

SITUATION REVIEW FROM DEC 2019 TO JAN 2020

The Early Warning and Response System during the period from December 2019-January 2020 has continued to implement monitoring services covering violent incidents in 4 municipalities, namely Baucau, Dili, Lautein and Vikeke. The EWR System is in partnership with the network of grass-roots monitoring officials to collect data on violent incidents. The data collected is regularly sent to the Municipal Coordinators to register them in the national online database system. The manager of this national database will verify the data and further send it to program managers for analysis with focus on the underlying causes of the violence. Anyone interested on the data on violent incidents in Timor-Leste, please visit www.atres.belun.tl.

This situation review between December 2019 and January 2020, covers 8 Administrative Post (AP) in 4 Municipality, each municipality 2 AP. Monitoring officials were 8 (2 women and 6 men). Data on the incidents in the 4 above mentioned Municipals are as follows:

ISSUES THAT REQUIRE ATTENTION

- ▶ **19 Cases of Domestic Violence**
- ▶ **10 Cases of violence involving former members of martial and ritual arts**
- ▶ **5 Cases of Sexual Assault, harassment and Violence**

INCIDENCES OF VIOLENCE IN BAUCAU, DILI, LAUTEIN AND VIKEKE, FROM DECEMBER 2019 TO JANUARY 2020

With the support of the German Cooperation, Belun has continued to collect data in Baucau, Dili, in the period of Dec 2019 to Jan 2020, adding to its coverage of the Municipal of Lautein and Vikeke. Total of the violent incidents were 105, of which the biggest percentage happened in Dili, at 44%, followed by Baucau at 34%, Vikeke at 13%, and Lautein at 9% of the cases.

Total of Incidents in 4 Municipalities	
Municipality	Total Incidents
Baucau	36
Dili	46
Lautein	9
Vikeke	14
Total	105

Perpetrators were 94 men and 4 women. In 2 cases both men and women were involved. In five cases, perpetrators are unknown. By social position, 26 perpetrators were family members living at the same house; unemployed people were 18; students were 17. Farmers or pastoralists were 14, while in 12 cases the perpetrators were family members who lived at different homes. In 8 cases perpetrators were former members of martial arts, while 4 were unknown. In 5 cases, the perpetrators were for each case, a member of F-FDTL, a member of the suku council, a government official, a member of the PNTL and a neighbour. In other social positions not covered by the above-mentioned categories or unknown, there are 29 perpetrators.

Individual victims in these incidents were 57 males and 31 females; in 16 cases victim were both men and women. In one case, victim is unknown.

From the point of view of the relationship between perpetrator and victim, there are two types of incidents during this period: first and foremost, 75 violent incidents between individuals (including 19 cases of domestic violence). Secondly, collective violence between groups, of which there were 30 incidents (including 10 involving former member of martial and ritual arts).

Methodology of violence included mostly physical aggression in 65% of the cases. Destruction of property happened in 19% of the cases. Bad and humiliating treatment, including insulting and verbal violence was used in 10% of the cases. Mutual aggression was at 5%, while sexual harassment, sexual violence and incest was at 5%. Lastly, public disturbance at locations of public celebrations involving threats and rock-throwing was used in 2% to 4% of the incidents.

Cause for the incidents that were mainly personal hatred, envy and revenge for past issues was obvious in 18 cases. Discontent for various reasons was the cause in 15 cases, inebriation (intoxication) in 12 cases, and dissatisfaction due to unacceptable behaviour between the parties in 9 cases, land and land border dispute in 4 cases. Finally, in 4 cases, the causes were related to problems of sexual orientation, power and opportunities. Other causes (between 1 and 3) included rumors, jealousy, commercial competition, dispute about commercial locations, adultery, discriminatory actions, money-related issues and other unknown reasons were found in 19 cases.

The impact of these incidents can be seen in 2 deaths (1 male and 1 female individuals), 19 gravely wounded individuals (17 males and 2 females), 27 lightly wounded individuals (17 males and 10 females). In 2 incidents people had to run away for safety, while 4 houses or buildings were burned down, 4 houses or buildings were damaged, while 10 vehicles or means of transportation were burned or damaged, and 5 other objects were damaged as well.

Both the monitoring officials and the Municipal Coordinator for Early Warning and Response System felt that in 6 incidents, the scale of the violence could escalate further.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (DV) IN BAUKAU, DILI AND VIKEKE

Incidents of domestic violence continue to happen in Baucau (11 cases), Dili (4 cases) and Vikeke (4 cases). Of these, in 15 cases the incidents were between partners, husbands and wives; in the other 4 cases, incidents happened between family members living in the same house. Main causes of these DV incidents include dissatisfaction at specific behaviours, inebriation, adultery and financial problems.

