

In the reporting period of September-October 2021, the Early Warning and Early Response System (EWER) monitored violent 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 monitors are sent to the municipality coordinators who enter the data into the online database system. 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 included increased coverage to seven municipalities including 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 REQUIRED ATTENTION

- **Domestic Violences 56**
- **Violence incident triggered by land disputes 14**
- **Abandoned 2, Sexual Violence, Sexual Harasment, Aborcy and Suicide**

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

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

Belun and its EWER system, received support from the civil society grant under the Prime Minister Office and Centro Nacional Chega! I.P 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 Administrative Post) and Manufahi municipality (Same, Alas and Fatuberliu administrative post) for the period September – October 2021. Violent incidents that occurred during this period amounted to 203 cases. The number of incidents gathered during this period shown that Dili municipalities remains high where 33%, occurred while in Likisá municipality occurred 29%, in Baukau municipality occurred 21%, in Covalima municipality occurred 12%, in Ainaro and Bobonaro municipality occurred 2% and 1% occurred in Manufahi municipality from the total 203 incidents.

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 students, 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 were mouth (arguing or shouting etc.) 136, body part (example, 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 incidents related to revenge, 21 incidents caused by drunkenness, 17 incidents due to problems of lack of money, confrontation between Martial Arts Groups in 8 incidents, 7 incidents occurred cause by rumour, 6 incidents of animal breeding (*example. 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.

From those incidents there was intervention by the family members, neighbors, colleagues of the victims and perpetrators, also from the PNTL and F-FDTL members, village council members, teacher and official government or public servant and religion leaders.

As result of incidents was 3 people deth (*men*), 8 people received serious injuries (6 men, 2 women), 54 people were slightly injured (35 men, 19 women), in 8 incidents, people felt insecure and flee from the incident, 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 occurred in Likisá municipality, in Baukau 15 incidents, 13 in Dili municipality, 4 in Bobonaro

municipality, 5 in Covalima municipality, while 1 incident occurred 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.

