

In the reporting period of September-October 2021, the Early Warning and Early Response System (EWER) do to monitoring violence incidents that occurred in seven municipalities in Ainaro, Baukau, Bobonaro, Covalima, Dili, Likisá and Manufahi municipalities. The EWER System is implemented in partnership with a monitoring network that gathers information about episodes of violence in the target communities. The Incidents collected regularly by the network are sent to the municipality coordinators who enter the datas into the online database. The database manager uses the data to undertake the final verification and then send it to the conflict specialist to analyze the causes that triggered the violence. For a complete overview about Belun's activities on conflict transformation, please visit our website at www.atres.belun.tl.

The situation review for September-October 2021 was increased covers area to seven municipalities such as Ainaro, Baukau, Bobonaro, Covalima, Dili, Likisá and Manufahi municipalities. A total of 25 administrative posts in the seven municipalities were covered by the EWER. There are eighteen (18) monitor partners (14 males and 4 females) which collected directly incidents that occurred in the field. The incident data of the seven municipalities for this period are described as below:

ISSUES THAT REQUIRE ATTENTION

- **Domestic Violence 56**
- **Violence incident triggered by land dispute 14**
- **Abandoned 2, Sexual Violence, Sexual Harasment, Aborcy no Suicide**

VIOLENCE INCIDENTS IN 7 MUNICIPALITIES FOR PERIOD OF SEPTEMBER – OCTOBER 2021

Belun and its EWER system, got support from the civil society grant under the Prime Minister Office and Cetrú Nacional Chega. CNC IP. continued to collect incident data in Ainaro Municipality (Ainaro vila, Hatu'udo and Maubisse Administrative Post), Baukau municipality (Baukau, Laga and Vemassee Administrative Post), Bobonaro municipality (Maliana, Balibo and Atabae Administrative Post), Covalima Municipality (Suai, Tilomar and Zumalai Administrative Post), Dili municipality (Dom Aleixo and Cristo Rei Administrative Post), Likisá municipality (Likisá Vila, Bazartete and Maubara Administartive Post) and Manufahi municipality (Same, Alas and Fatuberliu administrative post) for period september – october 2021. Violence incidents that happened during this period amounted 203 cases. The number of incidents gathered during this period shown that in Dili municipalities remains high where occurred 33%, while in Likisá municipality occurred 29%, in Baukau municipality occurred 21%, in Covalima municipality occurred 12%, in Ainaro and Bobnaro municipality occurred 2% and 1% occurred in Manufahi municipality from the total 203 incidents.

Total Insidente Munisipiu 7	
Munisipiu	Total Insidente
Ainaro	4
Baukau	42
Bobonaro	5
Covalima	24
Dili	67
Likisá	59
Manufahi	2
Total	203

From the perpetrator's sex of the 203 incidents, there were 171 incidents involved men, 14 incidents involved women, 10 incidents involved both men and women, while 8 involved people whose gender was unknown. Concerning the victim's gender, in 111 of the reported episodes of violence the victims were men, in 75 cases were women and in 16 cases the victims were both men and women.

The incidents based on the perpetrator social position or status, there were 53 incidents which the perpetrators were family member living in the same house. Subsequently, there were 40 incidents involving extended family members living in other households, in 38 cases the perpetrators were the farm or rice fields or cattle, in 35 cases the perpetrator were neighbor, in 12 cases the perpetrators were unemployment people, In 11 incidents the perpetrators were student, martial arts members in 11 incidents, in 5 incidents involved PNTL and F-FDTL members, in 6 incidents the perpetrators were government officers and teachers or lectures, in 3 cases the perpetrators were unknown.

The majority tools used in these incidents was mouth (arguing or shouting etc.) 136, body part (ez. hands, feet, teeth, etc.) in 100 incidents, verbal threats in 44 incidents, stones, club or pipe and used stone to throw to each other in 4 incidents.

