

Nabilan 6 monthly progress briefing January – June 2018



Context update

- Increasing recognition of Nabilan's high quality social norms change work.
- Budget cuts from MSSl for services partners (FOKUPERS, UMS & Casa Vida) putting increased strain on services.
- Personal/group activism increasing and becoming more visible (e.g. Pride March 2019).
- UN-EU Spotlight initiative will inject considerable funding into EAW programs in Timor. Creates both high risk and opportunities.



Our key evaluation questions

KEQ1 How effective was the Nabilan program in ensuring women and children who experience violence have access to adequate and responsive services?

KEQ 2 To what extent are individuals, communities and institutions taking action to reduce violence against women?

KEQ 3 What key factors will contribute to the sustainability of the Nabilan program outcomes beyond the end of the program?

KEQ 4 Are there indications that the Nabilan programming model has contributed, or could contribute, to changing social norms relating to VAWC in Timor-Leste?

EOP01: Women and children who experience violence have access to quality and inclusive services

EOP02: Individuals, communities and institutions take action to reduce violence against women and children

Sustainability

Appropriateness

KEQ1, EOPO 1: What did we do?

- Continued funding 6 key services & ATJ partners. Provided total USD \$405,891.42 in grants: ALFeLa, PRADET, Casa Vida, FOKUPERS, UMS and JSMP.
- Completed delivery of third round of Cert III in Social Services for 23 students.
- Funded PRADET to train 13 new medical forensic examiners.
- Trained 14 services staff on counselling skills.
- Audited 132 cases from services partners. PRADET separately audited 67 medical forensic protocols.
- Continued to provide training and TA to partners, including partnering with HAI and Catalpa on training for midwives.

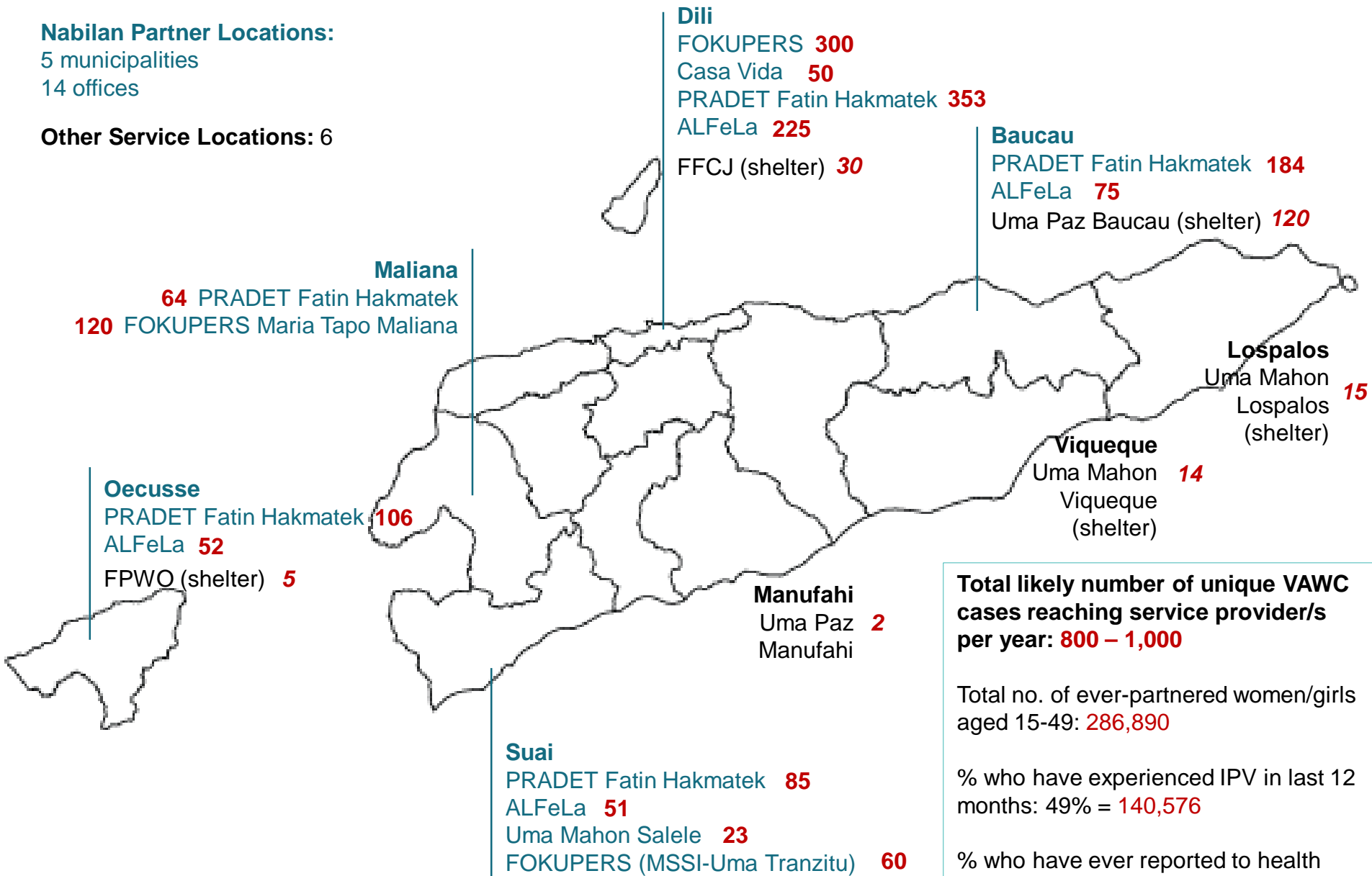


VAWC services

Nabilan Partner Locations:

5 municipalities
14 offices

Other Service Locations: 6



Total likely number of unique VAWC cases reaching service provider/s per year: 800 – 1,000

Total no. of ever-partnered women/girls aged 15-49: 286,890

% who have experienced IPV in last 12 months: 49% = 140,576

% who have ever reported to health clinic or legal aid org or NGO: 0.04% = 562

KEQ1, EOPO 1: What did we achieve?

