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

*Quarterly Progress Report  
(January - March 2019)*



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# 2019 Quarterly Progress Report (Q1) UNDP Timor-Leste

[Project, ID: Justice System Programme, 00088880 ]

[Name of Project Manager: Januario Soares]

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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	<p>Target Year 6 (2019):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AJCs and PDO data systems harmonized and improved for effective monitoring &amp; evaluation and greater institutional efficiency</li> </ul> <p>Target Year 6 (2019):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 policy or law adopted by the justice sector with the support of the JSP/UNDP</li> </ul>	<p><b>Annual Results:</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> On track</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Off-track</p> <p><b>Reasons:</b></p> <p>The annual targets for the Access to Justice Clinics (AJCs) have been tentatively set for the time being, however the JSP is planning to host a meeting in April to partake in the collaborative target setting together with the Public Defender's Office (PDO) and Belun.</p> <p><b>Annual Results:</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> On track</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Off-track</p> <p><b>Reasons:</b></p> <p>The AJC regulations, drafted by the 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 will supplement</p>

Output 2 – Capacity of justice sector strengthened and expanded to provide quality services and uphold the rule of law

Target Year 6 (2019):

- 13 trainees (1 female) of the 6th Magistrates and Public Defenders' Course to be accredited by LJTC

Target Year 6 (2019):

- Continuing Legal Education: 60 justice actors participated and their knowledge increased

the Article 22 of the Statute of the PDO, which institutionalized the AJCs as the extra-judicial division of the PDO in March 2017 (Decree Law No. 10/2017).

**Annual Results:**

☒ **On track**

☐ **Delayed**

☐ **Off-track**

**Reasons:**

As of March, two trainees of the 6<sup>th</sup> Magistrates and Public Defenders' Course are continuing their practical phase and 11 trainees have progressed onto the final internship phase. The trainees will be accredited in 2019 upon the completion of their internship. On the other hand, 34 trainees (6 women, 18%) of the 5<sup>th</sup> Private Lawyers Course have successfully passed their final internship and oral tests at the end of February. Their graduation will be held in April, officially bestowing them the accreditation as private lawyers.

**Annual Results:**

☐ **On track**

☒ **Delayed**

☐ **Off-track**

**Reasons:**

The JSP has been actively providing training for existing legal actors since 2017 and plans to continue this service. The JSP is, however, awaiting the detailed plan from the LJTC.

Output 3 – Improved access to justice and dispute resolution mechanisms for all with a focus on women and more vulnerable populations

Target Year 6 (2019):

- 100 citizens in each pilot judicial district improve their understanding of the formal legal system and legal aid service through the AJCs

- 50 cases involving 100 clients (of which 50% are female) registered in each pilot judicial district

**Annual Results:**

☒ **On track**

☐ **Delayed**

☐ **Off-track**

**Reasons:**

During the reporting period, a total of 69 citizens (17 female, 24%). In Baucau Judicial District, 43 citizens (13 female, 30%). In Suai Judicial District, 26 citizens (4 female, 15%).

**Annual Results:**

☐ **On track**

☒ **Delayed**

☐ **Off-track**

**Reasons:**

During the reporting period, 19 cases were registered at the AJCs involving 38 disputants, 11 of which were female (29%).

	# of cases registered	# of disputants
Baucau	7 (5 land, 2 others civil)	14 (4 female, 29%)
Suai	12 (11 land, 1 other civil)	24 (7 female, 29%)

Women's participation and access to justice have been low, which mirrors the patriarchal norms of society. To tackle this issue, the new agreement between the UNDP and Belun includes a strengthened gender component. During the reporting period, Belun employed a gender officer, who is drafting a gender-focused module for the outreach campaigns.

- 50 land and other civil disputes facilitated for mediation in each pilot judicial district

**Annual Results:**

- ☐ On track  
☒ Delayed  
☐ Off-track

**Reasons:**

During the reporting period, the AJCs facilitated the mediation process for 23 cases (20 land; 3 others civil). Of the facilitated cases, 5 (22%) were resolved through mediation, 4 of which were land disputes.

