief in sorcery is also held by people of various backgrounds, people in the

health profession, educators, law enforcers, magistrates, even Christian Church leaders.

In finding an explanation of a bad event, an associated experience is related to sorcery as a cause rather than accepting a natural or evidence-based explanation. The fact that our people are not satisfied with natural or evidence-based explanations or lack thereof gives rise to accusations of sorcery. Over the years, the underlying reasons behind the accusations have also changed, which now in the early 21st century, include poverty, over population, unequal distribution of wealth, lack of economic incentives, weakening health and education systems and a breakdown in social stability, resulting in difficult situations which people tend to strongly associate with the practice of Sorcery.

People being accused of Sorcery are then subjected to various forms of violence, torture and even death, which is of criminal nature under the laws of the country.

There are many challenges around the laws of the Country in addressing SARV. Some of these include the lack of physical evidence to support an accusation in court, lack of community support or community involvement in the violence and enforcement of laws by Police. However, the Constitution of Papua New Guinea requires citizens to be tried by the courts of law and not to be executed without a trial. This is because of the possibility that the accused may well be innocent, and the accusation is based on anger, greed or revenge. People have been led to believe that it is right to accuse and kill a suspected Sorcerer. ⁱⁱ

The Constitutional and Law Reform Commission (CLRC) was directed by the Government to enquire into the Laws relating to Sorcery in 1975 and again in 2013 when reports of SARV were receiving a lot of media attention both nationally and internationally. The CLRC recommended the *Sorcery Act 1971* be repealed and SARV is prosecuted under the Criminal Act Law. ⁱⁱⁱ

In 2013, the *Sorcery Act 1971* was removed as a law because it was seen as legitimizing the belief that sorcery was a lawful reason to take another person's life. Murder based on an accusation of sorcery is now a specific crime under the amended Criminal Code of the country. From this change in the law, in 2013 the Institute of National Affairs (INA) held a workshop in Goroka themed "Sorcery and Witchcraft Accusations: Developing a National Response to Overcome the Violence." A committee was established following this workshop which was led by the Department of Justice and Attorney General and tasked to develop a Sorcery National Action Plan (SNAP) to address sorcery related violence. On the 21st of July 2015, the plan was approved by a National Executive Council (NEC) decision and renamed as the National Action Plan in Addressing Sorcery Accusation Related Violence (NAP-SARV). ^{iv}

The CLRC in its review also strongly recommended that SARV must be addressed in a holistic manner and particular focus be given to churches as an active partner to finding solutions against SARV. Under The NAP-SARV, the CLRC as an implementation partner was tasked to work alongside the churches and the mandated government

agency Department for Community Development, and Religion (DFCDR) to engage the Churches to address SARV.

In 2016, the CLRC held a Church Conference in Lae from 14 - 16 November themed "Churches Role in addressing Sorcery." The Conference was aimed to gather church leaders to present their views on the approaches they are taking or would like to take to address Sorcery. A strong recommendation from the conference was to develop a uniform strategy in addressing sorcery that is to be used by all Churches.

In 2018, the Government of PNG, through the CLRC and DFCDR in partnership with the Australian Government and the United Nations (UN) supported the Papua New Guinea Council of Churches (PNG CC) to work with all the Mainline, Pentecostal and Evangelical Churches to develop this uniform National Churches Strategy to address SARV.

- I. Sanguma in Paradise Sorcery, Witchcraft and Christianity in Papua New Guinea, Melanesian Institute, 2004.
- II. National Judge Batari J in a sentence issued in Goroka in August 30, 2004 mentions several cases of sentences related to willful murders of suspected sorcerers and witches.
- III. Final Report #7 2012, Review of Laws on Sorcery, Constitutional and Law Reform Commission.
- IV. National Action Plan to Address Sorcery Accusation Related Violence (SARV-NAP)

STRATEGIC FOCUS

The strategy is focused on drawing on the power of God through God's word, the Holy Bible to address physical and spiritual issues surrounding SARV.

As the drivers of SARV are complex and crosscutting across different community groups in Papua New Guinea, churches have recognised the importance of a holistic and standardised approach in addressing SARV. Churches need to establish coordinated engagements, partnerships and participation within and between churches; between Churches and the Community; government; and non-government organisations. This strategy has a priority focus on providing guidelines for the following church engagements:

- Churches (Within and Between)
- Community
- Government
- Non-Government Organisations



Through the willingness and commitment to be participating and engaging in partnerships and strengthening coordination of church action to addressing SARV, this strategy will aim to holistically address SARV by encouraging 3 main guiding principles of coordination, partnerships and participation by churches.

