



# Annual Report

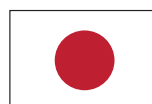
for the Government of Japan

UNDP Electoral Assistance for Social Inclusion and Multi-Tier Governance  
and Strengthening of Rule of Law in Timor-Leste

August 2017 - July 2018



with the generous support



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# I. Programme Description

<b>Programme Title:</b>	Electoral Assistance for Social Inclusion and Multi-Tier Governance and Strengthening of Rule of Law in Timor-Leste (2016-2018)
<b>Duration:</b>	August 2016 - December 2018 (report period August 2017 – July 2018)
<b>Received Budget:</b>	<p>Component A (Support to EMBs, Voter and Civic Education, and Political Participation): \$ 1,869,131</p> <p>Component B (Political Journalism): \$ 815,864</p> <p>Component C (Electoral Justice): \$ 325,770</p> <p>Component D (Election Security): \$ 521,151</p> <p><b>Total Budget: \$ 3,531,916</b></p>
<b>Location:</b>	Timor-Leste
<b>National Counterpart:</b>	<p>Technical Secretariat of Electoral Administration (STAE)</p> <p>National Election Commission of Timor-Leste (CNE)</p> <p>Legal &amp; Judicial Training Centre (LJTC)</p> <p>National Police of Timor-Leste (PNTL)</p>



## II. Intended Outputs of Each Component

### Component A: Support to EMBs, Voter and Civic Education & Political Participation

- **Output 1**  
Enhanced voter/civic knowledge, awareness and engagement of citizens in local and national democratic processes
- **Output 2**  
Increased Political Participation of Women and Youth at the Local and National Level
- **Output 3**  
Enhanced institutional capacity of CNE and STAE to manage and implement national and local elections through an electoral cycle approach
- **Output 4**  
Increased sustainability of voter registration and electoral results management systems

### Component B: Political Journalism

- **Output 1**  
Enhanced civic awareness and knowledge of voters through outreach and information dissemination by media actors
- **Output 2**  
Increased capacity and civic knowledge of journalists to produce media products of high quality on political affairs

### Component C: Electoral Justice

- **Output 1**  
Strengthened legal means of addressing electoral disputes and complaints in Timor-Leste

### Component D: Election Security

- **Output 1**  
Strengthened management and administrative systems at the PNTL headquarters to ensure election security
- **Output 2**  
Enhanced planning, coordination, and management capacity for election security at the PNTL district offices

### III. Progress of Each Component

#### Component A & B: Support to EMBs, Voter and Civic Education & Political Participation and Political Journalism

Electoral Assistance Project	Geographic coverage of the project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leveraging Electoral Assistance for Regionalized Nation-Building (LEARN)</li> <li>Component A: Support To EMBs, Voter/Civic Education &amp; Political Participation</li> <li>Component B: Political Journalism</li> <li>Web link: <a href="http://www.tl.undp.org">www.tl.undp.org</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National level coverage (Yes/No): Yes</li> <li>Number of Municipalities covered: 12 and one Autonomous region</li> <li>Number of Suco Covered: 452, all sucos of the country</li> </ul>
Project Duration	Implementing Partner(s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Start Date: 01 June 2016</li> <li>End Date: 31 December 2018</li> </ul> (Reporting period: August 2017 – July 2018)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Commission for Elections (CNE)</li> <li>Technical Secretariat for Electoral Administration (STAE)</li> <li>Civil Society</li> <li>Media</li> </ul>
<b>Project Budget (US\$)</b> \$ 2,684,995	

UNDP is providing technical assistance to the Election Management Bodies (EMBs) of Timor-Leste to enhance institutional capacity for managing and implementing national and local elections through an electoral cycle approach to increased political participation of women and youth at the Local and National Level and enhancing civic knowledge, awareness and engagement of citizens in local and national democratic processes.

Government of Japan is supporting a project ‘Electoral Assistance for Social Inclusion, Multi-Tier Governance and Strengthening Rule of Law’ contributing to UNDP Electoral Project Leveraging Electoral Assistance for Regionalized Nation-Building (LEARN). Through this project, tailored assistance to EMBs Technical Secretariat for Election Administration (STAE) and the National Commission for Election (CNE) was provided to continuously strengthened their capacities in an electoral cycle approach.

During the overall project period, the project supported the EMBs in conducting elections for Suco (village) Council in 2016 and in some Sucos in 2017 and both Presidential and Parliamentary Elections in 2017 and anticipated (or early) Parliamentary Elections in 2018. The concrete areas of support to the

electoral processes are civic and voter education, results management, voter registration, training and procedures, legal framework, operations and logistics, national tabulation and institutional strengthening and professional development.

More concretely, during the current reporting period, the support the project has provided was focused in the areas of the post-election scenario of 2017 Parliamentary Elections, comprehensive Journalists Training, support to Community Radio Programmes, Technical Assistance, support to the unanticipated 2018 Parliamentary Elections and promotion of social inclusion through women organisations.

## Support to Post 2017 Parliamentary Elections

As most of the achievements and support of the project on 2017 Parliamentary Elections were already provided in the last reporting period, in this part of the report, the focus will be set more on the post-election scenario and the support to the EMBs and the political process. Timor-Leste successfully held its Parliamentary Elections on July 22nd 2017. The elections were held in a peaceful manner without significant reports of violence. The elections were administered for electing 65 members' unicameral parliament in one single national constituency through a closed and blocked-list proportional representation system.

During the post-election scenario, the project supported the CNE in establishing a results management system. The CNE has the responsibility of conducting the national tabulation, which is one of the fields in which CNE required support from the project. The requirements and demands to the EMB's results system have increased considerably. More concretely, the stakeholders demand results significantly faster than they used to. In addition, they demand transparency during the entire results process and not just during the vote count. As a result, EMBs can no longer solely focus on the vote count. The EMBs must therefore have an integrated results management system incorporating all key aspects from vote counting to the certified results being announced and relevant complaints have been properly adjudicated. The project developed the results management system for the 2017 Parliamentary Elections. In addition, CNE also has the role of adjudicating electoral complaints and the project assisted that aspect with legal expertise.





## Support to 2018 Parliamentary Elections

The President of the Republic has announced early elections for the National Parliament to take place on 12th May 2018. The election date was announced after the President issued a Decree to dissolve the National Parliament as no consensus was reached between the political parties to agree on the new Government Program and the State Budget, which was issued on 26th January. That VII Constitutional Government was elected in August 2017 after the formation of the government following the 2017 Parliamentary Elections.

The electoral law on the elections to the National Parliament for 2018 was also for 65 members of the chamber in one single national constituency, through a closed and blocked-list proportional representation system. The elections were to be conducted in all 12 municipalities, Authority for Special Administrative Region of Oe-Cusse (RAEOA) and out of the country in Australia, Republic of Korea, Portugal and the United Kingdom.