- Nabilan Services partners supported 738 new clients new clients (695 F, 43 M), compared with 561 new clients in previous reporting period.
- Total of 4,048 services provided, compared with 4,298 in the previous reporting period.
- 13 new medical forensic examiners graduated – this brings the total active examiners to 41, compared with 28 before the training .
- 22 students (21 F/ 1 M) will graduate from the Cert III course (out of 23).
- Counselling training reinforced key ethical behaviours and core counselling skills with post-test showing positive changes.
- VAWC and referrals training for health professionals in Lospalos and Illiomar showed improvements across 6 key knowledge questions.

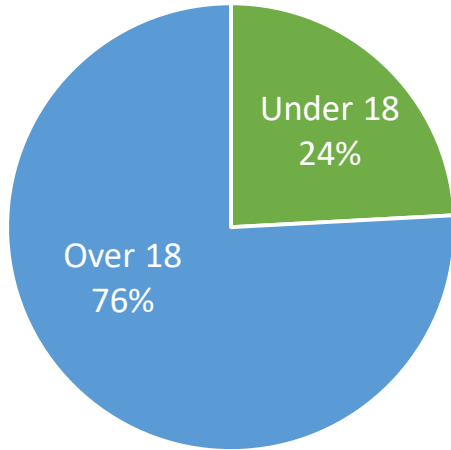
**On track against: indicator 1:
No. of new clients steady
compared with 2017.**

**On track against indicator 2:
No. of services steady
compared with 2017.**

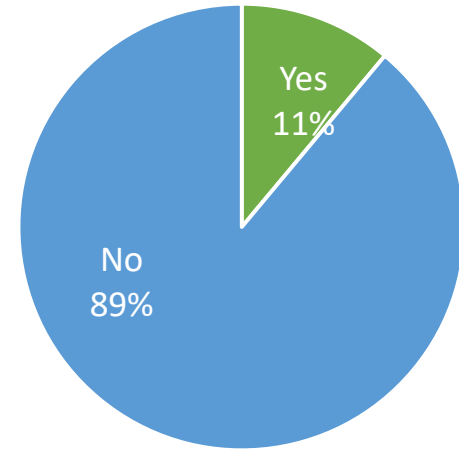
**On track against indicator 3:
No. of participants
completing Cert III, 4R and
MFE training.**

**On track against indicator 4:
At least 50% of participants
in each training demonstrate
improved skills/knowledge at
end of training.**

