

Country-Level Data for Timor-Leste country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-TLS_D_4.1

Data as of: 18 July 2024

OUTCOME TLS_D_4.1 XM-DAC-41146-TLS_D_4.1

WPS (UNSDCF Outcome 5) 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

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas

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Governance and participation in public life



Women, peace and security, humanitarian action and disaster risk reduction

Organizational outputs

Norms, laws, policies and institutions

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

Outcome Description

This outcome will capture the global move toward strengthened localized WPS capacities which intersect with disaster preparedness and response, recognizing the disaster risks and climate change issues in TL. It will generate a critical mass of emerging youth and women leaders ready to lead, connected via networks at local levels to drive change. The CO will also expand its innovative work in strengthening gender-responsive conflict prevention and response mechanisms via female and male community mediators that can make peace more durable and strengthen the resilience of communities in the face of new threats.

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Direct support and service delivery

RESOURCES



OUTCOME TLS_D_4.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
empowered to claim their rights, including freedom from violence, through accessible, accountable and gender responsive governance systems, institutions and	(UNSDCF Indicator 5.1.1; SDG Indicators 16.3.1):	2020 (Baseline)	NA	N/A
	Proportion of victims of violence in the	2021 (Milestone)	NA	High>70%
	victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution	2022 (Milestone)	TBD	Medium 30-69%
	mechanisms.	2023 (Milestone)	TBD	Low 0-29 %
		2024 (Milestone) TBD		
		2025 (Target)	TBD	-

B - Baseline

M - Milestones

T - Target

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SN Indicator 4.2 (UNSDCF Indicator 5.2.1; SDG Indicator 5.c.1) Timor-Leste has systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment	2019 (Baseline)	Partially	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	Yes
	2022 (Milestone)	-	Yes
	2023 (Milestone)	-	Yes
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of justice and security institutions implementing activities to advance the WPS Agenda in Timor Leste (Adapted from SP Indicator 5.13.1)	2020 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	2	2
	2022 (Milestone)	2	13
	2023 (Milestone)	3	4
	2024 (Milestone)	4	
	2025 (Target)	5	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of adopted National Action Plans on Women, Peace and Security with monitoring indicators (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2023 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG 5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments, (b) local governments and (c) executive positions/ministers (cabinets) held by women (Desk Review)	2021 (Baseline)	a) 29%, b) 27.6%, c) 37%	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	a) 30%, b) 10%, c) 40%	-
	2024 (Milestone)	a)31%, b) 11%, C) 41%	-
	2025 (Target)	a)32%, b) 12%, C) 42%	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 5.13.1: Number of institutions of the justice and security sectors with strengthened capacity to mainstream gender perspectives and promote the rights of women and girls in conflict, post-conflict and other crisis situations	2019 (Baseline)	2	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	0	8
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 5.13.2: Number of sexual and gender- based violence justice experts deployed to national, regional and international accountability mechanisms(Not for country reporting)	2019 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 5.13.3: Number of civil society organizations and networks, directly supported by UN-Women to influence peace processes	2019 (Baseline)	39	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	0	11
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 5.13.4: Number of counter terrorism (CT) and countering/preventing violent extremism (C/PVE) policies and programmes that have integrated women peace and security priorities, developed	2019 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
and/or implemented with UN-Women's support (Not for country reporting)	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of women mediators, negotiators, and signatories in major peace processes (Desk Review)	2021 (Baseline)	46%	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	50%	-
	2025 (Target)	Mediators: 10%; Negotiators: 16%; Signatories: 8%	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF: 2023

WPS (UNSDCF Outcome 5) 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

The national mediation machinery i.e. National Directorate for Community Conflict Prevention (DNPCC) of Ministry of Interior in the country showe increased capacity in 2023. DNPCC mediators resolved 164 cases in 2023 (out of 313 cases registered – 52.3% of cases resolved) as compared to 146 cases in 2022 (out of 319 cases registered – 45.8% of cases resolved) in multiple areas, including land & property disputes, martial arts issues, social conflict, and disputes over natural resources. The number of women national mediators in DNPCC increased from 32% of 31 mediators in 2019 to 47% of 40 mediators in 2023, reaching towards gender parity. Timor-Leste has a dual justice system – both customary and non-customary Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR). The ADR is still a popular means to resolve community disputes primarily because of the structural barriers in accessing formal justice system, including time concern, language barrier, geographical accessibility and long distance to travel to courts and the expense associated. Through UN Women's technical support, the first National Mediation Network of Timor-Leste ("Rede NasionáI Mediasaun") was officially established on 31 July 2023. Contributing to the Participation and Prevention Pillars under the National Action Plan on the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security (NAP 1325), the Network promotes participation and representation of women in all aspects of mediation Guideline and the Case Management System, to build capacity of DPNCC in providing gender-responsive state-facilitated mediation services to local communities and promote improved access to justice for all through mediation, particularly rural women. The mediators were provided training "Transformative Leadership for Gender Equality" to develop skills and knowledge of understanding needs and challenges of women and girls in accessing justice, and to proactively

address gender discrimination and stereotyped behaviors towards women in the ADR processes. The enhanced capabilities and achievements of the DNPCC in 2023, with UN Women's support, has played a significant role in contributing to the SDG 16. "Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels", specifically Target 16.3 "Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all", as well as the UNSDCF Outcome 5 (Sub-Outcome 5.1: Rule of law and access to justice).