The generally causes of the incident were happened in this period were 33 incident related to revenge, 21 incidents cause by drunkenness, 17 incidents problem of lack of money, confrontation between Martial Arts Groups in 8 incidents, 7 incidents occurred cause by rumór, 6 incidents of animal breeding (*ex. Damage, theft, killing etc.*), 4 incidents regarding inheritance, 2 incidents regarding customs, 3 incidents between players or sports supporters, 2 incidents related to issues of government policy or other programs, 1 incident regarding work, there were 14 incidents of land and dispute and farm field, 8 incidents of romantic or adultery, 2 incidents link to gender base violence (GBV), in 56 incident of domestic violence, 1 case of sexual violence, 2 incidents of sexual abuse, 2 incidents linked to sexual harassment and 2 incidents of abandonment.

Those incident were ocur wasgot intervention by the fimily members, neighbors, colegue of the victimes and prepetators, also from the PNTL and F-FDTL memebbers, Suku council member, teacher and offisial government or publik servent and relijiose lidars.

As result of incidents was 3 people deth (*men*), 8 people got serious injury (6 men, 2 women), 54 people got slightly injured (35 men, 19 women), in 8 incidents, people feel insecure and flee from the incident place, houses or construction damaged or burned 4, house or construction destroyed 2, 3 transport destroyed, 2 animals death and in 2 incident other property destroyed.

THERE WERE 56 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INCIDENTS IN SEVEN MUNICIPALITIES

Domestic violence that occurred during this period were 56 cases, 18 incidents were occur in Likisa municipality, in Baukau occur 15 incidents, 13 in Dili municipality, 4 in Bobonaro municipality, 5 in Covalima municipality, while 1 incident occur in Ainaro municipality. Violence between intimate partners amounted 8 case, those violence's happened because of

dissatisfaction for the behavior of the parties including, getting drunk, problems with the household economy, punching children, borrow money. The majority of these incidents were reported to the Timor-Leste National Police (PNTL) to continue the process.

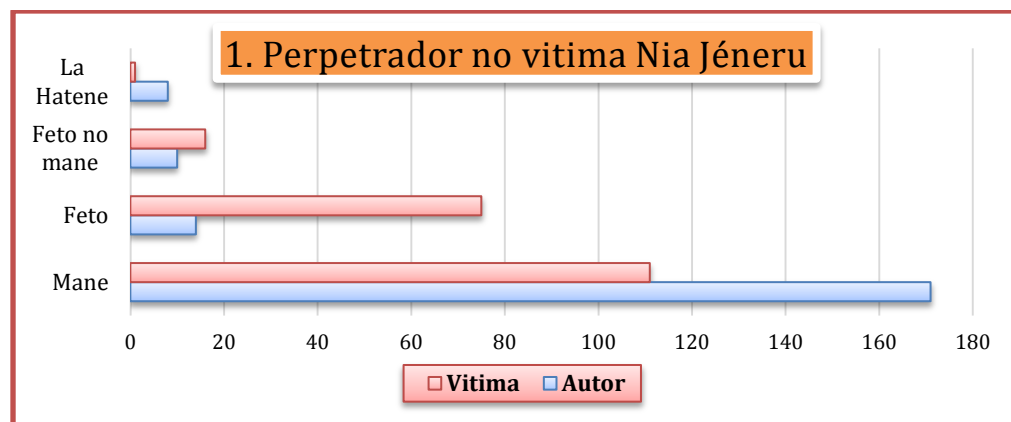
VIOLENCE INCIDENTS TRIGGERED BY LAND DISPUTE 14 CASES

The Incidents violence related with land, boundary of farm and property issues during this period were 14 incidents, 1 incidents in Baukau, 1 in Ainaro, 4 in Covalima, 2 in Dili and 6 in Likisá. From the Incidents relating to land disputes over inheritance land among family members, dispute farmer boundary between neighbours, dispute on farmer land among brothers. The dispute that occur were resolve by the cultural ceremony, Mediation in village level no also refer to PNTL to process it used legal way.