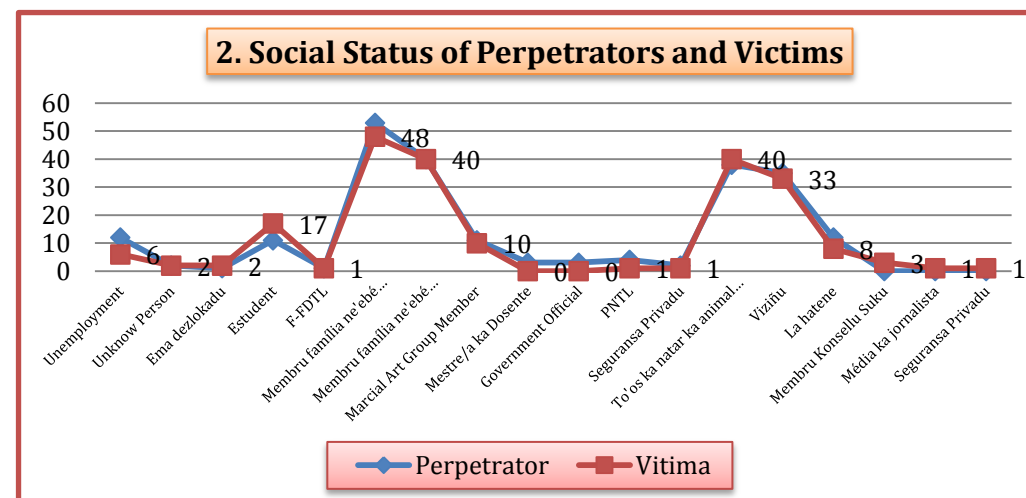
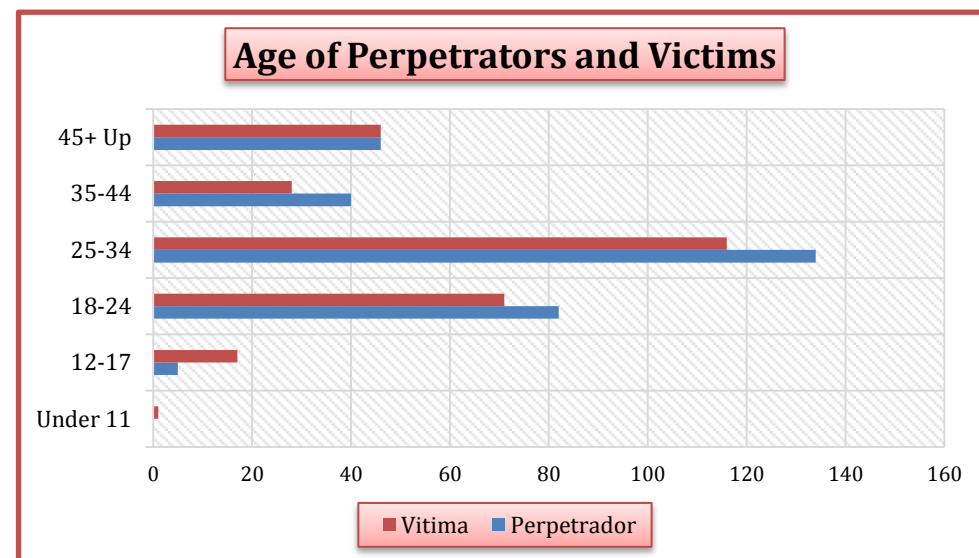
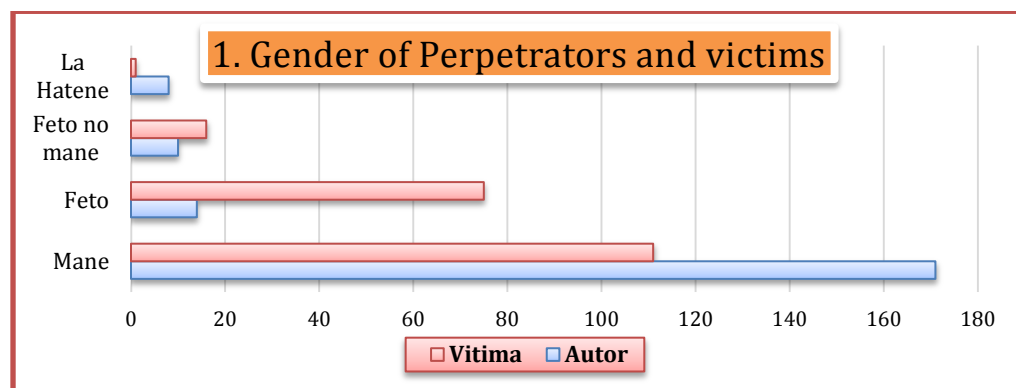
VIOLENCE INCIDENTS TRIGGERED BY LAND DISPUTE 14 CASES

The Incidents violence related with land, boundary of farm and property issues during this period were 14 incidents, 1 incident 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, disputes of farm boundaries between neighbours, disputes about farmland among brothers. The dispute that occur were resolve by the cultural ceremony, Mediation in village level and also referrals to the PNTL to process under the law.

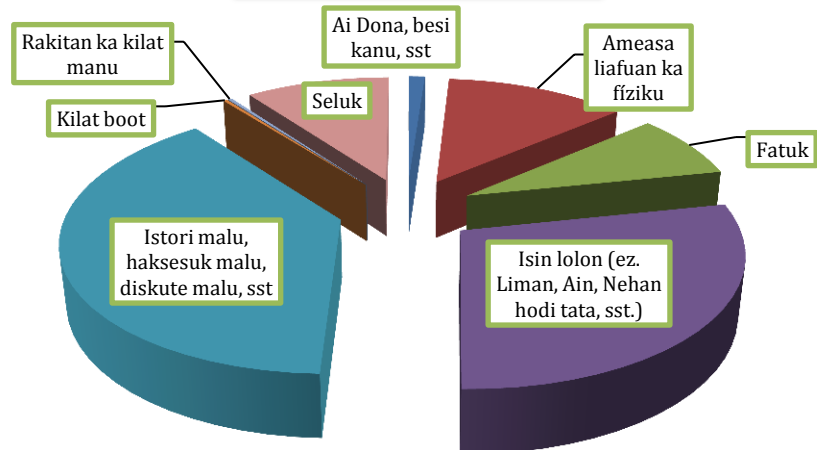
ABANDONED 2 CASES, SEXUAL VIOLENCE 2, SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND SEXUAL ABUSES 3.

