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Justice System Programme (UNDP project no. 00014955; no. 00088880)

> Quarterly Progress Report (Q2 2018)



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2018 Quarterly Progress Report (Q2) UNDP Timor-Leste

[Project, ID: Justice System Programme, 00088880]

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DP Empowered lives.

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Progress towards Output results

Project Output(s)	Annual results	Progress to date
Output 1 - Coordination, management and oversight capacities of justice institutions enhanced for more effective and efficient formulation and implementation of laws, plans and overall administration of justice	Target Year 5 (2018): • M&E system of justice sector improved for greater accessibility, institutional efficiency and productivity	Annual Results: ☑ On track □ Delayed □ Off-track Reasons: The draft of the AJCs' SOP (operational manual) is still pending for approval in the Superior Council of the PDO.
	Target Year 5 (2018): • 1 (5 policies or laws in total (2014-18)) adopted by the justice sector with the support of JSP/UNDP	Annual Results: ☑ On track □ Delayed □ Off-track Reasons: The AJC regulations, drafted by PDO and UNDP in July 2017 in Portuguese, Tetun, and English, are still pending in the Superior Council of the PDO. The regulations, comprised of 21 articles, stipulate the specifics of the competencies and management of the AJCs. Once approved, the regulations supplement the Article 22 of the Statute of the Public Defender's Office, which institutionalized the AJCs as the extra-judicial division of the PDO as of March 2017 (Decree Law No. 10/2017).

1

Output 2 – Capacity of justice sector strengthened and expanded to provide quality services and uphold the rule of law	Target Year 5 (2018): • 150% increase (128 people) in number of national judges, prosecutors and public defenders (including LJTC trainees) by 2018	Annual Results: □On track ☑ Delayed □ Off-track Reasons: The one-year theoretical phase of the 6 th magistrates' course was concluded in May 2018 with the second evaluation of the trainees. A total 13 trainees (1 female, 8%), of 53 initially enrolled, moved forward onto the practical phase. The six-month practical phase, which is to practice law as the provisional judges, prosecutors, and public defenders under supervision, commenced in June 2018 and will be followed by the final assessment and the one-year internship in January 2019. Provisionally, 118% increase (totaling 111 magistrates and public defenders, the current 98 and 13 new graduates by the end of this year) as to 51, the baseline in 2013. The team of the lecturers including the Senior Pedagogical Advisor supported by JSP assessed the performance of the trainees and had to drop the majority of the trainees to ensure the quality of the future legal actors. 35 trainees (6 women, 17%) of the 5 th Private Lawyers Course have been interning at the PDO and private lawyer's offices since February 2018. The internship will be completed in November 2018 with the final examination, qualifying the trainees to practice law.
	Target Year 5 (2018): • Continuing Legal Education: 75 justice actors (25 people per one session each in Baucau, Suai, and Oecusse) participated and 85% of them increased their knowledge	Annual Results: On track Delayed Off-track Reasons: UNDP and LJTC will organize the CLE seminars in the latter half of the year. Annual Results:

Output 3 – Improved access to justice and dispute resolution mechanisms for all with a focus on women and more vulnerable populations	Target Year 5 (2018): • 250 citizens in each pilot judicial district improve their understanding of formal legal system and legal aid service through AJCs	Judicial District, citizens (60 fem Alternative Dispu CSOs. The accumulative (340 female, 28% 398 (110 female, In addition, the A campaign to sen	2J officer seconded by JSP in the C sitize the Penal Code and Law A It was participated by 30 (4 fen	In Suai Judicial District, 291 ious awareness-raising and red by the AJCs' partnering January to June 2018 is 1,223 nale, 28%) in Baucau JD and DPG coordinated an outreach rgainst Domestic Violence in
	• 150 clients (of which at least 50 % are female) in each pilot judicial district registered at AJCs	-	ne 2018, 19 cases were register vhich were female (24%).	ed at the AJCs involving 38
			# of cases registered	# of disputants
		Baucau	8 (3 land, 5 other civil)	16 (4 female, 25 %)
		Suai	11 (11 land, 0 other civil)	22 (5 female, 23%)
		•	June 2018, 40 clients (18% female 1% female) in Suai judicial district # of cases registered 20 (11 land, 9 other civil) 19 (19 land, 0 other civil)	