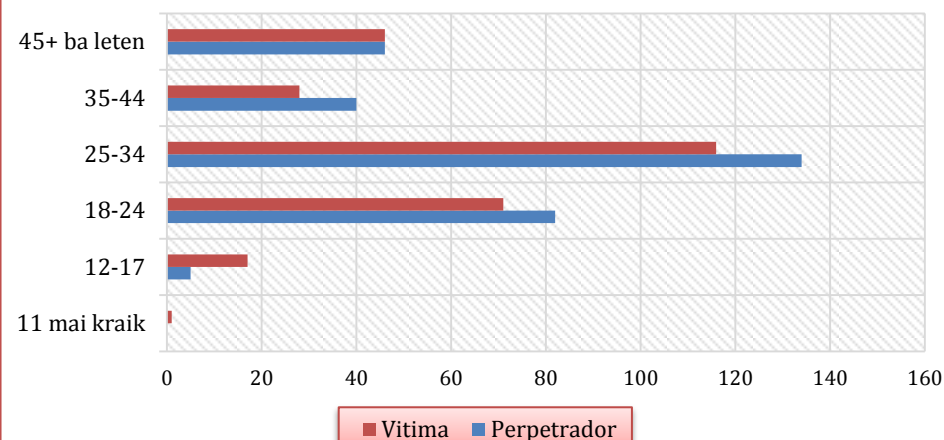
ABANDONATED 2 CASE, SEXUAL VIOLENCE 2, SEXUAL HARASMENT AND SEXUAL ABUSE 3.

Based on data monitoring in period of september-october 2021 shown that there were 2 cases of abandonment and 1 sexual harassment were occur in Baukau municipality, those cases were reported to the National Polis of Timor Leste for legal proceeding. There were 2 sexual harassment incidents occur administrative post of Suai Vila in Covalima municipality and Administrative Post of Bazartete in Likisa municipaityin, those case were reported to PNTL and continue to minister of prosecutor general for legal proceeding, while 2 cases of sexual violence were occur in Covalima municipality and the case was reported to PNTL and now the victim is living temporary in the shelter, while other incident which occur in Dili municipality was reported also to the PNTL and on legal proceeding. In other part, there was a mother who throws her baby dead in Fomentu hamlet, Village of Comoro, Administrative post of Dom Aleixo, Dili municipality, there was also a young man who killed himself by hanging himself in administrative post of Bazartete in Likisa municipality.

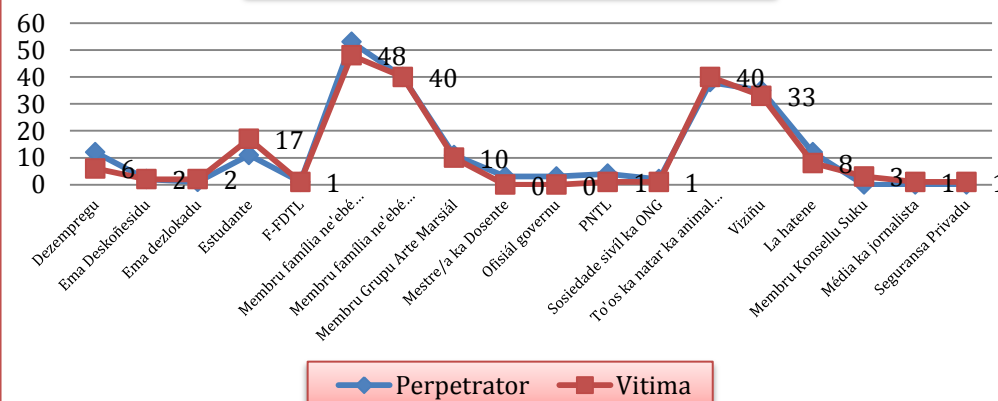
GRAPHIC OF GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INCIDENTS



