

Throughout February and March 2020, the Early Warning and Response System has continued to monitor incidents of violence in the Municipals of Baukau, Dili, Lautein, Vikeké, Likisá and Covalima. The System is a partnership with the monitoring network at the grassroots level to collect information on incidences of violence. The data collected is regularly sent to the Municipal coordinators to be entered into the online national database system. The national database manager carries out a final verification of the data before it is sent to the program managers to further analyze the deeper causes of the incidences of violence. Anyone interested in data on violent incidents in Timor Leste may access [www.atres.Belun.tl](http://www.atres.Belun.tl)

Situation reviewing the February-March 2020 situation, the coverage areas continued in Dili, Baukau, Lautein and Vikeké plus two new coverage areas from Likisá and Covalima, for a total of eighteen administrative posts. Dili and Lautein each have two Administrative Posts, Vikeké, Likisá and Covalima each have three Administrative Posts, while in Baukau covered 5 Administrative Posts. Monitoring partners were 16 (5 women and 11 men). Data on incidents in 6 Municipality are detailed in the following report:

#### ISSUES THAT NEED ATTENTION

- ▶ **Domestic Violence totalled 40 incidents**
- ▶ **Ex-Martial Groups and Ritual Arts-related violence totalled 19 incidents**
- ▶ **Incidences of violence related to land and property disputes totalled 19**
- ▶ **Sexual Harassment and Violence totalled 5 incidents**

Total Incidents in 6 Duistricts	
District	Total of Incidents
Baukau	55
Covalima	17
Dili	52
Lautein	3
Likisá	22
Vikeké	17
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>166</b>

#### INCIDENCES OF VIOLENCE IN BAUKAU, DILI, LAUTEIN,VIKÉKE, LIKISÁ and COVALIMA, FEBRUARY – MARCH 2020

Its Early Warning and Response System and with support from the German International Cooperation GIZ, Belun continued to collect data related to the period of February-March 2020 in Baukau, Dili, Lautein and Vikeké. With funding support from UNDP, Covalima was also covered; likewise, Likisá was financed by the Secretariat g7+. The total of incidents for this period is 166. The highest percentage goes to Baukau with 33%, followed by Dili with 31%, Likisá with 13%, Covalima and Vikeké at 10%, while Lautein holds the lowest at 2%.

From the point of view of the gender of the perpetrators, males were involved in 145 cases while females were involved in 9 cases. In 9 incidents both males and females were involved, while in 3 cases perpetrators are unknown. Concerning social status, 47 were

farmers and animal owners; family members who live in other houses were 47, whereas family members who live in the same house were 39. Neighbours aware involved in 32 cases, and ex-members of martial arts groups in 2 cases. Unemployed people were engaged in 18 cases, while students were 15, while in 9 cases perpetrators are unknown. In smaller numbers, 2 teachers or professors were involved and 1 belonged to the ranks of PNTL, 1 government official and 1 FDTL member. The status of 54 perpetrators does not fit any categorisation used in this report, while 7 are unknown Victims in all these incidents numbered 99 males, 49 females, 16 males and females, and unknown in 2 cases.

From the point of view of the relationship between perpetrator and victim, there are three types of incidents. First, 100 violent incidents between individuals were recorded, including 40 cases of domestic violence and 5 cases of sexual violence. Secondly, 6 cases involved collective violence of a group against one individual or another group, there were 60 (19 cases involved ex-groups of martial or ritual arts; 1 case has been recorded of self-directed violence.

Instruments used in 96 incidents included physical body parts (hands, feet, teeth); verbal violence was used in 70 cases; verbal and physical threat was used in 60 cases; stones were used in 30 cases; wooden baton or steel pipe were used in 17 cases whereas arrows (rama ambon) or hooks were used in 3 cases. A home-made shotgun was used in 1 case. A total of 14 instruments do not fit into the categories used in this report.