Based on data monitoring in period of september-october 2021 shown that there were 2 cases of abandoned and 1 sexual harassment were occur in Baukau municipality, those cases were reported to the National Police of Timor-Leste for legal proceeding. There were 2 sexual harassment incidents occurred in administrative post of Suai Vila in Covalima municipality and Administrative Post of Bazartete in Likisá municipality, those cases were reported to PNTL and continued to the general prosecutor for legal proceeding, while 2 cases of sexual violence were occurred in Covalima municipality and the case was reported to PNTL and now the victim is living temporarily in a shelter, while other incidents which occurred in Dili municipality were reported also to the PNTL and on legal proceeding. In other part, there was a Mother threw 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 Likisá municipality.

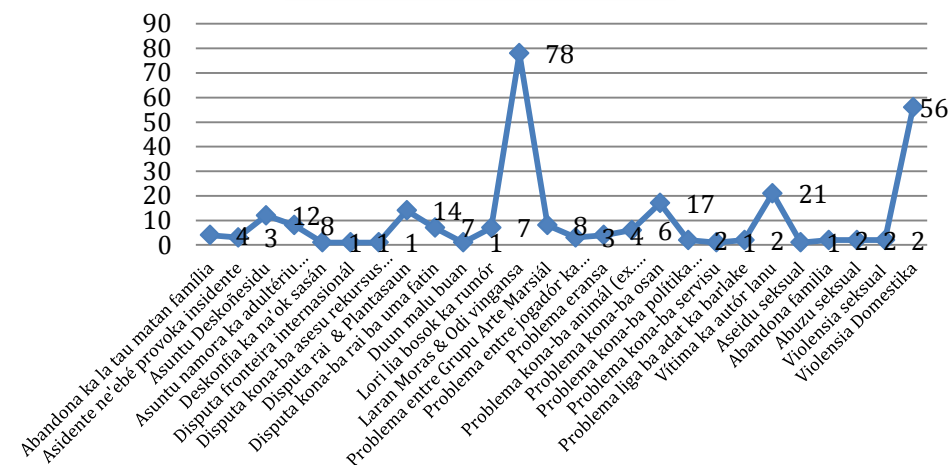
GRAPHIC OF GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INCIDENTS