	on the PDO and CSOs exists, and case alloca CSOs and inclusive ar Women's p patriarchal	assigning their cases to the AJCs has significantly improved, and yet neither UNDP nor CSOs wou tion. The target was initially se PDO. This rather one-way prac nd consultative target setting pra- participation and access to justic	red for mediation at the AJCs relie . The coordination between the PDD the PDO's ownership of the AJC Id intervene in the PDO's process of t by UNDP and later shared by th tice should be changed to a mor actice led by the state institutions. e have been low, which mirrors th sion of the AJCs programme for th e.		
• 58 land disputes facilitated, 80 % of which were resolved through mediation in each pilot judicial districts	Annual Results: On track Delayed Off-track Reasons: From April to June 2018, the AJC facilitated the mediation process of 25 cases (21 land; 4 other civil). Of the cases facilitated, 9 cases (36%) were resolved				
		ediation, 5 of which were land d # of cases facilitated for	# of cases resolved through		
		mediation	mediation		
	Baucau	13 (9 land; 4 other civil)	6 (2 land; 4 other civil)		
	Suai	12 (12 land; 0 other civil)	3 (3 land; 0 other civil)		
	resolved th	rough mediation in Baucau judio	-		
	facilitated, district.	# of cases facilitated for mediation	ough mediation in Suai judicial # of cases resolved through mediation		
		# of cases facilitated for	# of cases resolved through		

		The indicator's resolution rate of the mediation was aimed too high, not reflecting the actual practice of mediation. According to professional mediators and jurists, 20% resolution rate is considered a good practice.
	• 15 GBV cases in each pilot judicial district referred to and taken up by prosecution and police from AJCs	Annual Results: □ On track ⊠ Delayed □ Off-track Reasons: 2 cases in Baucau. Most cases registered currently in the AJCs are civil matters. The Access to Justice Officers, supported by UNDP and seconded in the Office of Prosecutor-General in Baucau and Suai judicial districts, started to conduct awareness-raising campaigns focusing on the socialization of the Penal Code and Laws Against Domestic Violence in June 2018.
	• 15 GBV cases in each pilot judicial district referred to and taken up by social service providers (CSOs, shelters, medical clinics, etc.) from AJCs	Annual Results: □ On track ⊠ Delayed □ Off-track Reasons: Ibid.
Output 4 - Coordination, co-operation and integrated systems between justice, police, communities and corrections supported in a "pilot –scale up access to justice district model"	Target Year 5 (2018): • 600 cases resolved through mobile courts in Dili, Baucau, and Suai judicial districts (by civil, criminal and GBV cases and gender and disabilities of beneficiaries)	Annual Results: □ On track ⊠ Delayed □ Off-track Reasons: Of the total number of 122 cases allocated, 60 cases (60 criminal; 0 civil) were resolved through the mobile courts during the reporting period. 48 GBV cases, out of the above adjudicated criminal cases, were resolved. Approximately, 119 people (52 female, 44%) benefited from the cases resolved through the mobile justice.

From January to June 2018, a total of 384 cases were allocated, 178 resolved (176 criminal; 2 civil). 112 GBV cases, out of the adjudicated c cases, were resolved. Approximately, 364 people (132 female, 36%) being from the cases resolved through the mobile justice.	riminal
Meeting the annual target appears to be delayed due to several reason Suai District Court put the mobile courts on hold during the second q explaining that they had internal management issues to address. The B District Court did not run the mobile court in April. In addition, the Dili I Court marked a low case disposal rate (average 40%) throughout the fit of the year, which led to the overall half-year results to fall behind the target. Beginning in the third quarter, the full operation of the mobile will resume in three judicial districts.	uarter, Baucau District rst half annual

Indicator monitoring

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Data as of 2017	2018 Target	Latest data	Notes
UNDAF, CPD and SP (IRRF) Outcome indicator	Year:	Year: 2018/2019	As of: (date)		As of: (date)	
UNDAF Outcome Indicators						
4.1.1 Citizen's awareness of formal legal system and legal aid services	68% males and 50% of females have heard of Courts; 42% of males and 27% of females have heard of the Public Prosecutor; 32% of males and 22% of females have heard of legal aid (2008, The Asia Foundation)	25% increase in awareness of Courts, Public Prosecutor and legal aid	69% males and 50% females have heard of a court; 40% of respondents have heard of a public prosecutor; 25% of respondents have heard of legal aid. (2013, TAF)	25% increase in awareness of Courts, Public Prosecutor and legal aid	50% females and 69% males have heard of a Courts; 40% of respondents have heard of the Public Prosecutor; 25% of respondents have heard of legal aid. (2013, TAF)	The Asia Foundation (TAF) conducts the survey every 5 years and the data published in 2013 is the latest data available. However, the AJCs of UNDP has been conducting robust awareness-raising campaigns on the formal justice system in remote areas of the Baucau and Suai Judicial Districts (8 municipalities) since 2017.
4.1.3 Ratio of the number of cases decided to new cases each year	Courts: 1371/1572 (2012); Prosecutor: 205/284 (2011) (Corruption	20 % increase in ratio of cases decided to new cases	1. Courts – (i) 2,406 (96%) criminal cases decided out of 2,510 newly entered cases (Jan-Dec 2017);	20 % increase in ratio of cases decided to new cases	1. Court of Appeal – (i) Criminal cases: 793 (110%) cases decided out of 722 newly entered cases	Sources of data: Court of Appeal, OPG (pending), and PDO