	# of cases facilitated for mediation	# of cases resolved through mediation
Baucau	10 (9 land; 1 other civil)	2 (2 land; 0 other civil)
Suai	13 (11 land; 2 other civil)	3 (2 land; 1 other civil)

- 10 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:**

0 cases. All cases registered during the reporting period in the AJCs were civil matters.

- 10 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:**

0 cases. All cases registered during the reporting period in the AJCs were civil matters.

<p>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”</p>	<p>Target Year 6 (2019):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N/A</li> </ul>	<p><b>Annual Results: N/A</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> On track</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Delayed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Off-track</p> <p><b>Reasons:</b></p> <p>The UNDP no longer supports the mobile court initiative as of January 2019.</p>
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## Indicator monitoring

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Data as of 2018	2019 Target	Latest data	Notes
<p><b>UNDAF, CPD and SP (IRRF) Outcome indicator</b></p> <p><i>UNDAF Outcome Indicators</i></p> <p>4.1.1 Citizen's awareness of the formal legal system and legal aid services</p>	<p><b>Year:</b></p> <p>68% of 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)</p>	<p><b>Year: 2018/2019</b></p> <p>25% increase in awareness of courts, public prosecutor and legal aid</p>	<p><b>As of: (date)</b></p> <p>69% of males and 50% of 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)</p>	<p><b>2019 Target</b></p> <p>25% increase in awareness of courts, public prosecutor and legal aid</p>	<p><b>As of: (date)</b></p> <p>69% of males and 50% of 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)</p>	<p>The Asia Foundation (TAF) used to conduct the survey every 5 years; the data published in 2013 is the latest data available. On the other hand, the JSP conducted a survey in 2018 with 343 participants of the AJCs' outreach campaigns, and the results are as below: 61.2% of males and 61.1% of females have heard of a court; 62.1% of males and 50% of females have heard of a judge; 62.9% of males and 50.9% of females have heard of a public prosecutor; 65.1% of males and 54.6% of females have heard of a public defender; 34.5% of males and 25.9% of females have heard of the AJCs.</p>



4.1.3 Ratio of the number of cases decided to the number of new cases each year	Courts: 1371/1572 (2012); Prosecutor: 205/284 (2011) (Corruption Perception Survey 2011, Anti-Corruption Commission)	20% increase in the ratio of cases decided to new cases	1. Courts – (i) 2,661 (99%) criminal cases decided out of 2,680 newly entered cases (Jan-Dec 2018); (ii) 278 (54%) civil cases decided out of 513 cases newly entered cases (Jan-Dec 2018) 2. OPG - Pending 3. PDO – (i) 2,011 (81%) criminal cases decided out of 2,482 newly entered cases, (ii) 159 (23%) civil cases decided out of 683 newly entered cases (Jan-Dec 2018)	20% increase in ratio of cases decided to new cases	Not available	Sources of data: Court of Appeal, OPG (pending), and PDO (Pending)  The COA would no longer provide the courts data as the JSP's support to the courts through the mobile court initiative ceased in January 2019.
<b>Output indicators</b>  <i>SP(IRR) Output Indicators</i>  <b>1.6.2.1 Proportion of GBV cases reported to authorities receiving judgement in the</b>	<b>Year:</b>	<b>Year:</b>	<b>Year 2018:</b>	<b>2019 Target</b>	<b>As of: (date)</b>	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

<b>formal justice system</b>						applicable to the JSP as the JSP Phase IV is ending in 2019.
1.6.2.1.A Total number of GBV cases reported	380 (# of GBV cases allocated through the mobile courts in 2017)	-	A total of 418 GBV cases were allocated to the mobile courts (Jan - Dec 2018)	-	N/A	Sources of Data: JSP mobile court data  The JSP no longer facilitates the mobile courts since January 2019 and thus no data is available for this indicator.
1.6.2.1.B Number of cases that received judgement	229 (# of GBV cases resolved through the mobile courts in 2017)	-	197 GBV cases (Jan - Dec 2018)	-	N/A	
1.6.2.1.C Proportion of GBV cases judged	60%	-	47%	-	N/A	
<b>2.2.3.1 Country has strengthened institutions and systems</b>						