People who tried to intervene in these incidents included, in 5 cases, the family members of perpetrator or victim. PNTL intervened in only 1 incident; while in 1 incident neighbour intervened. In most cases, namely in 12 cases, no one intervened. This points to the fact that

the communities consider domestic problems as normal problems or personal issues that require no involvements of anybody else.

VIOLENT INCIDENTS INVOLVING FORMER MEMBERS OF RITUAL OR MARTIAL ARTS IN DILI AND BAUCAU

A total of 10 incidents engaged former members of martial and ritual arts groups in Dili and Baucau. The main cause of these incidents was old hatred and revenge between groups while in some cases it is the mere provocation that leads to the incidents. Most of these incidents involve mutual physical aggression and destruction of property.

As the result of these incidents, 1 male individual was declared dead, 1 male individual gravely wounded, while 2 individuals (1 male and 1 female) were lightly wounded and 1 house/building was damaged. Of 3 incidents the assessment of monitoring officials or local coordinators is that there is a real possibility of escalation in the future.

Following is the description of the incidents involving groups of martial arts with direct impact on people and property:

- ▶ Dili: Saturday 9 December 2019: at suku Madohi, sub-district Dom Aleixo, around 11.30 pm, mutual aggression between former members of martial arts groups. The cause was mutual hatred and other unknown issues. One (1) youth was left gravely wounded as he was dealt a blow to his head with a machete. He was taken to Guido Valadares National Hospital (HNGV), but could not be saved. The Batalhao Ordem Publica (BOP) of the PNTL intervened in this incident.
- ▶ Dili: Saturday, 7 December 2019: at suku Bekora, sub-district Cristo Rei, mutual aggression between former members of martial arts groups. Cause of the incident appears to be inebriation and mutual verbal aggression. The perpetrator was not happy with the victim's comments and hit him to the ground. The incident was resolved between the parties involved.
- ▶ Dili: Saturday, 7 December 2019: at suku Madohi, sub-district Dom Aleixo, around 11.30 pm, mutual aggression between former members of martial arts groups using machetes. As the result, one victim was wounded on the head. PNTL intervened and took the victim to the National Hospital (HNGV). Some perpetrators were taken to the PNTL cells at Kaikoli.
- ▶ Dili: Friday, 20 December 2019, around 11.00 am at suku Kamea, sub-district Cristo Rei: mutual aggression between a former member of martial arts. At a university graduation celebration, the former of martial arts member insisted that the victim would not stay outside peeking into the celebration. As the victim provoked a fight, he was later hit to bleeding. The parties were later calmed down by neighbours and colleagues.
- ▶ Dili: Monday, 23 December 2019, around 22.00 pm, at suku Kamea AP Cristo Rei: as a follow-up of the 20 December incident. Farmer members of the martial art group attacked the perpetrator in the above mentioned incident. His house was hit in the incident. The glass

of the house's windows were broken. The children in the house and their mother suffered traumatic psychological impact. The PNTL and F-FDTL intervened as the victims contacted them directly.

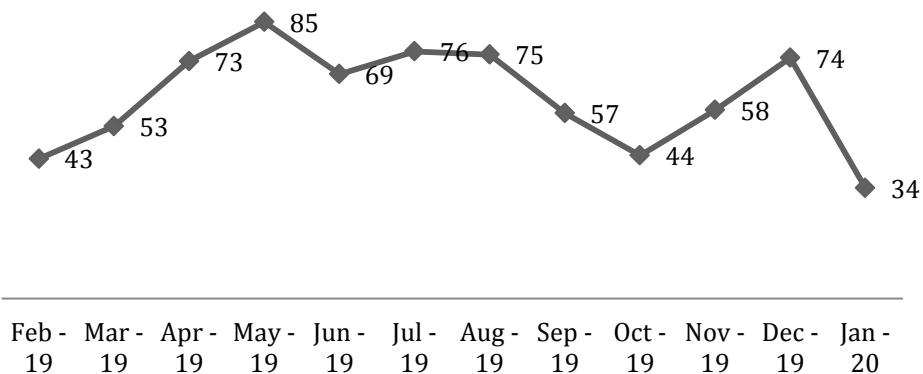
- ▶ Dili: Monday, 23 December 2019, around 23.00 pm, at suku Kamea, AP Cristo Rei: as follow-up of the two previous incidents (of 20 and 23 December 2019). The owner of the house hit in the previous incident went to report the damaged condition of his house to PNTL, alleging he knew the attackers. On the way back to his house, unknown perpetrators hit the victim's back while on his motorbike. F-FDTL quickly intervened in this incident, but PNTL has not found the perpetrators.
- ▶ Baukau: Monday, 23 December 2019, around 15.00 pm, at suku Bukoli, aldeia Lulihehi: unknown former PSHT members and members of other martial arts groups were taunting each other. The suspect went into a restaurant, and seeing locals and Chinese there, he mocked and belittled them as inferior to his group. The restaurant owner with the clients stopped the suspect. However the suspect left the place and later came back with a friend and started to hit the restaurant owner. This incident is now under investigation by the local police.
- ▶ Baukau: Monday, 30 December 2019, around 09.00 am at suku Buibau, aldeia Loidua: a uniformed group of former martial art members assaulted a man who was seating at the verandah of his own house for no clear reason. The case was reported to the police and is now under police investigation.