	Perception Survey 2011, Anti-Corruption Commission)		 (ii) 255 (65%) civil cases decided out of 394 cases newly entered (Jan-Dec 2017) 2. OPG – 3,866 (89%) cases addressed (accused or withdrawn) out of 4,368 cases newly entered¹ 3. PDO – (i) 1,779 (58%) criminal cases decided out of 3,096 cases newly entered, (ii) 456 (70%) civil cases decided out of 648 (Jan-Dec 2017). 	-	 (ii) Civil cases: 68 (66%) cases decided out of 103 newly entered cases (April-June 2018) 2. OPG – data pending² 3. PDO – (i) Criminal cases: 503 (80%) criminal cases decided out of 626 newly entered cases (ii). Civil cases: 29 (15%) cases decided out of 190 cases newly entered (April-June 2018) 	
Output indicators SP(IRRF) Output Indicators 1.6.2.1 Proportion of GBV cases reported to authorities receiving judgement in the	Year:	Year:	Year 2017:	2018 Target	As of: (date)	UNDP's new Strategic Plan (SP) 2018-2021 - Indicators are newly developed by UNDP HQs; - The baseline year is 2017; - The target year is 2021 for SP. However, it is not

¹ In April 2018, the OPG published "Informasaun Annual 2017 hosi Prokurador Jeral Republika (2017 Annual Information of the Office of the Prosecutor-General)," which presents its 2017 annual results and performances to the National Parliament.

² The Office of Prosecutor-General (OPG) shares their data with other institutions only after it receives approval from the national parliament on the annual basis.

formal justice system						applicable to JSP as the JSP Phase IV is ending in 2018.
1.6.2.1.A Total number of GBV cases reported	380 (# of GBV cases allocated through the mobile courts in 2017)	-	380	500	A total of 93 GBV cases allocated to the mobile courts (84 in Dili, 9 in Baucau, 0 in Suai) (April -June 2018)	Sources of Data: JSP mobile court data (April - June 2018)
1.6.2.1.B Number of cases that received judgement	229 (# of GBV cases resolved through the mobile courts in 2017)	-	229 (# of GBV cases resolved through the mobile courts in 2017)	300	48 GBV cases (April- June 2018)	Sources of Data: JSP mobile court data (April - June 2018)
1.6.2.1.C Proportion of GBV cases judged	60%	-	60%	60%	52%	Sources of Data: JSP mobile court data (April - June 2018)
2.2.3.1 Country has strengthened institutions and systems						

supporting fulfilment of nationality and internationally						
2.2.3.1.A Rule of law and Justice	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes - JSP provides institutional support and capacity development programmes to the Ministry of Justice, Courts, Office of Prosecutor-General, and Public Defender's Office.	Existence of strengthened institutions and systems supporting fulfilment of nationally and internationally ratified human rights obligations
2.2.3.2 Number of Population who have access to justice, disaggregated by sex and marginalized groups						
2.2.3.2.A.1 Population eligible for Justice	200	-	200	300	-	Annual target of men and women who have access to the AJC services
2.2.3.2.A.2 Population accessing justice	227	-	227	-	38 people (9 women; 29 men)(April-June 2018)	Men and women who registered their cases in the AJCs (Sources of Data: BELUN Progress Report (April-June 2018))

2.2.3.2.A.3 Proportion of population accessing justice	100%	-	100%		26% (78 people, Jan – Jun 2018)	
2.2.3.2.B.1 Female eligible for justice	100	-	100	150	-	Annual target of women who have access to the AJC services
2.2.3.2.B.2 Female accessing justice	50	-	50	150	9 (April-June 2018)	Women who registered their cases in the AJCs (Sources of Data: BELUN Progress Report (Jan-Mar 2018))
2.2.3.2.B.3 Proportion of female accessing justice	50%	-	50%	100%	10% (15 female, Jan – Jun 2018)	
2.2.3.2.C.1 Male eligible for justice	100	-	100	150	-	Annual target of men who have access to the AJC services
2.2.3.2.C.2 Male accessing justice	177	-	177	150	29 (April-June 2018)	Men who registered their cases in the AJCs (Sources of