<b>supporting fulfilment of nationality and internationally</b>						
2.2.3.1.A Rule of Law and Justice	Yes	-	Yes- the JSP provides institutional support and capacity development programmes to the Ministry of Justice, Courts, Office of Prosecutor-General (OPG), and PDO	Yes	Yes	Existence of strengthened institutions and systems supporting fulfilment of nationally and internationally ratified human rights obligations
<b>2.2.3.2 Number of population who have access to justice, disaggregated by sex and marginalized groups</b>						
2.2.3.2.A.1 Population eligible for Justice	200	-	300 (2018 target)	200 (2019 target)	-	Annual target of men and women who have access to the AJCs services

2.2.3.2.A.2 Population accessing justice	227	-	140 people (30 women; 110 men) (Jan – Dec 2018)	-	38 people (11 women; 27 men) (Jan – Mar 2019)	Men and women who registered their cases in the AJCs (Sources of Data: BELUN Progress Report, Jan-Mar 2019)
2.2.3.2.A.3 Proportion of population accessing justice	100%	-	47%	-	19 %	
2.2.3.2.B.1 Female eligible for justice	100	-	150	100	-	Annual target of women who have access to the AJCs services
2.2.3.2.B.2 Female accessing justice	50	-	30	-	11 (Jan-Mar 2019)	Women who registered their cases in the AJCs (Sources of Data: BELUN Progress Report (Jan-Marc 2019))
2.2.3.2.B.3 Proportion of female accessing justice	50%	-	20%	-	11%	
2.2.3.2.C.1 Male eligible for justice	100	-	150	100	-	Annual target of men who have access to the AJC services

2.2.3.2.C.2 Male accessing justice	177	-	110	-	27 (Jan-Mar 2019)	Men who registered their cases in the AJCs (Sources of Data: BELUN Progress Report (Jan-Feb 2019))
2.2.3.2.C.3 Proportion of male accessing justice	100%	-	73%	100%	27 %	
2.2.3.2.D.1 Marginalized people eligible for justice	10	-	15	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	-	2	15	0 (Jan-Mar 2019)	People with disabilities who registered their cases in the AJCs (Sources of Data: BELUN Progress Report (Jan-Mar 2019))
2.2.3.2.D.3 Proportion of marginalized people accessing justice	60%		13%	100%	-	

<p><i>CPD Output Indicators</i></p> <p>3.1.1 Ratio of number of cases decided to new cases each year</p>	<p>Courts: 1371/1572 (2012); Prosecutor: 205/284 (2011)</p>	<p>20% increase in ratio of cases decided to new cases</p>	<p>1. Courts – (i) 2,661 (99%) criminal cases decided out of 2,680 newly entered cases (Jan-Dec 2018); (ii) 278 (54%) civil cases decided out of 513 cases newly entered cases (Jan-Dec 2018) 2. OPG - Pending 3. PDO – (i) 2,011 (81%) criminal cases decided out of 2,482 newly entered, (ii) 159 (23%) civil cases decided out of 683 (Jan-Dec 2018).</p>	<p>20% increase in ratio of cases decided to new cases</p>	<p>1. Courts – N/A 2. OPG – data pending 3. PDO – data pending (Jan-Mar 2019)</p>	<p>Sources of data: Court of Appeal, OPG (pending), and PDO</p> <p>The data of the courts is not available since the support to the mobile court initiative ended in January 2019.</p>
<p>3.1.2 Citizens awareness of formal legal system and legal aid services</p>	<p>68% of males/ 50% of females have heard of courts; 42% of males/ 27% of females have heard of public prosecutor; 32% of males/22% of</p>	<p>25% increase amongst males and females in awareness of courts, prosecutor and legal aid</p>	<p>50% of females and 69% of males have heard of courts; 40% of respondents have heard of the public prosecutor; 25% of respondents</p>	<p>25% increase amongst males and females in awareness of courts, prosecutor and legal aid</p>	<p>50% of females and 69% of males have heard of courts; 40% of respondents have heard of the public prosecutor; 25% of respondents have</p>	<p>The JSP conducted a survey with 343 participants of the AJs outreach campaigns, and the results are as below: 61.2% of males and 61.1% of females have heard of a court; 62.1% of males and 50% of females have heard of a judge; 62.9% of males and</p>