UNDP Electoral Project- LEARN supported the EMBs in the execution of all electoral activities especially in the field of electoral legal framework, civic and voter education, institutional strengthening and capacity building, voter registration and election results management.

With the highest voter's turnout of 80.98% in any Parliamentary Elections in the history of Timor-Leste, this fourth legislative election ended peacefully. All three phases (pre-election, Election Day and post-election) of the election cycle for the Parliamentary Elections were completed after the Supreme Court of Justice (Court of Appeal) validated and proclaimed the final results on 28th May. Out of four coalitions and four political parties running for the elections, only two of each could secure seats in the Parliament after crossing the 4% threshold. The Parliamentary Elections were held having 784,286 registered voters, out of which 48.2% were women and 51% were young people aged 17-30. There were a total of 885 polling centres with 11,600 polling staff including 50% women as stated by law, deployed to 12 municipalities, one autonomous region of Oe-Cusse and abroad. Polling was also conducted in six hospitals and three prisons around the country.



## Project Results

The project supports the EMBs of Timor-Leste through the following two components:

Component A - Support to EMBs, voter/civic education and political participation and

Component B - Political Journalism

Each component has outputs, which the project aims to achieve through proposed implemented activities following the electoral cycle approach. The report further provides explanation of each input that contributes to achieving given outputs of the components. There are six outputs in total, out of which four address the Component A and two address the Component B. The report further explains the inputs of each output as outlined in the approved proposal.



## Component A: Support to EMBs, Voter and Civic Education & Political Participation

- **Output 1**  
Enhanced voter/civic knowledge, awareness and engagement of citizens in local and national democratic processes
- **Output 2**  
Increased Political Participation of Women and Youth at the Local and National Level
- **Output 3**  
Enhanced institutional capacity of CNE and STAE to manage and implement national and local elections through an electoral cycle approach
- **Output 4**  
Increased sustainability of voter registration and electoral results management systems

### Output 1

Enhanced voter/civic knowledge, awareness and engagement of citizens in local and national democratic processes

The project has been continuously supporting the EMBs in areas such as voter education, electoral legal framework, results management systems and election logistics. In this period, the activities were conducted from the post-election of 2017 Parliamentary Elections and the complete electoral cycle of the 2018 Parliamentary Elections.

Due to unexpected announcement of the Early Parliamentary Elections, and with the risk of having low turnout, the project developed and coordinated an innovative communication strategy for voter education campaign targeting different demographic population. It intended to reach the voters of the remotest areas. The voter's turnout in the 2018 Parliamentary Elections of 80.98% provides the evidence of the successful voter education campaign conducted by the EMBs with the support of the project. Television programmes, radio programmes, use of social media, training to mainstream and community radio journalists, women and youth organisations, establishment of resource centres have heavily contributed to the record turnout in the history of the country in the 2018 Parliamentary Elections.

The national TV channel of Radio Television of Timor-Leste (RTTL) which has the highest coverage in the country was used to produce all relevant voter education materials for the 2018 Parliamentary Elections. Every week, specific programmes targeting youth, women, people with disabilities were produced and disseminated for voter education, especially focusing on voter registration, voting simulation and the role of the EMBs to the voters. The TV programmes produced provided information to the people on the importance of this elections amidst fear of people exhausted from three elections in two years period. Short videos and PSAs (Public Service announcements) on electoral processes, information on electoral legal framework, participation of voters etc. were produced and disseminated daily through RTTL during the election time. For this input, the project has been regularly building the capacity of RTTL to produce high quality videos.

To complement the voter education campaign, materials like flipcharts, posters, booklets have been produced and made available to EMBs for National Elections to provide trainings to polling staff at



national and sub-national levels. These materials were also used in the Sucos for reaching out to illiterate people enabling them to comprehend voting process and other important information to the early 2018 Parliamentary Elections. In addition, such materials have also been produced to increase the awareness of the electoral processes especially for the first-time and young voters.

STAE deployed 11,600 polling staff for early parliamentary election in 2018 of which 50% were women. They were stationed in 1,160 polling stations in 13 municipalities. These polling staff were trained on electoral laws, voting and counting process, polling and municipal tabulation, all done by using the materials provided by the project as part of support to voter education campaign.

In addition, the project provided onsite-technical assistance, training materials and developed consistent session contents for all trainers. The training materials that were provided consisted in information about the current electoral procedures, electoral laws, and depictions of voting process as provided by law.

Moreover, total of 2,993 national observers and 249 International observers were accredited by STAE and the project also supported the EMBs in facilitating this process. Additionally, STAE also accredited 272 national and seven international media for both elections, UNDP LEARN project supported the process by developing training and sessions for media representatives. Information handbooks were produced by the project and provided for the electoral observers and media during the orientation sessions in collaboration with EMBs. More concretely, these handbooks contained all relevant information related to total voters, EMBs focal points, polling centers and polling stations established not only in Timor-Leste, but also overseas information for out of country voting.

## **Enhanced Voter and Civic education - Activity Results**

- The UNDP LEARN project assisted STAE in developing policy and campaign to include unregistered voters, including those who have recently turned 16, and those who never registered into the Voter Registry.
- Trainings were conducted for the EMBs' staff focused on strengthening the capacity of the voter education focal points, the polling officers and other staff.
- The UNDP LEARN project assisted STAE and CNE in developing a communication plan for voter registration information and continuous updates during the electoral processes.
- The UNDP LEARN project supported the production and dissemination of public information materials including billboards posters, banners and leaflets for voter/civic education for Early Parliamentary Elections.
- The UNDP LEARN project supported various outreach events conducted for the Early Parliamentary Elections.
- The UNDP LEARN project produced and broadcasted TV programmes and Public Service Announcements (PSAs) on voter and civic education, in collaboration with STAE and CNE, to increase people knowledge and awareness in the run up to the elections in the pre-electoral period of the Early Parliamentary Elections.
- The UNDP LEARN project launched the civic and voter education campaign activities targeting women voters.
- The UNDP LEARN project launched civic and voter education campaign targeting people with physical disabilities.
- The UNDP LEARN project provided orientation sessions to observers (international and national), party agents and media on the Early Parliamentary Elections.

## **Description of Inputs provided**

### **1.1 National Voter/Civic Education Officer**

One officer/advisor was providing technical assistance to the EMBs in developing communication plans and materials for the voter education using different methods like media (especially TV and Radio), billboards and pictorial posters to the communities.