						Data: BELUN Progress Report (April-June 2018))
2.2.3.2.C.3 Proportion of male accessing justice	100%	-	100%	100%	42% (63 male, Jan – Jun 2018)	
2.2.3.2.D.1 Marginalized people eligible for justice	10	-	10	15	-	Annual target of people with disabilities who have access to the AJC services
2.2.3.2.D.2 Marginalized people accessing justice	6	-	6	15	0 (April-June 2018)	People with disabilities who registered their cases in the AJCs (Sources of Data: BELUN Progress Report (April-June 2018))
2.2.3.2.D.3 Proportion of marginalized people accessing justice	60%		60%	100%	0% (0 people with disabilities, Jan – Jun 2018)	
CPD Output Indicators 3.1.1 Ratio number of cases decided to new cases each year	Courts: 1371/1572 (2012);	20 % increase in ratio of cases	1. Courts – (i) 2,406 (96%) criminal cases decided out of 2,510 newly entered	20 % increase in ratio of cases	1. Court of Appeal – (i) Criminal cases: 793 (110%) cases decided	

	Prosecutor: 205/284 (2011)	decided to new cases	cases (Jan-Dec 2017); (ii) 255 (65%) civil cases decided out of 394 cases newly entered cases (Jan- Dec 2017) 2. OPG – 3,866 (89%) cases addressed (accused or withdrawn) out of 4,368 cases newly entered 3. PDO – (i) 1,779 (58%) criminal cases decided out of 3,096 newly entered, (ii) 456 (70%) civil cases decided out of 648 (Jan-Dec 2017).	decided to new cases	out of 722 newly entered cases (ii) Civil cases: 68 (66%) cases decided out of 103 newly entered cases (April- June 2018) 2. OPG – data pending 3. PDO – (i) Criminal cases: 503 (80%) criminal cases decided out of 626 newly entered cases (ii). Civil cases: 29 (15%) cases decided out of 190 cases newly entered (April-June 2018)	Sources of data: Court of Appeal, OPG (pending), and PDO
3.1.2 Citizens awareness of formal legal system and legal aid services	68% males/ 50% females heard of Courts; 42% male/ 27% female heard of Public Prosecutor; 32% male/22% female head of legal aid. (Law & Justice Survey 2008, TAF)	25 % increase among males and females in awareness of courts, prosecutor and legal aid	-	25 % increase among males and females in awareness of courts, prosecutor and legal aid	50% females and 69% males have heard of Courts; 40% of respondents have heard of the Public Prosecutor; 25% of respondents have heard of legal aid. (2013, TAF)	The Asia Foundation (TAF) conducts the survey every 5 years and the data published in 2013 is the latest data available. However, the AJCs of UNDP has been conducting robust awareness-raising campaigns on the formal justice system in remote areas of the Baucau and Suai Judicial Districts (8 municipalities) since 2017.

3.1.3 Number of Timorese national judges, prosecutors, public defenders in each institution, court clerks and national trainers at Legal & Judicial Training Center	Judges:17, Prosecutors:18, Public Defenders;16, Clerks:58 (Courts) and 48 (Prosecutor), LJTC National Trainer 1 (2013)	50% increase (128 people) in Timorese national judges, prosecutors, public defenders, clerks, LTC national trainers	The total number of magistrates and justice professionals accredited in the country: 217 (57 women, 26%), respectively 34 judges (13 women), 33 prosecutors (7 women), 31 public defenders (5 women) ³ , 98 private lawyers (27 women) and 21 notaries (5 women)	50% increase (128 people) in Timorese national judges, prosecutors, public defenders, clerks, LTC national trainers	Of 53 students enrolled, 13 (1 woman, 8 %) have successfully completed the one- year theoretical phase of the 6 th Magistrates' and Public Defenders' Course. 35 trainees (6 women, 17%) of the 5 th Private Lawyers' Course have proceeded onto the internship phase.	Data Sources: LJTC
Project Output Indicators						
Output 1 –						
1.1 M & E System established and	Limited coordinated and	M&E system of justice sector	AJCs as the extra- judicial section of	M&E system of justice sector	The draft of the AJCs' SOP (operational	Source of Data: PDO