To guide the Churches work on addressing sorcery accusation related violence this strategy establishes three guiding principles

Coordination: Bung wantaim; Churches, Community, Government and Non-Government Organisations coming together to effectively address sorcery accusation related violence

Participation: Wok bung wantaim; encourage willingness of participation by the members of the Church, the Community, Government and Non-Government Organisations to encourage ownership and support of the programs to holistically address sorcery accusation related violence.

Partnership: Sanap wantaim; Churches, Community, Government and Non-Government Organisations in agreement to strengthen and support programs to end sorcery accusation related violence.

This strategy must be read in conjunction with what God's word directs in performing Christian duties and other relevant strategies, plans, and policy's within Churches, Government Departments and Non-Government agencies.

Church Alignment

- BIBLE
- CONSTITUTION OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES
- STRATEGIC PLAN OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES
- INDIVIDUAL CHURCH CONSTITUTIONS AND STRATEGIC PLANS

Government Alignment

- VISION 2050
- NDSP 2030
- GBV STRATEGY
- NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON ADDRESSING SORCERY ACCUSATION RELATED VIOLENCE

STRATEGIC OUTLINE

For churches to effectively address SARV throughout Papua New Guinea some clear strategic actions must to be taken by them.

The following strategic actions to be taken by churches across the strategic focus areas as follows:

- Coordination
- Communication
- Education & Training
- Prevention and Intervention
- Peace, Law and Order
- Health & Wellbeing
- Economic Development
- Strengthen support Services

This strategy by churches is built around successful engagements across the strategic focus areas. The Papua New Guinea National Council of Churches in partnership with the Department for Community Development and Religion will monitor the implementation of this strategy as guided by a Monitoring and Evaluation framework and provide a quarterly report to the National SARV Committee chaired by the Department of Justice and Attorney General.

NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR CHURCHES TO ADDRESS SARV

PRIORITY FOCUS: CHURCH ENGAGEMENTS

Strategic Action Area – Coordination

Issue	The lack of coordination in how churches are addressing SARV.			
Outcome	Increased coordination within and between churches to encourage churches to work together to address SARV. Common approach by churches in addressing SARV.			
Activities	Input	Output	Indicators	
Develop a Contact registry of all church leaders maintained by the PNG Council of Churches	Commitment of churches around PNG to share and update contact information with the PNG Council of Churches	Contact registry of all church leaders in the country to enable coordination	A completed contact registry managed through the PNG Council of Churches	
I. Establishment of committees in all major Provincial Church bodies that meet regularly to discuss programs and strategies that are working to address SARV, facilitated through the Provincial Council of Churches or existing bodies such as the Ministers Fraternal.	Coordination by the PNG Council of Churches and commitment of major church bodies	Set up of committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of committees formed ▪ Number of meetings held and minuted 	
II. Committees to provide quarterly reports of programs and strategies that are working to address SARV to the PNG Council of Churches who will in turn produce an annual report of what has been done to address SARV and to report back to the Provincial Council of Churches	Commitment of churches to provide information and reports to the PNG Council of Churches for improved coordination	Reports of initiatives, strategies and programs working to address SARV	Number of quarterly reports submitted to the PNG Council of Churches	

<p>III. Affiliation of churches to the PNG Council of Churches and support of Government and Non-Government organisations</p>	<p>Resources (human; financial and funding for PNG Council of Churches to perform coordination roles</p>	<p>Effectively supported coordinated body representing all church bodies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of annual affiliations of church bodies represented through the PNG Council of Churches ▪ Record of support from government or non-Government organisations to assist/resource PNG Council of Churches to perform coordinating roles in addressing SARV (by churches)
<p>IV. PNG Council of Churches to provide Annual Reports on summary of what the Churches are doing to address SARV</p>	<p>Resources provided by the PNG Council of Churches to facilitate meetings and disseminate reports</p>	<p>Annual reports being sent out by PNG Council of Churches on what has been done in addressing SARV around the country</p>	<p>Number of annual reports being produced and circulated to Provincial Committees</p>