Different training programmes were facilitated and provided with technical knowledge to polling staff, political parties' representatives, national and international observers and civil society organizations. Voter education training programs disseminated balanced and objective information on what the citizens need to know in order to exercise their right to vote. Through the training programmes, the information was provided on voters' rights and obligations in the electoral process to explain the importance of voting. In addition, the officer also facilitated sessions between EMBs and the UNDP LEARN project to fulfill the objective of free and fair elections and remain on track while implementing the operational plan for 2018 Early Parliamentary Elections.

## **1.2 Voter and Civic Education Training**

Voter and civic education programmes were provided to STAE and CNE staff after the announcement of elections. In addition, in coordination with the voter education department of STAE, the trainings were provided to the polling staff, the polling officers and the voter education officers on the municipal level. The trainings were provided to 11,600 polling staff deployed in 1160 polling stations. The trainings were provided in cascade method trickling down to polling station level. Multiple stakeholders were also provided with trainings through the resource centres to decrease the invalid votes and increase the turnout on the election-day. Due to massive voter education campaign and training, the voter turnout reached the highest turnout in the history of the country in any Parliamentary Elections of 80.98%.

## **1.3 Support to CNE & STAE District Resource Centres**

Technical Secretariat for Electoral Administration (STAE) established a "Parliamentary Elections 2018 Resource Centre" (Centro de Informação) for the run up to the 2018 Parliamentary Elections. The Centre supported by UNDP Electoral Project was launched with the objective of providing and making election related information and materials like election procedures, directives for observers, the election code of conduct etc. available under a common platform.

The work of the Resource Centre is an important aspect for the stakeholders to seek complete and accurate information about the electoral process and the Center promotes the civil and political rights of participants in elections. The information provided can lead to the correction of errors or weak practices, even during the election process. It can deter manipulation and fraud or expose such problems if they occur. Similarly, following elections, the reports and recommendations submitted by observer groups also lead to changes and improvements in national law and practice.

Additionally, STAE and the Resource Center for the Parliamentary Elections organized several trainings and orientation programmes to national and international observers, youth groups, university students, people with disabilities and diplomatic community.

The Resource Centre managed to provide training and orientation programme to more than 400 persons observers, media, local NGOs, university students and first-time voters out of which 32.5% were women and 14.7% were people with disabilities. International observer groups including EU observation mission, Australian observers, ANFREL, Ibero-American observers and Thailand Electoral Commission visited the Resource Centre for orientation on observation for the Parliamentary Elections. STAE accredited a total of 3010 national and observers and 171 international observers including 265 national media 6 international media for the Parliamentary Elections.

## **1.4 International Communication Analyst (ICA)**

The International Communication Analyst (ICA) continued to support in developing the communication plan for the 2018 Early Parliamentary Elections. The plan that was developed was for mostly producing TV programmes, Public Service Announcements, social media and other communication mediums for the electoral processes of the Parliamentary Elections. As there was a risk of having elections with lower turnout, the ICA had to focus on developing innovative ideas to increase the participation of voters through different videos and materials depicting the importance of these elections. The ICA has also been developing the capacity of radio workers of RTTL and other media staff of EMBs.

## Output 2

### Increased Political Participation of Women and Youth at the Local and National Level

The project has been continuously implementing activities to increase the political participation of young people and women. It has also significantly contributed in the inclusion of people with disabilities in the political and electoral processes. Meaningful participation of 51% of young people and 48% of women of a total of 784,286 voters in the voter registry was ensured through several interventions.

In every part of the communication plan, separate activities for voter education and voter registration have been developed targeting young voters, women and people with disabilities to increase their participation in the election process. In order to enhance first time voters' interest in the election by understanding the voting process and to motivate young people to participate in the election, a specific TV Program called Joven Vota which was initiated in 2017 elections was continued to promote in 2018 Early Parliamentary Elections.

The electoral information on elections, particularly the focus on voter registration and updates, voting process and the role of the voter, were imparted before the elections. As many of the young people are first-time voters, it was important for the platform to target that particular segment of the population which has access to social media and internet much more in comparison to other age groups. For this reason the project developed an strategy to provide voter education through social media In Timor-Leste more than 400,000 people are internet users out of which 95% are active users of social media The Joven Vota page on Facebook for Youth Participation in Political & Electoral Processes was launched in 2017 by the project focusing on youth and dissemination of electoral information. The contents disseminated through this page reached more than 90,000 accounts, out of which 45% were young people aged 18-24. The Joven Vota campaign has had a positive response from the young people the campaign has helped most young people to understand more about the electoral process of the country. The dedicated page on social media (Facebook) has been an effective way of reaching the young people.

As part of continuous strategy to increase the participation of young people in the electoral processes and reach this percentage of the voters, the project conducted extensive youth-focused activities for the 2018 Parliamentary Elections. After the announcement of the elections, voter education campaign was commenced by STAE and the project provided technical support throughout the electoral processes. Voter education materials were produced targeting this age group through information dissemination - posters, billboards, public service announcements and TV programmes, covering the content from voter registration to voting process.

The project provided grants to women organisations (MOFFE and CAUCUS) to increase the understanding of women on electoral and political processes. Grants are provided to create an enabling environment for civil society organisations (CSOs), specialized in gender equality and gender mainstreaming, to assist political parties to perform their capacity-building activities for female politicians. It aims to strengthen the women political leaders' analytical skills and critical thinking to ensure women's meaningful participation in all levels of decision-making. The civil society organisations are raising awareness within the public and political stakeholders about the positive impact of women's political participation.

The project through these grants is supporting civil society organisations in making the political sphere more gender-friendly and welcoming to female political actors, integrating gender equality into party platforms especially at the time of municipal elections. Awareness programme for increasing women participation at all level is utmost important and civil society organisations can fulfill the role

of promoting in the political process. Activities were also conducted targeting women's participation in the 2018 Early Parliamentary Elections as women represented 48.2% of the total voters.

A training programme for 34 young women members representing eight political parties and coalitions was organized for encouraging them to participate in 2018 Parliamentary Elections as candidates and party agents. One of the participants have been elected as a Member of Parliament for the next five-year term. As the electoral processes for the Parliamentary Elections have been completed, the project will continue to focus on increasing the participation of young women through different electoral outreach activities for probable municipal elections in 2019.

The project with other international organisations working in the field of elections supported the umbrella organisation working for the people with disabilities Ra'es Hadomi Timor Oan (RHTO) to conduct a monitoring of the accessibility in the 2018 early parliament elections. They conducted a similar exercise for the 2017 Parliamentary Elections. In the report major recommendations were to review voter registration regulations to allow, in accordance with requirements for protecting private information, the recording of information about a voter's disability, in order to provide better targeted electoral services to persons with disabilities. STAE conducted an accessibility assessment of each polling center and polling station prior to each election, and taked action to improve accessibility where needed, such as by installing ramps, removing obstacles, having sufficient lighting available for voters, and ensuring accessible toilets and sanitation facilities; CNE and STAE developed specific civic and electoral information materials that includes voter information accessible for persons with physical, hearing, visual, intellectual or psychosocial disabilities.

