



**Spotlight
Initiative**
*To eliminate violence
against women and girls*

Timor-Leste

Annual Narrative Programme Report

01 January 2020 – 31 December 2020

Initiated by the European Union and the United Nations:



Programme Title & Programme Number

Programme Title: Spotlight Initiative in Timor-Leste – A Joint EU-UN Initiative to Eliminate Violence Against Women and Girls

MPTF Office Project Reference Number:¹
00119127

Recipient Organization(s)

ILO – International Labour Organization
UNDP – United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA – United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF – United Nations Children’s Fund
UN Women – United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

Programme Cost (US\$)

Total Phase I approved budget as per the Spotlight CPD/RPD: USD \$10,838,786

Phase I Spotlight funding:² USD \$9,900,000

Agency Contribution: USD \$938,785

Spotlight Funding and Agency Contribution by Agency:

Name of RUNO	Spotlight Phase I (USD)	UN Agency Contributions (USD)
UN Women	3,411,497	114,497
UNDP	2,448,706	338,996
UNICEF	1,758,519	134,454
UNFPA	1,624,202	146,810
ILO	657,076	204,028
TOTAL:	9,900,000	938,785

Priority Regions/Areas/Localities for the Programme

Bobonaro, Ermera, Viqueque

Key Partners

Government: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education Youth and Sport, Ministry of Social Solidarity and Inclusion, Secretary of State for Youth and Sport, Secretary of State for Equality and Inclusion, Chamber of Commerce and Industry TL, National Police of Timor Leste, Secretary of State for Vocational Training and Employment

Associated UN Agencies: International Organization for Migration

Non-governmental organizations and CSOs: 16 CSOs (National and International) including 4 consortiums

Academic Institutions: Nossal Institute for Global Health

Programme Start and End Dates

Start Date:
01 January 2020

End Date:
31 December 2022

Report Submitted By:
Roy Trivedy, Resident Coordinator, Timor-Leste
roy.trivedy@one.un.org

¹ The Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as “Project ID” on the project’s factsheet page the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

² The Spotlight Contribution refers to the amount transferred to the Recipient UN Organizations, which is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

Table of Contents

Acronym List	4
Executive Summary.....	6
Key Results.....	8
Contextual Shifts and Implementation Status	10
Programme Governance and Coordination	12
Programme Partnerships	15
Results	19
Capturing Broader Transformations Across Outcomes	19
Capturing Change at Outcome Level	21
Rights Holders (“Beneficiaries”).....	38
Challenges and Mitigating Measures	39
Lessons Learned and New Opportunities.....	40
Innovative, Promising or Good Practices	42
Communications and Visibility.....	43
Next Steps	55
Annexes	56
Annex A: Results Framework	57
Annex B: Risk Matrix	81
Annex C: CSO Engagement Report.....	86
Annex D: Promising or Good Practices Reporting Template.....	92

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

CFPs	Calls for Proposals
AEMTL	Associação Empresarial das Mulheres Timor-Leste
AJC	Access to Justice Clinics
AJTL	Journalist Association
AWP	Annual Work Plan
AYPTL	Alumni of the Youth Parliament of Timor-Leste
CBRNTL	Community Based Rehabilitation Network of Timor-Leste
CCITL	Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Timor-Leste
CPD	Country Programme Document
CSC	Civil Service Commission
CSE	Comprehensive Sexuality Education
CSNRG	Civil Society National Reference Group
CSO	Civil Society Organization
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease 2019
CWR	Connect With Respect
DNH	Do No Harm
DV	Domestic Violence
EU	European Union
EUD	European Union Delegation
EVAWG	Ending Violence Against Women and Girls
GBV	Gender Based Violence
HRAU	Human Rights Advisory Unit
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
ILO	International Labour Organization
ILS	International Labour Standards
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IPV	Intimate Partner Violence
JSMP	Justice System Monitoring Programme
KSTL	Trade Union Confederation
LGBTI	Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender or intersex
LJTC	Legal and Judicial Training Center
LNOB	Leaving No One Behind
MEJD	Ministério da Educação Juventude e Desporto
MoEYS	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
MSSI	Ministry of Social Solidarity and Inclusion
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
NAP-GBV	National Action Plan on Gender-Based Violence
OSH	Occupational Safety and Health
PCA	Programme Cooperation Agreements

PDO	Public Defender's Office
PNTL	National Police of Timor-Leste
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PWD	Persons with Disabilities
RC	Resident Coordinator
RCO	Resident Coordinator's Office
RUNO	Recipient United Nations Organization
SBCC	Social and Behaviour Change Communications
SEFOPE	Secretary of State for Vocational Training and Employment
SEII	Secretariat of State for Equality and Inclusion
SOE	State of Emergency
SSYS	Secretary of State for Youth and Sports
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNDS	United Nations Development System
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNSDCF	United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework
UNTL	National University of Timor-Leste
UN Women	UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
VAWG	Violence Against Women and Girls
VAWG/C	Violence Against Women, Girls and Children
VPU	Vulnerable Persons Unit
WHO	World Health Organization Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Since the start of the Spotlight Initiative in Timor-Leste in January 2020, it has contributed to transformational, sustainable change across all six pillars of the programme, to eliminate violence against women and girls (EVAWG), particularly domestic violence (DV) and intimate partner violence (IPV). In line with UN reforms, and in partnership with the European Union (EU), the Spotlight Initiative delivered a collective approach to address VAWG comprehensively, importantly strengthening connections between partners and activities. The EU Delegation in-country has provided inputs on targets and reach and contributed to on-going analysis of the political and operational context, based on their connections. During the first year of implementation, the country benefited from coordinated interagency, multi-sectoral efforts to prevent and respond to VAWG through the delivery of activities promoting gender-equitable norms across the individual, interpersonal, institutional and societal levels. The Spotlight Initiative promoted greater attention to VAWG at donor and implementing partner level as part of the COVID-19 response and supported security and health service providers to better support survivors in the context of the pandemic-related restrictions. The Initiative enabled 16 civil society organizations (CSOs), half of which are feminist/women's rights organizations, to access USD \$1.6 million in funds for EVAWG programming, which was essential to ensuring that CSOs could withstand the COVID-19 crisis and continue doing their critical work with women and girls in Timor-Leste. In total, 268,119 direct beneficiaries, or 21% of the total population of Timor-Leste, were reached during the first year of the Spotlight Initiative.

The Spotlight Initiative generated evidence to improve the **legal and policy framework** through a Gender Justice Baseline which assessed policy and legislation from a gender lens. This provides a basis for policy advocacy in 2021 (Year 2 of the programme), including as part of the development of a new National Action Plan on Gender-Based Violence (NAP GBV). Through the programme baseline, there has been an assessment of key aspects of the **NAP GBV** implementation, which will ensure that its revision in 2021 is evidence-based and engages those most at-risk of being left behind. The programme has established partnerships with key State institutions towards strengthening **institutional capacities** to address VAWG, particularly **national and sub-national coordination mechanisms**. The Initiative contributed analysis, which can support advocacy for gender responsive budgeting and plans, for **national budget allocation** on response and prevention of EVAWG. The Spotlight Initiative developed public messaging about breaking the cycle of violence toward promoting **prevention and behavioral change**, raising visibility of the root causes and risk factors of violence. The **quality and accessibility of services** has been improved through increasing the knowledge and skills of duty-bearers (particularly health workers) to provide better quality essential services. Additionally, the Initiative supported rights-holders, such as women with disabilities and Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender or intersex (LGBTI) persons, to have increased information and access to these services. The Initiative has generated analysis to improve the use and **quality of data on VAWG**, preparing for further investments to increase

data literacy and use for relevant Government personnel and civil society partners. Finally, the Spotlight Initiative strengthened engagement with civil society through the establishment of a National Civil Society Reference Group (CSNRG) and formal partnership agreements across the six pillars, building from strong collaboration with civil society since the programme's design. The CSNRG provided direction to the programme regarding COVID-19 adjustments and response, facilitated connections in the three municipalities of focus and encouraged wider civil society engagement in Spotlight through their contributions to the national and municipal launches. Moreover, the CSNRG guided the Spotlight team to integrate the principle of "leaving no one behind" throughout its efforts to engage civil society as well as throughout programming more broadly. The CSNRG also actively participated in regional and global CSO's reference group meetings to share their learnings among other countries.

By 31 December 2020, the programme utilised USD \$2.8 million, which is 72% of the 1st tranche of funds received, and 29% of total programme budget for Phase 1. The Spotlight Initiative was able to successfully recruit personnel across the five RUNOs within the first six months and achieve the results mentioned despite challenges to implementation due to COVID-19. The pandemic led to movement restrictions (both into and within Timor-Leste), which reduced the Initiative's access to external technical expertise and limited planned activities involving in-person gatherings. Partner organizations (both government and civil society) shifted from an initial focus on staff and beneficiary well-being, to paying greater attention to COVID-19 mitigation and response measures with a surge of emergency funding, drawing attention away from ongoing EVAWG efforts. The first national State of Emergency (SOE) was adopted in late March 2020 and was subsequently renewed until the end of December 2020. This required Spotlight to continually adapt, ensure that partners had risk plans for COVID and consider the impact of regulations on activities.

It is important to note that despite the high prevalence of VAWG in the country and the very rapid changes to working (particularly working from home) during the initial two months of restricted movements, the Initiative succeeded in investing time to ensure staff and partner well-being, as they were onboarded to the Spotlight team. This reflects team's commitment to implement the programme in line with the principles of 'Do No Harm' and recognize the importance of staff awareness of EVAWG programming practices in order to achieve the best outcomes for women and girls.

Key Results

Stakeholder Engagement

Strategic engagement and strengthened commitment of government ministries such as SEII, MSSI, MoH, PNTL, MEJD

- **6 meetings** of the Civil Society National Reference Group (CSNRG)
- **3 meetings** of the Gender and Protection Working Group, with 135 members, for coordinated COVID-19 gender and protection sector response

Civil Society Partnership

- **16 Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)**, including 2 LGBTQI groups and 1 PwD group, with strengthened capacities to respond to VAWG; accessing USD \$1.6 million in funds for EVAWG programming

Financial Status

- Programme utilised **USD \$2.8 million**, which is 72% of the 1st tranche of funds received, and 29% of total programme budget for Phase 1

Spotlight Outreach

- **393 participants** joined the National Launch and **259 participants** joined the 3 Municipality Launches

Building understanding and action on VAWG

- **259 PNTL/VPU staff** (148 women, 111 men) increased capacity to conduct Sexual Assault and Child Abuse Investigations
- **442 health care providers** with enhanced knowledge on GBV Basic Examination, documentation and GBV COVID-19 response at national and municipality level (150 male, 292 women)
- **11 SEII staff** with greater knowledge on “Fraud & Financial Management”
- **14 KSTL members** (8 men and 6 women) trained on GBV
- **80 CCI, AEMTL & SEFOPE Members** trained (39 men, 41 women) on GBV

Spotlight visibility and behavior change reach

- **265,837 people reached** through Spotlight campaigns challenging harmful social norms and gender stereotyping (112,136 women; 5,459 girls; 142,806 men; 5,436 boys)
- **550,570 people reached** through social media in Spotlight visibility

Support to Survivors

- **3,511 women** (3,141 women, 369 girls under 19) who reported experiencing physical or sexual violence and sought help from the police, judicial and social services sectors
- **1,319 cases** were reported to justice officials; compared to the previous year, more than twice the number of cases - 76 cases - were brought to court; 19 cases resulted in convictions.
- **60 women** and girl survivors of violence and their families increased their knowledge of quality essential services, and accompaniment/support

Beneficiaries

- **268,119 direct beneficiaries**, or 21% of the total population of Timor-Leste, were reached during the first year of the Spotlight Initiative

Contextual Shifts and Implementation Status

Even beyond the COVID-19 pandemic, there have been significant shifts and developments in the broader social, political, economic and environmental context during the first year of the Spotlight Initiative in Timor-Leste. In the **political sector**, there were changes in Government at the ministry level (e.g. the appointment of a new Minister of Education and Secretary of State for Youth and Sports in June) as well as at technical level, which impacted the implementation of the programme given that these transitions meant more difficulty in reaching decisions and receiving commitments with government partners on Spotlight programming. Once new Government officials were appointed, the Spotlight team provided orientation and resumed discussions to ensure ministerial support for programming and agreement on implementation, as part of the programme's ongoing efforts to secure high-level political buy-in to efforts to eliminate violence against women and girls.

Natural disasters affected communities and implementation. For example, a week after the national launch of Spotlight in March 2020, a large part of the capital Dili was flooded, including RUNO offices and staff homes. There was further flooding for much of the first half of the year, and this affected road access to target communities and resulted in local authorities shifting attention to disaster response work. This experience led to risk planning being more realistic for 2021.

The **COVID-19** pandemic and the subsequent declaration of the SOEs significantly affected the implementation timeline and the delivery approaches of the programme. The Spotlight team made adjustments to the workplan in Q1 and Q2 in order to accommodate the changes in context. In particular, support was provided to partners to acquire personal protective equipment and informational materials were developed for people in quarantine facilities. Additionally, **the time required to establish civil society partnerships, while ensuring adequate outreach and consultation processes** at national and municipal levels **in line with the SI Grassroots Strategy**, meant that contracts were not initiated until the municipal launches were completed in August 2020. As a result, civil society activities did not start until the end of 2020, therefore leaving only 12 months for the activities to be implemented rather than the longer envisioned period of implementation as originally designed. Nevertheless, by the end of 2020, the Spotlight Initiative successfully signed 16 partnership agreements with CSOs, 4 of which were multi-agency consortia. With these partnership agreements in place, the CSO partners were well positioned to begin project implementation in 2021.

In close consultation with the EU Delegation, the Spotlight Initiative's **response and adaptation to the COVID-19 context focused on coordination, making necessary adjustments for different programming modalities, and investment in unanticipated areas of work**. The programme quickly adopted virtual platforms for meeting the team and consulting with partners. Recognizing the impact of COVID-19 on personnel and partners, the RUNOs continued to ensure staff well-being was prioritized, with remote and flexible work modalities supported. Some meetings required

more time due to the process of adjustment to online collaboration. For example, the team supported government and civil society partners to access remote technologies to the extent possible, noting that not all partners had adequate devices, language skills, and connectivity to operate outside their offices in virtual environments.

The Spotlight Initiative was flexible in adapting to the rapidly changing environment. The UN family's **close working relationships developed over many years with different parts of Government**, as well as the trust in the UN's capacity to raise the profile of VAWG during this critical period was extremely helpful. Unfortunately, Secretariat of State for Equality and Inclusion (SEII) was not included in the COVID-19 Task Force nor engaged to mainstream gender into the COVID-19 response plans, which limited the extent to which support services for survivors of violence were included in the COVID-19 recovery activities. This was identified as an area for continued advocacy. Additionally, the Spotlight Initiative conducted rapid **consultations with the EU Delegation, national partners and the Civil Society National Reference Group to re-align priorities**. For example, the Spotlight Initiative provided procurement of basic items³ to the police to enable them to safely attend to survivors in the context of COVID-19. Moreover, during the State of Emergency, training was delivered to police officers from the Vulnerable Persons Unit (VPU) and the Community Police on how to prevent and respond to GBV cases during the pandemic⁴.

Recognizing the increased risk of VAWG during the pandemic, Spotlight, together with civil society and government partners, ensured that **risk communication messages related to COVID-19 were expanded** to include information about managing tensions at home during lockdown, prevention of violence, including with messaging from senior national leaders, and providing information about services available to survivors. These were incorporated into public messaging through billboards, the printing of 1,000 books on health, well-being and Essential Services for distribution in quarantine facilities, as well as social media. Spotlight also contributed to UN Situational Reports to highlight the need for greater government action to address VAWG as part of COVID-19 prevention and response plans.

At the end of the reporting period, Spotlight in Timor-Leste had finalized key partnerships in Result Areas 3 Prevention 4 Access to Services and 6 Civil Society Strengthening. Result areas 1 and 2 faced some delays due to suitable CSO partners not yet being in place, though plans to agree partnerships early in 2021 were in place.

³ The community police and VPU were provided PPE, hand sanitizers, top-up cards and water jars, while the safe spaces received food, kitchen utensils, bed linen and hygiene items.

⁴ Together with the PNTL Police Training Center, the Spotlight Initiative delivered online training to police officers from the VPU and Community Police on how to prevent and respond to GBV cases during lockdown. The programme also initiated a partnership with the Australian Timor-Leste Police Development Programme (TLPDP) to develop and deliver trainings to the police on investigating sexual assault and abuse of minors.

Programme Governance and Coordination

a) National Steering Committee

This Committee⁵ is the highest governance structure for the Spotlight Initiative in Timor-Leste, chaired by the Secretary of State for Equality and Inclusion (SEII) and co-chaired by the UN Resident Coordinator. The Council of Ministers approved a Resolution in January 2020, which appointed members from relevant line ministries, municipalities of focus and noted the involvement of the Civil Society Reference Group in the Unit. The overarching responsibility of the Committee is to provide strategic leadership and oversight of the programme. It has the authority to make decisions in accordance with its objectives, approach and scope. The Committee ensures accountability and alignment with the Spotlight Annual Workplan, the National Action Plan on Gender-Based Violence (NAP-GBV) and the UN's Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2021-2025⁶. The Committee was successfully established in the second quarter of 2020. During the first National Steering Committee on June 30, 2020, the committee reviewed and approved the Annual Work Plan (AWP), noting the importance of being prepared to make any necessary amendments to the AWP in the context of COVID-19.⁷ During this meeting, the committee also agreed to meet twice a year. At the end of December 2020, preparations were underway for a meeting to approve the 2021 Work Plan and 2020 Work Plan amendments.

b) Civil Society National Reference Group (CSNRG)

Through a transparent and open process, an interim CSNRG was established and selected the membership composition for the permanent CSNRG (16 members, 2 men and 14 women) on 15 January 2020 as well as providing inputs on civil society engagement. The permanent CSNRG was formally established on 19 February 2020 and met six times in 2020. As per the Spotlight Guidelines, the funds for CSNRG activities are managed under Pillar 6 (by UN Women) and the RCO serves as the Secretariat. The CSNRG is inclusive with members representing individuals with leadership experience from various communities facing intersecting forms of discrimination, including faith communities, youth, LGBTI persons, people with disabilities, men and boys, women's movements, and grassroots activists. This inclusivity aims to ensure the programme's

⁵ In the Resolution adopted by the Council of Ministers, the Steering Committee is referred to as the Coordination Unit due to its position under the Inter-ministerial NAP GBV Commission. To not confuse with the Spotlight Coordination Unit at the RCO, the report will retain references to the Steering Committee. It is composed of: UN Resident Coordinator (co-chair); Secretary of State for Equality and Inclusion (SEII) (co-chair); European Union Ambassador to Timor-Leste; Chief of Cabinet from the Office of the Prime Minister; Director General from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Director General from Ministry of State Administration; Director General from the Ministry of Finance; Director General from Ministry of Justice; Director General from Ministry of Social Solidarity and Inclusion, Municipal Presidents of Bobonaro, Ermera, Viqueque, Heads of Spotlight agencies; representatives of the Civil Society National Reference Group (4).

⁶ Please see the Country Programme Document and Terms of Reference (TOR) for more information.

⁷ The Coordination Unit has met a second time on February 2, 2021.

implementation of the principle of leaving no one behind (LNOB) and improves the programme's responsiveness and accountability to rights-holders.

During programme implementation, specific measures were taken to ensure meaningful engagement and contribution of the CSNRG to accelerate progress. In the Spotlight Initiative's response to COVID-19, the CSNRG provided leadership in messaging for information and education communications (IEC) by reflecting on issues that they were seeing in their communities and networks. They have also provided strategic advice, for example, to inform whether Spotlight needed to respond following public criticism of VAWG service providers. To enable effective communication, the CSNRG is connected via a WhatsApp group, email and have access to a shared Google folder for accessing relevant Spotlight documents.⁸ Members played a leadership role in the national launch and three municipal launches, in which individuals used their local connections to convene meetings with civil society to learn more about Spotlight and opportunities for collaboration. By the end of 2020, the CSNRG had a work plan and budget for Phase 1 which focussed on training for members, translation and monitoring activities, contributed to an induction workshop for Spotlight civil society grantees and developed advocacy videos for the 16 Days Campaign.

c) Inter-agency coordination, technical committees and other governance mechanisms

The **Gender and Protection Working Group**, co-chaired by two RUNOs⁹, was re-convened at the end of March in response to concerns about the rising levels of VAWG and other gender and protection issues identified in the context of COVID-19. These meetings fostered interagency and multi-partner coordination, identified priority areas for attention and enabled technical coherence of programming¹⁰. Local civil society and marginalized groups were enabled to regularly share priorities and access updates with up to 50 international and national organizations, including the EU Delegation and CSNRG members¹¹. While this work was unanticipated within Spotlight plans, the **Spotlight** Technical Coherence Specialist convened a sub-group of the Working Group to coordinate efforts in line with the **Essential Services Package for Women and Girls Subject to Violence** and COVID-19. Spotlight focused on the availability of VAWG services to ensure that women and girls could continue to access high-quality services during the pandemic. Information about Spotlight staffing is included in the Annexes.

⁸ During the first SOE, the CSNRG WhatsApp and email communications were established to facilitate continuous collaboration and engagement with the CSNRG.

⁹ The Gender and Protection Working Group is chaired by UN Women and co-chaired by UNICEF. This Working Group also tapped into the pre-existing UN Gender Theme Group (GTG) chaired by two RUNO agencies, UN Women and UNFPA.

¹⁰ See minutes and other materials from the Group at: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1OyBml8-ETXM5_TKor1TRtgAxfR3Uam-0

¹¹ Utilization Zoom as an online platform for this meeting enabled more participation and meetings to take place in two languages. This required rapid adaptation of new technology and for Spotlight to ensure arrangements were in place to ensure that government and civil society partners had access to the internet.