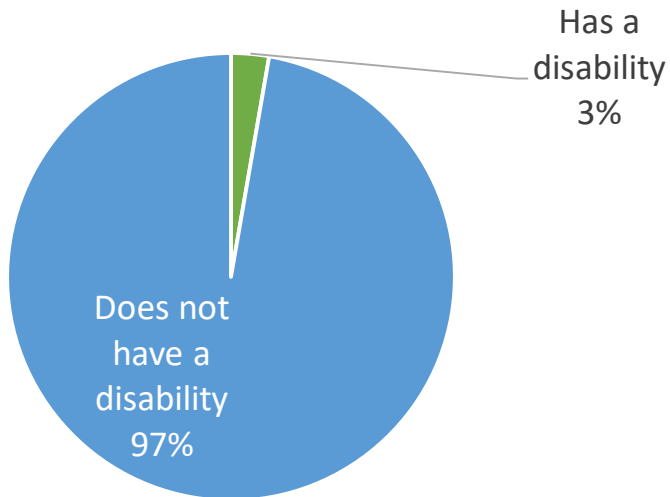
New clients by age



New female clients who are FHH

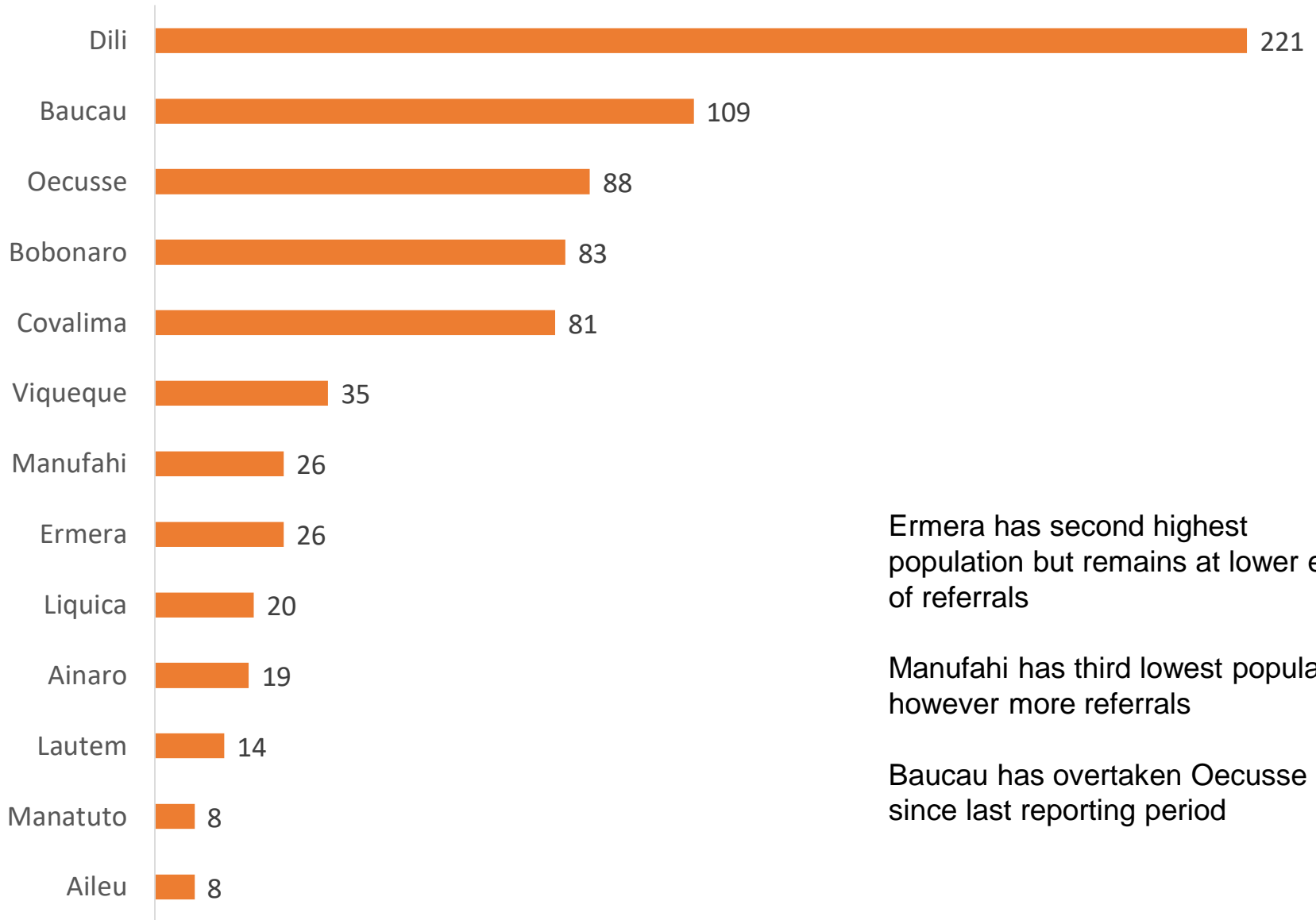


New female clients by disability status



**On track against indicator 8:
Maintain or increase in proportion
of clients with disabilities (and
other vulnerable clients)**