Strategic Action Area – Strengthening Services

Issue	Other churches do not support churches offering services to address SARV		
Outcome	Increased church partnership to strengthen services that address SARV		
	Increased support by churches to initiatives and programs by other churches that address SARV		
Activities	Input	Output	Indicators
I. Identify existing church services, initiatives and programs addressing SARV and provide a report through the Provincial Council of Churches	Commitment of churches to collect and provide information through reports to the PNG Council of Churches on existing services	Record of existing church services & initiatives in the provinces addressing SARV	Number of provincial reports Provided to the PNG Council of Churches on the existing services
II. Develop and maintain a database of services through the PNG Council of Churches	Resourcing of the PNG Council of Churches: in providing human capacity training, computer equipment, and funding to support maintaining database	Build capacity of the PNG Council of Churches to develop and maintain a database	A developed and maintained database by trained staff of the PNG Council of Churches
III. PNG Council of Churches to facilitate collaborative engagement by providing information and establishing contact to assist in strengthening existing Church services addressing SARV	Shared information and resources that can be coordinated effectively through the PNG Council of Churches	PNG Council of Churches facilitating churches who can work together and share resources	Numbers of churches working together facilitated by the PNG Council of Churches

Strategic Action Area – Communication

Issue	Churches do not have unified messaging in addressing SARV		
Outcome	Strengthened and Unified messages by churches against SARV		
	Increased coverage in communication of messages to address SARV		
Activities	Input	Output	Indicators
PNG Council of Churches to coordinate the establishment of a Media Council representative of all churches that meets regularly to ensure all communication by churches in creating awareness is streamlined, uniform and sanctioned before being circulated through church run media platforms	Facilitation by PNG Council of Churches	Establishment of a Media Council to streamline uniform messages around SARV	Established Media Council
<p>Develop a communications strategy containing uniform messages as theological statements that are to be used by churches in the development of sermons, discipleship, and counselling material;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Preaching that does not condone violence II. Preaching God's law, love, forgiveness and salvation III. Preaching messages that strengthen the faith and spiritual growth in God IV. Teaching the succession of life after death V. Teaching the theology relating to sorcery 	Funding, resources and technical capacity to develop a communications strategy, toolkit, and IEC material	Development of a communications strategy, toolkit, and IEC material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use of a communications toolKit and IEC material ▪ Display of IEC material ▪ Stories of change
Use of media platforms such as Facebook, Messenger, Whatsapp, Telegram, SMS blast, radio or newsletters to disseminate information about initiatives and programs addressing SARV to open and increase participation by other churches	Technical and financial access to these mediums by the Churches including smart phones and internet access	Use of various platforms of media to increase coverage of information on SARV	Number of various media platforms actively used

Strategic Action Area – Education and Training

Issue	Churches have not incorporated SARV awareness and advocacy into education modules in church run education institutions			
Outcome	SARV awareness and advocacy incorporated into education modules in church run education institutions			
Activities	Inputs	Output	Indicators	
Develop standardised faith-based education curriculums and advocacy materials to be used in church run education institutions as coordinated by PNG Council of Churches in consultation with the Church Education Council	Coordination and capacity of churches to work together to develop education curriculum and advocacy material around SARV	Church curriculum and advocacy material	Developed curriculum and advocacy material being used and on display in Schools	
Develop education material on the Theology relating to sorcery to be used in Theological training institutions coordinated by the PNG Council of Churches in consultation with the Church Education Council		Education material on the theology of Sorcery	Developed education material on the theology relating to sorcery in Theology schools	
Develop material to train church pastors, leaders, representatives, health and education workers in all church run education institutions in consultation with the Church Education Council		Training material on SARV	Number of trainings and trained church pastors and leaders	
Establish Chaplaincy and counselling programs in church run education institutions that address SARV	Coordination by the Churches Education Council	Chaplaincy and counselling programs	Number of chaplaincy and counselling programs being run at school	

PRIORITY FOCUS: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENTS

Strategic Action Area – Prevention and Intervention

Issue	Very few churches are involved in prevention and intervention in SARV in their communities			
Outcome	Increase the presence and participation of churches in the community at various intervention levels to diffuse suspicions, prevent motivations, and accusations of sorcery.			
Activities	Input	Output	Indicators	
Document specific areas that churches can intervene to diffuse suspicions, prevent motivations, and create diversions from accusations of sorcery through research coordinated by the PNG Council of Churches through the engagement of relevant academics from various church-based institutions	Co-ordination and collaborative research study survey's, resources and information sharing facilitated by PNG Council of Churches,	Research survey report and IEC material to show and communicate identified areas of diffusion of suspicions, prevention, and intervention to churches coordinated through the PNG Council of Churches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey report presented and IEC to communicated through the PNG Council of Churches • Display of IEC material identifying areas of intervention and prevention of SARV by churches 	
Identify community activities and programs, through behavioural survey and research coordinated by the PNG Council of Churches and through the engagement of relevant academics from various church-based institutions.		Research/ survey report and IEC's to show and communicate programs that can be run by churches at identified areas of diffusion of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey report presented and distributed through the PNG Council of Churches • Number of programs run and reported through 	