	females have heard of legal aid. (Law & Justice Survey 2008, TAF)		have heard of legal aid. (2013, TAF)		heard of legal aid. (2013, TAF)	50.9% of females have heard of a public prosecutor; 65.1% of males and 54.6% of females have heard of a public defender; 34.5% of males and 25.9% of females have heard of the AJsCs.
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, and 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) <sup>1</sup> , 98 private lawyers (27 women) and 21 notaries (5 women) (Dec 2018)	50% increase (128 people) in Timorese national judges, prosecutors, public defenders, clerks, and LTC national trainers	13 (1 woman, 8 %) trainees of the 6 <sup>th</sup> Magistrates and Public Defenders' Course are continuing their one-year internship at their designated justice institutions. 34 trainees (6 women, 18%) <sup>2</sup> completed the 5 <sup>th</sup> Private Lawyers' Course successfully at the end of 2018 and it is expected to have a graduation ceremony in April 2019.	Data Sources: LJTC

<sup>1</sup> The total number of Public Defenders (PDs) accredited by LJTC 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).

<sup>2</sup> Correction: JSP's 2018 Annual Progress Report reported that 29 trainees (5 women) had completed the 5<sup>th</sup> Private Lawyers Course at LJTC. During the current reporting period, however, a second chance was given to additional six trainees, five of whom have passed. Thus, the correct number is 34 comprised of 6 women and 28 men.

<p><i>Project Output Indicators</i></p> <p>Output 1 – 1.1 M &amp; E System established and operational in justice sector institutions that measures the institutions efficiency and productivity</p> <p>1.2 # of policies or laws adopted by the justice sector with support of the JSP/UNDP</p>	Limited coordinated and systematic collection of data and analysis for planning, budgeting and M & E (Dec 2013)	M&E system of the justice sector improved for greater accessibility, institutional efficiency and productivity (2018 target)	The draft of the AJCs' SOP (operational manual) is pending for the revision by the PDO and approval in the Superior Council of the PDO (2018 result).	AJCs and PDO data systems harmonized and improved for effective monitoring and evaluation, and greater institutional efficiency (2019 target)	The JSP will organize a meeting with the PDO and Belun to harmonize the data collection and compilation system of the AJCS in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter.	Source of Data: PDO
	No clear or systematic guidance for consultative legislative development (Dec 2013)	1 policy / law (5 policies or laws in total (2014-18) adopted) (2018 target)	1 – Article 22 of the new Statue of the Public Defender's Office (Decree Law No. 10/2017); In 2018, the JSP supported and submitted the recommendations for the MOJ regarding the translation and revision of Family Law. (2018 result)	1	The regulations of the AJCs are pending for approval in the Superior Council of the PDO.	Source of Data: PDO, MOJ



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 2013)	150% increase (128 people) in number of national judges, prosecutors and public defenders (including LJTC trainees) by 2018 (2018 target)	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 (27 women, 71 men), and 21 notaries (5 women, 16 men) accredited by the Legal Training Centre (LJTC); 9 national trainers accredited by the Legal Training Centre (LJTC). No additional ToT held for national trainers; The 6 <sup>th</sup> Magistrates and Public Defenders' course is ongoing and 5 <sup>th</sup> Private Lawyers' Course is completed. (2018 result)	13 trainees (1 female) of the 6 <sup>th</sup> Magistrates and Public Defenders' Course to be accredited by LJTC	Of 53 students enrolled, 13 (1 woman, 8%) have successfully progressed to the one-year internship phase of the 6 <sup>th</sup> Magistrates' and Public Defenders' Course. 34 trainees (6 women, 18%) of the 5 <sup>th</sup> Private Lawyers' Course have completed their course at the end of 2018 and their graduation will take place in April 2019.	Source of Data: LJTC
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2.2 % of justice actors trained who have increased knowledge through the Continuing Legal Education training (i.e.# of course participants with increased knowledge/total # of the course participants)	One session held for five days on Civil law in 2014 in Oecusse (approx.20 participants incl. judges, prosecutors, public defenders and justice officials in Oecusse) (Dec 2014).	75 justice actors (25 people per one session each in Baucau, Suai, and Oecusse) participated and 85% of them increased their knowledge (2018 target)	34 judges, 22 private lawyers, 23 AJC staff, 50 PDO judicial officials participated in various training courses. The post-workshop evaluation shows that 85-100% of respondents were satisfied with the training and 71-100% expressed confidence that their knowledge had increased (2018 result)	60 justice actors (20 participants x 3 sessions) participated and their knowledge increased	LJTC and JSP hosted a one-day course in January on 'Ethnics, Deontology, and judicial practices in the civil and criminal procedures' over two days for 28 existing judges (9 female), 83% of whom perceived that their knowledge on the topic had increased.	Source of Data: LJTC and JSP
Output 3 –  3.1 # of citizens whose awareness of the formal legal system and legal aid service increased through AJCs	0 (JSP, Dec 2016)	250 citizens in each pilot judicial district (2018 target)	A total of 2,845 citizens (including the ADR training and excluding the OPG outreach campaigns): i) Baucau: 1,926 (620 women, 32%) ii) Suai: 851 (329 female, 39%)	100 citizens in each pilot judicial district (Outreach campaigns: 40 people x4 sessions ADR training: 12 people x 4 sessions) (2019 target)	A total of 69 citizens for the outreach campaigns: i) Baucau: 43 (13 women, 30%) ii) Suai: 26 (4 female, 15%) (Jan-Mar 2019)	Sources of Data: BELUN, Reports (March 2019)