New clients by municipality

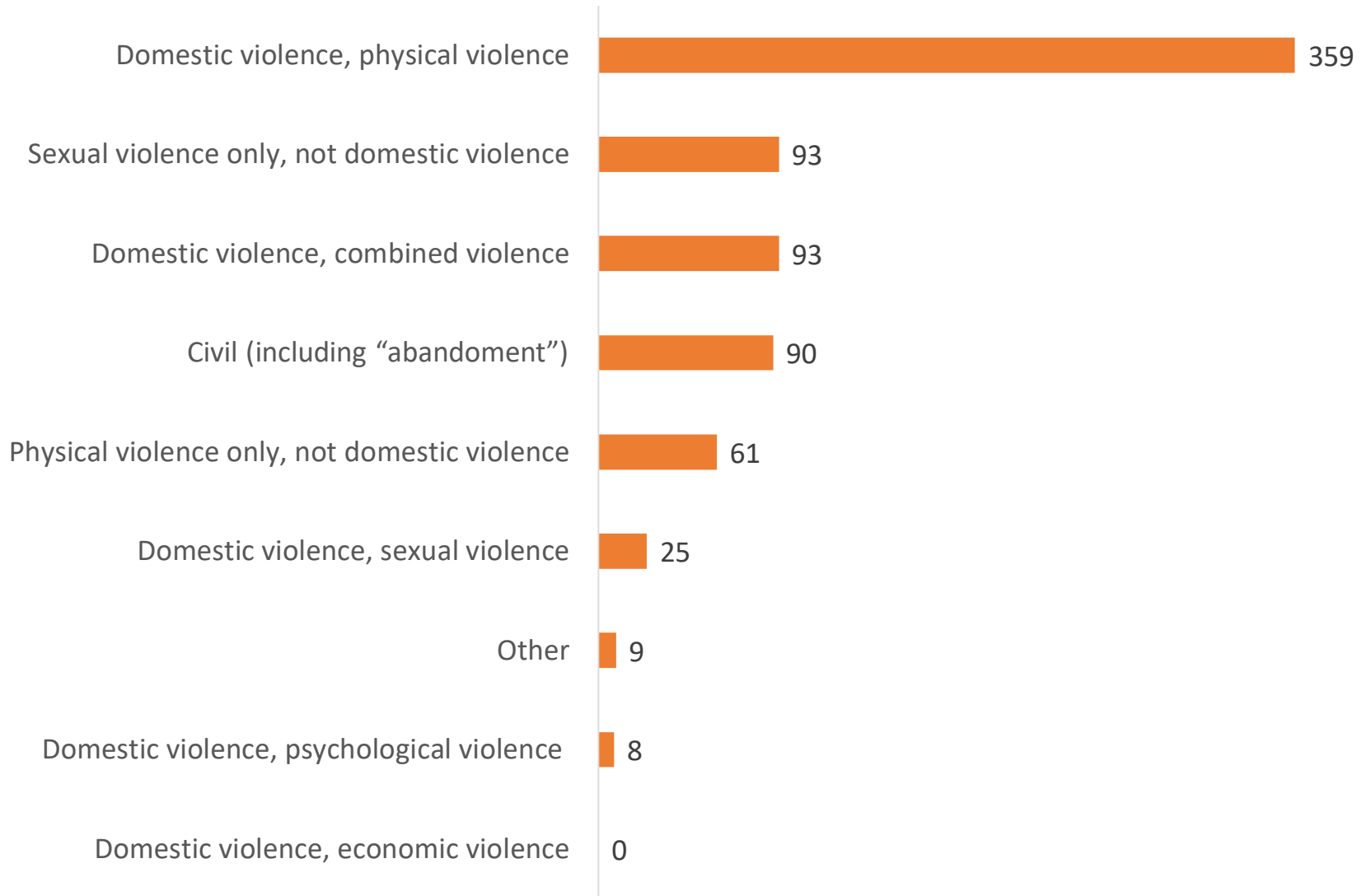


Ermera has second highest population but remains at lower end of referrals

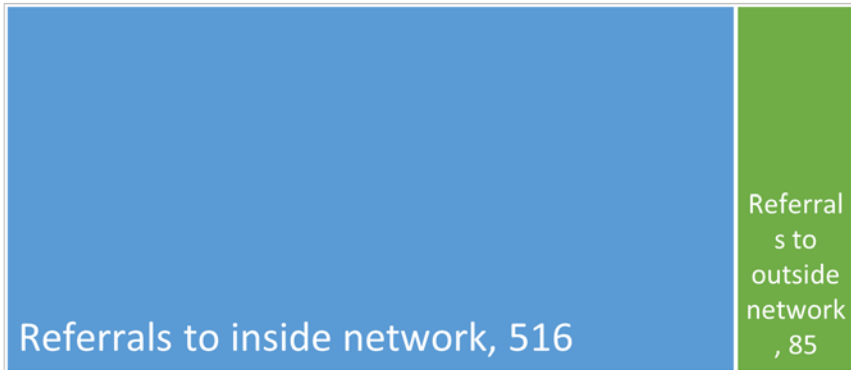
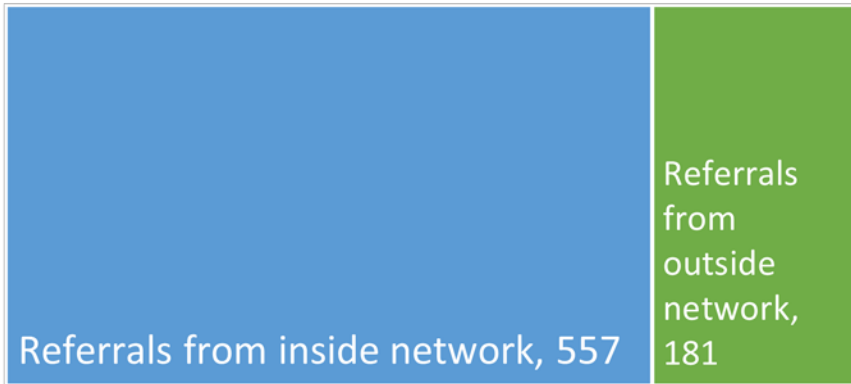
Manufahi has third lowest population however more referrals

Baucau has overtaken Oecusse since last reporting period

New clients by case type



Referrals made to partners

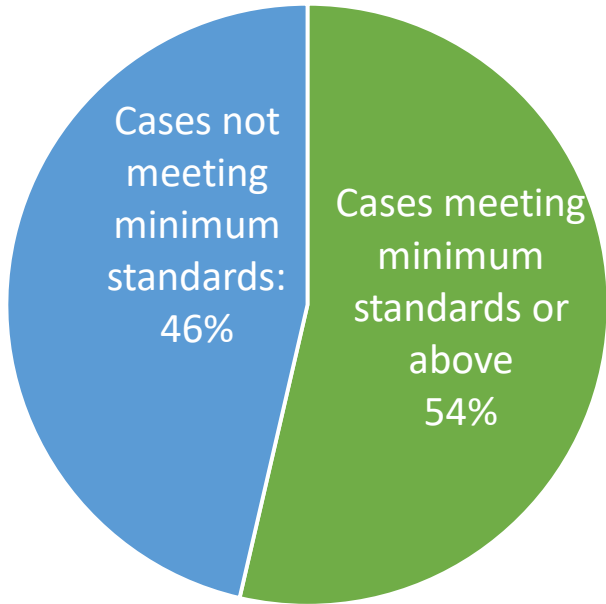


On track against indicator 9: 5% increase in referrals from outside the referral network by 2020; and 10% increase in referrals made between service providers

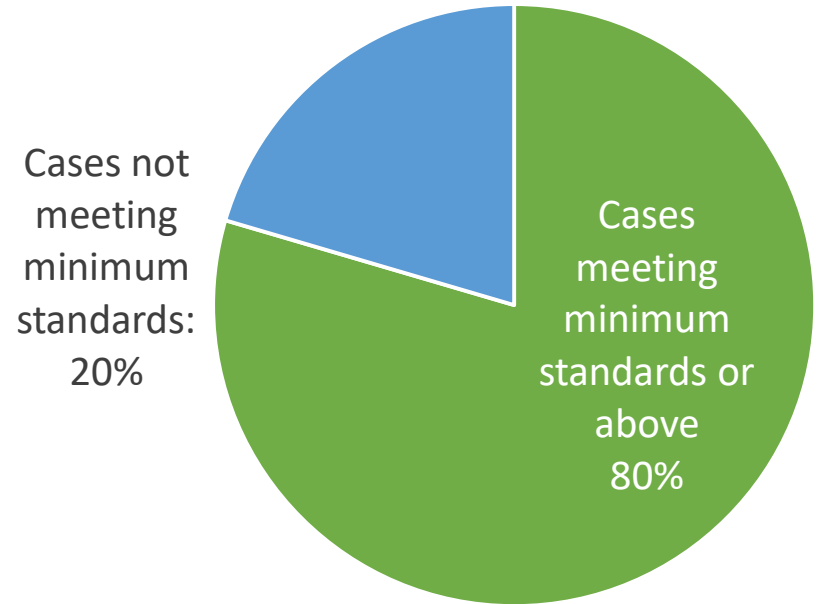


Case audit

November 2018 – audited 207 cases



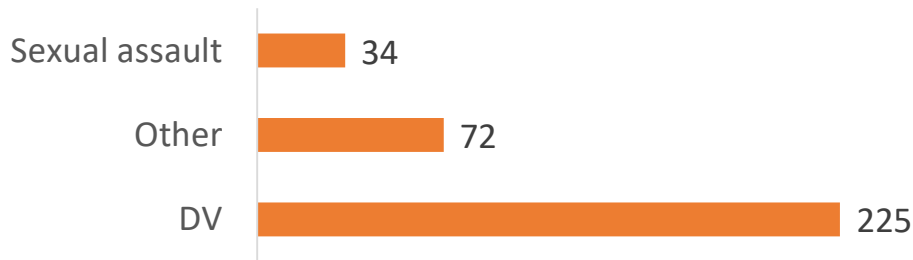
July 2019 – audited 132 new cases (24%)