		suspicious, prevention, and intervention, coordinated through the PNG Council of Churches	the PNG Council of Churches that address intervention and prevention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact and change stories from programs and activities
Development of a Communications ToolKit that specifically covers how churches can intervene to diffuse suspicions, prevent motivations, and create diversions from accusations of sorcery at the critical levels identified through the survey.		Development of a communication toolkit and IEC material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use of a Communications Toolkit and IEC material ▪ Display of IEC material • Impact and change stories from programs and activities
Training of Churches to effectively use Communications Toolkit		Training on and use of ToolKit coordinated through the PNG Council of Churches and established Church Media Council	Number of trainings and trained church pastors and leaders

Strategic Action Area – Law and Order

Issue	Very few churches are involved in maintaining law and order in their communities to address SARV			
Outcome	Greater involvement of churches in maintaining peace, law and order to address SARV in their communities			
Activities	Input	Output	Indicators	
Individual churches within a community to establish a peace building, mediation, and reconciliation committee representative of churches within close proximity to assist village court magistrates, ward councillors and Police in peace building, mediation and counselling in cases of SARV	Engagement of churches with the formal Justice system under village courts coordinated through the PNG Council of Churches	Establishment of peace building committees	Number of peace building Committees set up by Churches	
PNG Council of Churches to coordinate peace building and mediator training to be tailored for church leaders to enable church leaders to assist village court magistrates, ward councillors and police		Training of church leaders to be effective peace builders and mediators to assist Village court magistrates	Number of trainings and trained church pastors and leaders	
PNG Council of Churches to identify and document through IEC materials the roles of churches in the formal justice referral pathways including trauma counselling, healing, pastoral counselling and visitation to victims of accusation and alleged sorcery.		Developed IEC material showing the role of churches in the formal Justice referral pathway	Display of IEC material detailing the role of churches in the formal referral pathway for SARV cases	

<p>Individual churches working in collaboration with local elders e.g. chiefs in the community, to support the development of community and culturally accepted bylaws to ensure peace in communities</p>		<p>Development of community bylaws</p>	<p>Number of by laws developed by the church/agreements or standing orders</p>
<p>Advocacy and awareness of the law to be included in education curriculum in church run institutions</p>	<p>Coordination by the PNG Council of Churches to the church education council to adopt the legal tudy curriculum offered at secondary school level</p>	<p>Working knowledge of the laws of the country</p>	<p>Number of legal study program in church run education institutions</p>

Strategic Action Area – Health and Wellbeing

Issue	Communicable diseases in the community are often responsible for deaths that victimise members of the community under SARV			
Outcome	Greater involvement of churches in promoting health and well-being in the communities			
Activities	Input	Output	Indicators	
Community health profiling lead by church run health institutions coordinated through the Church Council of Health	Coordinated engagement from the churches, PNG Council of Churches and Church Health Council	Community health profile	Developed community health profiles	
Run appropriate health and wellbeing programs		Health and wellbeing programs	Number of programs run by the churches	
Through church run health institutions provide advocacy on good health, hygiene, lifestyle, diet and public health practices in communities to prevent the spread of communicable diseases which are coordinated through the Church Health Council		Health and wellbeing advocacy programs	Display of advocacy material distributed by churches	
PNG Council of Churches to support clean environment programs, literacy programs and hygiene programs such as WASH (Water, Sanitation & Hygiene) through churches		Hygiene programs	Number of programs run by the churches	

Strategic Action Area – Economic Development

Issue	Poverty and unequal distribution of wealth are a driver for some incidences of SARV			
Outcome	Greater involvement of churches in providing assistance for the community to engage in economic activities to assist in addressing poverty and unequal distribution of wealth as an underlying driver of SARV			
Activities	Input	Output	Indicators	
Church to engage with the community to support small income generating community projects by partnering with reputable institutions and individuals to assist communities start small economic driving activities.	Shared resources of churches and other organisations, volunteers or experts within the church community who can provide this service	Community income generating projects	Number of economic activities set up by Churches	
PNG Council of Churches to coordinate with the Church Education Council for individual churches and church run education institutions to provide capacity building services including business, budgeting and financial literacy training to the community		Capacity building of community to manage small economic activities to sustain their income	Number of trainings conducted Impact stories	