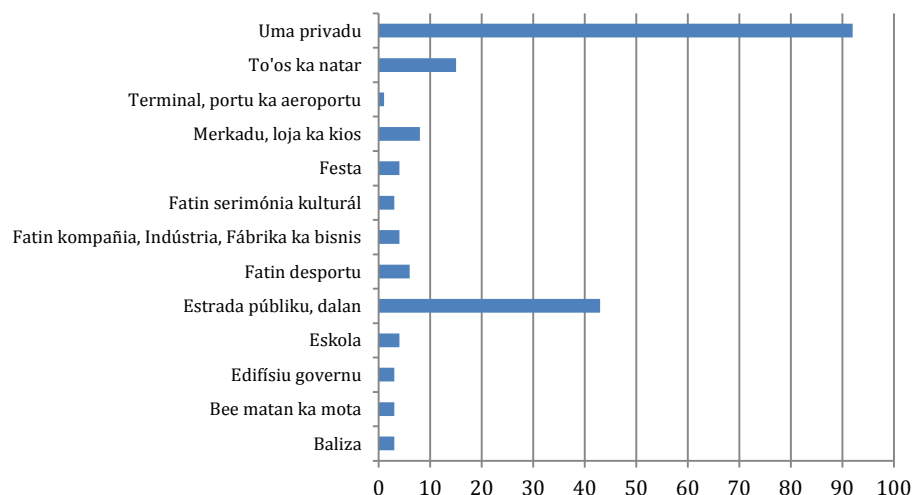
3. Used in the Incidents



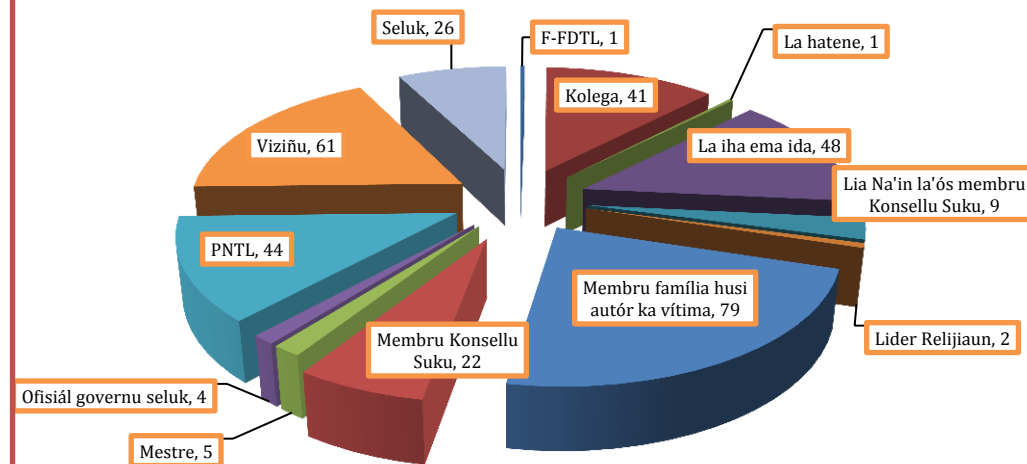
5. Factors of Incidents

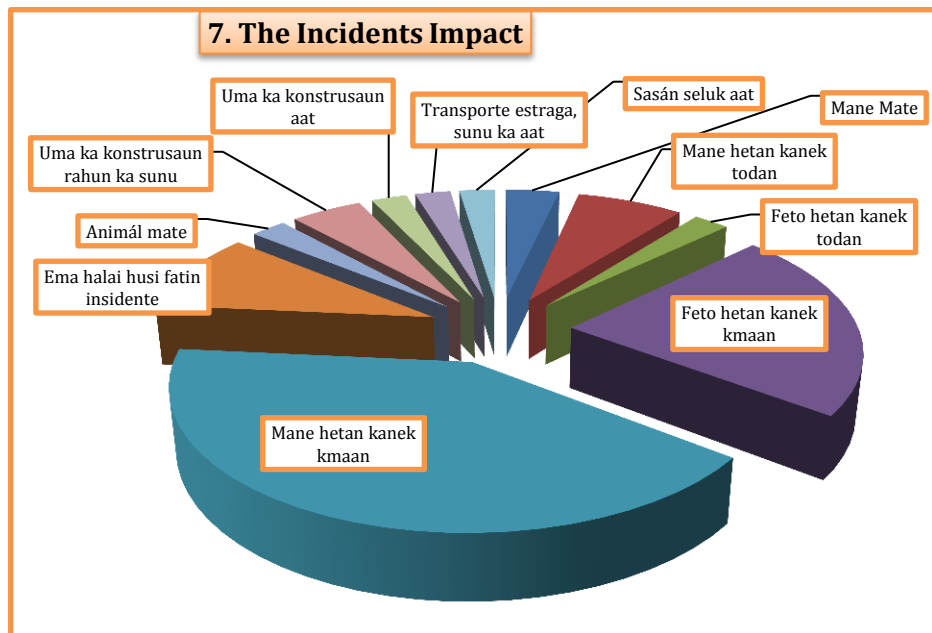


4. Incidents Place



6. People Who Respond to Incident





CONFLICT PREVENTION AND PEACEBUILDING ACTIVITIES

Early Warning and Early Response (EWER) System and Mediation Program

The program manager of EWER and Land Mediation and dispute resolution were invited as key speaker with other partners by Centro Nacional of Chega! I. P on 12 August 2021, to attended a radio talk show in National Radio and Television (RTTL) on topic ‘prevent and strengthening Reconciliation’, The objective is to introduce community reconciliation mechanism based on local culture and local knowledge which adopted from ancestors. The program manager also continued to became as a key speaker to share Balun’s roles and responsibilities regarding on conflict prevention in the round table discussion with a topic “Peace for Education” where organize by Asosiasaun Peskizador Timor Anan (APTA), in University of Peace conference room on 18 of August 2021.

Meeting of Cooperation Between Belun and General Public Defenders Office

On June 2021, Belun with it’s program Early Warning and Early Response (EWER) and Mediation and Dispute Resolution program is strengthen its cooperation with office of general public defenders which as a key partners to support in implemetation of Mediation and Dispute Rezolution, especialy in land conflict in area Judicial of Baukau and Covalima. Those institutes have a big interest to strengthen the partnership in order to reduce land conflict and social tensions which registered in Judicial Municipal Office in Baukau and Covalima. To strengthen

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

Mediation and Dispute Resolution Program

On October 2021, Belun with its Mediation and Land Dispute Resolution program with its partner the Public Defender Office in Judicial Covalima, facilitated 4 mediations process. From those mediation, 2 mediation were successful to solve problem because those parts (Plaintiff and Defendant) agreed with each other and sign the agreement, while 2 mediation did not resolve because those parties (Plaintiff and Defendant) could not agree to each other and continued to the second mediation.