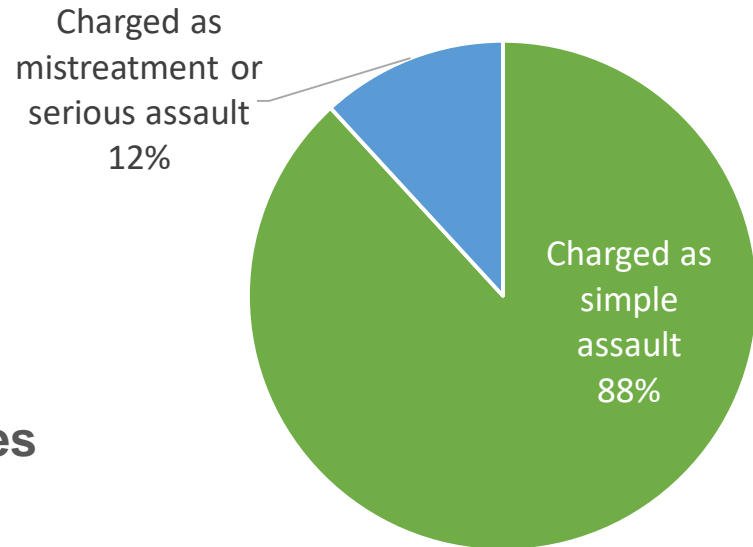
On track against indicator 9 – by June 2019, at least 70% of cases meet minimum standards. By June 2021, at least 70% of cases demonstrate high quality.



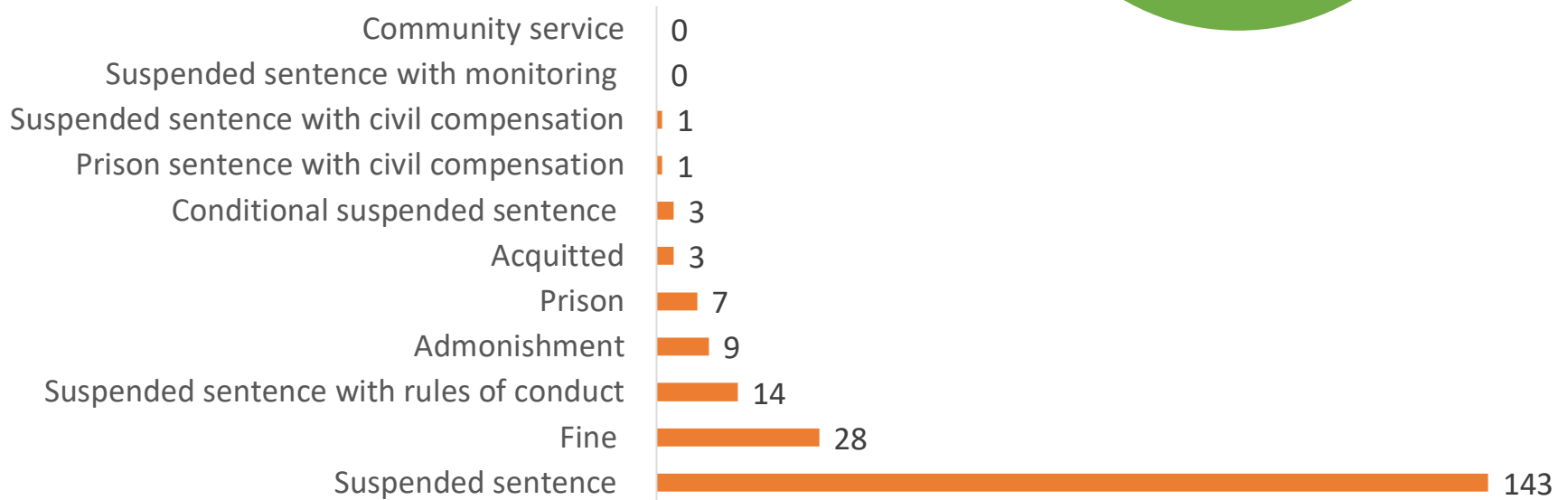
Cases monitored by type



Charging in DV physical assault cases



Sentencing in DV physical assault cases



Indicators 10 & 11: waiting full 2019 year statistics from JSMP.

KEQ1, EOPO 1: Findings

- EOPO1: Women and children who experience violence have access to quality and inclusive services – is **On Track**.
- Quality of services has increased, including capability of partner staff through Cert III, case audits, counselling training and regular TA.
- Many clients supported by Nabilan are particularly vulnerable – 24% children; 11% FHH; 3% with disability.
- Challenges remain in delivering services to people with disability, such as lack of specialist support for people with intellectual disability – however these constraints are beyond Nabilan's sphere of influence.
- Low awareness of health sector workers on what is DV and referrals is alarming.
- Nabilan partners are likely seeing most cases of VAWC reported in Timor-Leste (based on % prevalence rates for 12 months and % who report to a formal service or police).

KEQ1, EOPO 1: Recommendations

- Explore why client numbers are so low in Manatuto and Aileu – discuss with PLAN and World Vision (Aileu) and work through CPSP for training police.
- The increase in accredited medical examiners, particularly doctors, will improve victim's access to timely examination and treatment through the referral hospitals – promote this with MoH.
- Consider adding activities/indicators about making services more accessible for PWD, beyond counting no. of clients.
- Work more closely with DPOs to identify barriers when referring people to other services and promote links between DPOs and VAWC services.
- Consider topics for JSMP thematic reports which will contribute more strategically to EOPO1 e.g. amendments to Penal code and Law Against Domestic Violence; Violence against children; impact of charging on sentencing outcomes.