The Spotlight Initiative is integrated into the Timor-Leste **UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2021-2025**. The UNSDCF was approved and signed by the Government on the May 14, 2020. The work is specifically captured under Outcome 5 on Governance. This aims to ensure that “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 sub-national levels.” The Spotlight Initiative supports Sub-Outcome 5.4 on the “Elimination of Gender-Based Violence and violence against children”¹² and is explicitly contributing to two key indicators related to elimination of VAWG and help-seeking behaviour by survivors of violence, which are included in the UNSDCF Results Matrix.¹³

In addition, throughout 2020, the Spotlight team worked to integrate interagency coordination across programming and programme management, under the leadership of the RC. Three task groups were formed to coordinate on key areas, and this enabled Spotlight to connect with agency staff who are not 100% allocated to Spotlight, thus expanding connections. Inter-agency task groups were formed to align on approaches and plans. These are: Communications; Monitoring and Evaluation; and Finance. These are led by staff of the RCO and Technical Unit. Coordinated engagement with government is facilitated by sharing of information at Programme Officer level, joint meetings with key government partners (particularly with MoE and MSSI) and coordinated communication to senior government actors through the RCO’s Coordination Officer. A common office for RUNO officers allocated 100% to Spotlight and the Technical Coordination Unit enabled strong teamwork, planning of events and efficient communication. Shared platforms for document and calendar storage were established, as well as common tracking tools for monitoring the programme. All agencies are invited to participate in meetings with the CSNRG. All agencies collaborated and shared information about partner selection and management, in an effort to streamline the experience CSOs and find efficiencies in applications and reporting. Agencies also supported each other in recruitment processes (i.e. similar requirements in postings, serving on recruitment panels, shared induction) to enable a common approach and knowledge base for staff recruited into the programme. The Programme Specialist responsible for technical coherence and coordination of the Technical Unit has oversight on these processes as well as convening discussions between RUNOs in areas of related programming, reviewing advertisements, terms of reference and applications for coherence and quality across all pillars, and providing expert advice and institutional knowledge on VAWG issues.

Spotlight also consolidated updates to UN agencies via the monthly Gender Theme Group and UN Country Team meetings, presenting a more coherent response to VAWG. A good example

¹² In particular, the UNSDCF sub-outcome 5.4 relates to the “Elimination of gender-based violence and violence against children: By 2025, people of Timor-Leste benefit from evidence-based and survivor-centered approaches to prevent and respond to gender-based violence and violence against children, including in public spaces”.

¹³ Indicator 5.4.1: Percentage of the population who think it is justifiable for a man to subject his wife/intimate partner to violence, by age and sex; and 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.

of this inter-agency collaboration is the support to the curriculum reform at the pre-secondary school level, led by the Ministry of Education, where UNICEF, UNFPA and UN Women are bringing their expertise in life skills, gender equality and comprehensive sexuality education, to ensure that these topics are included in the new curriculum and that supporting educational materials are developed and distributed to schools. In the development of country level UN Sustainable Development Goals Cooperative Framework relevant results and indicators from Spotlight were integrated, representing the joint contribution of Spotlight agencies to the framework.

Programme Partnerships

The Spotlight Initiative's partnerships with Government¹⁴, civil society, the EU and others emphasize the importance of local ownership, sustainability and upholding the principle of LNOB. Activities delivered through Government partnerships faced delays due to political instability, changes in Government staff, and consequences of COVID-19, such as the closure of Government institutions, the limited number of Government staff that could be contacted and shift in priorities. Despite these challenges, Spotlight was able to establish and strengthen multi-stakeholder partnerships, partnerships, including Government and civil society.

a) Government

The January 2020 Council of Ministers, chaired by the Prime Minister, approved the Spotlight Programme Document, reflecting the high-level commitment and attention to EVAWG. Subsequently, the **Prime Minister** met with the **Secretary of State for Equality and Inclusion (SEII)** and delegated SEII to Chair the Spotlight Steering Committee with the UN Resident Coordinator (RC). To promote Government ownership and sustainability, the Spotlight Steering Committee was established under the Inter-Ministerial NAP-GBV Commission, which is led by the SEII. In June 2020, Spotlight established a high-level partnership with the **SEII** for USD \$130,000 to support NAP-GBV implementation, monitoring, and coordination. The partnership particularly contributes to Pillar 2, strengthening national and municipal institutions.

To assist more accessible and quality health care services for survivors, 442 **Ministry of Health (MOH)** front-line workers (292 women, 150 men) were supported to gain knowledge on the referral network and the barriers to effective coordination through training under Spotlight. This involved

¹⁴ Activities delivered through Government partnerships faced delays due to political instability, changes in Government staff, and consequences of COVID-19, such as the closure of Government institutions, the limited number of Government staff that could be contacted and shift in priorities. Despite these challenges, Spotlight was able to establish and strengthen multi-stakeholder partnerships, partnerships, including Government and civil society.

collaboration with the lead CSO on health care response Psychosocial Recovery and Development East Timor (PRADET), which also manages five “One Stop Shops” across the country¹⁵.

Justice sector partners include the **Ministry of Justice (MOJ)**, which will train staff to increase local leader knowledge on how to implement the LADV, working in collaboration with SEII and the **Ministry of State Administration (MSA)**¹⁶. Spotlight will support the **Court of Appeal (COA)** to advance the quality of survivor services during court processes and the **Public Defender’s Office (PDO)** to enhance access to quality justice information and free Access to Justice Clinics (AJCs), reaching the most excluded survivors and those living in remote areas¹⁷. The **Legal and Judicial Training Center (LJTC)** will integrate VAWG into the training curriculum to train and strengthen skills of law graduates as prosecutors, lawyers, judges, or public defenders.

Partnership with **National Police of Timor-Leste (PNTL)** will advance institutional strengthening, through training on VAWG case management for the **Vulnerable Persons Unit (VPU)**, which operates in every municipality and the **Community Police**, with an officer in every village.

Formal agreements with the **Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MOEYS)** were established to facilitate prevention work in schools. This will provide students, teachers and parents with skills to promote respectful gender-equitable relationships, contributing to broader change in social norms, attitudes and behaviours across generations. A partnership with the **Secretary of State for Youth and Sports (SSYS)** aims to mobilize children, adolescent girls and youth around EVAWG, and amplify Youth Parliamentarians voices on these topics.

The **Ministry of Social Solidarity and Inclusion (MSSI)** coordinates violence-related response services for women, children, and vulnerable groups. Spotlight has helped MSSI analysing its existing social protection programme to support victims of domestic violence in order to identify ways to strengthen its coverage and effectiveness. The partnership with MSSI also aims to integrate VAWG more explicitly into an existing programme on parenting skills, particularly for families in rural and isolated areas, and reach adolescent girl survivors through specialized services. The **Secretary of State for Vocational Training and Employment (SEFOPE)** jointly promotes, implements and extends the outreach of the Decent Work Agenda, including in the adoption of the Convention on Eliminating Violence and Harassment in the World of Work (ILO-C190). The **Civil Service Commission** is another key partner for implementation of the Convention, building on existing efforts to address VAW in the workplace. The **Ministry of Finance (MoF) General Directorate of Statistics (GDS)** ensures the collection, dissemination and coordination of official statistics. Support to the GDS will ensure that reliable VAW data is collected and disseminated in line with international standards, including via the Demographic Health Survey (DHS).

¹⁵ A “One Stop Shop” provides comprehensive services to Survivors in one location – legal, medical-forensic, contact with police, temporary shelter and referral to ongoing shelter. PRADET provides medical and forensic examination for DV, sexual assault, and child abuse, temporary shelter and enables Survivors to access police and legal services in their facility.

¹⁶ Under Spotlight, MAE is responsible for local administration, public service, territorial management, mainstreaming gender and municipal NAP GBV implementation

¹⁷ Since their establishment in 2017, these clinics have reached more than 6,000 individuals, most of whom live in remote areas that are rarely targeted by government or development initiatives.

Each RUNO brought existing partnerships with government entities across all pillars. This is critical for national ownership and sustainability of efforts to eliminate violence against women and girls. The ongoing relationship has meant that the programme has enjoyed good access to decision makers, successful working relationships and a sense of trust.

b) Civil Society

The Spotlight Initiative collaborates with various international, national, and grassroots CSOs, including non-traditional actors on EVAWG (see Outcome 6). A mapping exercise in early 2020 identified 34 organizations working on EVAWG, many of which are national organizations with a reach to local levels. Spotlight notably established 16 CSO partnerships in 2020,¹⁸ leveraging the capacities and networks that each organization brings, allowing for scaled up interventions and acceleration of activities at the community level.¹⁹ With the aim of providing more opportunities for national and local CSOs and to contribute to their capacity building, orientation sessions about call for proposals were organized, including sessions about application templates and applying in consortia. This resulted in most of the proposals being submitted by national or local CSOs, and consortia being established. Spotlight also prioritized partnerships with groups from marginalized communities to implement the principles of LNOB, and partnerships were agreed with a consortium of two LGBTI groups and a consortium of four organizations of persons with disabilities.²⁰ By promoting collaboration between groups, Spotlight increased engagement with municipality-based organizations, who often do not meet the requirements to directly receive funds from UN agencies (for example, due to limited operational capacities in English, robust finance policies and systems, etc.). More traditional women's rights organizations, such as Rede Feto²¹, the **national women's umbrella network**, were actively pursuing partnerships. At the same time, partnerships have expanded to non-EVAWG organizations, recognizing the need to mainstream EVAWG into CSO sectoral work for maximum reach. The **media** has a role to inform and raise awareness on VAWG issues and covered the launch events and engaged through radio and television coverage of Spotlight in 2020. Recognizing that misreporting or media coverage reinforces dysfunctional norms and ideas about violence, and may violate victims' rights, the programme will further engage the **Press Council** in 2021 through a Letter of Agreement (LOA) to develop, disseminate and socialize national guidelines for Journalists and Reporters on reporting on gender-based violence (GBV). The National Guidelines are expected to be integrated into

¹⁸ With the aim of providing more opportunities for national and local CSOs and to contribute to their capacity building, orientation sessions about call for proposals were organized, including sessions about application templates and applying in consortia. This resulted in most of the proposals being submitted by national or local CSOs, and consortia being established.

¹⁹ A number of CSOs are engaged across several activities in Spotlight and with more than one RUNO, which can provide opportunities for new ways of working within the UN family, with a common partner, within the same programme.

²⁰ In the revised AWP, 32% of Spotlight funds are allocated to CSOs, instead of the planned 30%. This change reflects the recognition of CSOs centrality in advancing the elimination of violence against women and girls in the country, and the willingness of the UN and EU to support and leverage that work.

²¹ Rede Feto has 44 member organizations and promotes gender equality and women's empowerment through advocacy, networking and capacity building

already existing training programs for future journalists and become a requirement for acquiring accreditation as a journalist, with the objective that the Press Council and journalists adopt gender-sensitive and survivor-centered reporting techniques when reporting on GBV, IPV and DV, among other related topics. The implementation of the Guidelines will be closely monitored by the Press Council via an M&E Framework that will be developed by this institution. Lastly, in order to encourage gender-sensitive and survivor-centered reporting among Timorese journalists, the Press Council will establish through the LOA a mechanism to award best examples and success stories on GBV reporting.

c) EU

The EU Delegation (EUD) in Timor-Leste was closely involved in Spotlight implementation, beginning with the programme design and including during the national launch event on 5 March 2020, co-organized by the EUD, SEII and the UN. The EUD also participated in the launches held in all three focal municipalities, which enabled connections and understanding of municipal level actors. The EU Ambassador actively contributed to the National Steering Committee. The RCO and Spotlight Technical Unit updated the EUD delegation on a bi-monthly basis in Year 1, with additional communication to adjust for virtual coordination. These meetings developed a shared understanding of context and priorities for implementation and visibility. The close collaboration with the EUD also strengthened the accountability of the programme. The RCO will coordinate monthly meetings with the EUD in 2021 to maintain the collaboration and leverage opportunities for increasing the impact of Spotlight. Communications and visibility with the EUD were ensured through the RCO-led Spotlight Communications Task Group. This created a mechanism to directly discuss visibility processes, plans, common messaging, and to receive feedback from the EUD about visibility actions. During Year 1, the UN and the EUD developed multiple joint media press releases and communications products.

d) Cooperation with other UN agencies

Spotlight coordinated with other UN agencies and related organizations through the Gender Theme Group, Gender and Protection Working Group and UN Country Team meetings. The response to COVID involved collaboration with the World Health Organization for inputs to printed materials. Spotlight engaged with the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights on events related to Pride and LGBTI rights. The International Organization of Migration was consulted on protection responses to VAWG in COVID quarantine facilities.

e) Other Partners

The **Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Timor-Leste (CCITL)** is being leveraged to support training for survivors through the ILO-developed GET AHEAD curriculum. This partnership enables mutual learnings – both for survivors receiving the training and the CCITL in the training development and implementation. The **Trade Union Confederation (KSTL)** has a wide reach through workplaces and produced a poster to encourage reporting of violence and promote help-seeking support distributed to reach new audiences at the local level.

Spotlight also partnered with academic institutions. The **Nossal Institute of Global Health** (University of Melbourne) conducted the Spotlight Baseline Study. The Connect with Respect expert team is also based at the University of Melbourne and provide remote support to implement this global programming model in Timor-Leste.

Results

Capturing Broader Transformations Across Outcomes

The Spotlight Initiative has contributed to change on EVAWG in Timor-Leste across all pillars in 2020, despite the challenges to programming with the COVID-19 pandemic. The joint implementation under a single programmatic framework in the spirit of UN Reform enabled the UN Timor-Leste to **deliver a collective multi-sectoral approach to EVAWG**, addressing the issue comprehensively, through different entry points and at different levels. This has fostered cross-agency learning, promoting synergies between activities and strengthened technical coherence. Furthermore, the expertise and previously established partnerships of each agency were harnessed by all RUNOs. While the Spotlight Initiative established the programmatic foundations in 2020 to support transformational change and implementation needs to continue, to ensure that wider and deeper results will be achieved.

The Spotlight Initiative contributed to create broader change in terms of enriching and strengthening the legal and policy framework to EVAWG (**Pillar 1**). In 2020, a **comprehensive assessment of laws and policies affecting gender equality and justice** was undertaken, identifying progress, gaps, and potential recommendations. In order to ensure strong engagement and ownership over legislative revisions, consultative work will be continued in 2021 with Government partners such as the Ministry of Justice as well as Parliamentarians and CSOs. Secondly, the baseline assessment conducted in 2020 will strengthen the NAP GBV revision to be transformative by

ensuring that a costed national plan is informed by evidence-based approaches and consultative processes. This will reach those most at-risk of being left behind.

Institutions are being strengthened to address DV/IPV (**Pillar 2**) through technical support on planning and implementation of the NAP GBV, sharing evidence on VAWG, as well as information on available services. This has enabled and will continue to support institutions to properly respond to cases of violence. During Year 1, the need to strengthen national and sub-national coordination mechanisms and integration of LNOB principles into these mechanisms was confirmed. The initiative is investing in analysis capacities to create **long-term shifts to increase the national budget allocation on EVAWG**, which was only 0.1% in 2021²². Finally, the Spotlight Initiative is strengthening institutional responses to VAWG in the judicial, security, health sectors and the world of work through capacity building. Following trainings delivered by the programme, police officers now provide more gender-sensitive and survivor-centered essential services to survivors of GBV.

The Initiative is applying an ecological model which intervenes at the community, societal and individual level to support **behavioral change which addresses root causes** and risk factors of violence and changes in norms. The initiative provides an opportunity to introduce and contextualize more evidence-based approaches, to strengthen Timor-Leste practices and to expand global learning. To break the cycle of violence (**Pillar 3**), investments are being made in young people and promising primary prevention approaches. Pre-secondary students will benefit from the extra-curricular *Connect with Respect* sessions, while for the **first time, their parents will access a complementary set of parenting sessions**. This will enable parents to support the transformational gender messages which students are exposed to in their extra-curricular programming at school. Students in lower secondary education will benefit from a curriculum and learning materials that include content on human rights, gender equality and conflict resolution, as well as Comprehensive Sexual Education (CSE) in line with international standards, and adapted to the local context. Inter-personal skills promoting gender-equitable relationships and social norms are being promoted through the Scouts, who are adapting the UN Women – World Association of Girl Guide and Scouts and Voices Against Violence curriculum, which will be implemented by the Scouts and faith-based initiatives with households that will be informed by the SASA! Faith approach. Spotlight campaigns at national level, delivered through different media channels, challenged harmful social norms and gender stereotyping, including related to the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

We are very thankful for the support Spotlight Initiatives because without this support it would not have been possible for this programming to move forward with success.

From Education Department, Timore-Leste

To improve the quality and accessibility of services (**Pillar 4**), the Initiative supports **duty-bearers from several sectors** (judiciary, health, social, security and the world of work) to strengthen essential support services for survivors, increase recognition of violence and provide knowledge

²² Due to political impasse, there was no budget for NAP GBV implementation in 2020.

on how to connect survivors to referral pathways for assistance. As well as strengthening capacities of service providers, infrastructure improvements will be made in health, police and justice facilities to make them more suitable for survivors. The Initiative prioritized programming to ensure that rights-holders, particularly people from the **LGBTI community and Persons With Disabilities (PWDs)**, and adolescents have knowledge about the services that they can access. The simultaneous investment in duty-bearers and rights-holders creates space to respond to the gap between the supply of essential services and its demand.

The initiative has also taken steps to strengthen the quality and utilization of data on VAWG (**Pillar 5**). In Year 1, this started with an analysis of existing data to identify areas for further work in Year 2 (e.g. data collection and management and to prepare for training and support so that government and CSO personnel can use data more effectively for policy advocacy and programming.

Investment in the women's movement (**Pillar 6**) has been an area of substantial progress in 2020, with the Initiative finalizing two partnerships involving 5 CSOs working in consortia arrangements to **enable more groups to be involved in Spotlight**. This will particularly benefit grassroots groups and organizations representing marginalized groups, where historically fewer investments have been made and facilitate groups to gain more EVAWG skills and organizational support through this Initiative.

Capturing Change at Outcome Level

Outcome 1: Legal and Policy Framework

Pillar 1 on legal and policy frameworks contributed to enrich and strengthen the implementation of legislative and policy commitments to EVAWG (**Outcome Indicator 1.1**), as well as strengthening coordination and monitoring of the NAP GBV (**Outcome Indicator 1.2**). This outcome area was impacted by COVID because travel limitations meant that expert technical inputs had to be provided remotely, and in terms of CSO partnerships as potential partners were occupied with COVID response.

Enriching the implementation of legislative commitments to EVAWG

The Spotlight Initiative enriched the evidence available on the compliance of Timor-Leste's legislative and policy commitments to EVAWG. The Gender Justice Baseline Study provided an

updated assessment of laws, policies and practices affecting gender equality and gender justice (**Outcome Indicator 1.1**). The study generated recommendations to improve alignment with international human rights standards, from the UN Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) Concluding Observations and Universal Periodic Review recommendations. This document will be a key tool to advocate for amending the Penal Code and enacting a Child Protection Law, as well as other relevant legislation. It will contribute to aligning the criminal code with international human rights standards and international commitments made by Timor-Leste, as well as to completing the legal umbrella for child protection as part of the efforts to address the consequences of domestic violence.²³

The findings of the Baseline were presented in a conference organized by the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) in December 2020, which created an opportunity for justice actors to discuss good practices and possible legislative responses. The judicial sector participants included sitting judges, prosecutors, and public defenders. Further consultation will take place in 2021, with a focus on Members of Parliament (MPs), key government actors and CSOs to ensure full national ownership over the suggested legislative revisions. It will be complemented by participatory action research conducted with women and girls on their experiences with the laws and policies. As part of the process of reviewing/developing EAWG **legislation**, the Spotlight Initiative will implement an advocacy campaign to raise awareness on VAWG among MPs and citizens on VAWG and the need for legislative amendments to align Timorese legislation with international standards²⁴.

The recommendations from the Gender Justice Baseline will be utilized for policy and legislative reform processes in Year 2 to strengthen policies and laws related to VAWG, gender equality and non-discrimination. This will respond to the rights of women and girls facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination and ensure revisions are in line with international HR standards (**Output Indicator 1.1.1**). By amending the Penal Code to integrate a more survivor-centered approach, the law will be more protective of the rights of woman and girl survivors of GBV and will therefore better ensure their access to justice. To handle violence in the workplace and support workers who are experiencing violence outside of work, the Spotlight Initiative finalized the review of the national legal framework covering harassment and violence in the world of work, with a focus on IPV and DV. This involved regional and local specialists on international labour standards and gender issues and will be the basis to ratify the Convention on Eliminating Violence and Harassment in the World of Work (ILO-C190). In 2021, consultations with women's rights advocates as well as relevant Government stakeholders and other partners (**Output**

²³ The Law against Domestic Violence does not provide a strong foundation for appropriate responses to children, and the country does not have any specific law in place to effectively protect children (including adolescent girls) from violence.

²⁴ This communications campaign will have three components: 1) field visits of MPs to meet with survivors of GBV (previously identified by CSO) 2) awareness raising efforts vis-à-vis MPs and the population on the necessity to pass legislative amendments 3) consultations on the specific legislation that is being revised (under activity 1.1.3). This advocacy campaign shall have two objectives: 1) open space for the legislators to hear the voices and meet the survivors of GBV and advocates, especially those facing intersecting forms of discrimination, ensuring a meeting point for the right target groups 2) raise support within the broader population and among MPs for revision of the legislation

Indicator 1.1.3) will further assess and identify how the review can contribute to strengthening the legislative environment.