Methods used in the incidences of violence include physical aggression, use of bows and arrows of which 74 cases were recorded. 25 cases of verbal aggression were recorded alongside 19 cases of stone-throwing targeting both people's homes and cars; verbal threats were identified in 18 cases, while psychological violence was identified in 14 cases. 9 cases of destruction of property were identified, while ambush-attacks was identified in 7 cases. The smallest number of cases recorded was 14 and were related to various incidents such as provocations, sexual harassment, homicide, disturbance at parties, sale of children, forcing students to drink local alcohol, suicide and killing of animals belonging to other people.

Causes of these incidents of violence include disgruntlement/discontentment/disappointment in 35 cases, revenge for past matters in 33 cases, land disputes pertaining to inheritance or land border issues in 19 cases, adultery-related suspicions in 12 cases, drunkenness in 9 cases, internal household problems in 8 cases, theft of animals or animals entering farmlands in 7 cases, sexual harassment, power and opportunity in 6 cases, conflict over water, sand and plants in 3 cases. Minor causes were found in 19 cases relating to spreading rumours, defamation, cultural misunderstandings, conflicts related to natural disasters, sale of children, family pressures, inter-group hostilities, violation of agreements, abuse of power. Causes were unknown in 15 cases.

Impact of incidents include 2 deaths (of 1 male and 1 female), 9 seriously wounded (8 males and 1 female), 9 lightly wounded (8 males and 1 female), 2 flights from the location of the incidents, 1 house wrecked, 3 vehicles smashed or burnt, and 1 animal dead. The monitoring officials are of the opinion that the trend of violence may escalate in 6 cases due to the problem not being resolved properly, mutual hostility between them continued.

#### DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (DV) CONTINUES UNABATED IN THE MUNICIPALITIES OF BAUKAU, COVALIMA, DILI, LIKISÁ AND VIKÉKÉ

Incidents of violence continues happening in Baukau with 17 cases, in Dili with 7 cases, in Likisá with 8 incidents, in Vikéke with 6 and in Covalima with 2 incidents. Out of these 40 incidences, 25 were between husband and wife while the 15 others were between family members living at the same house. Causes are multiple, but the highest number relate to dissatisfaction with the partner's behaviour, following suspicions of adultery and various misunderstandings.

People or entities who intervened in these incidents were the PNTL (in 18 incidents), members of the suku council (in 15 cases), family members of perpetrator or victim (in 14 cases), neighbours (in 6 cases) and F-FDTL (in 4 cases). Intervening parties not contemplated in the system's template intervened in 9 incidents. There was no intervention recorded in 13 cases. In 2 cases, the intervening parties were the lia na'in (ritual master) who was not a member of the suku council, and a government official.

#### VIOLENT INCIDENTS INVOLVING EX- MEMBERS OF MARTIAL AND RITUAL ARTS GROUPS IN DILI, COVALIMA, LIKISÁ AND BAUKAU

19 cases of violent actions involving former members of martial and ritual arts groups were recorded in the Municipals of Baukau, Covalima, Dili and Likisá. The main causes of these incidents include hatred and revenge for old issues. Minor causes include dissatisfaction at certain behaviours and group hostilities.

Types of violence include physical aggression, verbal provocation, stone-throwing and destruction of property.

Impact of the incidents include the following: 4 males seriously wounded, 1 female and 6 males lightly wounded, 4 people fled the location, 2 houses were damaged, 1 private home demolished, and 2 cars wrecked. The monitoring officials are of the opinion that escalation of violence is possible in 2 cases if not properly and timely addressed.

Description of incidents in which former members of martial arts groups were involved with direct impact on people's lives and properties:

- ▶ Dili: Postu Administrativu Cristo Rei, suku Hera aldeia Mota-Kiik, on 27-02-2020 at 11:00 am: on its way back from Vikéke, a party of mourners - that had been attacked the day before on its way out on 26-02-2020 by martial arts group members, damaged a workshop and 2 motorbikes being serviced there, and engaged in stone-throwing with the locals, completely oblivious to the plight of the owner to not damage the workshop and the motorbikes. PNTL and FFDTL intervened and both authors and victims were taken to the Dili Municipal police headquarters. 3 under-aged were released, while the others will submit to the process as the workshop owner claims his rights to compensation.
- ▶ Dili: Postu Administrativu Cristo Rei, suku Kuluhun aldeia Toko Baru, at 17:00 pm: a ex-martial art group member walked by the house of a local youth who called him "author of 019". Asked why so, he did not get an answer, and was instead slapped in the face. He did not respond immediately, but walked back home, and returned with his fellow martial arts group members and launched an assault on the youth who had slapped him. However, the target also had friends from his martial arts group and they came to his rescue, and a fight between the parties ensued. PNTL intervened and some from the fighting parties were taken to stay at the police prison cells awaiting investigation.
- ▶ Covalima: Postu Administrativu Suai, suku Labarai, aldeia Nuchelis, on 16 February 2020, around 11.00 am: fighting between members of ex-martial art groups resulted in 1 seriously wounded in the head. Some of the participants were heavily drunk, and old mutual loathing triggered the encounter. PNTL arrived swiftly at the location, pursued the perpetrators, tried unsuccessfully at shooting them. The situation went back to normal, and the case is under investigation.
- ▶ Likisá: Postu Administrativu Likisá, Suku Dato, aldeia kamalehoru, bairu Raegoa, on 4 March 2020, around 01.00 am: a group of perpetrators robs a house in the local community. Following media information on 9 March 2020, this is the second time, as the first attempt took place on 24 January 2020, around 21.00pm (following the victim's account to Timor Post on 7 March 2020). As a result, 1 house was damaged, including household property and utensils, and a statue of the Virgin Mary, while the victims ran out of the house to escape the violence and save their lives. The perpetrators cut the electric wires, smashed the light bulbs, and damaged the windows and the doors to enter the house. As the perpetrators left, the victims contacted the Likisá district police officials who swiftly arrived on location and took the victims to safety at the police command compound in Likisá.
- ▶ Likisá: Postu Bazartete, Suku Ulmera, aldeia Terlau, bairu Nasuta on 17 February 2020, around 16:35pm: a group of martial arts members saw someone wearing a badge of a martial art group, another martial arts group, and they launched an attack on him. A ex-martial group members did not sit on the fence, and countered with an attacked on the provocateurs. The victim fell into a ravine and sustained light wounds. Following the intervention of the Likisá Police, the case is now with the Public Prosecution.
- ▶ Baukau: Postu Laga, suku Tequinomata, aldeia Samaguia, on 01 February 2020, around 14:00pm: two groups of former members of a different martial arts groups engaged in mutual physical aggression on grounds of old feelings of envy and revenge. A ex-martial art group was celebrating a cultural ceremony, when suddenly they were attacked by

another ex-martial group members. As a result 2 people sustained serious wounds and 1 minor injury. Ex-martial group perpetrators have already been processed under the existing laws.

#### 19 INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE RELATED TO LAND AND PROPERTY DISPUTES

19 incidents of violence related to land and property dispute took place during this period in 5 Administrative posts. The majority of cases took place in Baukau with 11 cases, followed by Likisá with 3, Vikeké with 2, and Dili with 2 and Covalima with 1 case. Land disputes related to farmland numbered 14, whereas 1 was related to inherited land, 2 related to land meant for house building, 1 was land meant for farming and 1 for public road. 13 incidents took place in the farm, 5 took place at the dwelling place, while 1 took place at the roadside at the access to the road caused by natural disaster.

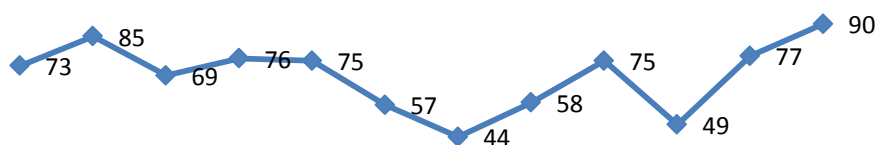
Very few women are engaged in land disputes, both as victims and perpetrators. From the gender point of view, 17 perpetrators were male, and 2 were females. Likewise, victims were 17 males and 2 females. Of these 19 incidents, the PNTL intervened in 3 cases, while no one intervened in 4 cases. For the rest of the cases, it was either family members of perpetrator and Victim's or members of the suku council who intervened.

#### SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND RAPE IN BAUKAU AND COVALIMA

During the period under review there have been 5 incidents of sexual harassment and rape in Baukau and Covalima, which took place at private homes and in the gardens. Perpetrators were males aged 17, 20, 54 and 68. Social positions were identified as student, farmer, and unknown persons. Factors leading to the events, include opportunity and use of force against the victim. Of the 5 events, intervention by family members of both perpetrator and victim was identified in only 1 case. No one else intervened in the other 4 cases.

#### GRAPH OF GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF INCIDENTS IN BAUKAU,

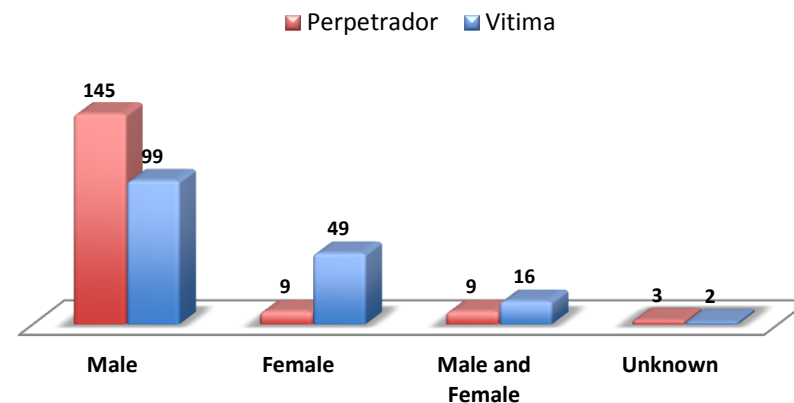
Incidents in the period of Abril 2019 - Marsu 2020



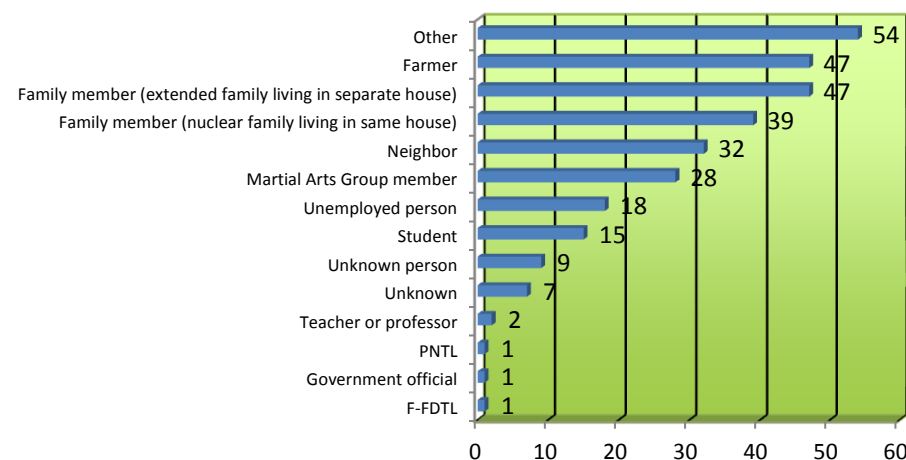
Apr 19 May 19 Jun 19 Jul 19 Aug 19 Sep 19 Oct 19 Nov 19 Dec 19 Jan 20 Feb 20 Mar 20