For the 2018 parliamentary election the EMBs managed to include many recommendations in providing access to the people with disabilities. In the training programmes conducted by STAE for polling officers and staff, representatives from the organisation were invited to conduct a session on this issue and provided valuable information to the participants on providing accessibility to people with disabilities. Again in 2018 many communication materials were developed for people with disabilities to secure their voting rights on election day. Many polling stations had installed easy access path for people with physical disability.

## **Increase Political Participation & Social Inclusion – Activity Results**

- Promoted women in political participation by providing grants to women organisations.
- Promoted young women through training programmes to participate in the Early Parliamentary Elections of 2018 as candidates, observers, party agents and voters.
- Supported the organization working in the field of people with disabilities for assessing the disability access to the political campaign and voting process
- Supported Disability Access Monitoring initiatives, in collaboration with National Disable People's Organization (RHTO) and other international stakeholders working in the field of electoral assistance, to assess disable people's access to the electoral process (including political campaign and voting process) of the 2018 Parliamentary Elections.
- Promoted outreach activities called 'Joven Vota' that was focused for youth and first-time voters to increase public awareness and youth participation in 2018 Parliamentary Elections.
- Produced and broadcasted TV programmes called 'VOTA BA FUTURU' targeting youth and first-time voters, women, elder citizens and people with disabilities.





- Produced and broadcast Public Service Announcements through television and social media captivating gender-friendly messages and youthful visuals to increase social inclusion and participation of women and young/first-time voters in the electoral process.
- Used social media and other communication channels (community radio, among others) for the promotion of participatory and inclusive elections.

## Description of Inputs provided

### 2.1 Grants to Women's and youth organizations

Grants are provided to create an enabling environment for civil society organisations (CSOs), specialized in gender equality and gender mainstreaming, to assist political parties to perform their capacity-building activities for female politicians. It aims to strengthen the women political leaders' analytical skills and critical thinking to ensure women's meaningful participation in all levels of decision-making. The civil society organisations will raise awareness within the public and political stakeholders about the positive impact of women's political participation.

The project awarded grants to two women organizations in Timor-Leste to strengthen the women's political participation especially at the time of municipal elections. The two women organizations, CAUCUS and Movimentu Feto Foin Sa'e (MOFFE) are one of leading organizations working for the rights of women in Timor-Leste, conducted activities in the municipalities to raise awareness within the citizens and political stakeholders for the positive impact of women's political participation.

These organizations created an enabling environment for civil society organisations (CSOs), specialized in gender equality and gender mainstreaming, to assist political parties to perform their capacity-building activities for female politicians and leaders. It aimed to strengthen the women political leaders' analytical skills and critical thinking to ensure women's meaningful participation at all levels of decision-making.

## Output 3

Enhanced institutional capacity of CNE and STAE to manage and implement national and local elections through an electoral cycle approach

After the national elections in 2017, which was conducted successfully by CNE and STAE with the support from the project, there was further need of institutional strengthening and professional development. Both the institutions highlighted the need in specific areas where they would require more support for institutional strengthening. After the announcement of elections, technical assistance was provided to both the EMBs in legal framework, civic/voter education, electoral results management, developing communication plan, logistics arrangements etc.

One of the main areas where the project provided its support is on the legal framework of the electoral processes. All the electoral legal frameworks were reviewed, and suggestions were provided to the government for amendments. All the relevant electoral legal frameworks were uploaded in the website for public viewing and references. As the EMBs are also responsible for receiving the complaints and appeals against any electoral processes the project provided technical support to review the complaints and appeals for the Parliamentary Elections.

The area of Voter Registration was continued even after the elections and after the President of the Republic announced the elections for Early Parliamentary Elections.

The project supported the EMBs in procuring the indelible ink with funds available by the government. The government decided to allocate the budget to UNDP for procurement of ink because of its professionalism and transparent process.

The national level results management system is managed by CNE after seeking all the results documentation (Actas Eleitorais) from the municipalities. The support to develop this mechanism was provided by the project during the Parliamentary Elections. The display of the results management system that was developed in 2017 was brought back so that every voter, party agents and stakeholders are informed on the transparent process. The CNE staff were also concurrently trained to get familiar with the system.

## Enhance institutional capacity of Electoral Management Bodies (EMBs) – Activity Results

- Shared knowledge with EMBs on international best practices applied in the electoral field as well as social inclusion strategies promoted by UNDP regionally and globally
- Provided on-site technical assistance to CNE to strengthen ICT capacity with an expert co-located with the election management bodies.
- Provided technical assistance and advisory services to Electoral Management Bodies (EMBs) on electoral legal matters (legislation, rules and procedures, political party campaigning), voter & civic education, operations & logistics, including electoral observation and political parties oversight, for the 2018 General Elections
- Provided advisory support to CNE for the national tabulation process and built the capacity of CNE staff.
- Provided capacity building and information & awareness raising sessions on electoral legal framework.

- Provided technical support on IT requirements including website and social media page maintenance of STAE and CNE
- Provided technical support to CNE in the development of a mechanism of election result management.
- Provided capacity building exercise to CNE staff on IT skills with focus on results management systems.
- Strengthened technical cooperation and networking between development partners engaged in technical electoral assistance and electoral observation in Timor-Leste for 2016 Suco Elections a2017 General Electionsand 2018 Early Parliamentary Elections.

## **Description of Inputs provided**

### **3.1 International Legal Advisor**

The international legal advisor has been providing technical legal inputs in the drafting of electoral manuals as per the legislation for STAE and CNE as well for the development of all voter & civic education and training tools/products, to ensure compliance of those products with the latest updated electoral legal framework.

Civic and Voter Education initiatives (documenting best practices and making recommendations for strategies and implementation approaches) and ensuring quality control in terms of electoral legal assistance provided by LEARN project to the National Commission for Elections (CNE).

The international legal advisor has been directly liaising with the other international stakeholder's present in the country (IFES, NDI, IRI) to analyze and identify conflicts/inconsistencies among electoral laws and proposing recommendations to be addressed to the EMBs.

### **3.2 National Legal Advisors**

The legal advisors continued to provide support to CNE on civic education especially dealing with the constitutional concepts in relation to the state and the citizens. Also, the advisors supported in the socialization of legislation that is part of a strategy of greater civic education, bringing democracy closer to the population and at a level accessible to all. All legislative materials concerning the voting-counting and tabulation in Tetum were developed by advisors to advocate at the community level.