3.2 # of cases registered at the AJCs 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 (2018 target)	<p>iii) Oecusse: 68 (19 female, 28%) (Jan-Dec 2018)</p> <p>A total of 70 cases. i) Baucau: 38 cases involving 76 clients (13 female, 17%); ii) Suai: 32 cases involving 64 clients (17 female, 53%) (Jan-Dec 2018)</p>	50 cases involving 100 clients (of which 50% are female) registered in each pilot judicial district (2019 target)	<p>A total of 19 cases. i) Baucau: 7 cases involving 14 clients (4 female, 29%); ii) Suai: 12 cases involving 24 clients (7 female, 29%) (Jan-Mar 2019)</p>	Source of Data: Belun Progress Report (March 2019)
3.3 # of land dispute cases mediated through the 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 (2018 target)	<p>86 cases (71 land; 15 other civil) were facilitated, 23 (12 land; 11 other civil) of which were resolved through mediation. i) Baucau: Of 49 cases (34 land; 15 other civil) facilitated, 18 (7 land; 11 other civil) were resolved (8 women; 28 men)</p>	50 land and other civil disputes facilitated for mediation in each pilot judicial district (2019 target)	<p>23 cases (20 land; 3 other civil) were facilitated, 5 (4 land; 1 other civil) of which were resolved through mediation. i) Baucau: Of 10 cases (9 land; 1 other civil) facilitated, 2 (2 land) were resolved (2 women; 2 men) ii) Suai: Of 13 cases (11 land; 2 other civil) facilitated, 3 (2 land; 1 other civil) were resolved (2 women; 4 men)</p>	Source of Data: Belun Progress Report (March 2019)

			ii) Suai: Of 37 cases (37 land; 0 other civil) facilitated, 5 were resolved (1 woman; 9 men) (Jan-Dec 2018)		(Jan-Mar 2019)	
3.4 # of GBV cases referred to and taken up by prosecution and police from the AJCs	0 (JSP, Dec 2016)	15 cases in each pilot judicial district (2018 target)	4 GBV cases in Suai (Jan-Dec 2018)	10 cases in each pilot judicial district (2019 target)	0 (Jan-Mar 2019)	Source of Data: Belun Progress Report (March 2019)
3.5 # of GBV cases referred to and taken up by social service providers (CSO, shelters, medical clinic, etc.) from the AJCs	0 (JSP, Dec 2016)	15 cases in each pilot judicial district (2018 target)	1 GBV case referred to PRADET (Jan- Dec 2018)	10 cases in each pilot judicial district (2019 target)	0 (Jan-Mar 2019)	
Output 4 –						
4.1 # of cases allocated and resolved through mobile court in the Dili, Baucau, and	Data unavailable (Dec 2013)	600 cases resolved (2018 target)	Of the total 708 cases allocated for the mobile courts, 332 cases disposed (329	N/A	N/A	JSP no longer supports the mobile court initiative in 2019.