PRIORITY FOCUS: GOVERNMENT ENGAGEMENTS

Strategic Action Area – Strengthening Services

Issue	Government service delivery and initiatives have a limited reach and impact to the majority of the PNG population in rural communities impacted by SARV.		
Outcome	Increased mutual partnership between church and the government of PNG to strengthen and extend services and initiatives that address SARV through the government's National Action Plan to address SARV (NAP-SARV).		
	Increased engagement by churches in implementation of the Governments NAP-SARV.		
Activities	Input	Output	Indicators
Assesses and identify opportunities for alignment and engagement of churches with the government of PNG through the Department of Religion's (DFCDR) Church State Partnership Program facilitated through the PNG Council of Churches to collaboratively run programs that address the issues of SARV	Coordination and commitment between the churches, DFCDR and the PNG Council of Churches	Partnership between churches, DFCDR, facilitated through the PNG Council of Churches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular minuted meetings and engagements under the DFCDR Church State Partnership Program Trend in funds to support Church partnership programs to address SARV through the Church State Partnership Program
	Shared resources and funding	Resourced and funded programs to address SARV through the Church State Partnership Program	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Develop a communications tool kit that provides advocacy, awareness and services II. Develop a communication strategy III. Document in awareness material how Churches can connect to referral pathways offered by the government 	Shared resources and funding and capacity building opportunities coordinated through the PNG	Implementation of the government's NAP SARV coordinated through the PNG	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Development and use of a communications toolKit II. Development and use of a

<p>for victims of family, sexual, and gender-based violence, which includes police and health service providers</p> <p>IV. Document in awareness material the role of churches in a referral pathway following mediation by community police, village courts to offer protection/security for victims, trauma counselling, relocation and chaplaincy services</p>	<p>Council of Churches</p>	<p>Council of Churches:</p>	<p>communications strategy</p> <p>III. Development and use of IEC materials</p> <p>IV. Development of materials showing roles of churches in the referral pathway of victims of violence including SARV</p>
<p>Support effective use of the communication toolkit, communication strategy and IEC materials to be used by church run institutions and other faith based organisations including schools, hospitals, health centres through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training-the trainer programs • Trials • Information sessions • Training videos on how to use the toolkit • Awareness material on referral pathways 	<p>Communications ToolKit</p>	<p>Effective use of communication strategy</p>	<p>Number of trainings, trails, and information sessions on use of communication strategy</p> <p>Impact stories from use of the communications toolkit</p> <p>Effective use of IECs and display of awareness materials throughout church run institutions and other faith-based organisations</p>

PRIORITY FOCUS: NON-GOVERNMENT ENGAGEMENT

Strategic Action Area – Strengthening Services

Issue	Non-government organisations provide services such as safe houses, counselling and training to address SARV but there is lack of support in maintaining the services they provide.			
Outcome	Increased church partnership with NGO's to strengthen NGO services that address SARV			
	Increased support by churches of initiatives by NGO's to providing support to safe houses, counselling services to both victims and perpetrators of SARV, training and other programs			
Activities	Inputs	Outputs	Indicators	
Identify existing non-government services in your community addressing SARV, provide information to maintain the database of the Department for Community Development and Religion (DFCDR)	Coordination and shared resources between, churches, NGO's and responsible coordinating government agencies e.g. DFCDR	Information on NGO service providers provided to DFCDR database	Number of Reports provided to DFCDR	
Develop agreements between NGO service providers on how local churches can partner to assist in providing counselling services to address SARV.		Formal agreements for churches to provide assistance in counselling services to NGO	Number of partnership agreements between churches and NGO's	
Document how churches can connect to referral pathways offered by NGOs for victims and perpetrators of SARV		Develop IEC material sharing church role in referral pathway	Display of IEC materials	
Training of churches on the use of the communication toolkit on the law and in support of the work of NGO's and human rights defenders on SARV		Churches assist NGO training on communicating	Number of churches trained on use of the	

		the Law on violence	communicating the law toolkit
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MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK FOR THE NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR CHURCHES TO ADDRESS SARV

SCOPE OF THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAME WORK

For the next five years of this strategy, there are four change areas that the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (MEF) has been structured around. These change areas include the following:

1. Coordination of Churches in addressing SARV (Committees and Reporting)
2. Communication Strategy (Communication ToolKit and Material)
3. Peace, Law and Order (Peace building and Mediation)
4. Capacity Building (Training and Use of Material)
5. Community study to increase knowledge of areas of intervention and the development of appropriate activities and programs (Learning and Understanding)

Monitoring and Evaluation will also be focused around hot spot Provinces within the four regions of Papua New Guinea identified through research:

1. Highlands Region: Chimbu Province/ Enga Province
2. Momase Region: Lae/Madang Province
3. Southern Region: Central Province
4. Islands Region: Autonomous Region of Bougainville

The primary purpose for monitoring and evaluation will be to assess progress of the implementation of the strategy to initiate and strengthen Church engagement to address SARV. The first five years of the strategy will focus on building administrative organisational and human capacity to coordinate and systems of reporting through the church sanctioned overarching body the Papua New Guinea Council of Churches. This strategy also uses other church sanctioned bodies including the Church Health Council, the Church Education Council and the proposed Church media Council.