### **3.3 Chief Technical Adviser (CTA)**

The Chief Technical advisor has strengthened the technical capacities of EMBs based on their requirements and according including their organizational development conducting 2018 Parliamentary Elections. Every activity of the project and political updates were regularly communicated to the country office and concerned stakeholders including the diplomatic corps.

Orientation on electoral process to civil societies, observation groups and stakeholders have been provided during the pre-election period while assisting EMBs. Every activity of the project is implemented in align with the needs of the EMBs for the support towards electoral processes. The activities that are implemented are also monitored with the annual work plan that have been approved by the Project Management Board.



The role has been instrumental in coordinated with UNDP for resource mobilization and ensuring quality of the work of the project. The funds are regularly supervised in compliance with the UNDP rules and procedures. Regular meetings are attended and convened for the benefit of the project including liaising with different stakeholders to respond to the outputs of the project.

## Output 4

Increased sustainability of voter registration and electoral results management systems

The election result management system requires accuracy, speed and integrity. It is a process where the votes are counted and tabulated providing results of an elections. In Timor-Leste, National Tabulation are conducted by CNE after electoral materials are retrieved from municipalities and abroad. CNE verifies the municipal provisional results, allocates claimed and disputed ballots (598) and revises all documentations received from municipalities and abroad. The project supported CNE in developing simplified real-time Results Tabulation System for elections featuring calculation of seats, votes per party or coalitions/municipality and many others. This also provided information to the viewers to analysis and filter according to their needs.

The seats in the parliament are calculated only after the National Tabulation is completed by CNE and results are announced by Supreme Court of Justice. The project as part of support to CNE developed a video showing how distribution of seats is calculated using (D'Hondt) method based on the votes acquired by party/coalition for 65 members' Unicameral Parliament. The results of the presidential and Parliamentary Elections were also uploaded in the website supporting CNE to be transparent in the process. Regular on-site technical support was provided to the staff of CNE on using the information communication technology and tackle issue that may have occur while working.

## **Sustainability of Voter Registration & Electoral Results management system – Activity Results**

- Supported to the voter registration process through Public Information Campaign encouraging young and first-time voters to register through the process.
- Election management body capacitated on National Tabulation and accessing the results legal documentation (Actas Eleitorais)
- Ensured transparency of election results through parallel display of the results CNE promotes transparency of electoral results
- Supported CNE to maintain their website for enhancing the results management system and archive of the election documents.
- Provided CNE with on-site technical support on information communication technology.
- Proportional Representation System calculation seat mechanism called D'Hondt method information session installed in the website for public to exercise
- Promotion of the seat calculation method through Media and social media.

## **Description of Inputs provided**

### **4.1 ICT and Database Specialist**

The specialist supported in developing communication tools such as websites for EMBs and to provide a platform for citizens to view every pertaining information. In the websites, all the electoral legal documents, activities, reports, legal documentation (Actas) of each polling centres, municipalities and national level were published for record. For people to understand the system and calculate the seats distribution in the National Parliament, the method (D'Hondt) that is used was developed by the specialist and installed in the website.

The incumbent technically assisted and provided direct support to the technical aspects of electoral processes. Results management systems, was used at national and municipality levels as the counting of votes was conducted with a bottom-up approach. Every assistance that need at the municipal level was provided remotely. Support was also provided for the Voter Registration Database to display the sex-disaggregated data and maintained the voter registry database.

## **Project Management**

### **5.1-5.4 Project Management Costs**

This input covered the cost of the project management that includes, a National Project Manager, National Admin/Finance Associate, Driver and Project Operation Cost.

The National Project Manager continued to provide support to the financial management. All the project components were carefully analysed and identification of any issue that required attention by the CTA and UNDP Country Office was duly fulfilled. The incumbent assist in preparing annual and quarterly work plans of the project, in consultation with the UNDP Country Office and CTA including financial

monitoring the day to day progress of the project-based plans. All the financial resources have been effectively and accurately managed with the assistance from the National Finance and Administration Assistant. While implementing the project activities, it ensured full compliance of operations with UN/ UNDP financial rules, regulations and policies, implementation of operational strategies, establishment of management targets and monitoring of achievement of results.

## Component B: Political Journalism

- **Output 1**  
Enhanced civic awareness and knowledge of voters through outreach and information dissemination by media actors
- **Output 2**  
Increased capacity and civic knowledge of journalists to produce media products of high quality on political affairs

### Output 1

Enhanced civic awareness and knowledge of voters through outreach and information dissemination by media actors

Support to the community radios has been one of the key areas of the project during the Parliamentary Elections. The community radios of Dili, Manatuto, Aileu and Liquica were identified for building the capacity of the journalists to produce radio programmes on civic and voter education. The project partnered with Okinawa Peace Assistance Centre (OPAC) who specialized in building the capacity of the community radios coordinated the training programme and other activities. OPAC partnered with the project to enhance the capacity of community radios. Oversight of each activity with guidance have been provided to the organization especially concerning the contents on electoral and political reporting.

Several trainings were conducted during the reporting period, including a training to the community radio journalists have been provided with the aim of strengthening their capacity in three main areas- access to political information; radio journalism and community engagement. The training took place in October in Dili for the journalists of community radios from Dili, Liquica, Aileu, Manatuto, and Ainaro. Okinawa Peace Assistance Center (OPAC), Timor-Leste Media Development Center (TLMDC), Radio Rakambia conducted the training to journalists with the support from UNDP Electoral Project- LEARN.

The journalists after the training were able to identify, research and provide information on civic education to wide range of audience in their community through their radio stations. They have been capacitated to understand different approaches to gather information and engage with communities to generate contents especially on civic education for the radio programme.

## Enhance public awareness through Media – Activity Results

- Produced radio programmes and broadcasted on election-related topics including participatory radio shows.
- Supported Capacity development for Community Radios on production of radio programmes for media coverage during the Elections
- Produced PR materials to promote civic outreach events and produce TV and radio programme to educate voters.

## Description of Inputs provided

### 6.1 International Communications Analyst

The incumbent designed the concept of five months long comprehensive training programme for Timorese journalists in partnership with Press Council. The Analyst was in charge of recruiting of the trainees, deciding on the facilitators, management of the training and being one of the experts in the field of video journalism. The manual was also designed for the training. At the same time, several training activities were conducted for Radio and Television of Timor-Leste and Secretary of State for Social Communications (SECOM) for the capacity enhancement of the organization.

### 6.2 Support and Training for Community Radio

The project supported the community radio of municipalities to increase their access in remote areas. Training was provided to the journalists to produce quality radio shows on voter education using different radio tools like drama, talk shows, social advertisements and PSAs. Public information materials for the promoting of community radios was developed by the project and used in public spaces.