Suai judicial district (by civil, criminal and GBV cases, and gender and disabilities of beneficiaries)			criminal; 3 civil). Of the criminal cases, 418 GBV cases were allocated, 197 of which were resolved. Approximately, 689 people (260 women; 429 men) benefited from the cases resolved through mobile justice (Jan – Dec 2018)			
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▪ **Key monitoring activities** *(in regards to the quarter being reported on)*

1. [Project Management Board] On 25 January, the JSP held a PMB meeting in the UN House, presenting the project results and budget execution in 2018, and the plan and budget for 2019 followed by the discussion about the issues and needs of the justice sector. It was chaired by H.E. Dr. Manuel Carceres da Costa, the Minister of Justice, and Mr. Claudio Providas, UNDP Resident Representative, and participated by the PMB members including the Inspector Prosecutor-General, Public Defender-General, Director of the LJTC, Director General of the Court of Appeal as well as a development partner, the Deputy Chief of Mission of the Korean Embassy. In this meeting, the fourth phase of the JSP was approved to extend one more year until January 2020 with the No-Cost Extension from the Republic of Korea and Japan, as well as the grant from the UNDP HQs programme, *the Rule of Law and the 2030 Agenda: Accelerating Progress on the SDGs Through the Rule of Law, Justice, Security, and Human Rights*. The focus areas of 2019 will be the legal training for the current justice actors and AJs. The JSP's eight-year-long support to the mobile courts has to be suspended due to financial constraints. The Minister of Justice expressed his deep concern for the potential implications of not running mobile courts in rural areas and commitment to continuing the initiative with the government budget.
2. [Legal & Judicial Training Center] The JSP's support to the institution through the Senior Pedagogical Advisor ceased as of November 2018, so did with it the language trainers in August 2018. The JSP is, however, committed to assisting the capacity development of legal professionals. In 2019, the JSP is planning to support the complementary training for the current judges, prosecutors, and public defenders in collaboration with the LJTC. The JSP is currently awaiting the LJTC's training plan that reflects the needs of the legal actors.

As of March, two trainees of the 6th Magistrates and Public Defenders' Course are continuing their practical phase and eleven trainees progressed onto the final internship phase. The completion of the six-month internship will aggregate the new cadre of the magistrates and public defenders in the country. On the other hand, 34 trainees (6 women, 18%) of the 5th Private Lawyers Course have successfully passed their final internship and oral tests at the end of February. The graduation will be held in April, officially conferring the accreditation to them as private lawyers.

3. [Ministry of Justice] On 19-20 March 2019, the Ministry of Justice, in close collaboration with the Ministry of Justice of Japan and with support from the JSP, held an international seminar on international private law and international crime handled by the International Criminal Court (ICC). The event was conducted by a range of prestigious legal representatives from Japan, including Dr. Tomoko Akane, a judge from the ICC, and one judge and another prosecutor, who are currently seconded in the International Cooperation Department of the Ministry of Japan. 61 legal professionals (15 female) participated including judges, prosecutors, public defenders, private lawyers, chiefs of the departments of the MOJ, and PCIC (Scientific Police Criminal Investigation) staff.

4. [Access to Justice Clinics] In 2019, the JSP continues to support the AJCs of the PDO only with Belun. In February, the JSP and Belun renewed its cooperation by signing the new agreement spanning from the period February to September 2019 with a possibility of an extension depending on the JSP's financial situation. The collaboration with Belun regarding the AJCS started in December 2016 in the areas of mediation of civil cases, legal awareness-raising campaigns for the public, mediation training for local authorities, and a paralegal programme. The current collaboration includes a strengthened gender component in the outreach campaigns based on the skewed gender results for the last two years of implementation. During the reporting period, Belun hired a gender officer, who is drafting the gender-focused module for the campaigns.