Strengthening implementation of the NAP GBV

The NAP GBV (2017-2021) is Timor-Leste's national, costed, and partially-funded action plan which includes a monitoring and evaluation framework. The Spotlight Baseline Study found that NAP GBV is partially evidence-based²⁵ and lacks an analysis of at-risk groups, including specific strategies on how to reach them and respond to their needs (**Outcome Indicator 1.2**). As part of the SEII partnership agreement, 11 SEII personnel increased understanding of the Spotlight Initiative and capacity to implement their NAP GBV obligations including planning, resourcing and results based reporting. Perhaps most importantly the support of Spotlight has enabled re-engagement with municipal Gender Working Groups which are key to gender mainstreaming and engaging with key actors for the NAP GBV. In 2021, technical support will focus on effective NAP GBV implementation will continue with particular emphasis on communications about the situation of women and girls and development of a new NAP GBV. SEII staff faced operational challenges during the SOE,²⁶ which delayed planned institutional strengthening activities.

The Spotlight Initiative provided resources for SEII to hire a National Policy Consultant²⁷ to be embedded within SEII to support with the implementation of Spotlight and monitoring of the NAP GBV progress. This role is significant and challenging in terms of strengthening coordination between national and municipal level governments, applying results-based practices, and including the perspectives of at-risk groups in preparation for the development of the revised NAP GBV (2022-2026). As SEII only partially filled the role in 2020, it will be re-advertised in Year 2.

In terms of unexpected changes during Year 1, it was decided to combine activities on research and advocacy regarding policy gaps to enable research to be more strongly connected to advocacy. Opportunities to create stronger links between parliamentary advocacy and participatory research and advocacy were also identified and will be actioned in 2021.

Outcome 2: Institutions

Many of the activities in this Outcome area are based on government partnerships and operational challenges that government faced due to COVID restrictions posed challenges to implementation in some areas.

²⁵ Ex. reference to literature supporting the effectiveness of strategies or interventions adopted from a similar context.

²⁶ For example limited access to internet and computers when required to work from home.

²⁷ Full title as per the TOR, National Consultant for Timor-Leste Spotlight Initiative Policies.

Strengthening the national and sub-national coordination mechanisms

The Inter-Ministerial NAP GBV Commission is the national coordination mechanism at the highest level which oversees the implementation of the NAP GBV²⁸, led by SEII. The Spotlight Baseline Study noted that marginalized groups are not represented in the NAP GBV coordination mechanism. It also noted that the municipal level gender coordination involves only government actors and is not a dedicated NAP GBV mechanism (**Outcome Indicator 2.1**). However, in support of broader gender equality coordination, including the NAP GBV, each of the three municipalities have a sub-national level Gender Working Group (GWG) connected to the national GWG mechanism. These Working Groups are led by the Municipal President, who reports to the Ministry of State Administration. The sub-national mechanisms currently do not have Annual Work Plans (AWPs), and during 2020 there was agreement that a Gender Specialist will be placed in each of the three municipalities to support the Gender Working Groups²⁹ in developing municipality level work plans aligned with the NAP GBV, as recommended by the Decree Law 3/2016 on municipal administration.³⁰

The Spotlight Initiative is supporting work to ensure that government institutions develop strategies, plans and programmes to prevent and respond to VAWG (**Output Indicator 2.1.1**). Spotlight contributed to greater accountability for NAP GBV implementation and EVAWG coordination, by enabling SEII to convene one Inter-Ministerial Commission meeting in 2020. This included assistance with agenda planning, logistics and preparation of content. The meeting allowed relevant ministries,³¹ CSOs and partners to access the 2019 NAP GBV progress report, and discuss the Spotlight Initiative and the newly-signed Joint-UN KOICA EVAWG programme which will complement Spotlight through working in three additional municipalities and expanding work on EVAWG through more focus on public violence as well as economic empowerment. The Spotlight Initiative also supported the 2019 NAP GBV report to be more widely accessible as a reference and advocacy tool by supporting SEII to convene one of the two Gender Equality Coordination Group Meetings (co-chaired by UN Women) in 2020.³² This provided a space for presentations and discussion on the 2019 NAP GBV Report with representatives of line ministries both at national and sub-national level, CSOs including LGBTI community and OPDs, development partners, and the diplomatic community to enhance the coordination work on gender equality, women's rights and EVAWG³³. It was an opportunity to implement the Leave no one Behind principle by

28 The Spotlight Baseline Study showed that the Inter-Ministerial Committee is functional; it met 3 times in 2019 and 2 times in 2020.

29 The Spotlight Initiative supported the Gender Working Groups to meet in the municipalities in 2020, and collaborated with SEII to ensure that CSOs including organizations representing LNOB were invited to the sub-national meetings – and not only Government institutions as per the current membership.

30 Revocation of Decree Law 9/2018 is also relevant.

31 MNEC, Office of Prime Minister, MD, MOH, MOI, SEFOPE, MOE, SYSS, MOJ, MOP, MAE

32 A national consultant coordinator supported SEII including through the provision of technical support to the Gender Equality Coordination Group meeting in November.

33 The first meeting focused on providing an overview of the Spotlight Initiative, Beijing +25 and the Commission on the Status of Women, and therefore contributed to a broad and international agenda. The second focused on implementation of Spotlight programming through updating the mapping of work on gender equality, planning for the 16 Days Campaign and discussion of the 2019 report on the NAP-GBV.

providing an opportunity for women with disabilities to speak about their experiences of access to essential services.

In addition to multi-sectoral EVAWG mechanisms, Spotlight increased attention to developing strategies, plans and programmes in other relevant sectors (health, social services, education, justice, security, culture) that integrate efforts to end VAWG, including DV/IPV, in line with international HR standards (**Output Indicator 2.1.3**). In 2020, Spotlight increased EVAWG efforts within the MoEYS by contributing to the new curriculum with MoEYS; enhancing Boys and Girls Circles (a specialized programme for adolescent survivors and at-risk groups); implementing Connect with Respect and a parenting programming with MoEYS; and contributing to the Scouts Voices Against Violence curriculum.

Advocacy for Increased Budget Allocation on EVAWG

The percentage of the national budget being allocated to the prevention and elimination of all forms of VAWG is a point of concern for Timor-Leste (**Outcome Indicator 2.2**). In 2019, the education/culture, gender, health/security and social services sector altogether was only 0.6% (USD \$10.4 million). In 2020, with the political impasse stalling the budget allocation for most of the year, the number decreased to 0.1% (USD \$1.4 million); a decrease linked to the fact that the Government budget was voted down and did not pass. As a result, the *"duo decima"* system, in which the Government operates on monthly spending of one twelfth of the budget of the previous year, did not apply the gender marker and did not capture allocations for the NAP GBV. The annual budget for 2021 was passed in December 2020, with budget allocation remaining unchanged in percentage from the previous year at 0.1%. The allocation for the NAP GBV, however, was lower in absolute terms (at USD \$1.1 million). In 2020, the Spotlight Initiative's Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB) Consultant supported Rede Feto to prepare a submission to the Parliament to advocate on increased budget allocation for VAWG and women's rights. Information from this briefing was drafted on allocations to the Essential Services. Further work on this issue will continue in 2021. To provide advice to MSSl on programming and investments in reintegration of survivors, the SI engaged a consultant to develop proposals for MSSl to provide this support for women leaving violent situations. Financial allocations for this work will be identified in 2021.

Strengthening Institutional Capacities

In the **security and justice sectors**, the Spotlight Initiative has strengthened skills and capacities of VPU officers to investigate cases of sexual assault and child abuse. The programme has additionally ensured that Community Police Officers in the focus municipalities were trained to prevent and

respond to cases of violence against women and girls.³⁴ The purpose of these trainings were to enhance officers' knowledge on VAWG and their approach with Survivors of VAWG, especially marginalized women and girls located in rural areas³⁵. During 2020, planning was underway to provide training to all VPU and Community Police Officers in the three focus municipalities. The Legal and Judicial Training Center (LJTC) was supported to strengthen the capacity of 35 justice actors (14 females; 21 males) on how to institute legal proceedings in domestic violence cases (GBV/IP, minors and incest). This included the role of the formal justice system in preventing future sexual and violence against women and girls through fair and correct conviction and punishment. To continue integration of these issues in the curriculum going forward, a local law firm will be hired to develop and deliver modules.

Important investments were made in the **health sector** through providing Health Managers training to sensitize them on VAWG, including the impact of COVID-19 on VAWG, referral pathways, a client centered approach and the role of the first line of support. Very positive feedback was provided by the Health Workers, noting that VAWG/IPV is an issue that is often overlooked within health services, and seen instead as a family matter, even though the Law of Domestic Violence states that this is a public crime.

“Quality and accessible services have been supported through developing the understanding and ability of service providers”

The Gender Focal Point of MoH-Timor-Leste

In the world of work, Government as well as civil society representatives gained insights and recommendations for improving the MSSl programmes focused on providing support to victims of VAWG. The preliminary results of the analysis were developed through consultation and shared with Government and civil society representatives. Introductory trainings on VAWG/DV increased awareness of 24 national union board members (17 female, 7 male). Preliminary engagements with the Civil Service Commission (CSCs) have taken place in order to identify how the Spotlight Initiative can best provide support to CSCs in ensuring that its regulations and practices are aligned with ILO C190 and R206. This work builds on a broader review of national legislation (mentioned in Pillar 1), and further progress will take place once the review is finalized and endorsed by the Government, in order to efficiently use the available resources and avoid duplication of work.

Regarding **youth**, the Spotlight Initiative established a partnership with SSYS to build the capacity of the Youth Parliament to address VAWG/C. The Youth Parliament is a youth-participation platform endorsed as a government-owned institution in 2009 and stands out as one of few initiatives for adolescents that has nationwide reach and influence. A standardized curriculum will be developed which will equip the youth parliamentarians with the skills and confidence

³⁴ The Spotlight Initiative's training with Australian-funded TLPD reached 36 VPU officers (24 females and 12 males) and 116 Community Police Officers (13 females; 103 males)

³⁵ The programme will conduct follow-up surveys and interviews with trained officers to monitor their increased capacities on these topics.

to advocate with the Government and National Parliament for child and adolescent responsive policies and programmes to address VAWG/C.

In terms of unexpected changes for this outcome, the Secretary of State for Inclusion and Equality asked Spotlight to augment human resources at municipal level through recruitment of national UN Volunteers, and resources were identified to do this.

Outcome 3: Prevention and Norm Change

Several activities in this outcome area are linked to school curriculum and extra-curricular programming so disruptions to school schedules due to COVID-19 meant that it was difficult to finalize opportunities for programming. COVID restrictions also meant that the curriculum reform process was extended. Government colleagues' attention became focussed on adjustments related to COVID. Again this outcome area was impacted by CSOs being occupied by COVID response mid-year.

Prevention is the area of largest investment for Timor-Leste Spotlight, considering the widespread justification for domestic violence in Timor-Leste, with 53% of males and 74% of females who think it is justifiable for a man to subject his wife/intimate partner to physical violence (**Outcome Indicator 3.1**). The work across the ecological model³⁶ recognizes that many interventions and allies are needed to prevent violence. The RESPECT and INSPIRE frameworks are also foundational. This involves a whole-of-society approach, providing the skills and tools for individuals to act as agents of change, from their homes, at school, in religious spaces and the wider community.

Breaking the cycle of tolerance of VAWG

The Initiative conducted an assessment and developed recommendations for revising the Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE)³⁷ within the secondary school curriculum (**Output Indicator 3.1.1**). The Initiative is working closely with the Ministry of Education to develop the

³⁶ For more information on the Ecological Model see the Spotlight Timor-Leste Country Programme Document. Multilevel Ecological Model allows for the interaction of factors both between the different levels as well as at the same level and suggests that to prevent violence it is necessary to develop interventions at the different levels.

³⁷ The Spotlight team worked directly with the curriculum team at the MoYES to develop the new curriculum for grades 7-9 through a consultative process that included multiple stakeholders and teachers at national and municipal levels. The UN family developed content or provided inputs for the subjects of "Social Sciences" (where human rights and civic education is included) and "Active and Healthy Life" (about physical, psychological and social health, including comprehensive sexuality education). Teachers consulted in 8 municipalities provided feedback and expressed their great appreciation for this first Timorese-led school curriculum, which is now more context-relevant and applicable in schools. Through the Spotlight Initiative, the school manual for grade 7 for the units on "Human Rights and me", "How to live with others", and "Timorese society in its diversity" was also drafted. Furthermore, the new curriculum puts a greater emphasis on developing skills (the so called 21st century skills) instead of relying primarily on acquisition of knowledge. It is expected that this shift will result in stronger learning outcomes for children and a greater ability to translate the violence prevention skills learned in school to life contexts.

new CSE³⁸, to integrate life skills to prevent violence and knowledge on human rights, gender equality and conflict resolution in the new curriculum, as well as in students' manuals, teachers' books and later in other educational resources for schools. This curriculum was developed through a participatory process that involved consultations with teachers in 8 municipalities and, after approval, is expected to reach all cycle 3 students (lower secondary education), where currently more than 90,000 students are enrolled.

Progress was made to support out of school programmes for girls, young women, boys, and young men (under 19 years old) to exercise their rights, including reproductive rights (**Output Indicator 3.1.2**). The MoYES incorporated lessons from the Connect with Respect (CWR) curriculum as part of its pre-secondary curriculum reforms,³⁹ and preparations for a whole-school approach were advanced, involving wider roll-out of the⁴⁰ CWR extra-curricular sessions alongside a new complementary parenting curriculum. Supporting the MoEY, two CSO partners were identified for CWR implementation (the lead CSO in the NAP GBV Prevention pillar and one working with men to end VAWG).

In 2020, Spotlight established partnerships and made preparations for strengthening mobilization of young people through various interventions. This includes partnership with SSYS to integrate gender in the Boys and Girls Circle Manual and rolling out the Voices Against Violence Programme in partnership with the National Scouts Association.

In order to identify and address the root causes of gender norms in Timor-Leste, groundbreaking research on the impact of pornography on VAWG will be carried in 2021 (**Output Indicator 5.2.1**). In 2020, Spotlight identified locally based organizations to undertake the research and refined its focus.

Supporting transformative prevention and behavioral change

Spotlight made information about the *RESPECT* framework⁴¹ more accessible and translated this key global guidance into Tetum for local use and coordinated with other prevention actors in the context (particularly the Government of Australia's Nabilan programme), to ensure complementarity. Spotlight also leveraged RUNO opportunities for learning and discussion on global learnings through connecting staff and partners to a number of webinars on prevention approaches, led by the Prevention Collaborative, a group of international experts. This enhanced understanding on evidence-based, transformative and comprehensive prevention strategies/programmes, addressing

38 The development of the new CSE will also address weaknesses that the Spotlight Baseline Study reported on the current CSE (including that it is not fully evidence-based, and although elements of sexuality education are integrated in some subjects but not comprehensive).

39 A partnership with the University of Melbourne (the designers of the CWR curriculum) was finalized, with the development of a virtual training of CWR facilitators to be rolled out in Q1 2021 (cost-shared with resources from the Republic of Korea and DFAT).

40 The CWR extra-curricular sessions were successfully piloted pre-Spotlight with support from DFAT and the RoK.

41 <https://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/preventing-vaw-framework-policy-makers/en/>

the rights of those marginalized and will ensure that it is developing in a participatory manner. The Initiative generated priority messages, target groups, media channels and the behaviour and social norms change outcomes to guide collective work on communications campaigns and social mobilization⁴² (**Outcome Indicator 3.3**). This was facilitated through a consulting company and conducted consultations to develop a multi-media, evidence-based Social and Behavioural Change Communication (SBCC) strategy to be implemented in Year 2.

At the **societal level**, Spotlight identified a CSO partner (Plan Timor-Leste) to collaborate with SEII to develop an evidence-based national prevention strategy, which will provide guidelines for practice and inputs on the revised NAP GBV. Following two Calls for Proposals, no applications were submitted, indicating a possible lack of experience in evidence-based prevention. By the end of 2020, a direct approach was made to Plan and implementation will begin in early 2021. Plan was identified as a partner because of its strong focus on gender equality including in prevention, strong local network, and capacity in visibility.

At the **community level**, the Spotlight Initiative is promoting gender-equitable norms through community programmes including in relation to women's and girls' sexuality and reproduction (**Output Indicator 3.2.1**). The MSSI agreed to work together with RUNOs to enhance their existing Parenting Programme promoting healthy family relationships, to enable implementation in 2021. These will include community sessions and youth drama. A partnership was agreed with a CSO with experience in producing tele-dramas on VAWG to nationally share existing dramas and produce new dramas, an innovative way to reach people across the nation. The films will be broadcasted through television, social media and 256 community screenings in remote areas, followed by guided discussions. Evidence from existing episodes show that the films produced strong shifts in participants understanding and attitudes towards gender-based violence.

The **National Scouts** adapted the *Voices against Violence Curriculum*, which will be piloted with 150 young people in 2021. This has the potential to reach more than 6,000 young people across the country as well as influential adults who continue to be involved. They are also connected to a global network. Partnership with the Scouts is contributing to the roll-out of the *Voices against Violence Curriculum* in the target municipalities in 2021 and integration of EAWG into this type of civic engagement enables sustainability through existing networks.

The **Catholic Relief Services (CRS)** supports faith-based groups on programming for healthy relationships and prevention of violence. This is a strategic partnership because of CRS's relationship with all three Catholic dioceses of Timor-Leste. The project will initially focus on working with one diocese, with opportunities for other dioceses to visit and learn, and will reach out to other Christian and Muslim groups.

⁴² The strategy was developed through a consultative process involving all RUNOs, Government, civil society, communities in the target municipalities, and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, and was informed by a desk review of global and local best practices.

In 2020, around 265,837 people were reached through Spotlight Campaigns **challenging harmful social norms and gender stereotyping** (112,136 women; 142,806 men; 5,459 girls; 5,436 boys)⁴³. More information on these campaigns is included in the Communications and Visibility section of the report.

In terms of unexpected changes, a new minister in Education led to some changes in the strategy for engagement with the ministry.

Outcome 4: Quality Services

Related to COVID, adjustments were made to provide front-line service providers with necessary protective equipment. Spotlight also lead coordination of discussions on the status of Essential Services during COVID times to enable identification of any gaps.

The fourth Pillar focuses on improving the quality and accessibility of services that respond to the specific needs of diverse women and girls. Specific outcomes to be reached in this pillar are to increase help-seeking behavior as well as to increase the number of cases reported to the police, brought to court and conviction of perpetrators. Spotlight aims to increase help-seeking in order to connect women with medical treatment, psychosocial support and legal advice and response that they need following an experience of violence.

Duty-bearers: Improving the quality and accessibility of services

The Spotlight Initiative is working to increase reporting the number of women and girls who experience physical or sexual violence, including those facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination, who seek help (**Outcome Indicator 4.1**).⁴⁴ It is important to increase reporting in order to promote behavioural change of survivors in reporting as well as to strengthen administrative data in different sectors. In 2020, 3,510 women (3,141 women, 369 girls under 19) reported experiencing physical or sexual violence and sought help from the police, judicial and social services sectors. Increased reporting and help-seeking behaviour has been promoted by increasing the capacity and knowledge of duty-bearers (such as service providers, the security sector, the health sector, trade unions). It is also important that rights-holders are aware of available

⁴³ This is equal to 20 % of the entire population of Timor-Leste.

⁴⁴ In 2019, a total of 3,693 girls (under 19) and women nationally, reported violence to the justice, policing, security and social services sectors. In 2020, the number of girls and women reporting violence and seeking decreased slightly at 3,488 girls, the reduction could in part be attributed to limitations in movement during the first SOE.

services. A partnership with two LGBTI organizations (Arcoiris and CODIVA) and an organization of people with disabilities (CBRN) which in turn will work with grassroots organizations was established in 2020. Information sharing started in these networks, as member organizations face an increased risk of violence and stigma or inadequate services due to their particular needs.

Judicial sector

During the SOE, the Spotlight Initiative consulted with CSOs providing legal aid and monitoring services for VAWG cases, and they identified a need for Public Prosecution Services and the Courts to give priority to prosecuting urgent VAWG -related cases, especially rape, sexual abuse of minors or sexual exploitation of women and children. The Spotlight Initiative leveraged its position to raise this issue with the Court of Appeal, which during the second SOE considered VAWG cases to be urgent, and state budget resources were allocated to the operation of the Mobile Court.⁴⁵

In order to further expand information and legal aid to reach the most marginalized people, Spotlight Initiative worked in partnership with the Public Defender's Office to plan for the **construction of two additional AJC** buildings in the cities of Ermera and Bobonaro. The programme consulted with PNTL and VPU regarding the construction and **improvement of existing safe spaces for GBV survivors** in PNTL municipality commands, making them accessible, including for people with disabilities.⁴⁶ Partnership agreements were established with JSMP and ALFELA to **provide legal counseling and services to VAWG survivors** and to organize outreach campaigns on legal issues and VAWG in the most remote areas.⁴⁷

SRHR and Education Services

Important investments were made in the **health sector** through sensitivity training for Health Managers on VAWG, including the impact of COVID-19 and VAWG, referral pathways, client-centered responses and the role of the first line of support.

⁴⁵ Moreover, the Administrator of the Dili Court shared plans on hiring an additional staff to gather data on GBV cases specifically, rather solely on criminal cases, as it currently does.

⁴⁶ Additionally, the programme held a series of consultations with various stakeholders (TLPDP, UNFPA, JSMP, Alfela, Belun, among others) to ensure these buildings would respond to the needs of survivors, including persons with disabilities. The programme has the design and BOQ; constructions will start in 2021.

⁴⁷ Throughout the reporting period, 31 GBV survivors, women and girls, received legal counseling. The CSOs reported 30 cases to the police, of which 20 were then brought to the court; 2 GBV cases were resolved. A total of 156 people participated in awareness raising events including youth and women (70 females; 86 males) in all 3 municipalities of focus Bobonaro, Ermera and Viqueque.