HARASHMENT, SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN BAUKAU AND DILI MUNICIPALITY

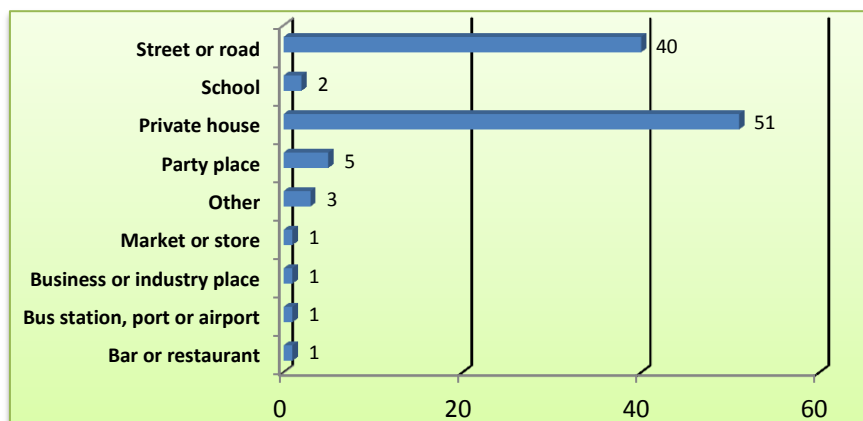
5 cases of sexual harassment, assault and rape have been registered in Baucau and Dili in private homes. Perpetrators were men aged 20, 25, 42, 45, and 52. Perpetrators social status is reported to be student, family member living at the same house, family member living at different house, and other unidentified people. Factors that contributed to these cases of sexual harassment and rape are moral degradation, opportunistic manipulation of circumstances, power factors, effects of alcohol consumption, and romantic infatuations. In 2 of these cases the families of perpetrators and victims intervened to find a resolution, while in 1 it was a colleague of perpetrator who intervened to help address the issues. In the two others, there has been no intervention at all leaving perpetrators and victims to their own devices.

GRAPHICS OF GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF INCIDENTS AT BAUKAU, DILI, LAUTEIN AND VIKÉKE

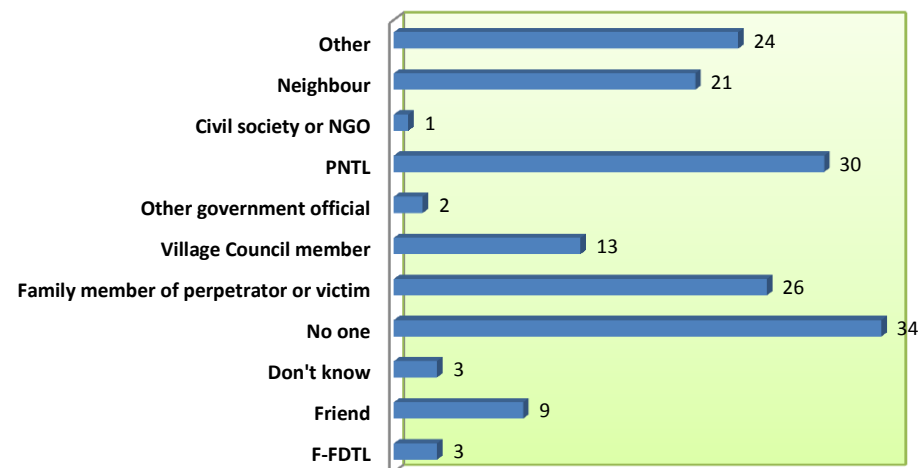
Incidence During February 2019- January 2020