In this quarter, 19 cases involving 38 clients (11 women, 29%) were newly registered in the AJCs in Baucau (7 cases) and Suai (12 cases). For mediation, 23 cases (20 land disputes and 3 other civil cases) were facilitated, 5 of which (4 land and 1 other civil cases) were resolved. Belun conducted two outreach campaigns in Venilale, Baucau Municipality and Maubise, Ainaro Municipality, participated by a total of 69 citizens (17 female, 24%). Concerning the paralegal programme, Belun conducted training for 8 paralegal service assistants (4 new, 4 existing, 5 female), who are from and will be based in Laga, Iliomar, Osu, Manatuto (Baucau Judicial District) and Maubise, Same, Fatulik, and Cailaco (Suai JD). The paralegal assistants have knowledge and contacts of the AJCs/PDO and other justice institutions along with relevant CSOs and can link the local communities to them when needed. They also often assist suco chiefs in yielding their authority to mediate community disputes in compliance with the national laws and international human rights standards.

JSP co-hosted a 'Roundtable Discussion on Mediation Services and Access to Justice,' initiated and funded by UN Women and the Government of Japan, on 4 March in acknowledgement of a need for a comprehensive and overarching policy or regulations on mediation. The discussion was participated by over 30 people from the government, civil societies, and local authorities working in the area of mediation, gender equality and human rights, including the Public Defender-General, Inspector Prosecutor General, representative of the Ministry of Social and Solidarity, Ministry of Legislative Reform and Parliamentary Affairs, Human Rights Ombudsman Office (Provedoria dos Direitos Humanos e Justica), Secretariat of State for Vocational Training and Employment (SEPFOP), Ministry of Interior, Suco chiefs and CSOs. Belun, in particular, shared their principles and results from their land mediation project from 2009 up until now with the UNDP. The discussion enabled, for the first time, the wide-range of actors in the area to get together and foster their common understanding on the approach to inclusive mediation.

▪ **Challenges towards achieving outcome and output results and actions taken**

1. As the project is focusing only on legal training and AJCs in 2019, there will be no activities and thus no results against the outputs and indicators linked with the mobile courts and court performance. The Court of Appeal has also declined to disclose their court data with the UNDP as its support to the institution is suspended. In addition, collecting GBV related data from the national institutions has long been challenging as they do not appear to have the GBV disaggregated system in place.

2. The JSP team has shrunk due to the financial constraints in 2019 whereas the team is expecting to officially take over the UNDP's Anti-Corruption project from April onwards, according to the internal rearrangement with the Democratic Governance Unit. The team is required to work more efficiently and effectively to achieve the targets that both projects have put forward.

▪ **Gender results**

1. After two screening processes, only one out of five female trainees have progressed onto the practical and apprenticeship phases of the 6<sup>th</sup> Course for Magistrates and Public Defenders in the LJTC. Of 34 trainees in total, six females have completed the 5<sup>th</sup> Private Lawyers' course.
2. Of 38 disputants in total, 11 females were involved in the newly registered cases; of 48 disputants in total, 11 females in the mediation facilitated; of 14 disputants in total, 6 females in the cases resolved through mediation in the AJCs of Baucau and Suai. The AJCs' outreach campaigns reached 17 females out of 69 total participants during this quarter. Five new paralegal assistants are female out of a total of eight.



## Financial Information Summary (1 January 2019 - 31 March 2018)

Output	Activities	Source of Funding	2019 Budget (USD)	Expenditure of the current reporting period (Jan-Mar 2019) (USD)	Accumulated Expenditure by the current reporting period (Jan-Mar 2019) (USD)
Output 1	1.1 Planning	Korea SDG/KOICA/BPPS/TRAC	43,581.88	14,064.22	14,064.22
	1.2 Policy & Law	-			
	1.3 Oversight	-			
Output 2	2.1 Training	Japan Electoral/ Korea SDG/BPPS	65,593.77	21,551.35	21,551.35
	2.2 Legal & Judicial Training Center	-			
	2.3 Timorisation LJTC	-			
Output 3	3.1 Legal Aid	Korea SDG/BPPS	64,558.46	13,859.77	13,859.77
	3.2 Alternative Dispute Resolution	-			
Output 4	4.1 Criminal Justice	-			
	4.2 Access to Justice	-			
	4.3 Pilot Model	-			
Output 5	Management	Korea SDG/BPPS	72,813.73	14,928.56	14,928.56
GMS (8%)		Japan Electoral/ Korea SDG/BPPS	17,584.60	4,418.10	4,418.10
Total			264,132.44	68,822.01	68,822.01



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