³ The total number of Public Defenders (PDs) accredited by LITC is 31 as at March 2017; however, one male public defender passed away in 2014 and 30 PDs are currently on duty across the country (Females: 5, Males 25).

operational in Justice sector institutions that measures the institutions efficiency and productivity	systematic collection of data and analysis for planning, budgeting and M & E (Dec 2013)	improved for greater accessibility, institutional efficiency and productivity (2018)	the PDO has mostly established its M&E system. The draft of SOP (operational manual) is waiting for the approval by the Superior Council of the PDO (2017).	improved for greater accessibility, institutional efficiency and productivity (2018)	manual) is pending for the revision by the PDO and approval in the Superior Council of the PDO.	
1.2 # of policies or laws adopted by the justice sector with support of JSP/UNDP	No clear or systematic guidance for consultative legislative development (Dec 2013)	1 policy / law (5 policies or laws in total (2014-18) adopted)	1 – Article 22 of the new Statue of the Public Defender's Office (Decree Law No. 10/2017)	1 (5 policies or laws in total (2014-18) adopted)	The regulations of the AJCs are pending for approval in the Superior Council of the PDO.	Source of Data: PDO
Output 2 –						
2.1 # of Timorese national judges, prosecutors, public defenders and national trainers accredited by Legal & Judicial Training Center (by gender)	51 qualified national judges (17), prosecutors (18) and public defenders (16); LJTC functioning only with international trainers (Dec	150% increase (128 people) in number of national judges, prosecutors and public defenders (including LJTC trainees) by 2018	217 justice professionals: 34 judges (13 women, 21 men), 33 prosecutors (7 women, 26 men), 31 public defenders (5 women, 26 men), 98 private lawyers	150% increase (128 people) in number of national judges, prosecutors and public defenders (including LJTC trainees) by 2018	Of 53 students enrolled, 13 (1 woman, 8%) have successfully completed the one- year theoretical phase of the 6 th Magistrates' and Public Defenders' Course. 35 trainees (6 women, 17%) of the	Source of Data: LJTC

	2013)		(27 women, 71		5 th Private Lawyers'	
	2013)		men), and 21		Course have	
			notaries (5		proceeded onto the	
			women, 16 men)		internship phase.	
			accredited by the		internship phase.	
			Legal Training			
			Centre (LJTC); 9 national trainers			
			accredited by the			
			Legal Training			
			Centre (LJTC). No			
			additional ToT			
			held for national			
			trainers; Currently			
			one Timorese			
			trainer (private			
			lawyer) is holding			
			a temporary			
			teaching position;			
			The 6 th			
			Magistrate's			
			course is currently			
			training 53			
			Timorese to			
			become judges,			
			prosecutors and			
			public defenders.			
			Five women are			
			currently enrolled			
			(2017).			
		75	424 111 1			
2.2 % of justice	One session held	75 justice actors	131 participants	75 justice actors	UNDP and LJTC will	Source of Data: LJTC and JSP
actors trained who	for five days on	(25 ppl per one	(Oecusse: 23 (19	(25 people per	organize the CLE	
have increased	Civil law in 2014	session each in	male; 4 female),	one session		

						I
knowledge through	in Oecusse	Baucau, Suai, and	Suai: 25 (20 male;	each in Baucau,	seminars in the latter	
the Continuing	(approx.20	Oecusse)	5 female), Baucau:	Suai, and	half of the year.	
Legal Education	participants incl.	participated and	30 (20 male, 10	Oecusse)		
training (i.e.# of	judges,	85% of them	female), Dili: 53	participated and		
course participants	prosecutors,	increased their	(48 male, 5	85% of them		
with increased	public defenders	knowledge	female) from the	increased their		
knowledge/total #	and justice		Courts, OPG, PDO,	knowledge		
of the course	officials in		Notary Office,	_		
participants)	Oecusse) (Dec		Land & Property			
	2014).		Department,			
	- /		Customs Office,			
			Scientific &			
			Criminal			
			Investigation			
			Police, and LJTC			
			students. The			
			average pre-test			
			score was 1.69			
			out of 6, and the			
			average post-test			
			score increased to			
			2.07 on the topics			
			addressed (2017).			
Output 3 –						
3.1 # of citizens	0 (JSP, Dec 2016)	250 citizens in	A total of 3,304	250 citizens in	A total of 677 citizens	Sources of Data: BELUN and
whose awareness		each pilot judicial	citizens (including	each pilot	(including the ADR	JPC Progress Reports (March
of formal legal		district	the ADR training):	judicial district	training):	2018)
system and legal			i) Baucau: 2,037	-	i) Baucau: 386 (103	,
aid service			(900 women and		women, 27%)	
increased through			1,137 men)		ii) Suai: 291 (60	
AJCs			ii) Suai: 1,267 (345		female, 21%)	
,			women and 922		(April-June 2018)	
			men)			
			menj			