To ensure that women and girls have better access⁴⁸ to programmes which integrate VAWG, including DV/IPV during the reporting period, the Initiative focused on training for health care providers and improvement of infrastructure. **(Output Indicator 4.1.2)**. Spotlight Initiative made vital investments in the knowledge and capacity building of **healthcare workers in quarantine facilities as well as frontline workers** in terms of delivering quality essentials services⁴⁹. Health workers went from having limited knowledge prior to the training, to having a stronger understanding of the impact of VAWG /IPV on health, client centered approaches, privacy and confidentiality, and available support mechanisms nationally as well as in the targeted municipalities. The training of workers in COVID-19 quarantine facilities was an activity that was not anticipated, but through strong existing partnerships with the Ministry of Health, and work which was done through the Gender and Protection Working Group to develop a Code of Conduct for health workers, there was content and opportunity to conduct the training. Often health facilities are not suitable for victims (not private, not accessible for people with disabilities) and the Initiative worked in partnership with the Ministry of Health to develop plans for establishment of **safe spaces in the health facilities** in the target municipalities which will be more accessible and comfortable for survivors. This included identifying the physical locations in health facilities and requesting appropriate permissions, identifying equipment required, the design for the facilities and discussions on operation of the facilities (for example staffing, materials for victims).

World of Work

In the world of work, the Spotlight Initiative supported the trade union KSTL with introductory training on VAWG/DV/IPV and gender norms through partnerships with legal aid organization ALFeLa and LGBTI organization CODIVA. The purpose of this was to enable KSTL to better support marginalized workers especially women who are disproportionately affected by violence and harassment. Immediately after the introductory training, KSTL registered one case of DV and connected the victim to the referral system.

Rights-holders: Increasing knowledge of quality essential services

The Spotlight Initiative aims to strengthen and increase reporting violence to the police, cases to court and cases resulting in convictions of perpetrators **(Outcome Indicator 4.2.a)**. The Spotlight Initiative is ensuring that women and girl survivors of violence and their families including groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination have increased knowledge of a) quality essential services and b) accompaniment/support initiatives, including long-term recovery services. **(Output Indicator 4.2)**. In the early responses to COVID-19, the initiative **convened the**

⁴⁸ In order to better measure progress in this indicator, the Spotlight Initiative identified collaboration with stakeholders to conduct SRH training on VAWG.

⁴⁹ This contributes to the Output statement 4.1.

essential services actors to coordinate on the needs of essential services; shared social media messages on service providers and contact numbers and developed 1,000 books in Tetum for persons in quarantine which included information about mental health, disabilities and where to access support services⁵⁰. In order to reach more women and girl survivors of violence and their families, community awareness activities are planned in seven sucos⁵¹ in each of the target municipalities in 2021.

The Spotlight Initiative will **promote the economic empowerment of survivors** of VAWG, IPV and DV in the three municipalities, and during 2020 identified trainers who will conduct trainings for survivors in the three municipalities. The training will be based on the ILO's existing curriculum GET AHEAD which is focused on promoting female entrepreneurship. This activity will reach women and girl survivors of violence and their families including groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination to increase their knowledge of a) quality essential services, and b) accompaniment/support initiatives, including longer-term recovery services, within the last 12 months (**Output Indicator 4.2.1**). Additionally, the Spotlight Initiative, in partnership with a consortium of World Vision and the national CSO PRADET, and with the oversight and guidance of MSSI, is designing a **new specialized model for empowerment and psychosocial support for girls and adolescents survivors of violence and at risk**. This new approach, which will be piloted in Ermera municipality, will address the gap of insufficient specialized survivor-centered services for adolescents outside of the capital. This service will combine prevention, response and long-term recovery.

In terms of unexpected result in this outcome area, the team was encouraged by the positive responses received from health care workers who attended training, and particularly that they indicated that the training was an opportunity to think about their own attitudes and beliefs related to gender and violence against women and girls.

Outcome 5: Data

The fifth Pillar aims to strengthen the consistency of data collected on VAWG, improve institutional data management systems, contributing to better prevalence data, and for greater VAWG data literacy. The Spotlight Initiative ensured “Do No Harm” principles were upheld in regard to collecting data on VAWG as part of two UN research studies conducted in response to COVID-19 – the joint UN Socio-Economic Impact Assessment (SEIA) and qualitative research on the Government's cash transfer programme led by the women's network Rede Feto involving 14 women's organizations. In 2020 it had been planned that international experts would travel to Timor-Leste to collaborate with Timor-Leste colleagues to gather information about current

⁵⁰ WHO identified further interest to produce this in English.

⁵¹ Suco or “village”. There are 442 sucos in Timor-Leste.

sources of data, gaps and needs for technical support and training. COVID-19 meant it was not possible for these people to travel to Timor-Leste, and adaptations for assessment and training will need to be adapted in 2021.

Improving GBV data and management systems

In Timor-Leste, nationally representative and globally comparable prevalence and incidence data is available through the Demographic Health Survey (DHS) (**Outcome Indicator 5.1**). Data mapping studies through the Spotlight Initiative⁵² have shown that there are some limitations with the DHS data including: data only covers the age group 15-49 and therefore prevalence data is not available for children under 15, nor for persons aged 50 and over; and the prevalence data is not disaggregated by disability. These key limitations identified will be key issues for the General Directorate of Statistics (GDS) to consider in the upcoming DHS 2021. Spotlight will work to support the Director to develop, adapt and contextualize standards at the national level to produce prevalence and/or incidence data on VAWG (**Output Indicator 5.1.1**). In terms of administrative GBV data, while a system to collect administrative data on VAWG is in place in line with international standards through the Electronic Case Management System (IIMS) implemented by the Ministry of Justice, there are several limitations (**Output Indicator 5.1.2**). Limitations include that data across the sectors (police/security, health and justice sectors) are not integrated and do not always align; there is uncertainty regarding the routine/systematic collection of VAWG data and uncertainty regarding how confidentiality is protected. In 2020, the Initiative contracted two data experts, and was in process to confirm a third, all with experience in Timor-Leste to conduct a review of existing data in Timor-Leste and to identify the strategic areas of strengthening, relating in particular to the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the NAP GBV. A challenge faced in this work is that national positions planned did not receive any applications. These local actors are important as consultants work remotely due to travel restrictions. To address this, the Spotlight Initiative has initiated a collaboration with GDS to work with junior staff to implement and support this work.

Increase public availability and data literacy

The Spotlight Initiative aims to strengthen the existence of data on various forms of VAWG including DV/IPV, it must be publicly available, reported on a regular basis (**Outcome Indicator 5.2**). Knowledge Products for relevant stakeholders to inform evidence-based decision making

⁵² Data mapping has been carried out however, the only data that are used for the activities are the available data from DHS and other data that are available online, however not raw data. There will be second phase of the data mapping exercise which is with regards to the collection of administrative data, which will be carried out by two national junior professionals with the assistance of the General Directorate of Statistics (GDS) since the accessibility of data in the government system is quite complex. There has not been any success in recruiting the national consultant to support the international consultants. The post was advertised but unfortunately no application received.

(**Output Indicator 5.2.1**) were drafted in 2020, in particular the Gender Justice Baseline and the Data Mapping Report. This analysis in 2020 will be used for technical support and training to strengthen data literacy to ensure that more government personnel and CSO staff, including service providers from different sectors, have strengthened capacities to analyze and disseminate prevalence and/or incidence data (**Output indicator 5.2.3**).

Outcome 6: Women’s Movement

In Pillar 6, the Spotlight Initiative has increased investments in and collaboration between CSOs and the women’s movement to promote greater solidarity and strengthen organizational capacities, while recognizing the progress that has been made by CSOs to date. Due to this outcome area being focussed on working with local organizations, it did not face significant impacts from COVID.

Increased investments in women’s rights organizations and collaboration for EAWG

Among an estimated 30 CSOs dedicated to EAWG in Timor-Leste⁵³, the Spotlight Initiative established formal agreements with 16 organizations in 2020, of which 7 are women’s organizations. Notably, five of these agreements involve partnerships between two or more groups, and brought an initial investment of USD \$1.6 million in funds for civil society by the end of 2020. Support to CSOs also importantly reached civil society partners who previously had not received funds, such as a national organization of persons with disabilities (OPD), one of the few led by a woman with a physical disability. This organization will further partner with 3 municipal organizations, enabling networking, reach and capacity development for smaller grassroots organizations. Another partnership brought together the only two organizations working on LGBTI issues, each that has links with different networks at the national and sub-national level. These partners had a unique opportunity to learn about each other’s work and were encouraged to identify areas for collaboration through a Spotlight Initiative networking and orientation workshop convened during the 16 Days of Activism, also involving the 16 diverse individuals on the National Civil Society Reference Group, the EU Ambassador, UN Resident Coordinator and Nobel Peace Prize Laureate Dr. Jose Ramos Horta. This facilitated exchange is one of the ways Spotlight is promoting greater coordination between organizations working for EAWG and Spotlight partners mainstreaming EAWG into their other programmes, spanning grassroots and national CSOs, youth networks such as the Scouts, labour unions, academia, as well as INGOs implementing other EAWG initiatives in the country (**Outcome Indicator 6.1**).

⁵³ This was identified during the design and initial mapping of CSO partners in Timor-Leste.

In 2020, government and civil society stakeholders held six official dialogues on EVAWG, including representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination. This included three official discussions between CSOs and local officials as part of the Spotlight Initiative municipality launches in the target municipalities and three official dialogues organized together with national and local government authorities as well as CSOs and women's rights organizations via the National Steering Committee meeting to approve the Spotlight Workplan, a dialogue GBV legislation with stakeholders from the judicial sector and CSOs, and through the Inter-Ministerial NAP GBV Commission, which was convened by SEI to discuss progress on the NAP GBV (Output Indicator 6.1.2). This commission is an important fora for building a sense of ownership and accountability for the NAP across ministries.

Greater influence for women's rights organizations and LNOB groups

Two partnerships established in 2020 created new platforms for women's rights organizations to share their expertise and space for non-traditional partners to engage and contribute to joint EVAWG efforts. One partnership was established with the national women's umbrella organization Rede Feto (with 40 member organizations), in consortia with World Vision to launch an EVAWG Forum. This will bring together up to 100 EVAWG actors from across the country, as well as newer groups to share experience and knowledge on EVAWG, identify gaps in implementation of the NAP GBV, to design innovative solutions and jointly advocate for policy change (**Outcome Indicator 6.354**). This Forum is critical to expand opportunities for CSO engagement in EVAWG and increase the visibility of efforts, considering harmful media coverage of VAWG and incorrect reporting on the role of CSOs providing support services. The EVAWG Forum will importantly facilitate tailored mentoring and accompaniment on reflective practices on power and VAWG as well as self-care, which is very important for activists, who often find themselves too busy to reflect on their work and look after themselves. This investment in addressing the physical and psychological impacts of working on VAWG is critical to avoid burnout of staff and contribute to the sustainability of VAWG organizations and the women's movement.

The EVAWG Forum complements the Spotlight Learning Consortium, which operates at national level, and three official dialogues were organized together with national and local government authorities, as well as CSOs and women's rights organizations.

The Initiative's largest single partnership was finalized with a consortium to strengthen and support CSOs to design, implement and monitor programming on EVAWG. The Consortium brings together three non-traditional partner organizations – the national NGO Forum, a group focused on survivors of past violence and a human rights group with strong regional connections.

⁵⁴ Number of women's rights organizations, autonomous social movements and CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/ marginalization, that report having greater influence and agency to work on ending VAWG, including DV/IPV

The Learning Consortium involves 21 national and sub-national CSO/CBOs in 7 municipalities, representing specific constituencies, including men and boys, LGBTI persons, people with disabilities, women survivors of gender-based violence and youth. Learning will be facilitated through access to knowledge and practical experience (learning by doing). A knowledge facility will document tools and learnings for future programming, which can be featured through the EAWG Forum. Support for pilot initiatives will also allow groups to demonstrate their new skills in financial management, fundraising, organizational development, monitoring and evaluation, participatory action research and social transformation strategies. By the end of 2021, more organizations will have basic understanding of what is VAWG, the legal context in Timor-Leste and available services and be in a better position to provide quality EAWG programming and access donor funding in future.

In addition to expanding platforms, the Spotlight Initiative prioritized partnerships with groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization. The Spotlight Baseline identified 10 organizations representing youth and LNOB that reported having greater influence in 2019. In 2020, through Spotlight, the UN established a funding agreement for the first time with the country's only two LGBTI organizations and one of the only two woman-led organizations of persons with disabilities to increase the accessibility of support services to survivors of violence with disabilities. This will expand roll-out of a Toolkit which was developed through the Joint UN Empower For Change Project for Reducing Discrimination and Violence Against Women and Children with Disabilities. A capacity strengthening plan was developed to ensure the partners have strengthened capacities and support to design, implement, monitor and evaluate their own DV/IPV programmes and will be actioned and monitored in 2021 (**Outcome Indicator 6.3.1**).

Establishing partnerships with marginalized groups was a priority in 2020, and a partnership with two LGBTI organizations was one of the first agreed by Spotlight. There was also particular outreach to organizations of people with disabilities, and an agreement with a national organization (led by a woman who has been profiled by Spotlight globally) working together with grassroots organizations of people with disabilities was agreed. A capacity strengthening plan was developed including supports on reporting (narrative and financial) and results based monitoring and will be actioned in 2021. The Spotlight Initiative also leveraged strong connections with organizations of people with disabilities which were developed through the Empower For Change Joint UN Project for Reducing Discrimination and Violence Against Women and Children with Disabilities. This project developed training materials and a team of trainers who will engage with Spotlight partners in 2021. Spotlight has also been an opportunity to engage with non-traditional partners, including the Timor-Leste Scouts (Uniao Nacional Escuteiro de Timor-Leste) and KSTL.

Spotlight recognizes that civil society is a very dynamic sector, as such there were no significant unexpected changes under this outcome. The baseline process provided a good opportunity for Spotlight and partners to reflect on advocacy experiences.

Rights Holders (“Beneficiaries”)

During the first year, a total of **268,119 direct beneficiaries**, or 21% of the Timor-Leste population, were reached. Additionally, **40,085 indirect beneficiaries** were reached through different activities in the Spotlight Initiative.

Indicative numbers	Direct (Targeted)	Indirect (Targeted)	Direct (Actual 2020)	Indirect (Actual 2020)
Women Aged (20 and over) ⁵⁵	68,363	309,983	113,325	14,082
Girls Aged (under 19)	102,241	304,868	5540	13,980
Men Aged (20 and over)	63,810	313,460	143,806	6,082
Boys Aged (under 19)	106,826	314,949	5436	5,941
LGBTQI	0	0	12	500
TOTAL	341,240	1,243,260	268,119	40,585

The Spotlight Initiative has developed M&E systems, which includes a beneficiary and indicator tracking sheet to capture the monitoring data at the RUNO and CSO level. Progress is reported to the Spotlight M&E Focal Point on a monthly basis. The Spotlight M&E Group assures the quality of the data. The direct beneficiaries are captured regularly in the M&E system through the activities implemented. The indirect beneficiaries are calculated based on the Spotlight guidance and assumption of the reach of the national-level activities (Pillar 3 and Pillar 6) in year 1 as well as population and Programme Document data.

Outcome 1 created awareness for policy makers, parliamentarians and CSO partners in terms of dialogue and capacity development sessions. In total, 178 government officials (91 women, 85 men and 2 LGBTI persons) participated in introductory training on GBV topics to increase their awareness of GBV. This includes KSTL, the Chamber of Commerce and Industry and SEFOPE Board of Directors. Additionally, 668 people (210 women and 458 men) participated in the national and three municipality launches in the targeted areas.

Under **Outcome 2**, a total of 607 people (308 women, 241 men, 55 girls, including 1 person with a disability and 2 LGBTI persons) participated in capacity building trainings and meetings of the National Inter-ministerial Gender Working Group, Inter-ministerial NAP GBV Commission, Gender

⁵⁵ as defined in the M&E Spotlight Online platform.

Coordination Group, and Municipal Gender Working Group. The trainings were conducted with VPU Officers and Community Police Officers to investigate sexual assault and child abuse, as well as with Legal and Judicial Training Center (LJTC) to strengthen justice actor capacities on GBV issues.

Outcome 3 had the largest reach of beneficiaries through raising awareness and campaigns challenging harmful social norms and gender stereotyping. In total, 265,837 people (112,136 women, 142,806 men, 5,459 girls and 5,436 boys) were reached through social media (Facebook, Twitter, YouTube) through 2020, including the 16 Days of Activism Campaign and COVID-19 and VAWG coverage. A total 10,586 (4,975 women and 5,611 men) indirect beneficiaries were reached through a TV programme on VAWG messages.

Outcome 4 focused on strengthening services for GBV survivors. In total, 545 persons (369 women, 150 men and 26 girls) benefited through training for Health Managers on GBV issues, including in COVID-19 responses. Women and girl survivors who experienced physical or sexual violence benefited under this outcome, with increased capacity to seek help in the justice and policing sector through involvement of police and court.

Outcome 5 focused on analysis and assessments and has not yet reached direct beneficiaries. These people and numbers will be finalized through assessment and agreements with government partners in 2021.

Outcome 6 focused on creating opportunities for CSOs and the women's movement to address these barriers, strengthening relationships of solidarity and shifting the power imbalances within the women's movement and across CSOs. During the reporting period, 306 (215 women, 65 men, including 18 persons with disabilities and 8 LGBTI persons) were reached through meetings with CSOs and CSNRG members throughout the year.

Challenges and Mitigating Measures

The COVID-19 pandemic and the subsequent declaration of the SOEs significantly affected the implementation timeline and the delivery approaches of the programme. Due to the SOE, movement restrictions were enforced as borders were closed, travel to municipalities was not permitted for some time, and social distancing measures had significant implications on the programme activities⁵⁶. The focus of Government's priorities to address COVID-19 preparedness and response in Q1 and Q2 significantly constrained opportunities to discuss and agree on Spotlight interventions with government during the inception period. The planned work for institutional strengthening was delayed, as municipal authorities took an active role in COVID-19 response, such as the nationwide cash transfer programme and food distribution to mitigate the socio-economic

⁵⁶ For example, the roll-out of the Connect with Respect extra-curricular sessions and design of parenting approaches were delayed due to COVID-19, since there were no extra-curricular activities after the schools re-opened in June 2020.

effects of the pandemic. To respond to this contextual change and challenge, Spotlight shifted focus and took a lead role in the **coordination of efforts around Gender and Protection** as part of the COVID-19 response⁵⁷. Due to travel restrictions, international consultants were unable to enter the country, **so adjustments were needed in activities requiring technical expertise and assistance**. Finally, **the time required to establish civil society partnerships, while ensuring adequate outreach and consultation processes** at national and municipal levels **in line with the SI Grassroots Strategy**, meant that contracts were not initiated until the municipal launches were completed in August 2020. As a result, civil society activities did not start until the end of 2020, therefore leaving only 12 months for the activities to be implemented rather than the longer envisioned period of implementation as originally designed. Nevertheless, by the end of 2020, the Spotlight Initiative successfully signed 16 partnership agreements with CSOs, 4 with multi-agency consortia. With the agreements in place, partners were able to start implementation in quarter 4 of 2020 or quarter 1 of 2021.

Balancing meaningful engagement and accelerated delivery: Given the focus on CSO engagement and national ownership in the roll-out of Spotlight, the agencies held public consultations on the different grants available at the national level and as part of municipal launches prior to announcing the Calls for Proposals. This had to be coordinated with multiple partners within the UN, the EU, and government stakeholders, coupled with COVID-19 delays, the timing of many Calls for Proposals did not start until September 2020. As a result, and even with information sessions advertised, feedback received was that application requirements of some UN agencies were too difficult (including the requirement to submit in English) and the shortened timeframe for activities was seen as overly ambitious in the context of COVID-19. The RUNOs mitigated the low responses to specific Calls by adjusting targets and consolidating activities, as well as discussing with potential CSOs the activities, requirements and expectations to better understand any areas that might cause confusion or discourage applications and increase the likelihood of applications.

Lessons Learned and New Opportunities

a) Lessons Learned

The Spotlight Initiative identified several lessons learned after one year of programme implementation.

One technical lesson learnt stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic has been **to be more responsive and innovative in project implementation**. The uncertainty and indefinite change of circumstances has required the programme to find creative solutions to attain specific outcomes but via different modalities, instead of postponing activities indefinitely. During the first SOE, the

⁵⁷ UN Women Chairs and UNICEF Co-Chairs the Gender and Protection Working Group, which had not been active in several years. Meetings included a wide variety of actors, both national and international and were operated virtually in both English and Tetum to increase accessibility.

UN and partners tried some new ways of working, including utilization of platforms like Zoom, which were new to many partners including CSOs, who adapted relatively quickly. Government partners also faced challenges in terms of accessing devices and enabling connectivity outside of the formal office environment.

An operational lesson learnt is that the “new way of working”, aligned with the UN Development System reform and delivering a coherent programme that maximizes the expertise of each RUNO, requires dedicated investment of time and effort for coordination, joint planning and regular inter-agency discussions at management and technical levels. Furthermore, **strong leadership and clarity in roles and responsibilities are key elements** to make these processes smoother and faster. The leadership of the RCO and RC in particular has been found to be important to build a collaborative inter-agency team together with the RUNOs, by establishing and refining procedures and tools and by ensuring regular meetings on certain aspects of the programme. The Technical Unit facilitated opportunities to strengthen the teams’ capacity on evidence-based programming for ending VAWG through trainings⁵⁸ which set the foundation for a common understanding of VAWG issues, brought the team together and generated opportunities for collaboration.

Another operational lesson learned was that RUNO processes for CSO partnerships should be streamlined globally to facilitate accelerated partnership agreements with CSOs. The Spotlight Team learned that agencies had different criteria and processes for contracting CSO partners, which enabled some agencies to move faster than others and could confuse CSO partners. The Spotlight Team informed their respective global focal points of this issue to inform future designs of the Initiative.

In addition, the need for capacity building at higher level with implementing partners should be accounted for when designing/planning activities. **Training and capacity building at management level** is essential and leads to greater ownership and endorsement by all stakeholders involved in the activities.

b) New Opportunities

New opportunities include involving other stakeholders beyond the key programme partnerships. For example, the involvement of Spotlight partners in municipal coordination meetings that involve other stakeholders providing referral support services, can enable Spotlight partners to share their updates and lessons learned as well as form better connections with the Health Managers and clinicians and contribute to stronger referral pathways. This will be supported in 2021.