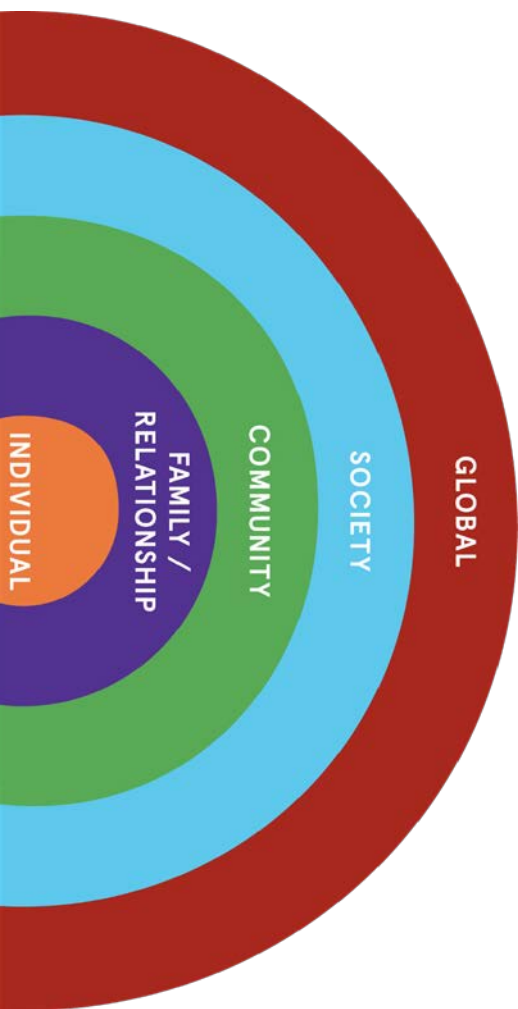


KEQ2, EOPO 2: What did we do?



- Provided grants totalling \$102,272.44 to 4 prevention partners: FMDC, MHVF, CODIVA and PRADET-PDC.
- Set up two partners – CODIVA and PRADET-PDC – to run KOKOSA! in Dili under new grants.
- Continued KOKOSA! Phase II (Awareness/Konxiensia) through 12 community mobilisers and 4 community action groups.
- Continued to support Change Ambassadors Network and finalised the training manual.
- Conducted media monitoring using a new matrix.
- Held positive messaging workshop with activists and SEII.
- Supported the independent feminist movement, Grupu Feminista and BuiMau, and Movimentu Letres.

KEQ2, EOPO 2: What did we achieve?



- Nabilan is reaching all levels of the ecological model.
- Prevention partners (FMDC, PRADET-PDC and MHVF) worked at individual, family/relationship, community and society levels:
 - covering 5 sukus in 5 municipalities and media coverage in all municipalities
 - 76 activities and 2 follow-up visits
 - reaching 235 women and 283
 - FMDC in particular are seeing positive attitude changes in their participants
- Nabilan is supporting integration of quality prevention messaging through the Change Ambassadors' Network.
- Nabilan's SASA! adaptation (KOKOSA!) is contributing to the global understanding of effective EVAW.

Progress against indicator 14: Number of Nabilan-supported prevention activities reaching: individuals, families/relationship level, communities, institutions, society (Target: At least one activity at each level)

Progress against indicator 15: Number of people reached by each prevention activity. Disaggregation: gender, disability, location (when available).

Support to partners

- Prevention partners were provided intensive TA to improve their methods. Lancet Effectiveness Scale showed all improved in effectiveness:

	Pre-program	Post-program	Difference	% difference
FMDC	19	28	+9	+ 47%
PRADET-PDC	18	27.5	+9.5	+ 53%
MHVF	13.5	18	+4.5	+ 33%

On track against indicator 16: Effectiveness score for partner prevention programming. Target: Each partner has an annual score increase of at least 5% or reaches score of 28 by 2022.

- FMDC: aggregate pre and post testing of Radio Listening Group participants show pre-radio listening groups show change in attitudes related to VAWC:

Pre-test: agreement/ strong agreement with gender inequitable statements	Post-test: agreement/ strong agreement with gender inequitable statements
49% of female participants	17% of female participants
44% of male participants	16% of male participants

On track against indicator 22: Proportion of participants displaying improved knowledge and attitudes related about VAWC Disaggregation: gender

Positive messaging for social change

- Nabilan continued to support the feminist movement in Timor and activists.
- An example was the positive messaging workshop with 16 activists and SEII which built their capacity to develop effective social norms change messages.



**Baino,
ohin labele halo relasaun.
Hau kole hela...**

Promoting quality prevention work

- Members of Change Ambassadors' Network are sharing their learnings and materials with staff and other organisations – good examples from Care, MSTL and PNDS.
- Active members: RHTO, PNDS, ALFeLa, MHVF, PHD, FMDC, Water Aid, R4D, HAI, Care, PRADET, Plan, FOKUPERS, MSTL
- Non-active members: TOMAK, WDPTL, Child Fund, ADTL, CVTL

Making progress against indicator 19: Examples of Change Ambassadors integrating quality prevention approaches in their own programs.

On track against indicator 20: At least 20 by end 2019 have continued to participate in the network.

On track against Indicator 21: At least 70% of Change Ambassadors have improved knowledge and feel confident about integrating effective prevention messaging into their programs



KOKOSA!

- KOKOSA! is gaining momentum in Suku Letefoho. 13 Community Mobilizers (9 F/3 M) conducted 86 activities involving 983 community members (570 F; 413M – all above 15 years old) – total population of Suku Letefoho is 7,573 – therefore KOKOSA! directly reached around 12.9% of the population.
- There are KOKOSA! activities happening at the institutional level through the newly created Prevention Network, strengthening the relationships with the Municipal Administrator, SEII and MSSI and other partners.
- 15 new mobilizers have approached Nabilan and received Start training.
- Promising signs of the community taking self-led, collective action on VAW.

Delayed against Indicator 23: Completion of all four phases of SASA! in Suku Letefoho by July 2020. Expect to complete Phase II (Awareness) between September – December 2019.

Not on track against Indicator 24: No. of activities conducted by CMs to prevent VAWC in Suku Letefoho – Phase II – minimum 4 activities per CM per month.

On track against Indicator 25: Number of collective action taken by community members in Suku Letefoho to prevent VAWC

Nabilan's influence

- Nabilan baseline data used by UN and EU as basis for the Spotlight intervention. UN is interested in supporting SASA! work in Timor under Spotlight.
- The scale-up of KOKOSA! in Dili (Suku Santa Cruz and Suku Caicoli & Mascarenhas) will increase visibility of KOKOSA! and has potential to influence more organisations and government agencies.
- Nabilan's work (KOKOSA!, Hamahon etc) is regularly referenced by SEII, for example:
 - GoTL VNR on SDGs in New York
 - Progress against Peking Declarations on 11 April 2019
 - Statements during CSW 2019

On track against Indicator 26: Instances where other agencies have adopted the key approaches and learning from the CBA pilot.