#### COVALIMA, DILI, LIKISÁ, LAUTEIN AND VIKEKÉ

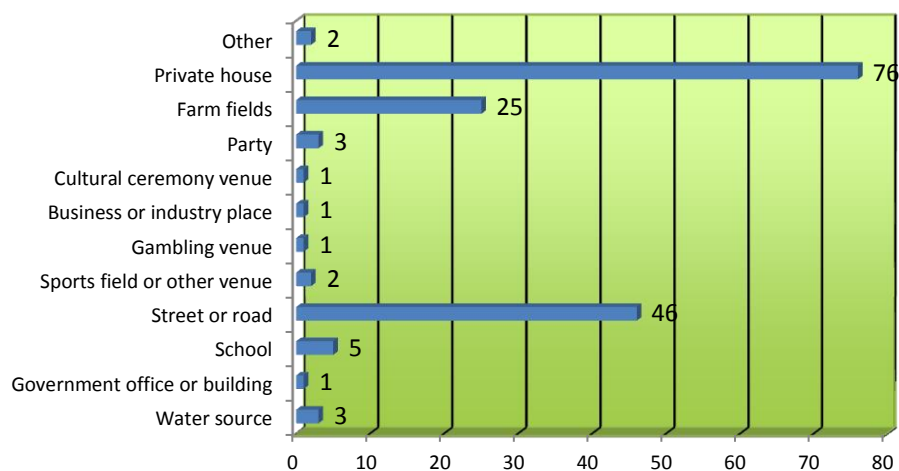
#### Gender of Perpetrator and Victim



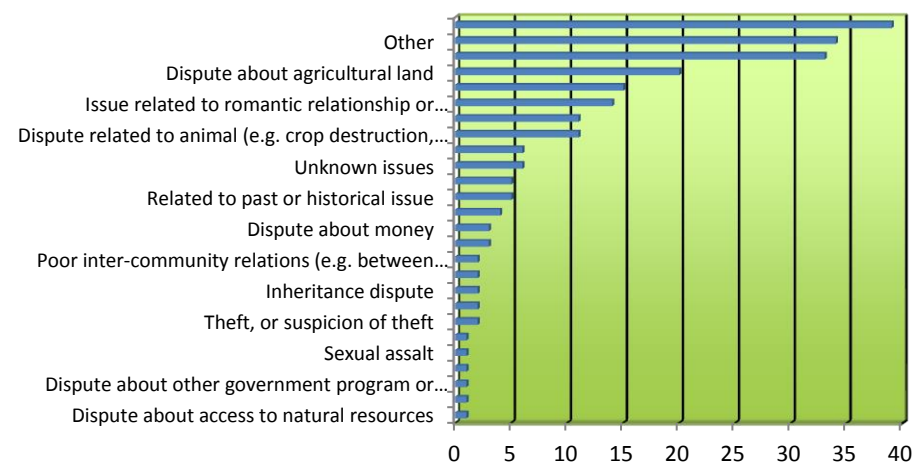
#### Perpetrator's Position



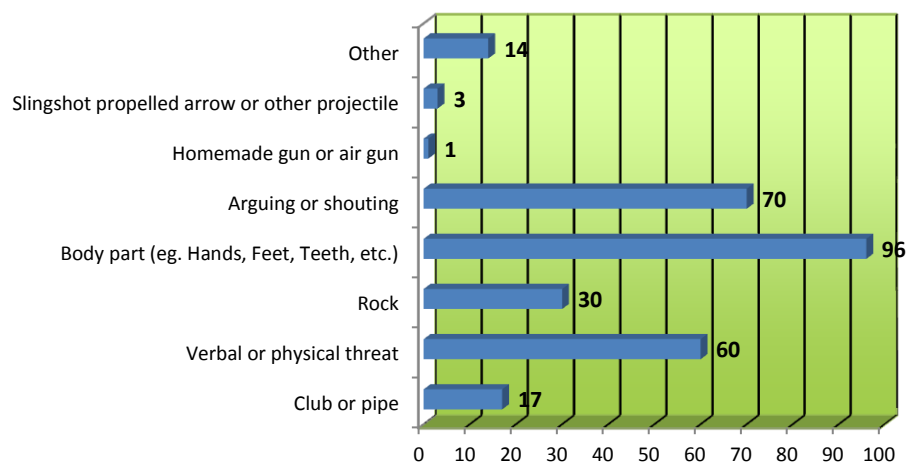
### Place of Incidents



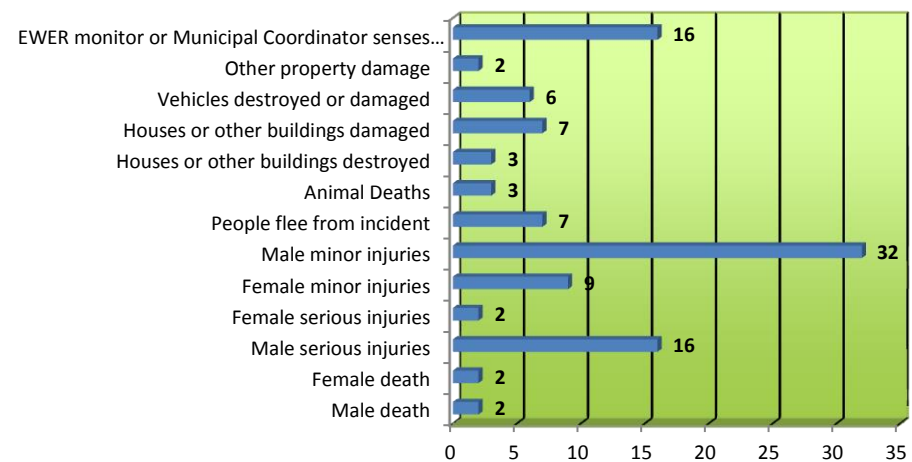
### Factors Contribute to the Incidents



### Instrument used in the incidents

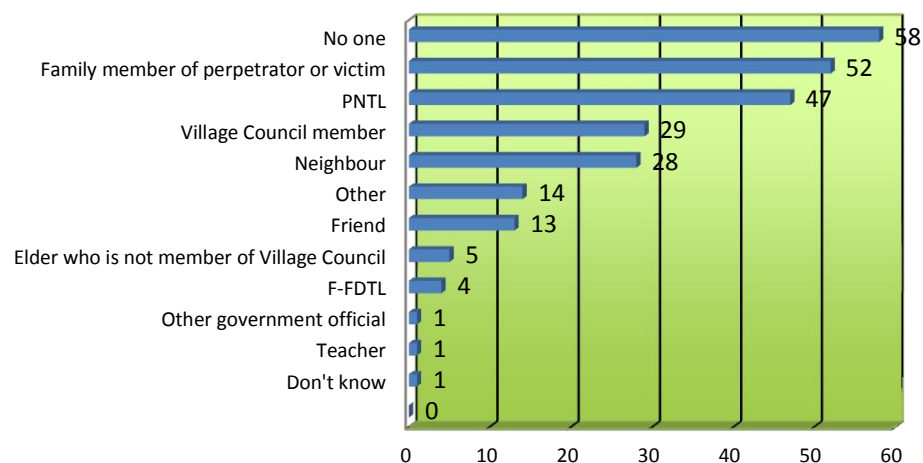


### Incident Impact





### People/Entities who Respond to the Incidents



### ACTIVITIES OF PROGRAMS – PEACE EVENT

- ▶ Belun NGO in partnership with Germany Cooperation, GIZ, through Youth for Change Program
  - On 11-14 February 2020, Belun facilitated training in Baukau, aimed at 17 youth (9 females and 8 males) from suku Buruma, Tirilolo, Caibada, Bahu, Buibau and Uailili, Municipal Baukau in Baukau. The participants had previously followed the first training phase on 14-17 January 2020. The training lasted four days and it took place at the Baukau Municipal Administration Cafeteria, with the cooperation of the local Municipal administration. The closing ceremony was enhanced with the presence of the Baukau Representative of State Secretary of Youth and Sport, the GIZ representative and Belun Director and his team, with certification award.



- On 25-28 February 2020, Belun carried out the second phase training for 11 youth (6 females and 5 males) from various organizations and community policing council members from Dom Aleixo Administrative Post, Cristo Rei, and FOSKA which had concluded their first phase training in January 2020. Present in the closing ceremony were representatives from GIZ, State Secretary of Youth and Sport and Belun Director.