3.2 # of cases registered at the access to justice clinics in the pilot districts (by client gender)	0 (JSP, Dec 2016)	150 clients (of which at least 50% are female) in each pilot judicial district	A total of 115 cases. i) Baucau: 35 cases (10 women and 62 men); ii) Suai: 80 cases (40 women and 115 men)	150 clients (of which at least 50% are female) in each pilot judicial district	A total of 19 cases. i) Baucau: 8 cases involving 16 clients (4 female, 25%); ii) Suai: 11 cases involving 22 clients (5 female, 23%) (April-June 2018)	Source of Data: Belun Progress Report (June 2018)
3.3 # of land dispute cases mediated through AJCs in the pilot district in line with national and international human rights standards (by client gender)	0 (JSP, Dec 2016)	58 land disputes facilitated, 80% of which were resolved through mediation in each pilot judicial district	A total of 72 land cases facilitated, 16 (22%) of which were resolved through mediation. i) Baucau: Of 27 land cases facilitated, 2 were resolved ii) Suai: Of 44 land cases facilitated, 14 resolved	58 land disputes facilitated, 80% of which were resolved through mediation in each pilot judicial district	21 land cases were facilitated, 5 (24%) of which were resolved through mediation. i) Baucau: Of 9 land cases facilitated, 2 were resolved ii) Suai: Of 12 land cases facilitated, 3 were resolved (April-June 2018)	Source of Data: Belun Progress Report (June 2018)
3.4 # of GBV cases referred to and taken up by prosecution and police from AJCs	0 (JSP, Dec 2016)	15 cases in each pilot judicial district	1 in Baucau	15 cases in each pilot judicial district	2 in Baucau (April- June 2018)	Sources of Data: Belun and JPC Progress Reports and JSP AJC Data (monthly reports of the A2J Officers seconded in OPG) (April - June 2018)

3.5 # of GBV cases referred to and taken up by social service providers (CSO, shelters, medical clinic, etc.) from AJCs	0 (JSP, Dec 2016)	15 cases in each pilot judicial district	0	15 cases in each pilot judicial district	0 (April-June 2018)	
Output 4 – 4.1 # of cases allocated and resolved through mobile court in Dili, Baucau, and Suai judicial district (by civil, criminal and GBV cases and gender and disabilities of beneficiaries)	Data unavailable (Dec 2013)	600 cases resolved	Of the total 769 cases allocated for the mobile courts, 454 cases were disposed (447 criminal; 7 civil). Of the criminal cases resolved, 229 cases were GBV. Approximately, 971 people (312 women; 659 men) benefited from the cases resolved through mobile justice.	600 cases resolved	Of the total 122 cases allocated for the mobile courts, 60 cases were disposed (60 criminal; 0 civil). Of the criminal cases disposed, 48 cases were GBV. Approximately, 119 people (52 women, 44%) benefited from the cases resolved through the mobile courts.	Sources of Data: JSP Data and District Courts of Dili and Baucau. There is no MC in Suai during the reporting period (April- June 2018).

- **Key monitoring activities** (in regards to the quarter being reported on)
 - 1. [Legal & Judicial Training Center] The one-year theoretical phase of the 6th Magistrates Course is completed with the second evaluation of the trainees, where 13 trainees (1 female, 8%) successfully moved forward onto the practical phase. The six-month practical phase, which is to practice law as the provisional judge, prosecutor, and public defenders under supervision, commenced in June 2018 and will be followed by the final evaluation and the one-year internship in January 2019. 35 trainees (6 women, 17%) of the 5th Private Lawyers course have been interning in the Public Defender's and private lawyer's offices since February 2018. The internship will be completed in November 2018 with the final examination, qualifying the trainees to practice law.

The Senior Pedagogical Advisor concluded the one-year contract with UNDP in May and renewed it until November 2018 per the request from the LJTC. His contract with the LJTC will continue until April 2019. He is continuing his routine work such as delivering and planning lectures, editing training materials, and managing the external relationship. He also continues providing assistance to the new Director of the LJTC, previously the Deputy Chief Judge of the Dili District Court, appointed in May. UNDP has also been supporting two Portuguese and one Tetun language lecturers at the LJTC since September 2017. They teach the trainees of the Magistrates and Private Lawyers' Courses as well as prosecutors and police staff at Scientific Police for Criminal Investigation (PCIC).