The guiding principles or strategic action areas of the strategy inform the MEF:

- Coordination
- Communication

- Education & Training
- Prevention and Intervention
- Peace, Law and Order
- Health & Wellbeing
- Economic Development
- Strengthen support Services

However, for the first five years of the MEF, the focus will be on the following guiding principles or strategic action areas:

- **Coordination**
- **Communication**
- **Education & Training**
- **Prevention and Intervention**
- **Peace, Law and Order**

The MEF will provide a guide on how collection, analysis of information and progress can be measured across the strategic action areas. It will provide:

- Identification of outcomes
- Guidance as to how to improve outcomes
- Learning for program development
- Improvement
- Accountability requirements

The following outcomes under the strategic action areas identified that will be the focus of the MEF include:

- **Coordination**

1. Increased coordination within and between Churches to encourage Churches to work together to address SARV.
2. Common approach by Churches in addressing SARV.

- **Communication**

1. Strengthened and Unified messages by Churches against SARV
2. Increased coverage in communication of messages to address SARV

- **Education & Training**

1. SARV awareness and advocacy incorporated into education modules in Church run Education institutions

- **Prevention and Intervention**

1. Increase the presence and participation of Churches in the community at various intervention levels to diffuse suspicions, prevent motivations, and accusations of sorcery.

- **Peace, Law and Order**

1. Greater involvement of Churches in maintaining Peace, Law and Order to address SARV in the communities

This is translated into four key priority areas of:

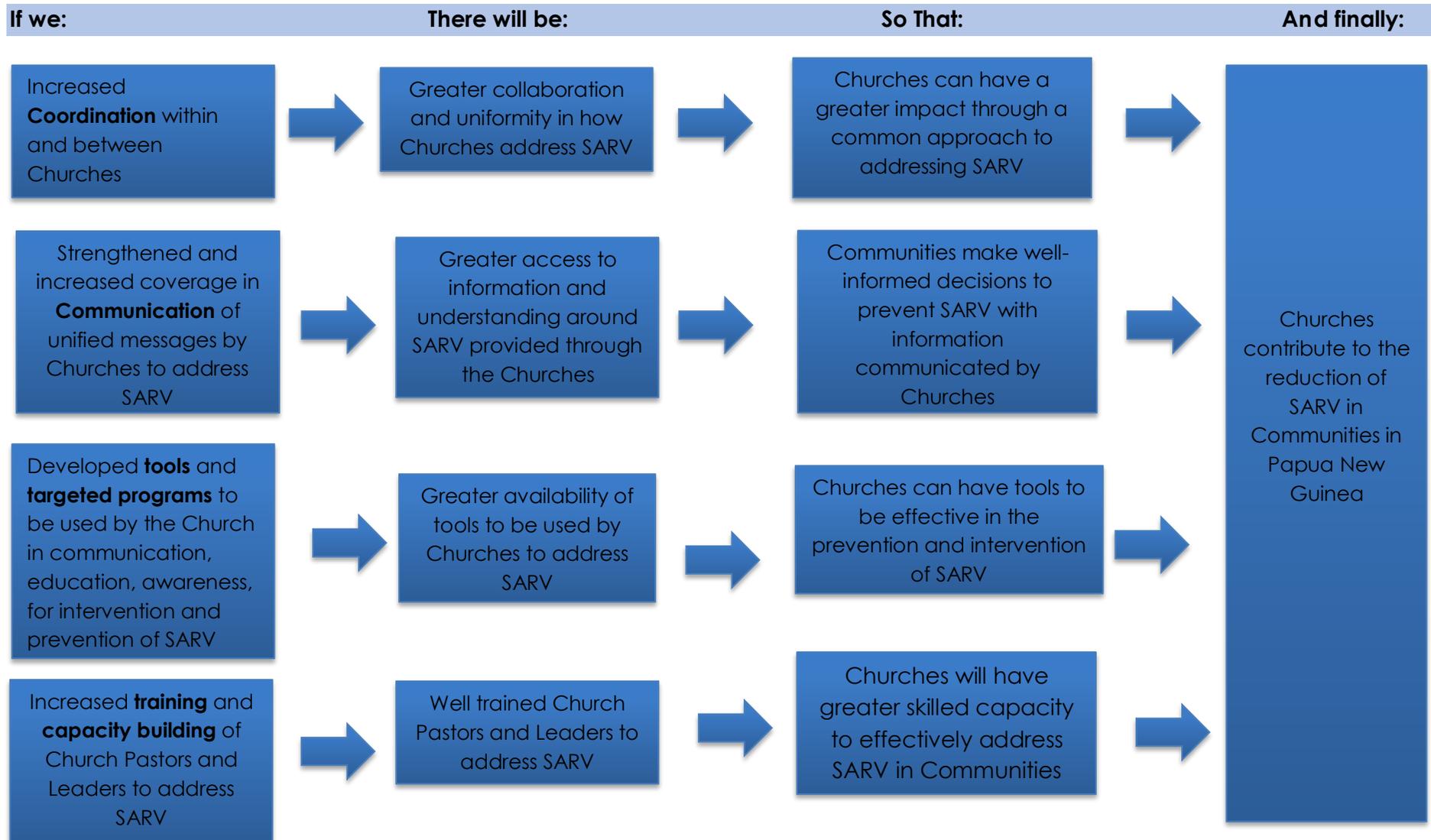
1. **Coordination**
2. **Communication**
3. **Tools**
4. **Training and Capacity Building**