Additionally, the signing of the KOICA-funded Joint UN “Together for Equality” EVAWG Programme (led by UN Women, with UNDP, UNFPA and IOM) on 23 November 2020, has increased programming resources available to the UN for EVAWG for the 2020-2024 period. The programme design

⁵⁸ such as trauma-informed approaches, prevention messaging or the needs of women and girls with disabilities.

was finalized in consultation with the EU, RUNOs, SEII and the Spotlight CSNRG, among other EAWG stakeholders. This will be an opportunity to further amplify the advocacy and reach of evidence-based EAWG programming in 2021 and Spotlight will work closely to align efforts for maximum impact.

Innovative, Promising or Good Practices

Promising practice: Innovative model of survivor-centered services for adolescent girls: The Spotlight Initiative is developing an innovative model of survivor-centered specialized services for adolescent girls at risk, with the innovation of combining prevention, response and long-term recovery in a single intervention, tailored to the needs of adolescent girls. Most services for survivors of violence, referral pathways and response protocols are designed to support adult women, and adolescent specialized care is often overlooked, even though it requires distinct principles, procedures and approaches. This model aims at addressing this gap, using a collaborative design approach involving an international CSO with expertise in empowerment programmes for adolescents (World Vision), a national CSO specialized in providing Mental Health and Psychosocial Support services for survivors (PRADET) and the Ministry of Social Solidarity and Inclusion. The intervention will cover (i) primary prevention through empowerment of adolescents with life skills and community outreach, (ii) specialized therapeutic care for survivors, including psychosocial support, referral and accompaniment to other services, resources and facilities, and (iii) recovery and integration of survivors, including by linking them with livelihood opportunities. The model will be designed through a consultative process involving target groups of adolescents, Government and other stakeholders, and informed by an understanding of the existing structures and needs in the country, as well as the best practices globally and nationally. It will be designed for scale and sustainability, so that it can be later replicated in other locations, after integrating the learnings of the pilot programme in Ermera municipality.

Promising practice: Modelling collaborative and coordinated approaches with the CSNRG: In the spirit of promoting coordination and greater collaboration across EAWG efforts, the UN consulted with the CSNRG for its joint UN-KOICA EAWG programme as part of its validation process. It also integrated the EU and members of the CSNRG into the UN-KOICA Programme's Steering Committee Governance Structure. This can ensure greater synergies between donor investments on EAWG and promotes the role of the CSNRG as a consultative body platform beyond the Spotlight Initiative.

Communications and Visibility

a) Overview

The overall vision of the Spotlight Initiative in Timor-Leste is for women and girls to enjoy their right to a life free of violence within an inclusive and gender equitable country. Activities supporting communications and visibility of the Spotlight Initiative increased after March 2020, when the Communications Task Force was formed and the Communications and Visibility workplan was finalised. The workplan covered the communications strategy, media relations and content development, in addition to developing the necessary guidance and tools needed to support programmatic communications and activities. The Initiative's communications and visibility activities were supported by local partners, including the Government counterparts, EU, and CSNRG. These partnerships, fostered through regular meetings, correspondence, and joint planning, were critical to reaching new audiences and progressing towards the goal of EVAWG in Timor-Leste. Communications, visibility, and advocacy efforts are on track despite negative impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Spotlight Initiative National and Municipal Launches were jointly organised by the RCO, RUNOs, and Communications Task Force including the Government counterparts and EU in the months of March, July, and August 2020. The high-level events reached more than 660 participants, including high-level dignitaries, government representatives, media, civil society (including women's groups), academia, development partners, and students. The **Spotlight Communications Task Force** was established to coordinate communications activities. The Task Force is led by the RCO and represented by communications focal persons from the five RUNOs, EU, and the State Secretariat for Equality and Inclusion. The group meets every month. The Task Force plans the **Communications and Visibility Work Plan**, which is jointly implemented by the RUNOs, partners, and the RCO. The Plan, finalised through a comprehensive consultation process, delineates activities over the next 2 years with relevant budgetary allocations. **Communications coordination with the Spotlight Secretariat** is also led by the RCO. **Communications and branding sessions** to build the capacity of Spotlight partners were delivered to 10 partners by the RCO Spotlight Communications Coordinator during the Spotlight inception workshop held in early April and during the CSO induction workshop in December explaining branding guidelines and importance of communications and visibility. RUNOs Communications Focal Points also conducted communications sessions with partners during the year. The **Spotlight Initiative communications and visibility** through social and mass media reached more than 550,000 people through several communications platforms, initiatives, and activities such as press releases, social media, videos, media cards, and stories. Since January 2020, the Spotlight Timor-Leste programme promoted a **consistent and coherent social media** campaign on increased risk of violence against women and girls during COVID-19 designed in collaboration with Government counterparts, CSOs, and partners. Spotlights events, their media coverage, and promotion raised substantial awareness

of VAWG issues together with raising the profile of partners and the Initiative itself. **Spotlight Initiative stories** developed by RUNOs have contributed to raising awareness around impacts on the lives of beneficiaries and capturing a picture of challenges of those most left behind. Out of these, **two stories on advocates** for LGBTI rights and persons with disabilities, respectively, have been published on the Spotlight global website and social media channels. In 2020, **six Spotlight Initiative videos** were developed to highlight issues, challenges and the impact of the Initiative.

The Spotlight Communications and Visibility has focused on four key objectives, which are to:

- Raise awareness of violence against women and girls;
- Illustrate and promote the impact and results of the interventions supported by the Spotlight Initiative in Timor-Leste;
- Provide support to social and behaviour change communications;
- Ensure visibility of the Spotlight Initiative, its donors and partners at national and local levels, as well as at regional and global levels.


b) Messages

- **Spotlight Initiative messages around EVAWG and COVID-19** were finalised through a consultative process. The messages centred around (a) access to essential services, (b) stress and tension in households, and (c) services available for survivors, inclusive of groups most marginalized.

c) Media and visibility events

- The EU-UN Spotlight Initiative National Launch was jointly organised by the RCO, RUNOs, EU, Government counterparts, on 5 March 2020 in Dili, the capital of Timor-Leste. Her Excellency Maria José da Fonseca Monteiro de Jesus, SEII, launched the Initiative, which involved 347 guests, including high-level dignitaries, government representatives, media, civil society, academia, development partners, women's groups, and students. Her Excellency Maria José da Fonseca Monteiro de Jesus, SEII, launched the EU-UN Spotlight Initiative.
- The Spotlight Initiative was launched in the three target municipalities between July and August 2020. All launching events were led by SEII and supported by RUNOs. During the events, the Spotlight Initiative team disseminated 150 copies of a two-page overview of the Timor-Leste country program and 600 copies of two message-cards on violence prevention developed by the team. The Municipal launches were attended by Secretary of State for Equality and Inclusion, UN Resident Coordinator, Head of RUNOs, EU Representative, national and municipal CSNRG members, President

of the respective Municipality, community leaders, representatives from civil society, youth groups, including LGBTI persons, persons with disabilities, media personnel and the Spotlight Initiative technical team.

- 

Café Dader: Raising the voice of LGBTI persons: Watch and listen to LGBTI rights advocates and EU-UN Spotlight Initiative partners, Joker from ARCOIRIS and Romiaty from CODIVA share their advocacy on LNOB, live from Café Dader on RTTL, [here](#). As part of Spotlight pillar for increasing inclusive support services, the Initiative works with the LGBTI rights organizations CODIVA and Arcoiris to advocate for inclusion of the LGBTQI community to LNOB.
- Breakfast and Induction with CSO partners:** In support of Pillar 6 on strengthening CSO movement-building and the objective to amplify the voices of diverse groups, the Spotlight Initiative and CSNRG, organized an induction workshop with key CSO partners during the 16 Days Campaign to EVAWG. The EU ambassador, UN RC, Heads of UN agencies and CSO representatives participated at the event. A networking and appreciation breakfast followed with an orientation session for Spotlight partners to encourage a common purpose, to strengthen collaboration and linkages across organizations.



- 


Workshop on the role of social protection: A joint initiative of ILO under the Spotlight Initiative Programme funded by EU and Action/Portugal Programme funded by Portuguese Cooperation Timor-Leste organized a workshop on 16 November 2020 on the role of social protection on the support to survivors

of GBV and DV. This activity is in collaboration with the MSSl and contributing towards the Spotlight Pillar 2 Institutional strengthening with the aim of reviewing MSSl existing scheme on “Support to Victims of Gender-Based Violence and Domestic Violence”. The resulting recommendations and consultations will provide a strong input into the work stream of MSSl social protection reforms. The workshop also featured representatives of the Government of Timor-Leste as well as Civil Society, as key partners on the road to eradicating GBV, DV and IPV in Timor-Leste.

d) Campaigns

- COVID-19: Asédiu seksuál no violénsia:**

Feto sira ne'ebé presiza asesu ba espasu públiku bele tauk no esperiénsia asédiu no violénsia aas liután, no dala barak ema fó sala ba sira husi abuzu ne'ebé sira hasoru.



Planeamentu responde ba COVID-19 tenke involve feto, uza aprosimasaun sensível ba jéneru no konsulta ho feto no labarik-feto sira.

Ba assisténsia, favór liga ba:
Fatin Hakmatek: +670 77254597
ou **PNTL: 112**

VAWG and COVID-19: The campaign was conducted to mitigate the risk of increased VAWG during the COVID-19 pandemic. The messages informed the public and potential survivors about existing services and calling duty bearers for action to address VAWG in the context of COVID-19. Spotlight facilitated discussions on key messages with the CSNRG and SEII, which were converted into 17 social media posts, 2 billboards set up for over two months, and integrated in a booklet and a poster developed by the MoH for people in quarantine facilities. These resources included information about rights, safety, violence, where to seek support and how to cope with stress as people are being isolated at home. Two videos were also developed featuring relevant personalities in Timor-Leste calling for the need to end domestic violence and to protect women and children, which were disseminated through social media.
- 16 Days of Activism to end Gender-Based Violence:** The UN, Secretary of State for Equality and Inclusion and other stakeholders launched the 16 Days of Activism campaign under the 2020 global theme “#Fund, Respond, Prevent, Collect”, and the national theme “Together We Invest in the efforts to Respond, Prevent, and Collect Data to Combat Violence Against Women, Girls and Vulnerable Groups”. To build momentum in engaging the diversity of partners working to end violence against women in Timor-Leste, this campaign hosted events with women’s organizations, survivor advocates and women human rights defenders. The campaign engaged audiences through social media, in order to:

 - Call for specific funding in 2021 across pillars of the National Action Plan on GBV;
 - Amplify the voices of diverse groups across the country on their efforts to prevent and end VAWG;

- Increase understanding and investment in evidence-based prevention efforts reaching individuals, interpersonal relationships, institutions (including workplaces), and society at large to promote gender equitable attitudes, behaviours and norms;
 - Raise awareness of the risks of VAWG during times of humanitarian crises- such as the COVID-19 pandemic and actions that individuals can take to support survivors.
- Contributing to the global Spotlight campaign **#WithHer**, with RUNOs adding this hashtag to a number of social media posts.
 - **Pride Month Campaign:** To celebrate pride month in Timor-Leste during the Covid-19 pandemic crisis, the Spotlight Initiative program organized a social media campaign, setting up a billboard for whole month of September, organized a TV talk show and discussion with the UN family to raise public awareness on the discrimination faced by LGBTI persons in Timor-Leste. The campaign complemented the Spotlight Initiative partnership agreement signed with the only two LGBTI rights advocacy organizations in Timor-Leste, CODIVA and Arcoiris.
 - **Spotlight Initiative Poster Launch during the 16 Days Campaign:** KSTL launched Spotlight Poster “Labele tauk atu Koalai Sai” “Don’t be afraid to speak out” at Bemori, Dili on 2nd December 2020 during the 16 Days of Activism campaign to EVAWG. 400 posters were printed with the aim of campaign activity and raising awareness towards behavior change in the society to eliminate all forms of violence and harassment in the world of work. The poster launching activity was under the Global Spotlight Initiative agreement with KSTL signed on 27 August 2020. Government officials, EU representatives, UN Women, Civil society organizations, workers organizations and university students participated in the launching programs



e) Human interest stories:



1. Story Title: Incorporating gender equality and violence prevention in the education curriculum to help eliminate violence against women and girls

Lede: The Spotlight Initiative is supporting the government to transform students' learning and, in turn, their attitudes towards social norms and harmful behaviors

Story linked to results in Pillar 3

Link: <https://www.unicef.org/timorleste/stories/incorporating-gender-equality-and-violence-prevention-education-curriculum>



Teachers discuss the social sciences subject as part of a recent consultation held in Liquica municipality to revise the Cycle 3 school curriculum. ©UNICEF Timor-Leste/2020/Guterres



Consultations with community members to inform a communication strategy for social and behavior change. ©UNICEF Timor-Leste/2020/Aparicio

2. Story Title: **The Spotlight Initiative in Timor-Leste amplifies diverse and marginalized voices**

Lede: In order to achieve maximum impact for social behavioural change, hearing and incorporating insights from a wide range of groups and individuals is essential in creating the strategy that will be implemented to change hearts, minds and lives

Story linked to results in Pillar 3

Link: <https://www.unicef.org/timorleste/stories/spotlight-initiative-timor-leste-amplifies-diverse-and-marginalized-voices>



Domingos displays the small frame he uses to create documents in braille by hand. ©UNICEF Timor-Leste/2021/Monemnasi

3. Story Title: **Improving access to information for children and people with disabilities in Timor-Leste**

Lede: With strong partners, the Spotlight Initiative is developing materials in braille and sign language to ensure children and those with disabilities have key information around COVID-19 prevention

Story linked to results in Pillar 4

Link: <https://www.unicef.org/timorleste/stories/improving-access-information-children-and-people-disabilities-timor-leste>

4. Story Title: **The Story on PNTL VPU in the UNDP Asia Pacific Gender Equality Dispatch Newsletter, November 2020**

Lede: ADD

Story linked to results in Pillar 2

Link: <https://www.yumpu.com/en/document/read/64998817/the-undp-asia-pacific-gender-equality-dispatch-6/4>



Photo: UN Women/Helio Miguel

5. Story Title: **Advocates in Timor-Leste bring up marginalized voices through the EU-UN Spotlight Initiative**

Lede: Laura Afonso de Jesus is a member of EU-UN Spotlight Initiative CSO Reference Group from CODIVA. UN Women signed a program agreement with CODIVA and its partner ARCOIRIS for the implementation of the EU-UN Spotlight Initiative program to advocate for the rights of LGBTI community.

Story linked to results in Pillar 4

Link: <https://asiapacific.unwomen.org/en/news-and-events/stories/2020/07/advocates-in-timor-leste-bring-up-marginalized-voices-trough-the-eu-un-spotlight-initiative>

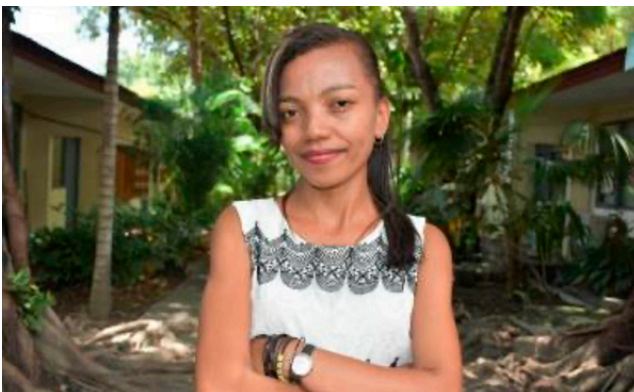


Photo: UN Women/Helio Miguel

6. Story Title: **Our voices matter: an advocate explains the impact of lockdowns on women with disabilities in Timor-Leste**

Lede: Read the story of human right's advocate Norberta Soares' advocacy for the rights of persons with disabilities in Timor-Leste

Story linked to results in Pillar 4

Link: <https://www.spotlightinitiative.org/news/our-voices-matter-advocate-explains-impact-lockdowns-women-disabilities-timor-leste?fbclid=IwAR3-0Bj3QS0uyeXrxNQCyyS7gFj9VLgi2OGxf-J2WzeTgHUt2aLeTdcCZkY>

f) Testimonials:

“This will be the very first time in Timor-Leste that inclusive health facility infrastructures are established, friendly to persons with disabilities, the elderly, pregnant mothers and to the survivors”.
Local organization of people with disabilities

Her Excellency Ms Maria José da Fonseca Monteiro de Jesus, Secretary of State for Equality and Inclusion, 05 March 2020

“I highly appreciate the Spotlight Initiative, which is in line with the commitments of the Government of Timor-Leste to promote and protect the dignity and rights of women. In Timor-Leste, the Government is giving prominence to prevention, protection and the provision of services, alongside broader efforts to ensure women’s economic empowerment and participation in all aspects of society. The Government of Timor-Leste do stand fully committed to zero tolerance against any form, kind, and shape of violence against our women and girls.”

Mr Andrew Jacobs, EU Ambassador to Timor-Leste, 05 March 2020

“The European Union is pleased to support Timor-Leste’s efforts to end the terrible, and widespread, scourge of violence against women and girls. The Spotlight Initiative will involve everyone in these efforts, including men and boys, without whom we cannot be successful. A society free of gender-based violence is a more equal society, one in which all people enjoy the same rights and opportunities. Gender-based violence is a well-documented human rights violation, a barrier to social, political, and economic participation. It undermines the safety, dignity, and overall health status of the individuals who experience it. The Spotlight Initiative will enhance efforts and strengthen institutions to ensure women and girls will never again live in fear.”

Mr Roy Trivedy, Resident Coordinator of the United Nations System in Timor-Leste, 05 March 2020

“Violence against women and girls prevents the achievement of human rights and development in any society. In Timor-Leste the United Nations is working closely with many people and institutions, from the top leadership to the grassroots, including the Government, civil society, private sector, development partners, men and boys, women and girls to make a real change. For the United Nations, the Spotlight Initiative is a new approach to achieve gender equality in the spirit of oneness, partnership and the reciprocity of five UN agencies working together to achieve Global Goals by 2030.”

Ms Idelta Maria Rodrigues, Chairwoman of União Nacional dos Escuteiros de Timor-Leste UNE-TL (Timor-Leste National Scouts Union), 17 November 2020

EU-UN Spotlight Initiative partners with National Scouts to engage young people as agents of change in preventing violence against women and girls in Timor-Leste. “Today marks a vital milestone between UNE-TL and UN Women to focus attention to ending violence against women and girls. Youth must actively participate and take part in decision-making at all levels, and they

must be actors to build stability and promote peace and security. We thank the EU-UN Spotlight Initiative for being with us to educate our youths as agents of change,” stated Ms Idelta.

a) Photos: PHOTO SUBMISSION PLATFORM.

16 Days of Activism 2020



Social media post for of the 16 Days of Activism campaign ©UNICEF Timor-Leste/2020/Aparicio

b) Videos: Please see the VIDEO SUBMISSION PLATFORM



1. Video Title: **How to prevent violence in a dating relationship?**

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HgkgWkUCbW8>

Frame of the video “How to prevent violence in a dating relationship?”



Frame of the video “How to prevent violence at home?”

2. Video Title: **How to prevent violence at home?**

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3osY1phqicE>



Frame of the video “How adolescents can help to prevent violence”

3. Video Title: **How adolescents can help to prevent violence**

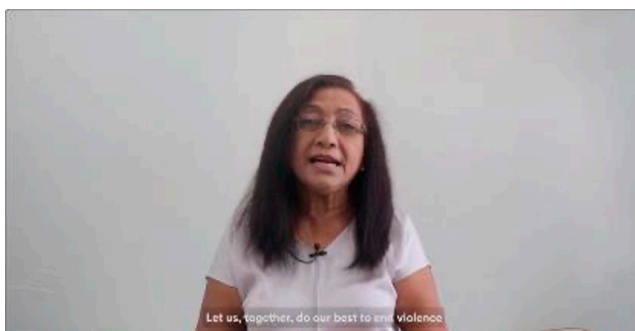
Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cyKIJxSTj98>



Video frame of the message from Maria Gorumali Barreto

4. Video Title: **Message from Maria Gorumali Barreto, President of Commission F of National Parliament, about protective measures during COVID-19, with a call to end violence against women and children**

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J7K4kyeo3rA&t=6s>



Video frame of the message from Micato

5. Video Title: **Message from Micato, women's rights activist and former Minister of Social Solidarity, about the need to end violence within the family, which also includes information about existing hotlines for survivors**

Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pdH_AOzJdVM



6. 16 Days of Activism 2020

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sq2wWxCw8QA>

Video highlighting the role of men as partners to prevent violence and a reflection on the tenth anniversary of the Law against Domestic Violence, reminding that women and girls are not to blame women for their experiences of abuse and that change needs to start with those perpetrating violence and those who tolerate it as the norm.

Next Steps

The first six months of 2021 will focus on ensuring the Year 2 Workplan and adjustment to 2020 Workplan/ Budget are approved by the Steering Committee while accelerating implementation of the activities underway. This will include initiating 50% of activities that were delayed from 2020, and establishing of the remaining 14 civil society partnership agreements and procurement of contractual services. This will ensure that all activities are under implementation by the Spotlight mid-term assessment of Phase 1. Key milestones to be reached include:

- Pillar 1: initiation of the Participatory Action Research and dissemination of the Gender Justice Study;
- Pillar 2: assessment of the municipal NAP GBV coordination mechanisms and gender equality mechanisms, as well as preparations for the NAP GBV revision;
- Pillar 3: training of educators and facilitators for the Connect With Respect and parenting sessions, community roll-out of faith-based workshops and Voices against Violence curriculum with Scouts, development of the Prevention Strategy, the SBCC strategy and launch communication campaigns⁵⁹;
- Pillar 4: roll-out of training for service providers on making essential services accessible and reducing environmental barriers for key health and justice services;
- Pillar 5: initiating the data literacy assessments and capacity development work; and
- Pillar 6: establishing the EVAWG Forum and Learning Consortium for grassroots groups and the women's movement.