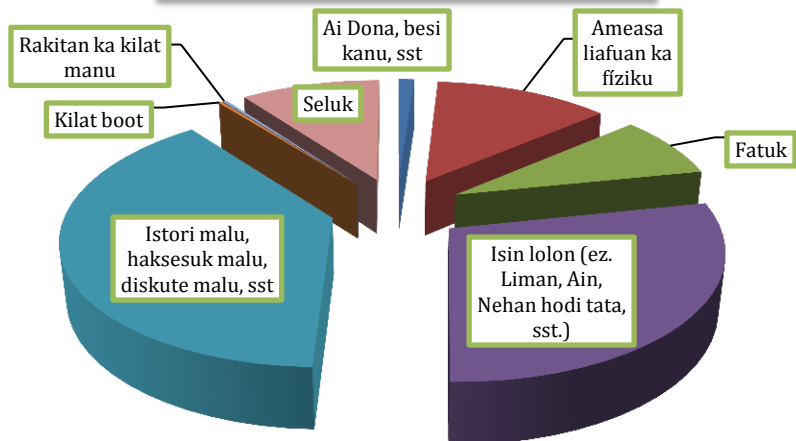
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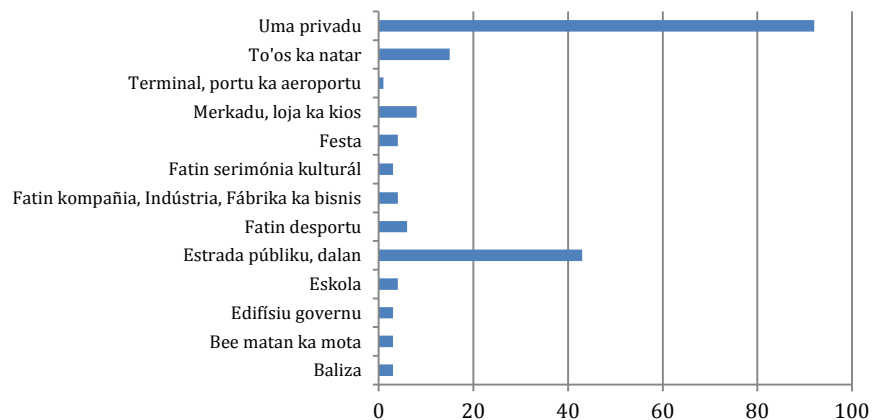
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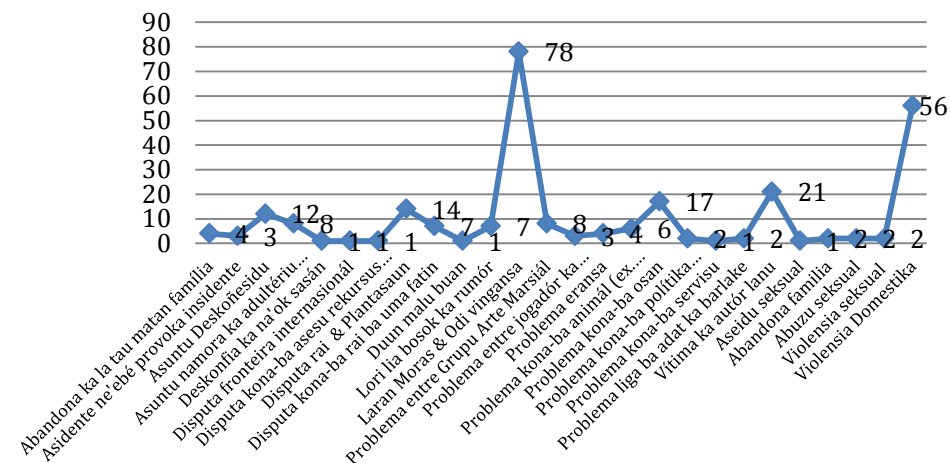
3. Sasan Ne'ebé uza iha Insidente