Ativismo Lokal

Kria ativisa "loron-loron nian"
husi aproxima no envolve feto sira, ma
joren sira iha iniciativa sira ne'ebé
iha comunidade.

Midia + Advokasia

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Matéria Komunikaun

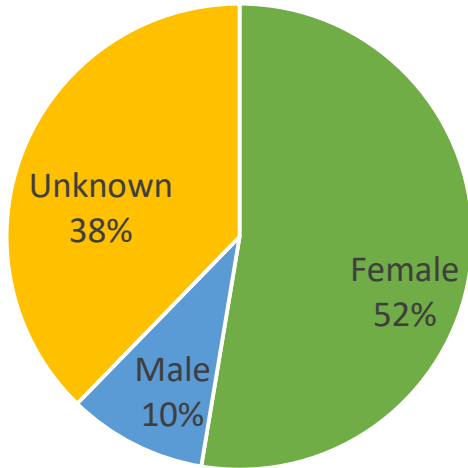
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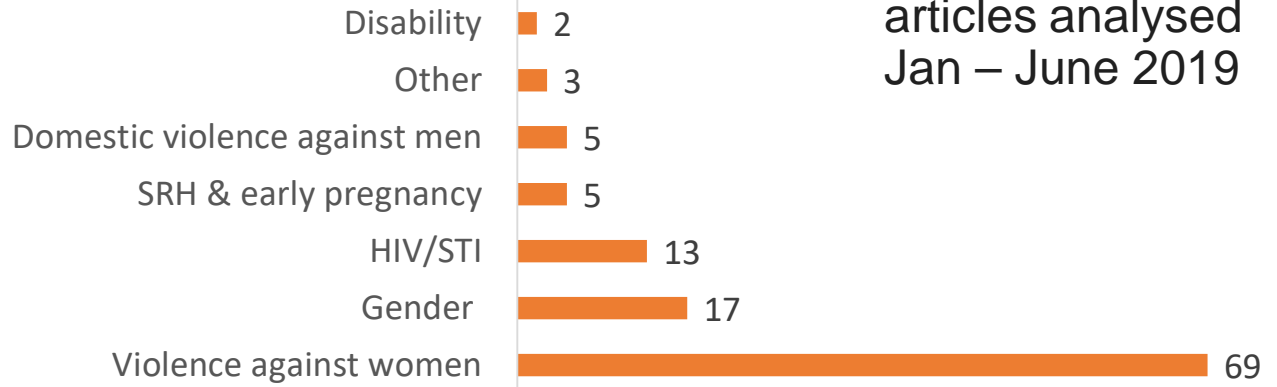
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Media monitoring results

Sex of journalist

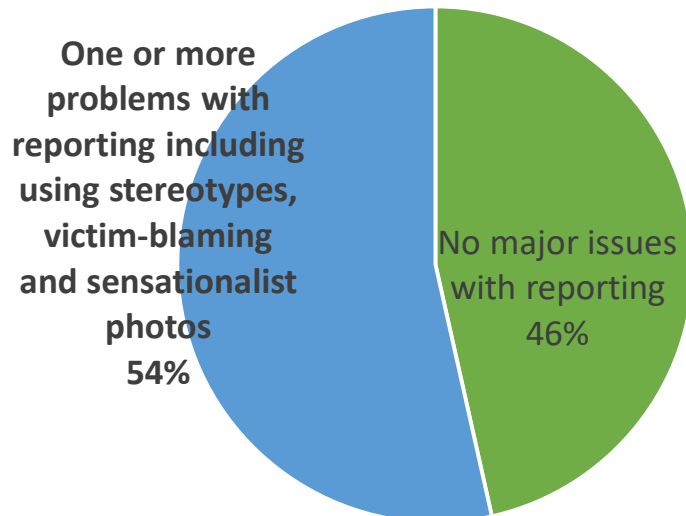


Topic

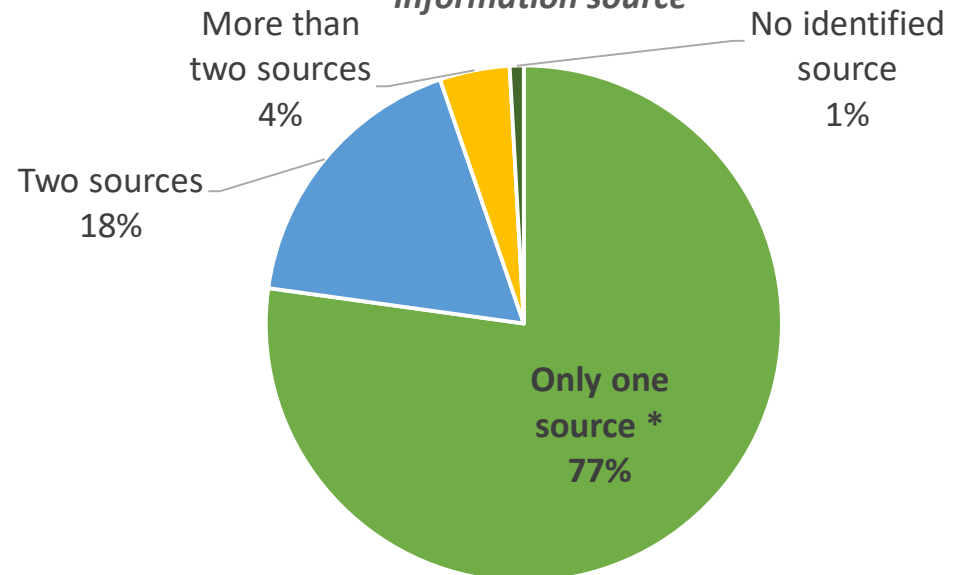


114 relevant articles analysed
Jan – June 2019

Quality of reporting



Information source



KEQ2, EOPO 2: Findings

- EOPO2: Individuals, communities and institutions taking action to reduce violence against women– is **On Track**.
- Substantial progress against EOPO2 in the last 6 months, with greater clarity and structure to Nabilan’s approach to social norms change, and a substantial increase in community and partner engagement (“more hope”!)
- The main activity under EOPO 2 is KOKOSA!, the expansion of which is on track. KOKOSA! Letefoho is still behind but we are catching up.
- Slight delay with the Change Ambassadors work, as the approach to the network and to M&E continues to be refined.
- KOKOSA! in Dili has the potential to create that larger momentum for social norms change.
- Nabilan is highly regarded by Raising Voices as a responsible partner in SASA! implementation.
- Nabilan is trusted by feminist groups and activists. This trust has been built by providing flexible funding and giving groups space to develop their own messaging, with our support.