KEY PRIORITY	ACTIVITY	OUTPUTS	SHORT OUTCOMES	LONGTERM OUTCOMES
1. Coordination				
	Set up of SARV Committees	SARV Committees	Committees meet regularly to share information and resources	Committees strengthen its coordination of activities and programs to address SARV
	Reporting system by Committees	Quarterly reports submitted to the PNG Council of Churches	Produce detailed quarterly reports to PNG Council of Churches	Produce detailed Annual reports back to the Churches to inform them of the progress of addressing SARV through the PNG Council of Churches network
2. Communication				
	Set up of a Church Media Council	Church Media Council	Developed terms of reference for the Council	Council to be responsible for the dissemination of uniform messages on SARV
3. Tools				
	Development of a Communication Strategy	Communications strategy	Trials of implementation	Effective use of strategy
	Development of Communications Tool Kit	Communication ToolKit	Trials of implementation	Effective use of ToolKit
	Development of IEC materials	IEC Materials	Distribution of materials	Effective use of IEC Materials
	Development of Education Curriculum	Education Curriculum	Development of the Curriculum	Roll out of use of Curriculum

4. Training & Capacity Building

	Training in use of Communication ToolKit	Trained Church Pastors and Leaders	Train the trainers training	Training of more Church Pastors and Leaders
	Peace Building and mediator Training	Trained Church Pastors and Leaders	Train the trainers training	Training of more Church Pastors and Leaders
	Training in use of Communicating the Law ToolKit	Trained Church Pastors and Leaders	Train the trainers training	Training of more Church Pastors and Leaders
	Training on Education Curriculum	Trained Church Pastors and Leaders	Train the trainers training	Training of more Church Pastors and Leaders

THEORY OF CHANGE



ASSUMPTIONS TO BE TESTED

Assumptions underpinning this strategy:

Providing tools and training to Church Pastors and Leaders will enable them to empower communities with information and knowledge to change the understanding and fear around Sorcery that leads to accusation related violence is necessary to the outcome of reducing SARV.

Coordination	Communication	Tools	Training & Capacity Building
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Churches want to work together to address SARV II. Churches are willing to give prominence to the issue of SARV III. Churches want to coordinate through the PNG Council of Churches IV. Churches are committed in providing reports through the PNG Council of Churches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Churches speaking uniform messages will have greater impact in changing communities II. Churches can achieve a common approach in messaging through an effective Communication strategy and tools III. Churches communicating the right messages will change peoples' mindset when they are better informed and educated IV. Establishment of Church Media Council will ensure that messages are well distributed through media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Churches require other tools to use to address SARV in Communities II. Providing tools to Churches will enable them to create the change needed in the Community to address SAR III. Education tools will be key in empowering the Community with knowledge so accusation related violence is prevented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Churches want to be trained and upskilled to be able to uniformly address SARV II. Training Church Pastors and Leaders will enable them to use the Tools created to effectively address SARV III. Peace building and mediation training of Church Pastors and Leaders will up skill them in prevention and intervention techniques