### 6.4 National Communication Officer

The officer has been coordinating with the communications unit of UNDP to ensure whether the project is responding to the procedures and guidelines in terms of producing information materials. Supporting in developing newsletters in terms of visibility of the project activities and the results that it is responding while supporting the EMBs. In addition to the support provided to EMBs, regular communication has been established to provide technical support for the implementation of electoral activities.

## Output 2

Increased capacity and civic knowledge of journalist to produce media products of high quality on political affairs

Promoting democracy and development through strengthening the capacity of journalists of Timor-Leste has been one of UNDP LEARN Project's key intervention through political journalism component. The focus has been on improving the capacity of journalists serving in key media such as print, broadcast and online, encouraging them for widespread political engagement. It has been working together with stakeholders to enhance civic awareness and knowledge of voters through media actors.



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The project has been working together with Press Council of Timor-Leste which was established as an independent state body in 2016 to promote and protect the freedom of press and expression in accordance of the constitution. Previously, during the Parliamentary Elections, both entities together with a TV channel implemented an event “Political Party Meet the Press” providing journalists to directly interact with the political parties and their leaders. During the event, it was assessed that journalists have low capacity in political reporting particularly on socio-political matters and utilizing data and evidence.

Therefore, capacity building of the journalists was needed to enhance their professional journalism skills; critical thinking on socio-political matters; on-site observation and interviewing; and organising TV debate with political party representatives. A Comprehensive six months training programme for journalists which includes two modules every week was organised to address such need.

A workshop called “Project Newsroom” was organised to journalists. The journalists in the workshop received training from Mr. Robert Howarth, a senior and highly recognized journalist from Australia and the person behind the establishment of Timor-Post in the year 2000. These journalists were assigned different themes to produce different media formats- newspaper, video, documentary etc. The journalists for data collection visited different institutions and centres for gathering information to develop a media project.

As part of their evaluation of their capacity, the journalists presented their findings and analysis during the training programmes. Their analysis of reporting on health, education, environment and economy of Timor-Leste which was later published in a booklet form as media reporting with the support from the project.

UNDP Electoral Project handed over an equipment for accreditation of journalists practicing in the country to the Press Council of Timor-Leste which will further enhance protecting the rights of journalists while performing their duties.



Over 80 journalists including senior editors and university students from media faculty participated in a training session on “Social Media Forum- Encouraging Balanced, Disciplined and Fact Checking Reporting”. During the session provided analysis on risk of social media, balanced coverage during elections and insights on the warning signs of fake news. The facilitator also encouraged journalists the importance of fact-checking before publishing any news, articles or reports.

## **Increase capacity of national media on political affairs – Activity Results**

- Coordinated with STAE, CNE and Press Council to discuss an advocacy campaign on increasing women and youth’s participation for 2018 Parliamentary Elections.
- Provided five months training to journalists and certified them with different thematic areas.
- Provided technical assistance in creating design and visual-audio materials.
- Facilitate engagement between RTTL and Secretary State of Social Communications
- Strengthened institutional capacity of Press Council to promote press freedom and freedom of expression during election period

## **Description of Inputs provided**

### **6.5 Civic Education Training of Journalists**

The project supported with public debates with the relevant stakeholder in the issues concerning the situation of the country. The project organised a debate among experts in fields like health, education, environment etc. to enhance their capacity in reporting. The debates were the part of the comprehensive training programme taking place every two weeks in relevant issue. The recorded debate was then broadcasted through RTTL which had established an understanding with Press Council and UNDP to broadcast the debate.

### **6.6 Visual Media Consultant**

The consultant worked through a detailed work plan for the TV programme contents producing weekly TV programmes and PSA video for broadcasting and outreach on electoral related topics. The programmes that were produced was mostly for voter education. The programme called ‘Vota ba Futuru’ had in total 21 episodes produced and broadcast through RTTL. The programme was given a prime-time slot with the biggest spike between 7-8:30 pm and has 88% reach in Dili and 67% reach throughout the country. Training was also provided to the technicians of RTTL through on the job technique and are able to produce documentary films, TV dramas and conduct talk shows. Every episode contained different themes according to the electoral cycle and operational calendar of the EMB. Episodes on voter registration, every step of voting process, ensuring inclusive participation of youth, people with disabilities and women, EMBs preparation for the election, parliamentary procedures and many other electoral processes were broadcasted.



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## **6.7 Mobile Radio/Video Equipment**

UNDP has handed over the radio equipment to Secretary of State for Council of Ministers and Social Communication (SECOMS) for conducting outreach activities in remote communities. This equipment is installed in vehicle of SECOMS where activities on civic education are conducted and also air community radio programmes in areas where the reach is quite low, and information is out of reach of people.

## **Programme Management**

### **6.9-6.10 Project Management**

This input covered the running cost of the project covering office supplies, communication costs, fuel for vehicles, maintenance of equipment and expenses that incurred for the common premises while operating the projects. This also included the expenses for the UN Security certified driver for mobility while implementing the activities of the project.

### **6.11 Programme Specialist**

The incumbent has been ensuring a coordinated approach across the different components of assistance especially for electoral assistance and political journalism. The oversight and quality assurances of the activities implemented by the project in this reporting period have been regularly completed. With the close coordination with Chief Technical Advisor (CTA) the specialist has provided technical advice to the project and its activities. The Programme Specialist has advocated for UNDP's corporate policies, ensuring visibility for UNDP and acted as a resource person at the national level. The specialist has also hold regular meeting with the Embassy of Japan providing regular updates on the progress of electoral assistance and political journalism components.

## 6.12 Equipment

The project procured several necessities equipment for training of the journalists that are corresponding to the Component B- Political Journalism. The list of procurement items were cameras and tripods, recorders, microphones and printers for the purpose of training.

## Component C: Electoral Justice

### Overview

As previously mentioned, a snap election was held in May 2018 after almost a year of political impasse sustained since the previous general election in July 2017. The snap election marked the highest voter turnout in any Parliamentary Elections of the country. The coalition party that had obtained the second-majority votes lodged an appeal with the Court of Appeals (CoA), disputing the result over alleged irregularities in the electoral process. The CoA rendered a decision validating the outcome, which was upheld by all the political parties and the people of Timor-Leste.

The electoral justice component, implemented by UNDP's Justice System Programme (JSP), focused on professional legal education for trainees at the Legal & Judicial Training Center as well as sitting judges. During the reporting period, the 6th Magistrates' Course has completed its first theoretical phase and moved forward to the practical phase and the 5th Private Lawyers' Course has commenced its internship phase. Intensive training for the sitting judges was conducted across the country, addressing the newly enacted land laws. As part of the technical support, JSP has also started sharing the cost of the deployment of an advisor to the CoA, which is critical to strengthening the institutional capacity with regard to electoral justice. All of these programmes could not be realized without the generous support from the Government of Japan.