 [Ministry of Justice] UNDP has reinforced the partnership with the Ministry of Justice since 2018 on the law dissemination and translation of the Civil Code. During the reporting period, the dissemination of the new land law package (13/2017) has been conducted by the National Directorate for Human Rights and Citizenship (DNDHC) of the MoJ. In continuation of the outreach in March, one session in Uatolari of Viqueque Municipality and one session in Vemasse of Baucau Municipality were undertaken in April. A total of 256 local residents participated, 135 (37 women, 27%) in Uatolari, 121 (31 women, 26%) in Vemasse. The targeted administrative posts were selected due to the higher rate of land disputes received by National Directorate for Land and Property, Ministry of Justice.

In response to the needs of the Tetun edition of the Civil Code, UNDP initiated legal advisory support to the Department of Legislation and Legal Affairs (DNAJL) of the Ministry of Justice especially for the interpretation and translation of Civil Code. The legal advisor started working in May, undertaking a comparative study and providing daily assistance to the DNAJL. Given the limited time by the end of the year, the support will focus on translating only Family Law.

3. [Court of Appeal] UNDP is cost-sharing with the CoA, the highest court in the country, for the legal advisory support from June to November 2018. The advisor will provide justices with technical guidance in judicial proceedings focusing on the interpretation of the applicable laws and drafting legal advice or opinions. The advisory support aims to build the institutional capacity of and reduce the case backlog at the CoA.

4. [Public Defender's Office] In June, the Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC) conducted the field evaluation of their programme in Timor-Leste. UNDP had the courtesy and technical meetings with the delegation, the Brazilian Ambassador, Brazilian Public Defender-General, and representatives of the ABC, and Brazilian public defenders to further improve and strengthen the South-South cooperation in the justice sector among the Governments of Timor-Leste, Brazil, and UNDP. UNDP viewed that the cooperation thus far had achieved significant impacts: three Brazilian public defender advisors were/are competent, their presence has been vital in setting up the AJCs, and the mentoring to the national public defenders has been relevant since the PDO TL was modelled on the one in Brazil.

One of the two Brazilian public defenders currently deployed in the PDO Timor-Leste concluded her term in June 2018. She mentored the national public defenders on the case resolutions, provided advisory assistance to the Public-Defender General, lectured on constitutional law, citizenship rights and duties, and children's rights at the Legal & Judicial Training Center. She also organized several PDO capacity development workshops and seminars, which strongly advocated the role of the PDO in the protection of human rights and public defense. She significantly engaged with and contributed to the establishment of the AJCs, frequently travelling to the districts and sharing her knowledge and experiences.

5. [Access to Justice Clinics] This quarter, 19 cases involving 38 clients (9 female, 24%) were newly registered in the AJCs in Baucau (8 cases) and Suai (11 cases). For mediation, 25 cases (21 land disputes and 4 other civil cases) were facilitated, 9 of which (5 land and 4 other civil cases) were resolved. The partnering CSOs and JSP continued to involve with local communities through the awareness-raising campaigns and ADR training, in which a total of 677 citizens (163 female, 24%) participated. The ADR training, in particular, was attended by 65 people (25 female, 39%), 94% of whom have increased their knowledge on the mediation process. In addition, the A2J officer seconded by JSP in the OPG coordinated an outreach campaign to sensitize the Penal Code and Law Against Domestic Violence in Baucau in June. It was participated by 30 (4 female, 13%) local community leaders and members.

In April, JSP hosted a three-day mediation training for the AJC staff including public defenders, judicial officials, and CSO staff. Four professional mediators facilitated participatory training comprised of various group discussions and mock mediation sessions on the guiding principles, structured approaches, and associated skills. Of 23 participants (3 female, 13%), 21 have completed the post-workshop evaluation and 20 the pre- and post-tests. Overall feedback was positive, 68 % very satisfied and 23% satisfied. The average scores of the pre- and post-tests have risen from 43 to 73.5 out of 100, which indicated that the participants had gained increased knowledge on the topics of the training by 71%. On the fourth day, JSP organized annexed training for the same participants on family law led by one of the Brazilian public defenders. The CSOs had expressed their aspiration to learn more about the law due to the increasing number of cases lodged at the AJCs on divorce, parental responsibility, and child custody.