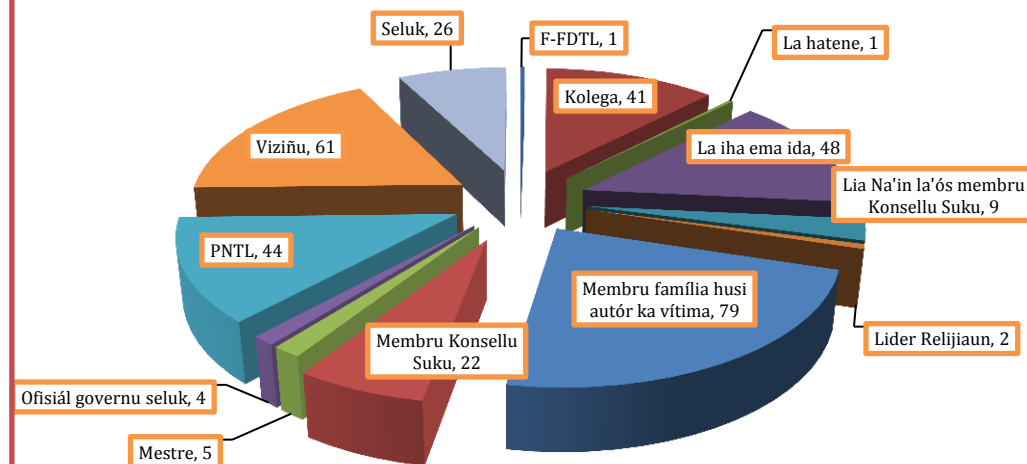
4. FATIN AKONTESIMENTU

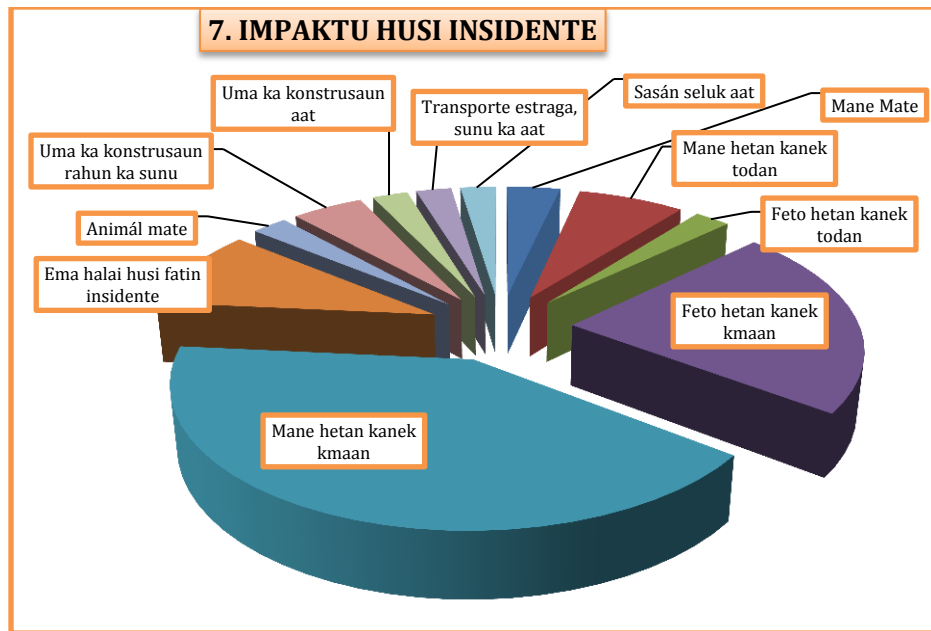


5. Fatores Hamosu Insidente



6. EMA NE'EBÉ RESPONDE KA HAKALMA INSIDENTE





CONFLICT PREVENTION AND PEACEBUILDING ACTIVITIES

Early Worrning and Early Respons (EWER) Sistem and Mediation

The program manager of EWER and Land Mediation and dispute resolution was invited as key speaker with other partners by Centre National of Chega!IP on 12 August 2021, to attended a radio talk show in National Radio and Television (RTTL) on topic ‘prevent and strengthen Reconciliation’. The objective is to introduce community reconciliation mechanism base on local culture and lokál knowledge which adopted from ancestors. The program manager also continue to become as a key speaker to share Balun’s rolls and responsibility regarding on conflict prevention in round table discussion with topic “Peace for Education” where organize by Asosiasaun Peskizador Timor Anan (APTA), in University of Peace conference room in 18 August 2021.

Meeting of Cooperation Between Belun and General Public Defenders Office

In June 2021, Belun with it’s program Early Worrning and Early Response (EWER) and Land Dispute Rezolution and Mediation programs, build coporation with office of genral public defender which as a key partners to support in implemetation of Dispute Rezolution and Mediation especialy in land conflict mediation in area Judicial of Baukau and Covalima. Those institute have big interest to strengthen the partner ship in order to reduce land conflict and sosial conflict which regist in Judicial Baukau and Covalima. To strengthen its partnerships

with all development partners in the municipalities, on September and October Belun continue to introduce programs to the key stakeholders such as the Baucau Public Defender’s Office, local outority of the Administrative Post and Community Leaders. Meanwhile the mediation process in the Covalima judicial region continued to follow the plan

Mediation and Dispute Resolution Program

In October 2021, Belun with its Mediation and Land Dispute Resolution program with its partner Public Defender Office in Judicial Covalima, facilitated 4 mediation. From those mediation, 2 mediation were success to resolve problem because those part (Plaintiff and Defendant) were agreed to each other and sign the agreement, while 2 mediation did not rezolve because those part (Plaintiff and Defendant) not agree to each other and continue to the face two mediation.