EVALUATION QUESTIONS

Evaluation Focus	Coordination	Communication	Tools	Training & Capacity Building
RELEVANCE	I. To what extent were the coordination and reporting systems suitable to maintain coordination within and between Churches to achieving the strategy outcome	I. To what extent were the uniform messages communicated by Churches suitable to achieving the strategy outcome	I. To what extent have the tools been suitable for use by the Churches to achieve the strategy outcome	I. To what extent was the training and capacity building program suitable for Church Pastors and Leaders
EFFECTIVENESS	I. To what extent was the coordination and reporting system implemented as intended? If not, why not?	I. To what extent was the communication strategy implemented as intended? If not, why not	I. To what degree can the tools used be assessed as being of good quality and achieving its intended objective	I. To what degree can the training be assessed as being of good quality and achieving its intended objective
EFFICIENCY	I. To what extent was the coordination well managed by the PNG Council of Churches? II. To what extent was the PNG Council of Churches sufficiently accountable for Coordination of Churches	I. To what extent were the outcomes justifiable against the costs to develop the tools	I. To what extent were the outcomes justifiable against the costs to develop the tools	I. To what extent were the outcomes justifiable against the costs of training and capacity building of Church Pastors and Leaders
IMPACT	I. To what extent did Churches collaborate more in addressing SARV?	I. What results, expected and unexpected, direct and indirect, were	I. What results, expected and unexpected, direct and indirect, were	I. What results, expected and unexpected, direct and indirect, were produced as a result of training of Church Pastors and Leaders

	<p>II. What results, expected and unexpected, direct and indirect, were produced as a result of greater coordination by Churches</p>	<p>produced as a result of effective communication by the Churches</p>	<p>produced as a result of effective use of tools by the Churches</p>	
<p>SUSTAINABILITY</p>	<p>I. To what degree was there an indication of ongoing benefits as a result of ongoing coordination by the Churches</p>	<p>I. To what degree was there an indication of ongoing benefits attributed to the effective Communication strategy of Churches in addressing SARV</p> <p>II. What factors contributed to or prevented the achievement of on-going effective Communication by the Churches in reducing SARV</p>	<p>I. To what degree was there an indication of ongoing benefits attributed to the effective used of tools by Churches</p> <p>II. What factors contributed to or prevented the achievement of on-going effective Communication by the Churches in reducing SARV</p>	<p>I. To what degree was there an indication of ongoing benefits attributed to the training of Church Pastors and Leaders to address SARV</p> <p>II. What factors contributed to or prevented the achievement of on-going training and capacity building by the Churches in reducing SARV</p>

DATA COLLECTION PROCESS

Identified data collection methods in both areas of monitoring and periodic evaluation

Coordination	Communication	Tools	Training & Capacity Building
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Direct observations II. Semi structured interview guides and focus groups III. Learning events to identify results 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Direct observations II. Semi structured interview guides and focus groups III. Client satisfaction forms IV. Learning events to identify results V. Case Study VI. Attitudinal surveys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Direct observations II. Semi structured interview guides and focus groups III. Client satisfaction forms IV. Attitudinal surveys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Direct observations of trainings II. Semi structured interview guides and focus groups III. Training satisfaction forms IV. Attitudinal surveys

Specific documentation will need to be developed to guide and direct data collection. As a guide for appropriate evaluation methods:

For Individuals: Most Significant Change, Appreciative Enquiry

For Church organisations: Outcome Mapping, Network mapping and analysis

For Communities: Community Conversations Participatory Learning and Action Techniques

REPORTING GUIDELINES

Reporting requirements to support the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework includes:

1. Quarterly Reports to the PNG Council of Churches
2. Annual Report by the PNG Council of Churches to all Churches

A template for reporting will be developed for activities to collect data on progress can include information such as:

- Activity, duration and funding
- Brief overview of activity objectives and strategies for achieving change.
- Brief overview of activities undertaken and outputs delivered and how this compares to intended progress to date.
- Information about progress towards the outcome of reducing SARV
- Detailed information about supporting evidence and processes of assessment.
- Community views and experiences as a result of the Church engagement
- The views and experiences of the community as a result of Church
- Important areas of learning identified since last reporting period.
- Important areas of challenge identify to the last reporting period.

May God bless each and every one of you in our mission to address Sorcery Accusation Related Violence, to ensure Community living that is Godly, peaceful, just and harmonious in Papua New Guinea.

Notes:



INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA
Constitutional and Law Reform Commission



PNGAus Partnership