### Key Results of Activities

#### Output 1

Strengthened legal means of addressing electoral disputes and complaints in Timor-Leste

#### 7.1 Senior Justice Advisor

The objective of the advisory support to the national legal institutions is to strengthen the capacity of the legal actors and improve the justice service delivery to the people. Through the support of the Government of Japan, two seasoned Portuguese judges were seconded in the Legal & Judicial Training Center (LJTC), the only national institution to accredit professional legal actors, and the Court of Appeal (CoA), the highest court in the country.

The Senior Pedagogical Advisor (SPA), often referred to as the General Coordinator at the LJTC, came on board in May 2017. His initial one-year contract with UNDP concluded in April 2018; UNDP renewed his contract per the request from the LJTC until November 2018. His contract with the LJTC will continue until April 2019 not covered by UNDP. During the reporting period, the major achievements of the SPA include the following:

- i. Coordinating the 6th Magistrates' Course and the 5th Private Lawyers' Course;
- ii. Delivering lectures on Criminal Law and Criminal Procedural Law to the trainees at LJTC;
- iii. Designing the curriculum and editing the training materials;
- iv. Conducting the trainee performance evaluation;
- v. Coordinating and delivering the Continuing Legal Education programme for the current legal professionals;
- vi. Drafting an Annual Plan of the LJTC, including future courses, internal structure of the LJTC, partnerships, human resources, and goals;
- vii. Managing external relationship;
- viii. Leading a working group newly formed for the review of the existing legislation concerning the legal training in the LJTC General Council, chaired by the Minister of Justice; and
- ix. Providing general support to the LJTC Director regarding the institutional affairs<sup>1</sup>.

The 6<sup>th</sup> Magistrates' Course and the 5th Private Lawyers' Course are ongoing at the LJTC. The former commenced in May 2017 with the deployment of the SPA. Two performance evaluations of the 53 initial trainees of the course were conducted in December 2017 and June 2018, where only 13 trainees (1 female and 12 male) moved forward onto the practical phase after the completion of the one-year theoretical phase. The six-month practical phase, which is to practice law as provisional judges, prosecutors, and public defenders under supervision, commenced in June 2018. It will be followed by the final evaluation and the one-year internship in January 2019. A total of 35 trainees (6 women and 29 men) of the 5th Private Lawyers' Course have been interning in the Public Defender's Office and private lawyer's offices since February 2018. The internship will be completed in November 2018 with the final examination, which will qualify the trainees to practice law.

JSP has been involved in the effort to form a cadre of legal actors since the establishment of the Legal & Judicial Training Center in 2004. As at July 2018, a total of 217 Timorese legal professionals have been accredited by LJTC: 34 judges (13 women and 21 men), 33 Prosecutors (7 women and 26 men), 31 Public Defenders (5 women and 26 men), 98 Private Lawyers (27 women and 71 men), and 21 notaries (5 women and 16 men). More legal actors will join the cadre only when the courses mentioned before will conclude in 2018-2019.

The 'Continuing Legal Education' programme, led by the SPA and supported by JSP, provided the training courses to the existing judicial and other legal actors from the rule of law institutions. Following the electoral justice workshop conducted in June 2017 during the first year of the Japan's Electoral Assistance, the workshops on the new land law package and illicit drug trafficking law were held in September-December 2017. The land laws particularly are in high demand for such training as the laws themselves are complicated, and land disputes in the country have been on the rise. The difficulties of resolving land cases have been one of the significant factors contributing to the case backlog in the courts. The workshops toured the four judicial districts starting with Oecusse, Suai, Baucau, and finishing in Dili with the participation of a total of 131 people from the District Courts, Office of Prosecutor-General, Public Defender's Office, Notary Office, Land & Property Department, Customs Office, Scientific

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<sup>1</sup> A new Director of the LJTC, previously the Deputy Judge of the Dili District Court, was appointed in May 2018.

Police for Criminal Investigation, and LJTC trainees. 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. Most of the attendees have expressed their appreciation as well as the expectation for further training on various topics.

UNDP is cost-sharing with the Court of Appeal for legal advisory assistance from June to November 2018. The Senior Advisor has been providing technical guidance in judicial proceedings with a focus on the interpretation of applicable laws and drafting legal advice or opinions. Her support is crucial not only in increasing the institutional capacity of and reducing the case backlog at the CoA but also with regard to the electoral justice. The CoA is responsible for validating the tabulation of the electoral votes and proclaiming the final result of an election. It also renders a final judgment on appeals against a voting result, which happened at this snap election in May 2018.

## 7.2 International Communications Analyst

At the beginning of 2018, JSP and LEARN made a new arrangement as to the incumbent's scope of work. As a snap election was promising and as a matter of fact occurred in May, the incumbent was entirely positioned under LEARN with a condition to support JSP for any short-term production of communication materials. Under this new arrangement, the incumbent developed a short video on JSP's mobile court initiative, which was broadcast on GMN TV and Radio Televisaun Timor Leste (RTTL) and posted on several UNDP social media platforms.

## 7.3 Programme Specialist

The Programme Specialist was funded from the Electoral Justice component from January to March 2018. During the period, the incumbent focused on the resource mobilization of governance projects in the pipeline, mainly for a parliament project and a joint programme with UN Women on the implementation of the National Action Plan on Gender Based Violence (NAP-GBV) 2017-2021 also



focusing on justice response of GBV victims. The incumbent also contributed to the smooth transition of the Governance Team as a new Programme Analyst has come onboard since February 2018.

## Challenges/Lesson Learned

The relevant justice institutions have given positive feedback regarding the work performance of the SPA and the advisor to the COA, who is also lecturing at the LJTC. The trust built between the advisors and the LJTC has been forged solid enough so that the advisors could take such measures to filter many of the trainees through the evaluation process. This is regarded in fact to be of help to improve the quality of the justice cadre that will be augmented after the accreditation.

The electoral workshop for the parliamentary election was conducted in the first year of the implementation and was not needed for the snap election as the workshop was still relevant. The demand from the legal professionals was more concerned with the new land laws promulgated recently, June 2017. The enactment of the land laws is supposedly a significant step in resolving the case backlog of the land disputes in the courts and laying the foundation of the economic and social development. The interpretation and application of the laws, however, remain challenging for the judiciary. The Continuing Legal Education on the land laws led by the SPA was well received by the participants and requested to continue.