In May, JSP renewed the contracts with all three partnering CSOs, strengthening the paralegal programme in the components. Although the programme remains on a small scale, the paralegals in the municipalities have received positive feedback in assisting local authorities to comply with the formal procedures and liaising them with the formal justice system. The new contracts are until November or December, depending on the organizations.

The JSP M&E team launched the AJC service evaluation in June, completing the pilot test of the questionnaires and training of the CSO staff who will interview the clients. The evaluation aims to identify the needs of the people and improve the service of the AJCs, the outreach and mediation. The results of the survey will be finalized in the fourth quarter.

6. [Mobile Court] During the reporting period, the mobile court hearings were held in six municipalities, Ermera, Liquica, Aileu, Atauro (Dili Judicial District) and Viqueque and Manatuto (Baucau Judicial District). The Suai District Court put on hold the mobile court hearing from April to June due to their internal issues. A total of 122 cases (122 criminal and 0 civil) were allocated to the mobile courts, 60 cases (60 criminal and 0 civil) of which were adjudicated. Of the criminal cases adjudicated, 48 cases (80%) were GBV related. Approximately 119 people (52 women, 44%) were benefited as either plaintiffs or defendants from the cases resolved through the mobile courts.

Challenges towards achieving outcome and output results and actions taken

- 1. Some of the targets and indicators set for the AJCs have turned out to be too ambitious or irrelevant. Targets should have been set through an inclusive and consultative practice with the state institutions which eventually take ownership of the project. The targets and indicators will be revised as long as it does not affect the overall JSP's Results Framework, which was approved by the Project Management Board.
- 2. The sustainability for the JSP projects needs to be secured from 2019 onwards, and JSP is working on the resource mobilization as well as the government cost-sharing.

Gender results

- 1. After two screening processes, only one out of five female trainees have completed the theoretical phase of the LJTC's 6th Course for Magistrates and Public Defenders. Six female trainees of the 5th Private Lawyers' course are currently undertaking the internship.
- 2. According to the AJC data, nine female disputants were involved in the newly registered cases, ten females in the mediation facilitated, three females in the cases resolved through mediation in the AJCs of Baucau and Suai. The AJCs' outreach campaigns reached 163 females out of 677 participants, which include 25 female local chiefs out of 65 chiefs who participated in the ADR training this quarter.
- 3. Of the 60 criminal cases adjudicated through the mobile courts, 48 cases (80%) were GBV related (i.e. 39 Domestic Violence; 1 Sexual Violation/Rape; 0 Sexual Abuse against Minor; 0 Tentative Sexual Assault; 7 Simple Physical Offence against Integrity (in the domestic violence context); and 1 Threat (in the domestic violence context)). The female plaintiffs/defendants whose litigation cases were disposed of through mobile courts totaled 52 people.

Financial Information Summary (1 April 2018 to 30 June 2018)

Output	Activities	Source of Funding	2018 Activity Budget (USD)	Expenditure of the current reporting period (Apr-Jun 2018) (USD)	Accumulated Expenditure by the current reporting period (Jan-Jun 2018) (USD)
Output 1	1.1 Planning	Korea SDG	102,483.41	16,433.84	45,235.60
Output I	1.2 Policy & Law	Korea SDG	79,850.00	12,267.73	17,467.73
	1.3 Oversight	Korea SDG	68,384.80	15,615.76	50,520.51
Output 2	2.1 Training	Japan Electoral/ Korea SDG	264,560.78	54,801.33	107,328.27
	2.2 Legal & Judicial Training Center	Korea SDG	70,000.00	30,000.00	50,000.00
	2.3 Timorisation LJTC	Korea SDG	14,000.00	6,000.00	10,000.00
Output 3	3.1 Legal Aid	Korea SDG/ Japan BERA	215,158.77	46,086.91	82,938.78
	3.2 Alternative Dispute Resolution	Korea SDG/ Japan BERA	16,140.41	2,428.85	5,413.85
Output 4	4.1 Criminal Justice	Korea SDG	128,028.36	22,644.53	41,352.77
	4.2 Access to Justice	Korea SDG	21,715.41	2,428.85	3,140.85
	4.3 Pilot Model	-	-	-	-
Output 5	Management	Korea SDG/Japan BERA	100,299.38	13,637.88	42,440.89
GMS (8%)		Japan Electoral/ Korea SDG/ Japan BERA	86,449.71	17,787.64	36,467.13
		Total	1,167,071.03	240,133.33	492,306.39



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