Related to overall coordination, the Spotlight Team will meet monthly with the EUD to share Programme updates and strengthen alignment between Spotlight and other EU efforts in country. This will contribute to a more forward-looking communications workplan to ensure strategic visibility of the Spotlight Initiative and invest in strengthening capacities of Spotlight partners to effectively communicate on EVAWG for raising visibility and influencing public discourse on the issue.

⁵⁹ for specific target groups and purposes, including the face-to-face and online campaign Domin Nakloke (Unlocking Love).

Annexes

Annex A: Results Framework

Annex B: Risk Matrix

Annex C: CSO Engagement Report

Annex D: Promising or Good Practices Reporting Template

Annex E: Annual Work Plan

Timor Leste Annex A 2020 – Results against Spotlight global indicators

Outcome 1 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 1	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target	Reporting Notes
	Legal age of marriage				
	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	
	Parental Authority in Marriage				
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Parental Authority in Divorce				
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Inheritance rights of Widows				
	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	In the Spotlight baseline study, weaknesses in the legislation were identified relating to VAWG, with regards to legal age of marriage, inheritance rights of widows, inheritance rights of daughters and laws on rape and the law on sexual harassment.
	Inheritance rights of Daughters				
	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	In 2020, there were no changes in the legislation related to GBV. The Gender Justice Baseline Study was conducted in 2020, which assessed laws, policies and practices affecting gender equality and gender justice. It provides recommendations on improving the compliance of legislation with international human rights standards. The Gender Justice Baseline will be complemented with Participatory Action Research conducted with women and girls on their experiences with the law, focusing on advocacy and will contribute to policy legislation.
	Laws on Domestic Violence				
	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	
	Laws on Rape				
	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	
	Laws on Sexual Harassment				
	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	
	National level				
Indicator 1.2 National/and/or sub-national evidence-based, costed and funded action plans and M&E frameworks on VAWG/HP are in place that respond to the rights of all women and girls and are developed in a participatory manner.	Costed Funded M&E framework Participatory Development	Costed Funded M&E framework Participatory Development	Costed Funded M&E framework Participatory Development	Costed Funded M&E framework Participatory Development	There is one national plan, the National Action Plan on Gender-Based Violence (NAP GBV) (2017-2021) in Timor-Leste. The NAP GBV is only partially evidence-based and lacks an analysis of at-risk groups, including specific strategies on how to reach them and respond to their needs. The Spotlight Initiative supported Secretary of State for Equality and Inclusion (SEII) to report, monitor, evaluate and coordinate on the NAP GBV at the national and sub-national level. In 2020, the Spotlight Initiative supported Secretary of State for Equality and Inclusion (SEII) to report, monitor, evaluate and coordinate on the NAP GBV at the national and sub-national level. There are currently no sub-national action plans in Bobonaro, Ermera and Viqueque. By 2021, the Spotlight Initiative is focusing on developing the NAP GBV at the national level.

Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 1	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target	Reporting Notes
	Developed or Strengthened				
Indicator 1.1.1 Number of draft new and/or strengthened laws and/or policies on ending VAWG and/or gender equality and non-discrimination developed that respond to the rights of women and girls facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination and are in line with international HR standards, within the last year.	0	0	0	2	
Indicator 1.1.3 Number of draft laws and/or policies on ending VAWG and/or gender equality and non-discrimination which have received significant inputs from women's rights advocates within the last year.	0	0	0	2	In 2020, there were no new draft or strengthened laws on EVAWG. The Gender Justice Baseline Study was prepared which assessed the laws relating to EVAWG and providing recommendations. The results were presented in a conference organized by the Ministry of Justice, with consultations to continue with Government and CSOs in 2021.
	National				
Indicator 1.2.1 Number of evidence-based national and/or sub-national action plans on ending VAWG developed that respond to the rights of all women and girls, have M&E frameworks and proposed budgets within the last year.	Programs & activities costed M&E Plan	Programs & activities costed M&E Plan	Programs & activities costed M&E Plan	Evidence-based Programs & activities costed M&E Plan Needs of ALL women & girls	In 2020, the Spotlight Initiative supported Secretary of State for Equality and Inclusion (SEII) to report, monitor, evaluate and coordinate on the NAP GBV at the national and sub-national level. The revised NAP GBV is expected to be completed in 2021.
	Sub-National				
	0	0	0	0	

Outcome 2 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 1	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target	Reporting Notes
	Coordination Mechanism?				
Indicator 2.1 Existence of a functioning regional, national and/or sub-national coordination and oversight mechanisms at the highest levels for addressing VAWG/HP that include representation from marginalized groups.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	here is a functioning national coordination mechanism at the highest level called the Inter-Ministerial NAP GBV Commission. Also, each of the 3 target municipalities have a sub-national level Gender Working Group (GWG) connected to the national GWG mechanism. The Spotlight Baseline study showed however that the national and sub-national coordination mechanism do not have representation from marginalized groups. The Spotlight Initiative will continue to work with ensuring the representation of marginalized groups, in particular at the national level.
	LNOB?				
	No	No	No	Yes	
	Is there a national budget allocation?				
Indicator 2.2 Percentage of national budget being allocated to the prevention and elimination of all forms of VAWG/HP.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	In 2020, the budget allocated to the prevention and elimination of VAWG was 0.1% (US \$ 1.4 million). There was a reduction in the budget on VAWG from the previous year, due to the Government budget crisis. The budget was not passed, leading to the resumption of the so-called duo decimal system, in which the Government operated on monthly spending of one twelfth of the budget of the previous year.
	What is the percentage of national budgets being allocated?				
	0.6% (US \$ 10.4 million)	0.1% (US \$ 1.4 million)	0.1%	0.1% (however lower in absolute terms, at US \$ 1.1 million)	In 2020, the Spotlight Initiative's Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB) Consultant supported Rede Feto (the national women's umbrella network) to prepare a submission to the Parliament to advocate on increased budget allocation to GBV and women's rights. Information from this briefing was drafted on allocations to the Essential Services, and further work on this issue will continue in 2021.

Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 1	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target	Reporting Notes
<p>Indicator 2.1.1 Number of institutions that develop strategies, plans and/or programmes to prevent and respond to VAWG, including for those groups of women and girls facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination.</p>	0	0	0	8	<p>No new strategies, plans and/or programmes were developed at the government national and sub-national level in 2020.</p> <p>Spotlight contributed to greater accountability for NAP GBV implementation and EVAWG coordination, by enabling SEII to convene one Inter-Ministerial Commission meeting in 2020. The meeting allowed relevant ministries, CSOs and partners to access the 2019 NAP GBV progress report, and discuss the Spotlight Initiative and the newly-signed Joint-UN KOICA EVAWG programme. The Spotlight Initiative also supported the 2019 NAP GBV report to be more widely accessible as a reference and advocacy tool by supporting SEII to convene one of the two Gender Equality Coordination Group Meetings (co-chaired by UN Women) in 2020. This provided a space for presentations and discussion on the 2019 NAP GBV Report with representatives of line ministries both at national and sub-national level, CSOs including LGBTI community and OPDs, development partners, and the diplomatic community to enhance the coordination work on gender equality, women's rights and EVAWG.</p>
<p>Indicator 2.2.1 Multi-stakeholder VAWG coordination mechanisms are established at the highest level and/or strengthened, and are composed of relevant stakeholders, with a clear mandate and governance structure and with annual work plans, within the last year.</p>	Established at the highest level Composed of relevant stakeholders With a clear mandate and governance structure	Established at the highest level Composed of relevant stakeholders With a clear mandate and governance structure	Established at the highest level Composed of relevant stakeholders With a clear mandate and governance structure	Established at the highest level Composed of relevant stakeholders With a clear mandate and governance structure	<p>The Spotlight baseline study showed that the highest multi-stakeholder coordination mechanism is the Inter-ministerial Committee to oversee the Implementation of the NAP GBV. There is an overall budget, however no Annual Work Plan with more details surrounding the timing of activities exists.</p> <p>Spotlight contributed to greater accountability for NAP GBV implementation and EVAWG coordination, by enabling SEII to convene one Inter-Ministerial Commission meeting in 2020. The meeting allowed relevant ministries, CSOs and partners to access the 2019 NAP GBV progress report, and discuss the Spotlight Initiative and the newly-signed Joint-UN KOICA EVAWG programme. The Spotlight Initiative also supported the 2019 NAP GBV report to be more widely accessible as a reference and advocacy tool by supporting SEII to convene one of the two Gender Equality Coordination Group Meetings (co-chaired by UN Women) in 2020. This provided a space for presentations and discussion on the 2019 NAP GBV Report with representatives of line ministries both at national and sub-national level, CSOs including LGBTI community and OPDs, development partners, and the diplomatic community to enhance the coordination work on gender equality, women's rights and EVAWG.</p>
<p>Indicator 2.3.1 Number of dedicated and multi-sectoral programmes developed that include proposed allocations of funds to end VAWG, within the last year.</p>	16	16	16	20	

Outcome 3 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 1	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target	Reporting Notes
	Women				
Indicator 3.1 Percentage of people who think it is justifiable for a man to (subject) beat his wife/intimate partner.	70%	69%	69%	68%	The reports on domestic violence in Timor-Leste show that 53 % of males and 74 % of females think it is justifiable for a man to (subject) beat his wife/intimate partner (to violence). This data is based on information from the Demographic Health Survey (DHS) 2016. Through extrapolations, the expectation is that this number is reduced in 2020 and that 42 % of males and 69 % of females think it is justifiable for a man to (subject) beat his wife/intimate partner (to violence). The plan is that the next DHS will take place at the end of 2021, which will provide updated data on this indicator.
	Men				
	45%	42%	42%	39%	
Indicator 3.3 Existence of with at least 3 evidence-based, transformative/comprehensive prevention strategies/programmes that address the rights of those marginalized and are developed in a participatory manner.	No	No	No	Yes	In 2020, efforts were made to produce transformative/comprehensive prevention strategies/programmes addressing the rights of women and girls, and these will be finalized in 2021. Spotlight made information about the RESPECT framework more accessible and translated this key global guidance into Tetum for local use and coordinated with other prevention actors in the context (particularly the Government of Australia's Nabilan programme), to ensure complementarity. Spotlight also leveraged RUNO opportunities for learning and discussion on global best practices through connecting staff and partners to a number of webinars on prevention approaches, led by the Prevention Collaborative, a group of international experts. This enhanced understanding on evidence-based, transformative and comprehensive prevention strategies/programmes addressing the rights of those marginalized and will ensure that it is developing in a participatory manner. The Initiative generated priority messages, target groups, media channels and the behaviour and social norms change outcomes to guide collective work on communications campaigns and social mobilization. This was facilitated through a consulting company and conducted consultations to develop a multi-media, evidence-based Social and Behavioural Change Communication (SBCC) strategy to be implemented in Year 2.

Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 1	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target	Reporting Notes
Indicator 3.1.1 Existence of a draft new and/or strengthened Comprehensive Sexuality Education in line with international standards	Aims at reducing rates of unintended pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections, including HIV, coerced or unwanted sex and gender-based violence.	Aims at reducing rates of unintended pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections, including HIV, coerced or unwanted sex and gender-based violence.	No	It is evidence-based. Covers sexual and reproductive health and rights. Aims at reducing rates of unintended pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections, including HIV, coerced or unwanted sex and gender-based violence. Based on core values and human rights. Gender-sensitive. Culturally appropriate, reflecting the diverse circumstances and realities of young people, including those facing intersecting forms of discrimination.	<p>The Spotlight Initiative conducted an assessment and developed recommendations for revising the Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) within the secondary school curriculum. The Initiative will work closely with the Ministry of Education (MoE) to develop the new CSE, to integrate life skills to prevent violence and knowledge on human rights, promote gender equality and conflict resolution in the new curriculum, as well as in students' manuals, teachers' books and later in other educational resources for schools. This curriculum will reach all cycle 3 students (lower secondary education), where currently more than 90,000 students are enrolled. The revision of CSE curriculum and the development of teachers and students guide will be completed in March 2021.</p> <p>The Spotlight Initiative will also work closely with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MoEYS) and Secretary State of Youth and Sport (SYSS) and rollout the in-and out-of-school whole school approach, utilizing the boys and girls circle in mandatory extracurricular activities, to include key components of CSE which currently are not part of the approved curriculum.</p> <p>The Spotlight Initiative will continue to work in 2021 to ensure that the CSE complies with international standards.</p>
	In-School Programmes				
	0	0	0	2,700	
	In-School Programmes Girls				
	0	0	0	1,275	
	In-School Programmes Boys				
	0	0	0	1425	
	Out-of-School Programmes				
	0	0	0	322	
	Out-of-School Programmes Girls				
	0	0	0	161	
	Out-of-School Programmes Boys				
	0	0	0	161	
Indicator 3.1.2 Number of young women and girls, young men and boys who participate in either/both in- and out-of school programmes that promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours and exercise of rights, including reproductive rights, within the last year.					<p>Progress was made to support out- of school programmes for girls, young women, boys, and young men (under 19 years old) to exercise their rights, including reproductive rights. The Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MoEYS) incorporated lessons from the Connect With Respect (CWR) curriculum, as part of its pre-secondary curriculum reforms, and preparations for a whole-school approach were advanced, involving wider roll-out of the CWR extra-curricular sessions alongside a new complementary parenting curriculum. Supporting the MoEYS, two CSO partners were identified for CWR implementation (the lead CSO in the NAP GBV Prevention pillar and one working with men to end VAWG).</p>
Indicator 3.2.1 Number of women, men, girls and boys who regularly attend community programmes to promote gender- equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including in relation to women's and girls' sexuality and reproduction, within the last year.	0	0	0	6,800	<p>The Spotlight Initiative is promoting gender-equitable norms of women, men, girls and boys through community programmes including in relation to women's and girls' sexuality and reproduction.</p> <p>The Ministry of Social Solidarity and Inclusion (MSSI) agreed to work together with RUNOs to enhance the existing Parenting Programme promoting healthy family relationships, to enable implementation in 2021. These will include community sessions and youth drama. A partnership was agreed with a CSO with experience in producing tele-dramas on VAWG to nationally share existing dramas and produce new dramas, as an innovative way to reach people across the nation.</p>

Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 1	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target	Reporting Notes
Indicator 3.2.2 Number of people reached by campaigns challenging harmful social norms and gender stereotyping, within the last year.	0	276,423	276,423	577,066	<p>The Spotlight Initiative has been reaching people with campaigns challenging harmful social norms and gender stereotyping.</p> <p>In 2020, around 276,423 people were reached through Spotlight Campaigns (117,111 women; 148,417 men; 5,459 girls; 5,436 boys). In 2020, a multi-media communications strategy for social and behavior change (SBCC) for the Spotlight Initiative in Timor-Leste was developed and is under finalization. This strategy specifies the priority messages, target groups, media channels and the behaviour and social norms change outcomes to guide the collective work on communications campaigns and social mobilization.</p>

Outcome 4 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 1	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target	Reporting Notes
	Women				
Indicator 4.1 Number of women and girls, including those facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination, who report experiencing physical or sexual violence and seek help, by sector.	3,693	3,511	3,511	7,872	<p>The Spotlight Initiative is working to increase the number of women and girls, including those facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination, reporting experiencing physical or sexual violence and seek help.</p> <p>In 2020, 3,511 women (3,141 women, 369 girls under 19) reported experiencing physical or sexual violence and sought help from the police, judicial and social services sectors. Note that data for women seeking help in the services sector in 2020 is an expectation/forecast. Increased reporting and help-seeking behaviour has been promoted by increasing the capacity and knowledge of duty-bearers (such as service providers, the security sector, the health sector, trade unions).</p> <p>The Spotlight Initiative also conducted work to ensure that rights-holders are aware of available services. Partnerships with two LGBTI organizations (Arcoiris and CODIVA) and an organization of people with disabilities (CBRN) which in turn will work with grassroots organizations, were established in 2020. Information sharing on available services for GBV victims started in these networks, as their members face an increased risk of violence and stigma, or inadequate services due to their particular needs.</p> <p>The Security Sector in Timor-Leste is equivalent to the Justice and Police sector in Timor-Leste. In the Social Services Sector, data was available for women but not for girls (under 19). VAWG data in the Health Sector is not available.</p>
	Girls				
	3,310	369	369	757	
	Reported				
Indicator 4.2 number of VAWG cases reported to the police; number of cases reported to the police that are brought to court; and c) number of cases reported to the police that resulted in convictions of perpetrators.	1,369	1,319	1,319	2,819	<p>The Spotlight Initiative provided support to strengthen and increase the reporting of violence to the police, cases to court and cases resulting in convictions of perpetrators. The Spotlight Initiative is ensured that women and girl survivors of violence and their families including groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination have increased knowledge of quality essential services and accompaniment/support initiatives, including long-term recovery services.</p> <p>In the early response to COVID-19, the initiative convened the essential services actors to coordinate on the needs of essential services; shared social media messages on service providers and contact numbers and developed 1,000 books in the national language, Tetum, for persons in quarantine. This included information about mental health, disabilities and where to access support services. In order to reach more women and girl survivors of violence and their families, community awareness activities are planned in seven sucos (villages) in each of the target municipalities in 2021.</p> <p>In 2020, 1319 cases were reported. Compared to the previous year more than twice the number of cases - 76 cases - were brought to court. 19 cases resulted in convictions.</p>
	Brought to Court				
	32	76	76	176	
	Convictions				
	16	19	19	49	

Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 1	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target	Reporting Notes
Indicator 4.2.1 Number of women and girl survivors of violence that have increased KNOWLEDGE of a) to quality essential services, and b) accompaniment/support initiatives, including longer-term recovery within the last 12 months	a) Girls with Knowledge of ES				In 2020, 60 women and girls survivors of violence and their families including groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination to increased their knowledge of a) quality essential services, and b) accompaniment/support initiatives, including longer-term recovery services. The Spotlight Initiative will promote the economic empowerment of survivors of VAWG, IPV and DV in the three municipalities, and during 2020 the Initiative identified trainers who will conduct trainings for survivors in the three municipalities. The training will be based on the ILO's existing curriculum GET AHEAD which is focused on promoting female entrepreneurship. This activity will reach women and girl survivors of violence and their families including groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination to increase their knowledge of a) quality essential services, and b) accompaniment/support initiatives, including longer-term recovery services, within the last 12 months.
	0	9	9	89	
	a) Women with Knowledge of ES				
	0	21	21	201	
	b) Girls with Knowledge of longer term services				
	0	9	9	59	
b) Women with Knowledge of longer term services					
0	21	21	151		

Outcome 5 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 1	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target	Reporting Notes
Indicator 5.1 Existence of globally comparable data on the prevalence (and incidence, where appropriate) of VAWG/HP, collected over time	Prevalence				In Timor-Leste, nationally representative and globally comparable prevalence and incidence data is available through the Demographic Health Survey (DHS). Data mapping studies through the Spotlight Initiative in 2020 have shown that there are some limitations with the DHS data including that: data only covers the age group 15-49 and therefore prevalence data is not available for children under 15, nor for persons aged 50 and over; and the prevalence data is not disaggregated by disability.
	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	Incidence				
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Indicator 5.2 Existence of publicly available data, reported on a regular basis, on various forms of VAWG/HP (at least on intimate partner violence, non-partner sexual violence, harmful practices when relevant, and trafficking and femicide) at country level	IPV				The Spotlight baseline study in 2020 showed that prevalence data for child marriage is available, however the data is not disaggregated by disability. Also, the study showed that incidence data on physical and sexual violence committed by a person other than intimate partner violence and child marriage is not available. Harmful practices such as child marriage and femicide are not applicable to the context of Timor-Leste and is therefore not collected. Family violence is not an area of work for the Spotlight Initiative in Timor-Leste. Trafficking data is available through IOM for 2016-2018 although is not routinely collected since then.
	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	FGM				
	N/A (not applicable)				
	Child Marriage				
	N/A (not applicable)				
	Femicide				
	N/A (not applicable)				
	Family Violence				
N/A (not applicable)					
Trafficking					
N/A (not applicable)					

Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 1	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target	Reporting Notes
<p>Indicator 5.1.1 Number of National Statistical Offices that have developed/adapted and contextualized methods and standards at national level to produce prevalence and/or incidence data on VAWG</p>	No	No	No	Yes	<p>The Spotlight Initiative has worked to enable the General Directorate of Statistics (GDS) of the Ministry of Finance (MoF) to develop, adapt and contextualize and standards at the national level to produce prevalence and/or incidence data on VAWG.</p> <p>In 2020, data mapping studies through the Spotlight Initiative have shown that there are some limitations with the DHS data. This includes that the data only covers the age group 15- 49 and therefore prevalence data is not available for children under 15 nor for persons aged 50 and over; and the prevalence data is not disaggregated by disability. These key limitations identified will be issues for the GDS to consider in the upcoming DHS 2021.</p> <p>In terms of administrative GBV data, while a system to collect administrative data on VAWG is in place in line with international standards through the Electronic Case Management System (IIMS), and implemented by the Ministry of Justice, there are several limitations to the data. Limitations include that data across the sectors (police/security, health and justice sectors) are not integrated and do not always align; there is uncertainty regarding the routine/systematic collection of VAWG data and uncertainty regarding how confidentiality is protected.</p> <p>In 2020, the Initiative contracted two data experts, and was in process to confirm a third, all with experience in Timor-Leste to conduct a review of existing data in Timor-Leste and to identify the strategic areas of strengthening, relating in particular to the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the NAP GBV. A challenge faced in this work is that national positions planned did not receive any applications. These local actors are important as consultants work remotely due to travel restrictions. To address this, the Spotlight Initiative has initiated a collaboration with GDS to work with junior staff to implement and support this work.</p>
<p>Indicator 5.1.2 A system to collect administrative data on VAWG/HP, is in place and in line with international standards, across different sectors</p>	<p>1. Health 3. Justice 4. Security</p>	<p>1. Health 3. Justice 4. Security</p>	<p>1. Health 3. Justice 4. Security</p>	<p>1. Health 2. Education 3. Justice 4. Security 5. Social Services 6. Culture</p>	<p>The Spotlight Baseline Study in 2020 showed that a system to collect administrative data on VAWG is in place in line with international standards through the Electronic Case Management System (IIMS) implemented by the Ministry of Justice (MoJ). There are, however, several limitations. Limitations include that data across the sectors (police/security, justice and health sectors) are not integrated and do not always match; and there is uncertainty regarding the routine/systematic collection of VAWG data and uncertainty regarding how confidentiality is protected.</p> <p>In 2020, the Initiative contracted two data experts, and was in process to confirm a third, all with experience in Timor-Leste to conduct a review of existing data in Timor-Leste and to identify the strategic areas of strengthening, relating in particular to the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the NAP GBV. The Spotlight Initiative has initiated a collaboration with the General Directorate of Statistics (GDS) to work with junior staff to implement and support this work.</p>
<p>Indicator 5.2.1 Number of knowledge products developed and disseminated to the relevant stakeholders to inform evidence- based decision making, within the past 12 months</p>	0	0	0	9	<p>Knowledge Products for relevant stakeholders to inform evidence-based decision making were drafted in 2020. In particular, key Knowledge Products include the Gender Justice Baseline and the Data Mapping Report which will be finalized in 2021. Knowledge Products will be disseminated to relevant stakeholders to inform evidence-based decision making.</p>