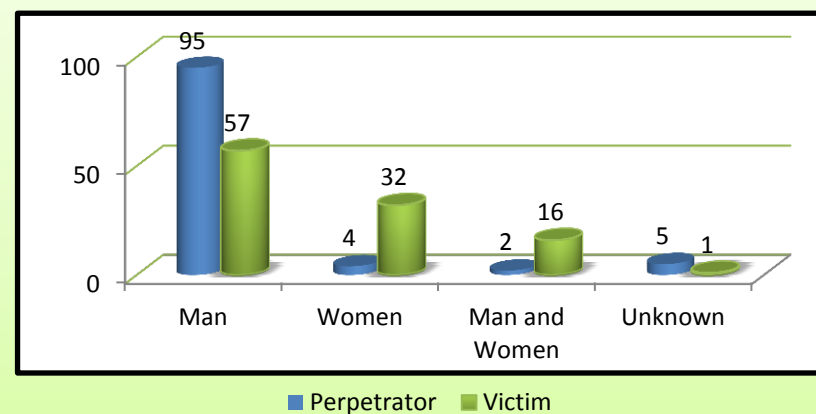
Incidents by Location



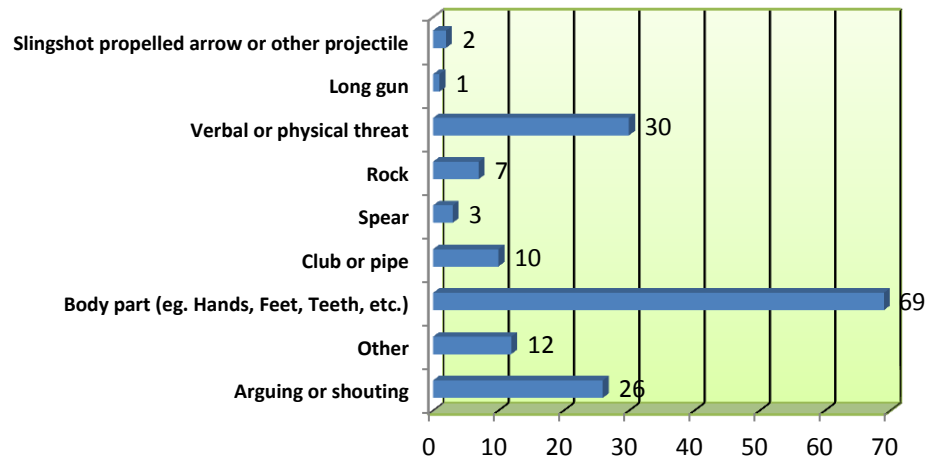
Responders (Individuals or Entities)