Spotlight Initiative 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 the Nossal Institute were funded by the European Union was implemented a research on the Impact of the Law Against Domestic Violence was conducted in targeted areas such as Ermera, Bobonaro, Vikeke and Dili. The methods were applied were focus group discussion and interview. This activity began in June - August 2021.

Spotlight Initiative Program –Social Norms Research UNFPA

On september-October 2021, Belun Social Norms research team continued to meet with UNFPA and the Nossal Institute at 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”** which was implemented in the municipalities of Bobonaro, Ermera, Vikeke and Dili. This research was implemented in partnership with the United Nation Population Fund (UNFPA), through the Spotlight Initiative Program, within Belun’s 3th Pillar “Prevention” and financial support from the European Union (EU).

HAFORSA 2 PROGRAM: Rural Community Capacity Development



On October 2021, Belun and its pillar of Community Capacity Development established a partnership agreement with Care International Timor-Leste through HAFORSA 2 Project in providing basic financial training to the Care community groups in Atsabe Administrative Post in Ermera Municipality. Based on the agreement, on 12 – 15 October 2021, Belun conducted training needs assessments to the 5 target groups in Administrative Post Atsabe. The objective of the training need assessment was to

know better the group needs and members of group knowledge regarding to the group financial management which the group adopted, therefore Belun team will design a manual based on training needed. 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 Vikeke (two APs for each municipality).

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's Justice Program. 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

received funding from the Civil Society Grant under the Prime Minister office to continued do data monitoring in Baukau, Covalima, Dili and Likisá municipality (Covered 3 Administrative post in each Municipalities) up to December 2021. From October 2021, Then the Centro Nacional 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.

This situation review reports 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 municipalities.

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

Luis da Costa Ximenes, Belun Director luis.belun@gmail.com

Romaldo Caetano, EWER Database Manager romaldo.belun@gmail.com

Lourenco Adelaide, Conflict Prevention Specialist lourenco.belun@gmail.com