Outcome 6 Summary table

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 1	Results for Reporting Period (2020)	Target	Reporting Notes
<p>Indicator 6.1 Number of women's rights organisations, autonomous social movements and relevant CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, increase their coordinated efforts to jointly advocate on ending VAWG</p>	0	16	16	30	<p>In 2019, the number 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 was 0, as per the Secretariat guidelines.</p> <p>By the end of 2020, the Spotlight Initiative had established 16 partnership agreements with CSOs. Five of these agreements were with consortia, which will further enable Spotlight's reach in terms of marginalized groups and civil society organizations. For example, an agreement with a national organization led by women with disabilities will further partner with three municipal organizations, enabling networking, reach and capacity development for smaller grassroots organizations. Another partnership brings together the only two organizations working on LGBTI issues, which have links with different networks.</p> <p>The target is that by 2021, 30 CSOs/women's rights organizations will partner with the Spotlight Initiative.</p>
<p>Indicator 6.3 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</p>	33%	53%	53%	100%	<p>In 2020, there were 16 women's organizations that increased their influence through support and partnership with the Spotlight Initiative, out of which 1 of those represented youth and 16 represented groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization.</p> <p>Establishing partnerships with marginalized groups was a priority in 2020, and a partnership with two LGBTI organizations was one of the first agreed by Spotlight. There was also particular outreach to organizations of people with disabilities, and an agreement with a national organization (led by a woman who has been profiled by Spotlight globally) working together with grassroots organizations of people with disabilities was agreed. A capacity strengthening plan was developed and will be actioned in 2021. The Spotlight Initiative also leveraged strong connections with organizations of people with disabilities which were developed through the Empower For Change Joint UN Project for Reducing Discrimination and Violence Against Women and Children with Disabilities. This project developed training materials and a team of trainers who will engage with Spotlight partners in 2021. Spotlight has also been an opportunity to engage with non-traditional partners, including the Timor- Leste Scouts (Uniao Nacional Escuteiro de Timor-Leste) and KSTL.</p>

Output Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 1	Results for Reporting Period	Target	Reporting Notes
Indicator 6.1.2 Number of official dialogues about ending VAWG with relevant government authorities that include the full participation of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs, including representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, within the last year.	15	0	5	22	In 2020, government and civil society stakeholders held seven official dialogues on EVAWG, including with representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination. This included three official discussions between CSOs and local officials as part of the Spotlight Initiative municipality launches in the target municipalities and three official dialogues organized together with national and local government authorities as well as CSOs and women's rights organizations via the National Steering Committee meeting to approve the Spotlight Workplan, a dialogue GBV legislation with stakeholders from the judicial sector and CSOs, and through the Inter-Ministerial NAP GBV Commission, which was convened by SEII to discuss progress on the NAP GBV.
	CSOs with strengthened capacities				
Indicator 6.3.1 Number of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs representing groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization that have strengthened capacities and support to design, implement, monitor and evaluate their own programmes on ending VAWG, within the last year.	0	0	0	21	A capacity strengthening plan was developed to ensure the partners have strengthened capacities and support to design, implement, monitor and evaluate their own DV/IPV programmes and will be actioned and monitored in 2021

Annex A

Results Framework

Table E – Results Matrix

I. Budgets – see excel document attached

Table A – 3-Year Work Plan

Table B – Budget by Undg Category

Table C – Budget by Outcome

II. Annexes

Table 1 – Programme’s Results Matrix

Impact: **All women and girls, particularly those most vulnerable, live a life free of violence**

Impact Indicators¹

Direct

- SDG 5.2.1 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; (Tier II)
- SDG 5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner since age 15 in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence; (Tier II)

¹ Based on Global ToC and as per Pacific Investment Plan

Indirect

- SDG 16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18; (Tier II)

Baseline for Timor-Leste²:

- SDG 5.2.1: **47% of women aged 15-49 who had ever been in a relationship experienced physical and/or sexual violence by a partner** in the last 12 months
- SDG 5.2.2: **9.5% of women aged 15-49 reported to have experienced rape or gang rape by a non-intimate partner in the last 12 months.** Age and place of occurrence not available.
- SDG 16.2.3: **24% of women** (nationally) and **42% of men** (from urban and rural sites) experienced child sexual abuse (Note this is not exactly matched with SDG Indicator 16.2.3)

NOTE- although different organizations contribute to each outcome/output, the guidelines require one RUNO to be responsible

OUTCOME 1

Legislative and policy frameworks, based on evidence and in line with international human rights standards, on all forms of VAWG and harmful practices are in place and translated into plans

Outcome Indicators	Data source	Means of Verification	Responsible RUNO
Indicator 1.1 Timor-Leste has laws and policies on VAWG, including DV/IPV, that adequately respond to the rights of all women and girls are evidence-based and in line with international human rights standards and treaty bodies' recommendations ³	Legislation	Assessment report	UNDP

² Baseline Direct Impact Indicators from The Asia Foundation. 2016. Understanding Violence against Women and Children in Timor-Leste: Findings from the Nabilan Baseline Study – Main Report. The Asia Foundation: Dili

³ Progress towards international standards will be measured through an analysis of specific components (“degree to which”) as described in the Methodological Notes

OUTCOME 1

Legislative and policy frameworks, based on evidence and in line with international human rights standards, on all forms of VAWG and harmful practices are in place and translated into plans

Outcome Indicators	Data source	Means of Verification	Responsible RUNO
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	NAP Progress Report, revision of costs	Assessment report	UN Women

Output 1.1

National and regional partners⁴ have strengthened evidence-based knowledge and capacities to assess gaps and draft new and/or strengthen existing legislations on ending VAWG, including DV/IPV, and/or gender equality and non-discrimination that respond to the rights of the most groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and are in line with international HR and labour standards and treaty bodies' recommendations

Indicator 1.1.1 Number of draft new and/or strengthened laws and/or policies on ending VAWG, including DV/IPV, and/or gender equality and non-discrimination developed that respond to the rights of women and girls, particularly those facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination, and are in line with international HR standards, within the last year	Legislation, policies, draft legislation	Official Gazette, Parliamentary committees	UNDP
Indicator 1.1.3 Proportion of draft laws and/or policies on VAWG, including DV/IPV, and/or on gender equality and non-discrimination, which have received significant inputs from women's rights advocates within the last year	Legislation drafted and inputs provided by women's rights groups	Process review with women's rights advocates and reports by women CSOs	UN Women

Output 1.2

National and/or sub-national partners⁵ are better able to develop and cost evidence-based national and/or sub-national action plans on ending VAWG, including DV/IPV, in line with international HR standards with M&E frameworks, and responding to the needs and priorities of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination

⁴ Parliamentarians, human rights institutions and women's right advocates

⁵ Key government/national decision makers (Heads of State, Finance Ministers, Ministries of Justice and Police, Security Ministers and relevant planning institutions) including women's rights advocates

OUTCOME 1

Legislative and policy frameworks, based on evidence and in line with international human rights standards, on all forms of VAWG and harmful practices are in place and translated into plans

Outcome Indicators	Data source	Means of Verification	Responsible RUNO
Indicator 1.2.1 Number of evidence-based national and/or sub-national action plans on ending VAWG, including DV/IPV, developed that respond to the rights of groups facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination with M&E frameworks and proposed budgets within the last year	Institutional and CSO reports	Assessment report	UN Women

OUTCOME 2

National and sub-national systems and institutions plan, fund and deliver evidence-based programmes that prevent and respond to VAWG, including DV/IPV, including in other sectors

Outcome Indicators	Data source	Means of Verification	Responsible RUNO
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	Minutes of NAP GBV Commission	Review of reports	UN Women
Indicator 2.2 Percentage of national budget being allocated to the prevention and elimination of all forms of VAWG/HP	State Budget allocation/AAP	Analysis of budget	UN Women

Output 2.1

Key officials at national and/or sub-national levels in all relevant institutions⁶ are better able to develop and deliver evidence-based programmes that prevent and respond to VAWG, including DV/IPV, especially for those groups of women and girls facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination, including in other sectors

⁶ E.g. justice, statistics, police, health, community based, etc.

OUTCOME 2

National and sub-national systems and institutions plan, fund and deliver evidence-based programmes that prevent and respond to VAWG, including DV/IPV, including in other sectors

Outcome Indicators	Data source	Means of Verification	Responsible RUNO
<p>Indicator 2.1.1 Number of institutions that develop strategies, plans and/or programmes to prevent and respond to VAWG, including DV/IPV, including for women and girls facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination</p>	SSYS report about Youth Parliament, Public Service Commission, Ministry of Social Solidarity and Inclusion policies and regulations on GBV (incl. IPV)	Review of report for integration of DV/IPV, Policy Gap analysis report, Policy tools and guidance	ILO
<p>Indicator 2.1.3 Number of strategies, plans and programmes of other relevant sectors (health, social services, education, justice, security, culture) that integrate efforts to end VAWG, including DV/IPV, developed in line with international HR standards, within last year</p>	Development Plans	Review and analysis of Plan	UNDP

Output 2.2

Multi-stakeholder national and/or sub-national coordination mechanisms established at the highest level and/or strengthened that are adequately funded and include multi-sectoral representation and representation from the most marginalized groups

<p>Indicator 2.2.1 Multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms established at the highest level and/or strengthened composed of relevant stakeholders, with a clear mandate and governance structure and with annual work plans</p>	Mapping of coordination mechanism and functionality	Survey of coordination mechanisms	UN Women
--	---	-----------------------------------	----------

Output 2.3

Partners (Parliamentarians, key government officials and women's rights advocates) at national and/or sub-national levels have greater knowledge, capacities and tools on gender-responsive budgeting to end VAWG, including DV/IPV

<p>Indicator 2.3.1 Proportion of dedicated and multi-sectoral programmes developed that include proposed allocations of funds to end VAWG, including DV/IPV, within the last year</p>	Multi-sectoral plans and existing budgets	New multi-sectoral programmes and plans	UN Women
--	---	---	----------

OUTCOME 3

Gender inequitable social norms, attitudes and behaviours change at community and individual levels to prevent VAWG, including DV/IPV

Indicators	Data source	Means of verification	Responsible RUNO
Indicator 3.1 Percentage of people who think it is justifiable for a man to (subject) beat his wife/intimate partner (to violence), by sex and age	DHS	Review of DV Module	UNFPA
Indicator 3.3 At least 3 evidence-based, transformative/comprehensive prevention strategies/programmes that address the rights of those marginalized are developed in a participatory manner	Mapping of prevention programmes	Review of programme approaches/interviews	UN Women

Output 3.1

National and/or sub-national evidence-based programmes are developed to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including on Comprehensive Sexuality Education in line with international standards, for in and out of school settings

Indicator 3.1.1 Existence of a draft new and/or strengthened Comprehensive Sexuality Education programmes in line with international standards	UNFPA in and out of School programme reports	Review of reports/monitoring	UNFPA
Indicator 3.1.2 Number of young women and girls, young men and boys who participate in either/both in and out of school programmes that promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours and exercise of rights, including reproductive rights, within last year 7	Ministry of Education, UNFPA, UNICEF and UN WOMEN programme reports	Reports on the national and sub-national programmes developed for inclusion in educational curricula	UNICEF

Output 3.2:

Community advocacy platforms are established/strengthened to develop strategies and programmes,⁸ including community dialogues, public information and advocacy campaigns, to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including in relation to women and girls' sexuality and reproduction, self-confidence and self-esteem and transforming harmful masculinities

⁷ Including peer-to-peer, promoting gender transformative and human rights'-based attitudes/beliefs, respectful and equitable relationships and the expression and exercise of their rights, including reproductive rights

⁸ Including informing parenting skills around gender socialization through early childhood development programmes

OUTCOME 3

Gender inequitable social norms, attitudes and behaviours change at community and individual levels to prevent VAWG, including DV/IPV

Indicators	Data source	Means of verification	Responsible RUNO
<p>Indicator 3.2.1 Number of women, men, girls and boys who regularly attend community programmes to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including in relation to women and girls' sexuality and reproduction, within the last year</p>	<p>Community programme reports, community data collection tools, UNICEF reports about parenting programme and UNFPA reports on Girls and Boys Circles</p>	<p>Community programme reports, community data collection tools</p>	<p>UN Women</p>
<p>Indicator 3.2.2 Number of people reached by campaigns challenging harmful social norms and gender stereotyping, within last year</p>	<p>Campaigns and advocacy program internal reports (based on anecdotal evidence from the census and 2011 media report)</p>	<p>Survey or poll of recall for messages (TBD)</p>	<p>UNICEF</p>

OUTCOME 4

Women and girls who experience VAWG, including DV/IPV, use available, accessible, acceptable, and quality essential services including for long term recovery from violence

Indicators	Data source	Means of verification	Responsible RUNO
Indicator 4.1 Number of women, including those facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination, who report experiencing physical or sexual violence who seek help, by sector ⁹	DHS	Review of DV Module	UNFPA
Indicator 4.2.a Number of cases of VAWG, including DV/IPV, reported to the police, b. proportions of cases reported to the police that are brought to court, c. proportions of cases reported to the police that resulted in convictions of perpetrators, all during a specific time period (e.g. past 12 months)	VPU reports	CSO Monitoring reports, Court of Appeal reports, PDHJ, OPG, PDO	UNDP
Output 4.1 Relevant government authorities and women’s rights organisations at national and sub-national levels have better knowledge and capacity to deliver quality and coordinated essential services, including SRH services and access to justice, to women and girls’ survivors of VAWG, including DV/IPV, especially those facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination			
Indicator 4.1.2 Number of women and girls with access to programmes developed to integrate VAWG, including DV/IPV, response into SRH, education and migration services	Implementation Reports from line ministries	Analysis of reports from line ministries	UNFPA
Output 4.2 Women and girls’ survivors of VAWG, including DV/IPV, and their families are informed of and can access quality essential services, including longer term recovery services and opportunities			
Indicator 4.2.1 Number of women and girl survivors of violence and their families including groups facing multiple and intersecting forms or discrimination that have increased knowledge of a) quality essential services, and b) accompaniment/support initiatives, including longer-term recovery services, within the last 12 months.	Reports on number of survivors who accessed Shelters, Police, Courts and Health services	Survey of services Reports, Shelter Reports, Police reports, Courts reports, MOHCC HMIS	UNDP

⁹ This indicator should be measured for women seeking services within the past 12 months, in order to measure progress and change over time—as lifetime prevalence of violence is not a sound measure of change over time.

OUTCOME 5

Quality, disaggregated and globally comparable data on different forms of VAWG, including DV/IPV, collected, analysed and used in line with international standards to inform laws, policies and programmes

Indicators	Data source	Means of verification	Responsible RUNO
Indicator 5.1 Existence of globally comparable data on the prevalence (and incidence, where appropriate) of VAWG, including DV/IPV, collected over time	DHS	Review of DV Module	UNFPA
Indicator 5.2 Existence of publicly available data, reported on a regular basis, on various forms of VAWG including DV/IPV, at country level	Directorate of Statistics	Review of IMS	UNFPA

Output 5.1

Key partners, including relevant statistical officers, service providers in the different branches of government¹⁰ and women's rights advocates have strengthened capacities to regularly collect data related to VAWG, including DV/IPV, in line with international and regional standards to inform laws, policies and programmes

Indicator 5.1.1 Number of National Statistical Offices that have developed/adapted and contextualized methods and standards at national level to produce prevalence and/or incidence data on VAWG	Capacity assessment reports	Standardised SGBV / HP - field/ data collection protocols and manuals	UNFPA
Indicator 5.1.2 A system to collect administrative data on VAWG, including DV/IPV, in line with international standards, across different sectors	Admin Data System	Administrative data collection frameworks in place and operational	UNDP

Output 5.2

Quality prevalence and/or incidence data on VAWG, including DV/IPV, is analysed and made publicly available for the monitoring and reporting of the SDG target 5.2 indicators to inform evidence-based decision making

Indicator 5.2.1 Number of knowledge products developed and disseminated to the relevant stakeholders to inform evidence-based decision making	Mapping of products	Knowledge products inclusive of policy briefs, fact sheets, etc.	UN Women
---	---------------------	--	----------

¹⁰ Statistics offices, justice, security and health sector

OUTCOME 5

Quality, disaggregated and globally comparable data on different forms of VAWG, including DV/IPV, collected, analysed and used in line with international standards to inform laws, policies and programmes

Indicators	Data source	Means of verification	Responsible RUNO
Indicator 5.2.3 Number of government personnel, including service providers, from different sectors with strengthened capacities on analysis and dissemination of prevalence and/or incidence data on VAWG	Capacity assessment reports of sectoral ministries and other relevant organizations	Pre and post-test analysis report; Reports or documentation of programmatic data on capacity building and training activities that target government personnel, including service providers.	UN Women

OUTCOME 6

Women’s rights groups, autonomous social movements and relevant CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalisation, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and ending VAWG, including DV/IPV

Indicators	Data source	Means of verification	Responsible RUNO
Indicator 6.1 Proportion of women’s rights organizations, autonomous social movements and relevant CSOs, ¹¹ that increase their coordinated efforts to jointly advocate on ending VAWG, including DV/IPV	Campaign and coalition reports	Rede Feto reports, other consultation reports, media coverage of advocacy, etc.	UN Women

11 Including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization

OUTCOME 6

Women’s rights groups, autonomous social movements and relevant CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalisation, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and ending VAWG, including DV/IPV

Indicators	Data source	Means of verification	Responsible RUNO
<p>Indicator 6.3 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, that report having greater influence and agency to work on ending VAWG, including DV/IPV</p>	CSO reports	Programme Reports, survey of SI CSO partners	UN Women

Output 6.1:

Women’s rights groups and relevant CSOs,¹² have increased opportunities and support to share knowledge, network, partner and jointly advocate for GEWE and ending VAWG, including DV/IPV, with relevant stakeholders at sub-national, national, regional and global levels

<p>Indicator 6.1.2 Number of official dialogues about ending VAWG with relevant government authorities that include the full participation of women’s rights groups and relevant CSOs, including representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, within the last year.</p>	Reports of dialogues	Review of dialogues	UN Women
<p>Indicator 6.1.4 Number of women’s rights groups, networks and relevant CSOs with strengthened capacities to network, partner and jointly advocate for progress on ending VAWG at local, national, regional and global levels, within the last year</p>	Survey of women’s rights groups, networks and relevant CSOs	List of known women’s rights groups, networks and relevant CSOs; Training reports and survey results.	UN Women

Output 6.3:

Women’s rights groups and relevant CSOs representing groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalisation have strengthened capacities and support to design, implement and monitor their own programmes on ending VAWG, including DV/IPV

¹² Including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization

OUTCOME 6

Women’s rights groups, autonomous social movements and relevant CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalisation, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and ending VAWG, including DV/IPV

Indicators	Data source	Means of verification	Responsible RUNO
Indicator 6.3.1 Number of women’s rights groups and relevant CSOs representing groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization that have strengthened capacities and support to design, implement, monitor and evaluate their own programmes on ending VAWG, including DV/IPV, within last year	Capacity assessment reports	Analysis of reports against baseline capacity assessments	UN Women

Annex B

Risk Matrix

Risk Assessment	Likelihood: Almost Certain – 5 Likely – 4 Possible – 3 Unlikely – 2 Rare – 1	Impact: Extreme – 5 Major – 4 Moderate – 3 Minor – 2 Insignificant – 1	Risk Monitoring: How (and how often) did your programme monitor the risk(s) during the reporting period?		Addressing the Risk Please include the mitigating and/or adaption measures taken during the reporting period.	Responsible Person/Unit
Risk			Periodicity	Source for monitoring		
Contextual risks						
Local conditions of peace and stability allow for continued work on this sensitive area	2	4	Every year or more frequently	Monitor the updated news on the Government Program	"Engage with all key ministries from the very beginning of the process so there is full buy-in; request for focal points to be contacted in each of the ministries and engage them intensely. Continue to monitor for political changes and stay updated through various information channels."	Resident Coordinator; EU Ambassador
Limited national ownership	3	4	Once a year or more frequently	Government Action Plan and budget allocation for the program	"-The programme was designed to be aligned with and to contribute to the National Action Plan on Gender-Based Violence (NAP-GBV). - The Spotlight Steering Committee was established as a sub-unit of the inter-ministerial Commission to Coordinate Monitoring of the Implementation of the NAP-GBV, led by the Secretary of State for Equality and Inclusion (SEEI). - RUNOs established partnerships with all the relevant Ministries and have been engaging in periodic discussions with the Directors and technical teams, which resulted in a programme that is aligned with the Government plans and that will improve and expand existing national programmes or develop new interventions for the identified gaps. - During the design phase, several consultations with the Government took place, at both national and local levels. - The National Launch and all the other relevant events were jointly hosted by the UN, the Government and the EU."	National and local partners from all sectors, UN agencies
Resistance from family, community, traditional and religious leaders	4	3	Once every two months or more frequently	Regular field visits	"- Establishing mechanisms to receive feedback from communities during the process of developing products, to ensure that they are culturally relevant and have a strong and positive impact in the target groups. An example is the Youth Advisory Board established to support the development of the online courses. - Identifying CSO partners with strong presence in communities and that can directly speak to the target groups. For example, the facilitators for the activities with the youth groups across the country will be members of the Alumni of the Youth Parliament. Their young age and experience as facilitators will probably contribute to stronger engagement from youth. - Direct partnership with CRS and diocesan partners to engage with faith leaders and faith communities"	Local partners, CSOs
Programmatic risks						
The expected change may be too ambitious and take longer to achieve in municipalities than expected	3	4	Once a year or more frequently	Municipalities work action plan	"Promote tried and tested and evidence-based approaches Concentrate efforts in fewer municipalities in order to deepen impact. Leverage and further consolidate available capacity, in particular with CSOs and government partners. Leverage existing programmes and partnerships with complementary networks and delivery channels. "	UN agencies, partners