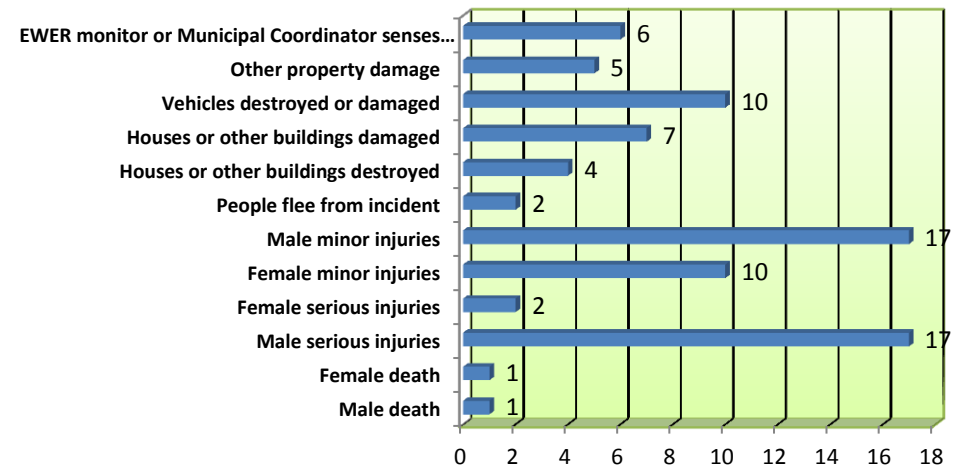
Perpetrator or Victim by Gender



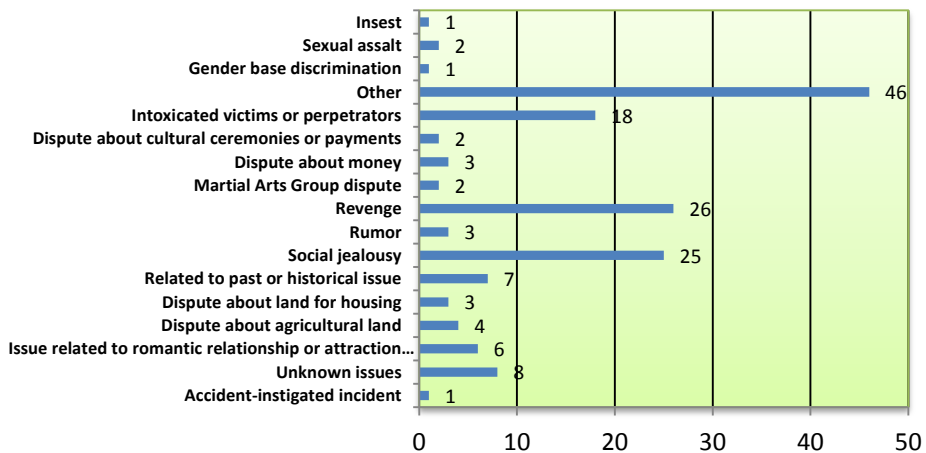
Instrument Used/Objects



Impact of Incidents



Contributing Factors to Incidents



TRAINING ACTIVITIES OF YOUTH FOR CHANGE PROGRAM

- On 14-17 January 2020, BELUN carried out the first phase of training activities on conflict resolution for youth selected from the seminar that took place on 25 November 2019. Total of participants were 19 (11 females and 8 males) from the following villages: Buruma, Tirilolo, Caibada, Bahu, Buibau and Uailili in Baucau Municipal. The training which counted on the support of the



local authorities took place at the Salaun Cafeteria of the Municipal administration and lasted for 4 days.

- On Thursday, 16 January 2020, a one-day seminar was organised for the youth from various organisations and KPK members from AP Dom Aleixo and Cristo-Rei, FOSKA, former members of



the Youth Parliament, and Youth representatives from villages under the targeted care of the YfC program. The objective was to introduce a formation plan on conflict resolution and mediation. Participants were 27 (10 females and 17 males). The youth clearly demonstrated their interest in the formation plan. The seminar took place in the meeting room at the BELUN office at Farol-Dili.

- ▶ On 28-31 January 2020, the first phase of training for Dili Youth training took place at Meeting Room, BELUN Office at Farol, Dili. Participants were 16 (6 females and 10 males) from FTLH NGO members, CCYC, FOSKA, CODIVA, APFTL, KPK members and



representatives of Youth from suku Madohi, Kamea and Bebonuk.

The objective of the training is to sensitize the participants on their own conflicts, develop communication skills for peaceful communications, understand the causes for conflicts, and work towards conflict prevention using the methodologies adequate for conflict resolution, thereby contributing towards ending youth related conflicts. These training activities were funded by German Cooperation - GIZ.

- ▶ On Friday, 14 February 2020, BELUN Director and his team met with the President of the Baucau Municipal Authority to introduce the programs implemented by BELUN in Baucau related to current training and other activities in the future to strengthen ties between BELUN and the Municipal Authority in Baucau. Mr. Antonio Guterres, the President of the Baucau Municipal Authority expressed his readiness to collaborate with BELUN towards the implementation of BELUN programs in the Baucau Municipality.



This Situation Review reports on key issues related to violent incidents and their tendencies on the basis of data monitored through the Early Warning and Response System during the months of December 2019 and January 2020 in the Municipalities of Baukau, Dili Lautein and Vikeke. Financial support for these activities was from Jerman Cooperation, GIZ.

MORE INFORMATION AT WWW.AtReS.BELUN.TL

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ABOUT THIS SITUATION REVIEW

Since the establishment EWER system in 2008 to 2016, this system covers 43 sub-districts across the Country of Timor-Leste. Due to the financial limitations faced by the organization, in 2017 the system temporarily stopped monitoring incidents. In 2018, with funding from UN Women, the system begin its monitoring activities again focused on three municipality Baukau, Covalima and RAEOA. In mid-2019, the coverage area included six districts of Dili with funding from DAP-DFAT and APPAP. Right now, with funding from Jerman Cooperation-GIZ, the coverage area continues in Dili and Baukau, and expand to Lautein and Vikeke.