KEQ2, EOPO 2: Recommendations

- Use results of media monitoring for further training with journalists.
- Consider how to strengthen evidence collected by prevention partners.
- Update MELF to reflect change in programming.
- Need to be more systematic about capturing impact of Change Ambassadors' Network and get the manual out. Consider also where to from here for the Network – increasing demand for training and Spotlight.
- Keep going – we are now on track!



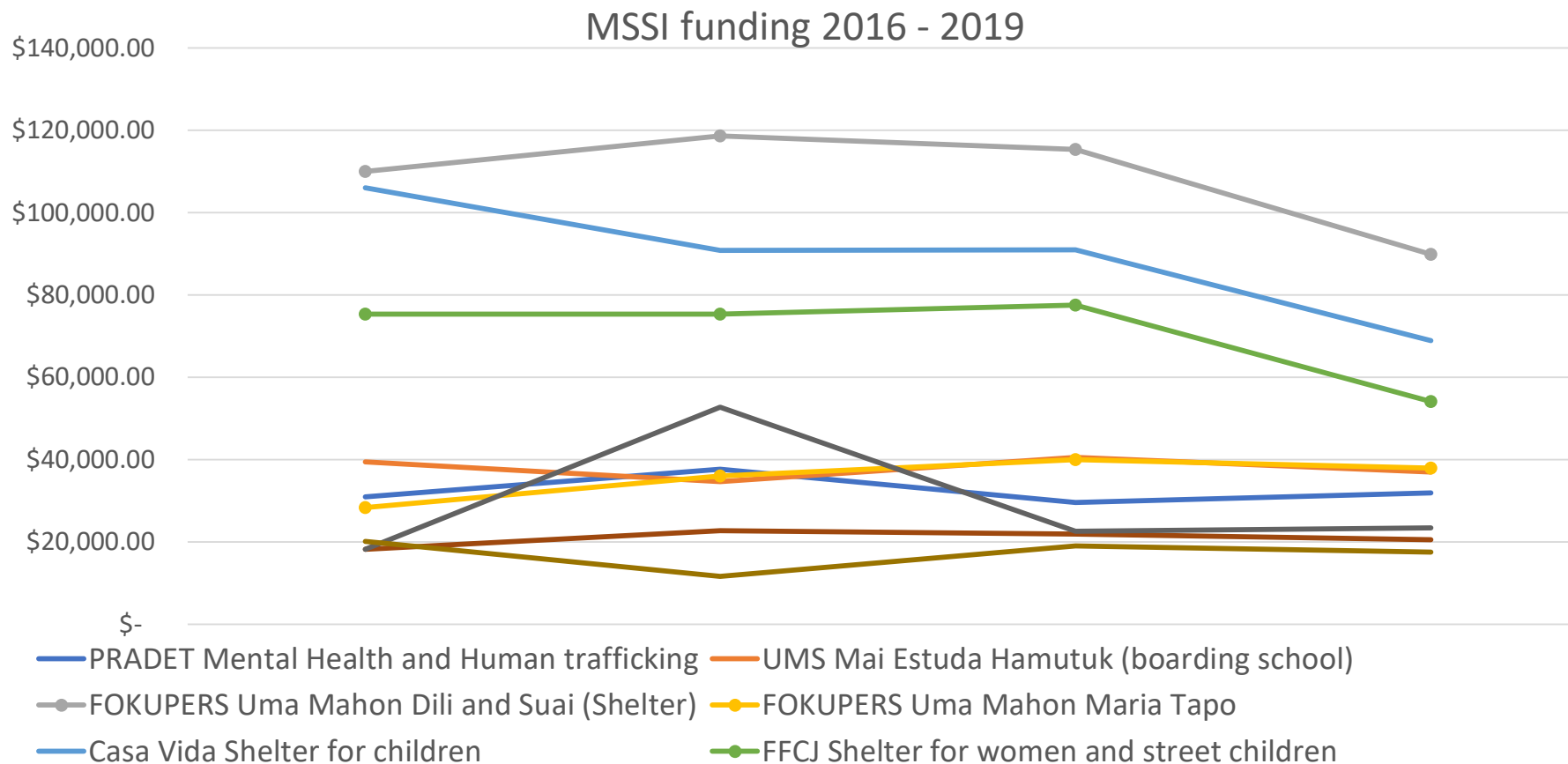
Update on KEQ3: Sustainability

- Rated as “some delay”.
- PRADET has been given a 20 year lease at Vera Cruz – however there is no funding for building a new FH.
- While SEI supports Nabilan’s prevention activities, this has not translated to extra resourcing. SEI’s execution of its own budget has been very low. Spotlight and other competing demands on SEI’s attention is a risk.
- MSSI has reduced its funding overall for community, EAW and disability sector - \$2.5 million reduced to \$1.4 million. They specifically reduced funding for Nabilan partners.

VAWC services funding

- Total MSSSI funding commitment for specialised VAWC services in 2019: \$380,935.70 (+ Uma Paz Baucau – figure not available)

- Total Nabilan commitment for VAWC services in 2019: \$853,600.00



Looking forward

- Implement our new Government-approved workplan for July 2019 – June 2020.
- Support services partners to advocate for increased MSSSI funding – using CEDAW and budgeting process.
- New round of counselling training in October.
- Raising Voices visiting Dili in October to check on KOKOSA! work.
- Baseline for KOKOSA! Dili and set-up phase continuing.





Obrigada