Risk Assessment	Likelihood: Almost Certain – 5 Likely – 4 Possible – 3 Unlikely – 2 Rare – 1	Impact: Extreme – 5 Major – 4 Moderate – 3 Minor – 2 Insignificant – 1	Risk Monitoring:		Addressing the Risk Please include the mitigating and/or adaption measures taken during the reporting period.	Responsible Person/Unit
			How (and how often) did your programme monitor the risk(s) during the reporting period?			
Risk			Periodicity	Source for monitoring		
Low support from influential leaders and youth.	3	3	Once a year or more frequently	Progress reports, Assessment Reports	"- Identifying and working with influential personalities in the country to produce communication videos that can speak to the audiences and promote the desired change. - Discussing with SSYS how to engage the youth through different channels and means, so that they are not only receptors of messages from the Spotlight Initiative, but also content creators and key players in movement building."	Resident Coordinator; SI Steering Committee
Resistance from individuals to change current power relations	3	3	Once a year or more frequently	Progress reports, Assessment Reports	Review progress and challenges with partners and CSNRG	National and local partners, CSOs
Communities view SI interventions as 'foreign' interference in cultural and traditional systems	4	4	Once every two months or more frequently	Progress reports, Assessment Reports	"RUNOs have conducted consultations in the 3 target municipalities to better understand the needs and build relationships. Ensure CSO partners take a lead role in all programming"	UN agencies and Implementing Partners, civil society
Delays in implementing the Programme because of its complexity/sensitivity and the involvement of multiple actors.	4	3	Once every two months or more frequently	Progress reports, Assessment Reports	The RCO and RUNOs establishing mechanisms and processes for inter-agency coordination, technical task forces and other governance bodies, to ensure the smooth delivery of this highly complex programme in an effective and efficient manner.	Resident Coordinator; SI Steering Committee;
Delays in start-up due to timeframes required for institutional processes	3	4	Once a year or more frequently	Revision Joint Annual work Plan meeting record	Prepare joint implementation plan as part of preparations and seek guidance from corporate units where standard timeframes need to be revised to enable maximum delivery.	UN agencies, Heads of RUNOs
Funds are not expended at optimal level due to limitations and bottlenecks in absorption capacity at national and municipal levels	4	3	Once every two months or more frequently	" Monthly Financial Reports Monthly Work Plans of CSOs by RUNOs"	Monitoring of Monthly Work Plans by RUNOs by the Technical Unit Provision of Monthly Joint Financial Reports and setting delivery targets by the Technical Unit	National and local partners, CSOs
Funding and services not available after Initiative ends due to lack of resources	3	4	Once a year or more frequently	Capacity Assessment reports of Partners	"CSOs implementing the programme are supported to have the structures and mechanisms to continue beyond the lifetime of the programme -Essential Services (VPU, Safe spaces etc) are already controlled by government and makes continuity easier. -SEII is a key player in the programme implementation"	National and local partners, CSOs

Risk Assessment	Likelihood: Almost Certain – 5 Likely – 4 Possible – 3 Unlikely – 2 Rare – 1	Impact: Extreme – 5 Major – 4 Moderate – 3 Minor – 2 Insignificant – 1	Risk Monitoring:		Addressing the Risk Please include the mitigating and/or adaption measures taken during the reporting period.	Responsible Person/Unit
			How (and how often) did your programme monitor the risk(s) during the reporting period?			
Risk			Periodicity	Source for monitoring		
Institutions unable to engage in timeframes due to limited understanding of VAWG and GBV capacities to respond, and weak coordination mechanisms	3	3	Once a year or more frequently	Assesment Report	Capacity needs assessed during inception phase	UN agencies, partners
"NEW RISK: Delays in implementing the Programme due to COVID-19 pandemic"	4	4	Every two weeks	WHO COVID-19 Situation Reports, and Government statements on prevention and mitigation measures	SI is responding to the challenges brought by COVID-19 (shifts in Government priorities, movement restrictions, closure of borders, closure of schools and Government buildings, social distance measures, tele-working, etc.) in a number of ways by leveraging the opportunities of digital technologies, by ensuring appropriate virtual induction and team building, by being flexible in adapting to the changing environment and by utilizing the trust that has already been built with government and CSO partners.	UN agencies, partners
"NEW RISK: Need to change the planned activities due to COVID-19 pandemic "	4	4	Monthly	WHO COVID-19 Situation Reports, and Government statements on prevention and mitigation measures	"RUNOs developed a COVID-19 response to adapt the Spotlight programme to the new circumstances, including the expectable uptick of VAWG cases."	UN agencies, partners
"NEW RISK: Implementing partners have limited knowledge around GBV, DV, IPV and gender norms"	3	4	Periodically	Partner Reports, Capacity Assessment during proposal stage	Develop strategies through participation of civil society support on to provide foundational information on VAWG gender norms to implementing partners.	UN agencies, partners
Institutional risks						
Budget cuts/ insufficient budget allocations to key sectors and institutions that address GBV, DV, IPV and service provisions to victims	4	4	Once a year or more frequently	Government Action Plan and budget allocation for the program	Strengthening the advocacy and lobbying capacity of a wide-range of civil society organizations and citizens' groups; plan for exit strategy and incremental cost-sharing with Government as part of intervention design	UN agencies, CSOs, Independent Commissions

Risk Assessment	Likelihood: Almost Certain – 5 Likely – 4 Possible – 3 Unlikely – 2 Rare – 1	Impact: Extreme – 5 Major – 4 Moderate – 3 Minor – 2 Insignificant – 1	Risk Monitoring:		Addressing the Risk Please include the mitigating and/or adaption measures taken during the reporting period.	Responsible Person/Unit
			How (and how often) did your programme monitor the risk(s) during the reporting period?	Periodicity		
Senior officials in positions of power involved in implementing the programme and/or in institutions with VAWG and DV mandates are perpetrators of violence	4	4	Once a year or more frequently as needed	Court monitoring, information which may be received through advocacy networks	"Consult with CSNRG and legal sector partners regarding how to respond to issues. Ensure that anyone impacted by violence has appropriate supports. Develop appropriate communications as needed."	EU Ambassador, Resident Coordinator, line Ministries;
Limited availability of recent data, data gaps in reproductive coercion, VAW against women with disabilities and limited capacities of state institutions to develop and analyse data and coordinate administrative data	4	3	Once a year or more frequently	Data collection record and Institution administrative data record/report	"Adopt common classifications and indicators to enable cross references Support regional analysis of primary and secondary comparable data Roll out capacity development on data literacy for authorities Convene technical meetings of relevant regional institutions to report on progress and include on agenda of annual regional meetings of government bodies "	National partners, Statistical offices, UN agencies
"New Risk: Legislation not implemented due to lack of capacity and/or budget allocations"	3	4	Once a year or more frequently	Government Action Plan and budget allocation for the program	"Diversify funding sources to fill cost gaps Focus on developing national capacities throughout process."	EU Ambassador, Resident Coordinator, line Ministries;
Fiduciary risks						
Mismanagement of Funds	2	4	Monthly or quarterly	CSO Financial Report	Strong and harmonized financial management system; spot-checks on IPs and regular financial assessments on the use of funds	UN agencies
Disbursements of resources to small stakeholders (CSOs) and national implementing partner have the potential to provide incentives for diversionary activities.	3	2	Quarterly or more frequently	Progress reports, financial reports	"Ensured IPs have strong internal controls in place to prevent diversion of resources. Robust monitoring including spot checks and programme visits"	UN agencies, partners

Assumptions:

- No major change in the political situation in the region will affect implementation of the Spotlight Initiative
- The Spotlight Initiative has significant political and administrative support, which facilitates the involvement and commitment of Central and South Asia governments and civil society organisations
- There is significant national commitment including through dedication of domestic resources to ensure sustainability and long-term impact of the programme and overall efforts
- There is significant national commitment to the promotion of gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment
- NEW - as per existing dynamics, COVID 19 will not significantly increase in the country, causing breakdown in services and activities and the restrictions caused by the COVID 19 will not increase and will gradually be lifted

Outcome	Output	Name of Civil Society Organisation (CSO)	Type of CSO (see definition below table)	Total Award Amount (USD) (see definition below table)	Name of Recipient UN Organisation (RUNO) funding the CSO	Modality of Engagement (see definition below table)	Is this CSO woman-led and/or women's rights organisation (WRO)/ feminist CSO? (see definition below table)	Is the CSO a new or existing partner? Please indicate if the RUNO has/has not partnered with the CSO prior to the Spotlight Programme start. (see definition below table)	Primary Vulnerable/ Marginalised Population Supported by Award (see explanation below table)
2	2.1								
2	2.1								
2	2.1								
Output 2.2: Multi-stakeholder national and/or sub-national coordination mechanisms established at the highest level and/or strengthened that are adequately funded and include multisectoral representation and representation from the most marginalized groups.									
2	2.2								
2	2.2								
2	2.2								
2	2.2								
2	2.2								
Output 2.3: Partners (parliamentarians, key government officials and women's rights advocates) at national and/or sub-national levels have greater knowledge, capacities and tools on gender-responsive budgeting to end VAWG.									
2	2.3								
2	2.3								
2	2.3								
2	2.3								
2	2.3								
OUTCOME 3: Gender-equitable social norms, attitudes and behaviors change at community and individual levels to prevent VAWG and HTPs.									
Output 3.1: National and/or sub-national evidence-based programmes are developed to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviors, including on Comprehensive Sexuality Education in line with international standards, for in- and out-of-school settings.									
3	3.1								
3	3.1								
3	3.1								
3	3.1								
3	3.1								
Output 3.2: Community advocacy platforms are established/strengthened to develop strategies and programmes, including community dialogues, public information and advocacy campaigns, to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviors, including in relation to women and girls' sexuality and reproduction, self-confidence and self-esteem, and transforming harmful masculinities.									
3	3.2	Konfederasaun Sindikatu Timor-Leste-KSTL	National	\$15,884	ILO	Implementing Partner (IP)	No information available	Existing	Other marginalised groups relevant in national context
3	3.2	Scouts Timor-Leste	National	\$70,000	UN Women	Implementing Partner (IP)	Yes	New	Adolescent girls

Outcome	Output	Name of Civil Society Organisation (CSO)	Type of CSO (see definition below table)	Total Award Amount (USD) (see definition below table)	Name of Recipient UN Organisation (RUNO) funding the CSO	Modality of Engagement (see definition below table)	Is this CSO woman-led and/or women's rights organisation (WRO)/ feminist CSO? (see definition below table)	Is the CSO a new or existing partner? Please indicate if the RUNO has/has not partnered with the CSO prior to the Spotlight Programme start. (see definition below table)	Primary Vulnerable/ Marginalised Population Supported by Award (see explanation below table)
6	6.2								
6	6.2								
6	6.2								
6	6.2								

Output 6.3: Women's rights groups and relevant CSOs representing groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization have strengthened capacities and support to design, implement and monitor their own programmes on ending VAWG.

6	6.1	Rede Feto, World Vision	National	\$98,781	UN Women	Grantee	Yes	Existing	Other marginalised groups relevant in national context
6	6.3								
6	6.3								
6	6.3								
6	6.3								
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT COSTS (including pre-funding)									
		Prefunding							
		TOTAL AWARDS TO CSOs		\$1,587,684					

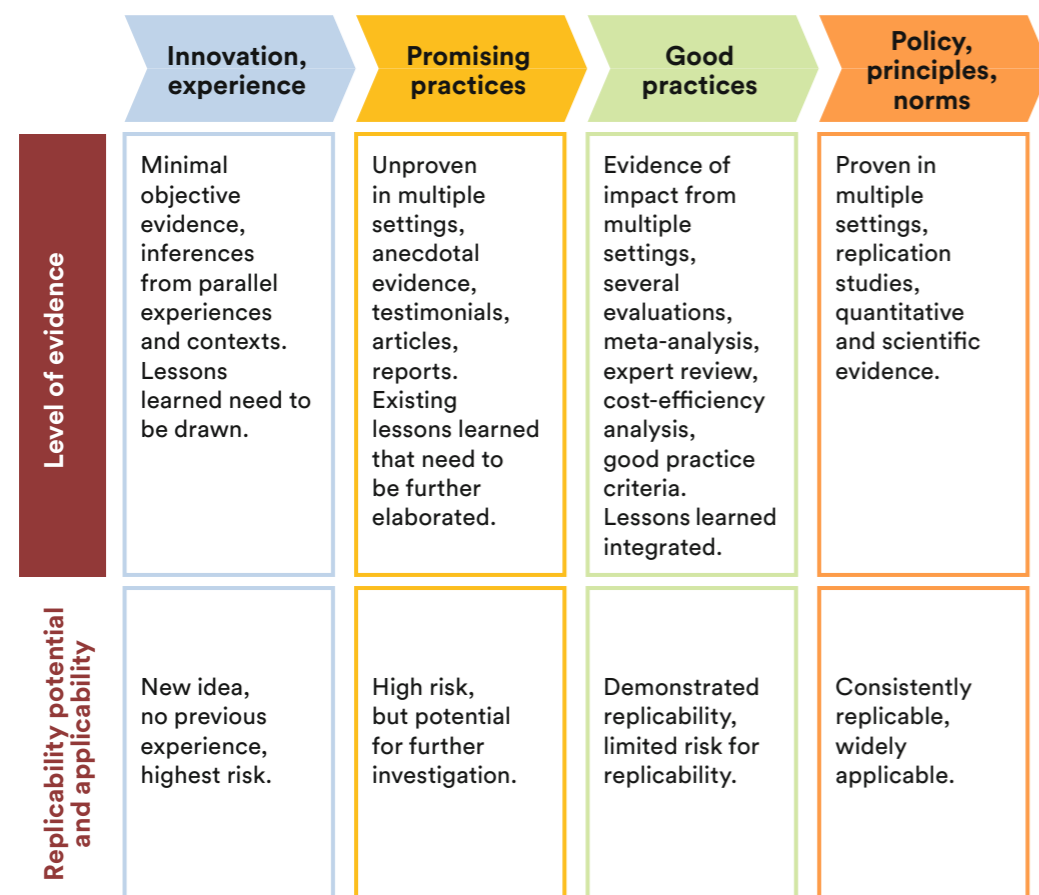
Type of CSOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - International CSOs operate in two or more countries across different regions. - Regional CSOs operate in two or more countries within the same region (i.e. Africa, Latin America, Asia, Caribbean, Pacific). In this case, a regional CSO is not one that operates in a particular region within one country. - National CSOs operate only in one particular country. - Local and grassroots organisations focus their work at the local and community level and do not have a national scope. They tend to have a small annual operational budget (for example, under USD \$200,000); to be self-organised and self-led; and to have a low degree of formality.
Award Amount	In this context, an "Award" is any financial grant, contract, or partnership agreement with a CSO.
Type of Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementing Partner (IP): Programmes may contract out particular activities for a CSO to implement. - Grantee: Programmes may issue a broad Call for Proposals to which CSOs submit proposals for grant funding. - Vendor: Programmes may engage with CSOs through a procurement process, such as purchasing services from a CSO or hiring a CSO for a training or other activities.
Woman-Led and/or Women's Rights Organisation (WRO)/Feminist CSOs	To be considered a "woman-led CSO," the organisation must be headed by a woman. To be considered a "women's rights or feminist organisation," the organisation's official mission/visions statements must reflect its commitment to addressing multiple/intersecting forms of discrimination and advancing gender equality and women's rights. The organisation should aim to address the underlying drivers/systems/structures, including patriarchy and gendered power dynamics, that perpetuate EAWG and gender based violence and work to transform these.
New or Existing Partner	(The rationale behind this question is to understand the extent to which RUNOs are expanding their outreach to CSOs beyond usual partners, giving opportunities to new CSOs) To be considered a "new partner", the RUNO has not engaged the CSO in any partnership modality, prior to the start of the Spotlight Programme. To be considered an existing partner, the RUNO has engaged the CSO in any partnership modality, prior to the start of the Spotlight Programme.
Primary Vulnerable/Marginalised Population Supported by Award	Under the principle of Leave No One Behind, Spotlight UN Country Teams are expected to ensure the representation of vulnerable and marginalised groups, including by engaging with CSOs that service or advocate for these groups. If the award covers several vulnerable or marginalised populations, select one population that is primarily served by the award.

Annex D

Promising or Good Practices Reporting Template

State of a practice: good practice or promising practice?

The following set of criteria will help you to determine whether a practice is a good practice:



Adapted from Hancock, J. (2003): *Scaling-up for increased impact of development practice: Issues and options in support of the implementation of the World Bank's Rural Strategy. Rural Strategy Working Paper, World Bank, Washington D.C.*

Guidance and Template on Innovative, Promising and Good Practices

As a Demonstration Fund, the Spotlight Initiative aims to demonstrate how a significant, concerted and comprehensive investment in ending violence against women and girls (EVAWG) and gender equality can make a lasting difference in the lives of women and girls and in the achievement of all SDGs. It is thus critical that innovative, promising and good practices, in the field of EVAWG and in the context of implementing a “new way of working”, have the potential for adaptability, sustainability, replicability and scale-up¹. This is both within the UN system and with various stakeholders to maximize the transformative potential of the Initiative. It is critical that these practices are documented and shared widely for uptake and continuous improvement to contribute to the evidence base and eliminate violence against women and girls.

This brief guidance and template ensures a common understanding of “Innovative, Promising and/or Good Practices” in the Spotlight Initiative. It provides a set of criteria to determine whether a practice is innovative, promising, or good, as well as a template for documentation. Please see the definitions below and the diagram for further clarification.²

Definition of an Innovative Practice

An innovative practice is a new solution (method/idea/product) with the transformative ability to accelerate impact. Innovation can entail improved ways of working with new and diverse partners; can be fuelled by science and technology; or can involve new social and business models, behavioural insights, or path-breaking improvements in delivering essential services and products, among other solutions. It does not have to involve technology; most important is that innovation is a break from previous practice with the potential to produce significant positive impact.³

Definition of a Promising Practice

A promising practice has demonstrated a high degree of success in its single setting, and the possibility of replication in the same setting is guaranteed. It has generated some quantitative data showing positive outcomes over a period of time. A promising practice has the potential to become a good practice, but it doesn't yet have enough research or replication to support wider adoption or upscaling. As such, a promising practice incorporates a process of continuous learning and improvement.

Definition of a Good Practice

A good practice is not only practice that is good, but one that has been proven to work well and produce good results and is therefore recommended as a model. It is a successful experience that has been tested and validated, in the broad sense, has been repeated and deserves to be shared, so that a greater number of people can adopt it.

¹ Guidelines on good practices, UNHCR. 2019. Accessible here: <https://www.unhcr.org/5d15fb634>

² Good Practice Template, FAO. 2016. Accessible here: <http://www.fao.org/3/a-as547e.pdf>

³ Please refer to the “Spotlight Initiative Guidance on Innovation” for more information.

Title of the Innovative, Promising or Good Practice	Innovative model of survivor-centered services for adolescent girls
Provide a description of the innovative, promising, or good practice. What pillars/principles of the Spotlight Initiative does it address?	Survivors-centred services for adolescent girls-Pillar 6
Objective of the practice	To provide prevention, response and long-term recovery in a single intervention, tailored to the needs of adolescent girls
Stakeholders involved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Social Solidarity and Inclusion • World Vision -International CSO with expertise in empowerment programmes for adolescents) • Psychosocial Recovery and Development in East Timor (PRADET)-a national CSO specialized in providing Mental Health and Psychosocial Support services for survivors (PRADET) and the
What makes this an innovative, promising, or good practice?	This model aims at addressing this gap, using a collaborative design approach involving an international CSO with expertise in empowerment programmes for adolescents (World Vision), a national CSO specialized in providing Mental Health and Psychosocial Support services for survivors (PRADET) and the Ministry of Social Solidarity and Inclusion. The intervention will cover (i) primary prevention through empowerment of adolescents with life skills and community outreach, (ii) specialized therapeutic care for survivors, including psychosocial support, referral and accompaniment to other services, resources and facilities, and (iii) recovery and integration of survivors, including by linking them with livelihood opportunities
What challenges were encountered and how were they overcome?	The model will be designed through a consultative process involving target groups of adolescents, Government and other stakeholders, and informed by an understanding of the existing structures and needs in the country, as well as the best practices globally and nationally. It will be designed for scale and sustainability, so that it can be later replicated in other locations, after integrating the learnings of the pilot programme in Ermera municipality.
Outputs and Impact	
Adaptable (Optional)	
Replicable/Scale-Up (Optional)	
Sustainable	
Validated (for a good practice only)	The good practices will be initiated in the next year and validated accordingly
Additional details and contact information	



Spotlight Initiative