Spotlight Insiative Program – UN Women

Belun is partners for the implementation of the Spotlight Initiative Program with the aim of preventing violence against women and girls in partnership with UN Women and Nossal Institute were funded by the European Union. Implemented Research on the Impact of the Law Against Domestic Violence was conducted in targeted areas such as Ermera, Bobonaro, Viqueque and Dili. Methods applied under the FDG and interview. This activity began in June - August 2021.

Spotlight Insiative Program – 3th Pilar, Social Norms Research UNFPA

On september-October 2021, Belun Social Norms Research team continued to meet with UNFPA Precent and the Nossal Institute in University of Melbourne, Australia to complete and strengthen key findings and recommendations for the research report with Title **Social Norms “Youth Attitudes and Access to Pornography with its effects on gender-based violence”** implemented in the municipalities of Bobonaro, Ermera, Viqueque and Dili. This research was implemented in partnership with the United Nation Population Fund (UNFPA), through the Spotlight Initiative Program, within 3th Pillar “Prevention” and financial support from the European Union (EU).

HAFORSA 2 PROGRAM : Rural community capacity



In October 2021, Belun and its Community Capacity Building Pillar established a partnership agreement with Care International Timor-Leste through HAFORSA 2 Project, providing basic funding training to the Care community groups in Atsabe Administrative Post of Ermera Municipality. Based on the agriment, on 12 – 15 October 2021, Belun conducted need assessment to the 5 target group in Administrative Post Atsabe, Ermera municipality. The objective of need assessment was to know better the group needs and the

group knowledge regarding to the group financial management which the group adopted, therefore Belun team can design manual base on needs. The groups that participated in this assessment were Brau Rusa, Railia, in Leimea Leten Village, Berleki Lelo Village in Obulo Village, Buiachi in Laubonu Village and 2 Butumau Village in Batumanu Village) in the Administrative Post of Atsabe

ABOUT THIS SITUATION REVIEW

The EWER System was established by Belun in 2008. Between 2008 and 2017 the System was implemented in all Municipalities in the Country, before being dismissed in 2017 due to lack of funds. The system was reactivated in 2018 with the support of UN Women and the Women Peace and Security Program which covered only three municipalities namely, Baukau, Covalima, and RAEOA. In mid-2019 (May-September) it also covered Dili municipality (with 6 APs) with financial support from the DAP-DFAT. In the same year, with the support of the German Government and GIZ, EWER was also reactivated in four other municipalities including Dili, Baukau, Lautem and Viqueque (two APs for each municipality).

This situation review report the key issues relating to the incident of domestic violence and trend of data monitoring on Early Warning and Early Response System (EWER) during September-October 2021 in Baukau, Covalima, Dili, Ainaro, Bobonaro, Manufahi and Likisá municipality.

For more information please visit www.atres.belun.tl

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In 2020 the system was reactivated in Likisá municipality with the support of G7+ Secretariat and in Covalima municipality with the support of the UNDP. In 2020 the system was temporarily inactive from July to December and in 2021 with the support of the Asia and Pacific Partnership Atrocity Prevention (APPAP) Network it was reactivated in two municipalities namely, Dili (2 APs) and Likisá (3 APs). From July 2021 the EWER system was got funded by the Civil Society Grant under the Prime Minister office to continue do data monitoring in Baukau, Covalima, Dili and Likisá municipality (Cover 3 Administrative post in each Municipalities) up to December 2021. From October 2021, Then the National Center Chega! I.P further support for the extension of the AtReS system for Ainaro Municipality (3 Administrative Posts), Bobonaro (3 Administrative Posts) and Manufahi (3 Administrative Posts) until December 2021.