- ▶ In partnership with UNDP-CBA, Belun NGO on 19 March 2020, together with the Covalima Municipal Authorities carried out a workshop on **"Hasa'e Reziliensia Kapasidade Komunitade ho Adaptaun ba Mudansa Klimatika"** at the Municipal Administration Hall. Participants were 52 (36 male and 16 female), including the Covalima Municipal Administrator, Director of Belun and his team, 14 Village Chief, Sub-village chief, delegates from the 14 villages, the Administrator of Tilomar Administrative posts, Local Government Official from Zumalai, Women's Groups from Suai and Tilomar, local NGO, INGO and National Directorate of Community Conflict Prevention.



- ▶ Belun NGO in partnership with GIZ, which implements Ai ba Futuru Program, in March 2020, carried out the three-monthly meeting with Conflict Prevention Networks in the following Postu Administrativu of Baguia, Laga and Quelicai, in Baukau municipality, to strengthen partnerships and strategies of conflict prevention.
  - The meeting in Baguia took place on 11 March



2020, at the meeting room of the Baguia administrative posts, with a total of 43 participants (4 females and 39 males) from the local authority, community leadership of 10 suku, including the Posts Administrator, the PNTL Commander of the Baguia, Xefe Suku, Xefe Aldeia, Delegates, Youth Representatives, Teachers and some political leaders.

- The meeting in Laga took place on 17 March 2020, in the meeting room of the Administrative Posts, with 20 participants (2 females and 18 males). Including the representative of the Administrator, PNTL Adjunct Commander of the Laga, Xefe Suku, Xefe Aldeia, School Directors, civil servants and some party leaders, veterans and officials from state institutions.



- The meeting in Quelicai took place on 18 March 2020, in the meeting room of the Administrative Posts, with 20 participants (3 females, 17 males), including the posts Administrator, the PNTL deputy Commander of the Quelicai, village chief, sub-village chief, leaders of political parties, veterans and civil servants from state institutions.



► Belun NGO in partnership with Secretariat g7+,

- On 19 February 2020, carried out a meeting at Suku Mota Ulun, Bazartete Administrative Posts to spread the word on tasks and responsibilities of the referral network to support women and children victims in gender-based violence and share information on the law on gender-based violence to the community. 60 participants from Care, MSSSI, GFTTL, the local education department, media, Radio Tokodede, members of the suku council, and members of the Mota Ulun community joined the gathering.
- On 17 March 2020, Belun supported the regular meeting of the gender-based violence referral network of support towards victims in the district of Likisá. The meeting took place at the meeting Likisá MSSSI Hall. It aimed at sharing information to all partners and the 35 participants came from ALFeLa, PNTL-VPU, representatives of the Municipality of education, representative g7+,



Belun director and his team, Likisá district health department, community leaders, the local justice and peace commission, Care International, National Directorate of Community Conflict Prevention, MSSSI and Media (Radio Tokodede).

## ABOUT THIS REVIEW

Since the establishment of the Early Warning and Response System at Belun in the period between 2008 and 2016, it has covered all districts in 43 Postu Administrativu. However, due to financial constraints, the System was briefly and provisionally terminated in 2017. With the support from UN Women's Women, Peace and Security Program, the System was reactivated in 2018 for just 3 districts at Baukau, Covalima and RAEOA. In mid-2019 around May through to September, the Municipalities of Dili and its 6 Administrative Posts were added to the system's coverage thanks to the support from DAP-DFAT. In the same year, with GIZ support, the System has been reactivated in 4 Municipality, namely Dili, Baukau, Lautein and Vikeké, covering 2 administrative posts of each Municipality. In 2020, with g7+ and UNDP's support, Likisá and Covalima were added to the area covered by the system.

This Situation Review covers key topics related to incidences of violence and related trends inferred from the monitoring data from the Early Warning and Response System Timor-Leste during the period of February to January 2020 in the Municipals of Baukau, Dili, Lautein, Vikeké, Likisá and Covalima. All activities have been funded by the financial support from GIZ, Secretariat g7+ and UNDP.

## INFORMATION DETAILS VISIT

[www.afres.Belun.tl](http://www.afres.Belun.tl)

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