

Country-Level Data for Timor-Leste country Outcome

XM-DAC-41146-TLS_D_3.1

Data as of:
18 July 2024

OUTCOME TLS_D_3.1 [XM-DAC-41146-TLS_D_3.1](#)

By 2025, the most excluded people of Timor-Leste are empowered to claim their rights, including freedom from violence, through accessible, accountable and gender responsive governance systems, institutions and services at national and subnational levels (UNSDCF OUTCOME 5)

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Ending violence against women

Organizational outputs



Positive social norms



Access to services, goods and resources

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

Outcome Description

Linked to UNSDCF OUTCOME 5 – This Outcome focuses on CO's EAWG Programming through comprehensive efforts to prevent and respond to VAWG

No

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Comprehensive and disaggregated data (discontinued)

Direct support and service delivery

RESOURCES

\$1.85 M

Planned Budget

\$0.00

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : **2021-2025**

OUTCOME TLS_D_3.1

B – Baseline

M – Milestones

T – Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT

INDICATOR STATEMENT

YEAR

BMTS

REPORTED RESULT

By 2025, the most excluded people of Timor-Leste are empowered to claim their rights, including freedom from violence, through accessible, accountable and gender responsive governance systems, institutions and services at national and subnational levels (UNSDCF OUTCOME 5)

Spotlight Outcome Indicator 1.2 Timor-Leste has national and/or sub-national evidence-based, costed action plans and monitoring and evaluation (M&E) frameworks on ending VAWG, including DV/IPV, that respond to the rights of all women and girls and are developed in a participatory manner (linked to SP Output (Indicator 4.11.1)

2020 (Baseline)

No

N/A

2021 (Milestone)

No

TRUE

2022 (Milestone)

-

TRUE

2023 (Milestone)

-

TRUE

2024 (Milestone)

-

2025 (Target)

Yes

-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Spotlight Outcome Indicator 2.1 Existence of functioning national and/or sub-national coordination and oversight mechanisms at the highest levels for addressing VAWG, including DV/IPV, that include representation from marginalized groups	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	1	1
	2022 (Milestone)	2	1
	2023 (Milestone)	3	2
	2024 (Milestone)	3	
	2025 (Target)	4	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Spotlight Outcome Indicator 2.2 Percentage of national budget being allocated to the prevention and elimination of all forms of VAWG, including IPV/DV	2020 (Baseline)	0.02	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	0.05%	5%
	2022 (Milestone)	0.08%	24
	2023 (Milestone)	0.25%	24
	2024 (Milestone)	0.40%	
	2025 (Target)	0.50%	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Spotlight Outcome Indicator 3.3. Number of evidence-based, transformative/comprehensive prevention strategies/programmes that address the rights of those marginalized and are developed in a participatory manner (adapted from SN Output 3.2.1)	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	1	1
	2022 (Milestone)	3	2
	2023 (Milestone)	5	3
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Spotlight Outcome Indicator 6.1 Proportion of women's rights organizations, autonomous social movements and relevant CSOs, that increase their coordinated efforts to jointly advocate on ending VAWG, including DV/IPV	2020 (Baseline)	25	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	50%	50%
	2022 (Milestone)	70%	90
	2023 (Milestone)	90	90
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Spotlight Outcome Indicator 6.2. Proportion of women's rights organisations, autonomous social movements and CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, report having greater influence and agency to work on ending VAWG, including DV/IPV	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	21	0
	2022 (Milestone)	25	23
	2023 (Milestone)	30	90
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
(UNSDCF Indicator 5.c) SN Indicator 3. Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical and/or, sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner, in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age (SDG Indicator 5.2.1)	2020 (Baseline)	34%	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	NA	34%
	2022 (Milestone)	-	15
	2023 (Milestone)	-	49
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	25%	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SN Indicator 3.1 (UNSDCF Indicator 5.1.2; SDG Indicator 10.3.1): Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law.	2020 (Baseline)	NA	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	TBD	0
	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	-	0
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	TBD	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SN Indicator 3.2 (UNSDCF Indicator 5.4.1): Percentage of population who think it is justifiable for a man to subject his wife/intimate partner to violence, by age and sex. (SP Indicator 4.2)	2020 (Baseline)	53% Men; 74% women	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	NA	High >70%
	2022 (Milestone)	-	Medium 30-69%
	2023 (Milestone)	-	Low 0-29 %
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	45% Men; 50% Women	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SN Indicator 3.3. (UNSDCF Indicator 5.4.2): Proportion of women, including those facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination, who report experiencing physical or sexual violence who seek help, by sector (SP Indicator 4.1)	2020 (Baseline)	20%	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	NA	20%
	2022 (Milestone)	-	50
	2023 (Milestone)	-	0
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	25%	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Adapted from SP Indicator 3.4: Number of cities supported by UN-Women where data on prevalence of sexual harassment against women and girls in public spaces is available	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	1	0
	2022 (Milestone)	1	0
	2023 (Milestone)	1	0
	2024 (Milestone)	2	
	2025 (Target)	2	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries and/or other actors with comprehensive and coordinated VAW prevention strategy (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2023 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries where there has been an increase in the number of women who access services after experiencing violence or discrimination (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2023 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG 5.2.1: Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual, or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age (Desk Review)	2016 (Baseline)	34.60%	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	25%	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.11.1: Number of National Action Plans and Strategies to end violence against women that have a component that addresses social norms, attitudes, and behavior transformation, developed with UN-Women's support	2019 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.11.2a: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, (1) conducted community activities with women and men, boys and girls on gender equality and respectful relationships and (2) developed national informal or formal education curricula on gender and violence against women in primary and/or secondary schools.	2019 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.11.3: Number of countries supported by UN-Women to improve guidelines, protocols, standard operating procedures (in line with best practices) on the provision of quality services for victims and survivors	2019 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	No	NA
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.11.4: Number of countries that provide information about women's rights to access quality essential services for victims and survivors of violence, with UN-Women's support	2019 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.11.2b: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, (1) conducted community activities with women and men, boys and girls on gender equality and respectful relationships and (2) developed national informal or formal education curricula on gender and violence against women in primary and/or secondary schools.	2019 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.11.6a: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) integrate violence prevention and response into COVID- 19 response plans, b), c), d), e)	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	No	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.11.6b: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) , b) raise awareness through advocacy and campaigns, with targeted messages to both women and men, c), d), e)	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	No	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.11.6c: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) , b) , c) provide options for women to report abuse and seek help without alerting perpetrators, d), e)	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	No	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.11.6d: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) , b) , c), d) ensure continued functioning of shelters for victims of violence and expand their capacity, e)	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	No	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.11.6e: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) , b) , c), d), e) ensure women's access to justice through police and justice response to address impunity of perpetrators and protect women and their children	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	No	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.11.7. Number of women's organizations with increased capacities to respond to and mitigate the pandemic, fight against COVID-19 related gender-based violence, racism, xenophobia, stigma, and other forms of discrimination, prevent and remedy human rights abuses, and ensure longer-term recovery	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	0	16
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : 2023

By 2025, the most excluded people of Timor-Leste are empowered to claim their rights, including freedom from violence, through accessible, accountable and gender responsive governance systems, institutions and services at national and subnational levels (UNSDCF OUTCOME 5)

The 40 th UPR recommendation provided to Timor-Leste under the thematic area of discrimination against women - Promote gender equality and better protect the rights of vulnerable groups, such as women and children and address issues of gender inequality by implementing policies and practices to reduce domestic violence and other discrimination against women and girls. UN Women (UNW) is supporting the government in operationalising this recommendation by leveraging its UN coordination mandate. In 2023 UN led the joint UN effort to contribute to accelerating efforts for gender equality to bring about transformative change. Specifically, in Timor-Leste, as part of 5DG 5, UNW supported the national partners to integrate and implement the Connect with Respect (CWR) Framework. UNW in Timor influenced the education system towards changing and harmful social norms engaging men and boys and women and girls, to challenge stereotypes and foster respectful relationships. 28 schools in Timor-Leste adopted Connect with Respect curriculum. The curriculum is a set of extracurricular programs that focus on developing skills and networks to change harmful social norms engaging students (both boys and girls), teachers, and parents. The curriculum has thus far reached out to 923 students (499 girls and 424 boys) and 113 teachers (47 female and 66 male) in the 28 schools and 848 parents of the students consisting of 546 women and 302 men, promoting gender equality and nurturing respectful relationships among students. In a first of its kind Federation of Basketball Timor Leste's (FNBTL), adopted a comprehensive code of conduct that manifests a commitment to preventing gender-based violence and fostering secure and respectful environments. The National University of Timor-Leste (UNTL) established a counselling

service to specifically address Sexual Harassment (SH) and Gender-Based Violence (GBV). The establishment of a counselling room facility has reduced the structural barrier for women and girls in need of essential services. This achievement is further bolstered by quarterly mock sessions that ensured the quality and availability of counseling services, demonstrating a proactive approach that contributed to effective communication and enhanced accessibility. The CwR framework has been operationalised through partnership with educational institutions, nodal government agency – State Secretary for Inclusion (SEI) and Ministry of Education, civil society organisations – plan international and FOKUPER and UN Agencies – UNDP, UNICEF and UNFPA. The CwR framework is being implemented as part of the Joint Programme – Together for Equality (T4E) and it brings together 4 partnering UN Agencies. Through the T4E coordination committee UNW pushes the agenda of ERAW through social behaviour change in the UNCT. The results of the programme contribute directly to outcome 2 and 5 of the UNSDCF.