Gender inequality is evident in the professional legal education. The female proportion of the current legal actors accredited by the LJTC (judges, prosecutors, public defenders, private lawyers, and notaries) is made up of 26% (57 women and 160 men). The female enrollment of the 6th Course for the Magistrates and Public Defenders comprise only 9% (5 women and 48 men) and after the two screening processes, one out of five has progressed to the next stage. Six female trainees of the 5th Private Lawyers' course are currently undertaking the internship at the justice institutions. This phenomenon is partly a reflection of the sluggish female enrollment in the overall higher education and the estrangement of women in the professional career choices in the country.

## Way forward

Taking into account that electoral justice cannot be delivered without a quality justice service in the overall terms and that the next elections are not near, the next six months of the project implementation will center on the professional legal training and capacity building of the legal professionals. The SPA will oversee the performance of the 6th Magistrates' Course trainees, who started their practical phase in July 2018. Two one-week training courses on real rights will be held in August and September, targeting all judges in the country.

A videographer will be recruited in the latter half of 2018 through the cost-sharing contract with LEARN. He or she will produce one or two short video clips to promote the Access to Justice Clinics on media outlets. It will ensure the visibility of the support from the Government of Japan.

## Component D: Election Security

### Overview

As described above, Timor-Leste faced political impasse after the parliamentary election on 22 July 2017 as the winning party could only form a minority government which resulted in the state annual budget

not being passed through the Parliament and the dissolution of the Parliament by the President of Republic early 2018. The President of Republic declared an early election which took place for the first time in Timor - Leste political history that this country must held another election in just less than a year. The Early Election was held on 12th May resulting in the winning of 3 parties forming a majority coalition which used to be opposition during the last year election.

The Early Election was successfully conducted as National Police of Timor-Leste professionally delivered its job in maintaining law and order and better cooperation among local authorities, political parties, veterans and Police and Defence Force. The project and its counterpart PNTL conducted election security workshops around the country in 2017 presidential and parliamentary election. In addition, during the Early Election in 2018, the Project held 2 election security workshops in Bobonaro and Ermera Municipalities where had higher security concerns and a peace march in Baucau which involved around 1,500 people consisting of local authorities, veterans, youth groups and different political groups. The participants of Peace March expressed their strong commitment to have peaceful early election and become an example for other municipalities.

The NGO BELUN's Early Warning and Early Reaction system recorded that only 31 election related incidents happened during the period of early election. This number indicates the reduction of incidents compared to the presidential and parliamentary election in 2017 which recorded 60 incidences for presidential election and 35 incidences for parliamentary election.

## Key Results of Activities

### Output 1

Strengthened management and administrative systems at the PNTL headquarters to ensure election security

#### 8.1 Training for strategic planning in election security

Although the project was not expecting another election in that short timeline, adjustments were made for most of the efforts to be invested in Presidential and Parliamentary Election. The project and its counterpart decided to have election security activities in Baucau, Bobonaro and Ermera Municipalities. The workshop was aimed at guaranteeing and ensuring peace, stability and tranquillity before and during the election process, for both the period of the political campaign and the period of the election. The peace pact that was signed in all 3 municipalities. Additionally, light weapons were handed over by communities to the PNTL in Bobonaro Municipality. In Baucau, the peace march was held after the Catholic Mass and the march started from Baucau Villa Nova to Villa Antiga which was about 3 kilometres walk.

The workshops were also successful in involving related stakeholders such as PNTL commanders and officers, local authorities, F-FDTL representatives, religious representatives, political representatives, line ministry representatives, youth representatives, veterans and students and election bodies at the Municipal level CNE and STAE.

Those initiatives resulted in having only 31 election-related incidents reported during the period of early election around the country as recorded by the NGO BELUN's Early Warning and Early Reaction system. This number of incidents shows that the election related incidence has been reduced compared to the Presidential and Parliamentary Elections in 2017 which recorded 60 incidences for the Presidential Election and 35 incidences for the Parliamentary Election.

Besides the election activities, the project gained additional funding through exchange rate From Yen to US Dollar. With the additional fund, the National Strategic Advisor in coordinatie assessment with PNTL Planning department and Public Relation office identified the need for strategic planning training and advanced video and photo graphing training. Five PNTL mid-level managers such as Chief of IT section, Director of Human Resource Office and Planning Department staff attended the strategic planning and integrated data management training in Jogjakarta, Indonesia from an Indonesian accredited company called TechnoPhoria – Indonesia. It was followed by a study tour to Jogjakarta Police Regency (POLDA JOGJA) Learning Police Integrated Data Management and Police Dashboard. In addition, five more Police Officers did attend advanced video and photographing training in Jakarta, Indonesia from PNTL long-term cooperation business partner called SW Consultant based in Jakarta, Indonesia. The trainers of the advance video and photographing training were implemented by a former senior SCTV Journalist.

As a result, PNTL Strategic Plan 2019 – 2030 is nearly ready and PNTL Command through the Planning Department is planning to train PNTL dashboard to use the dashboard system, taking into account that some PNTL Municipal Commands have had access to dashboard such as Covalima, Dili and UPF Commanders. In addition to that, the public is now able to access to PNTL information through PNTL website, accompanied by PNTL news and PNTL performance video and photos as a result of the advance video and photographing training in Jakarta, Indonesia.

## **8.2 National Strategic Advisor**

1. PNTL's priority was the Presidential and Parliamentary Election to be conducted in stable and secure manner in 2017 as well as 2018. The National Strategic Advisor coordinated and cooperated with PNTL counterpart to arrange mentioned security workshops.
2. The National Strategic Advisor assisted PNTL Planning Department in providing valuable inputs and advice to the drafting of PNTL strategic planning 2019-2030. In addition, the Strategic Advisor assisted PNTL Strategic Planning Group to attend a study tour and training of Police Strategic Planning in Jogjakarta, Indonesia in December 2017. As for his advice, the PNTL planning department and its key groups held brainstorming sessions in 12 Municipalities in August 2018 along with socialization of dashboard.
3. The National Strategic Advisor, Fleet Management Officer and National IT Advisor organized fleet management database socialization to all 13 Municipalities; 26 administrative and logistics Commanders in November 2017.
4. UNDP and PNTL IT section and PNTL Planning Department work on socializing the dashboard management system to all PNTL key officers such as Second Municipalities Commanders, several Municipality Commanders, Chief of Administration, Chief of Operation and Chief Police of administrative posts, finalizing in reaching 195 officers in 2018. The objective of the socialization was to make PNTL officers familiarize with the dashboard system before they are given access to the system.
5. The National Strategic Advisor has resigned in April 2018.

## **8.3 International Communications Analyst**

This International communication analyst has been supporting the LEARN project. As for his great contribution to the communication support to Timor-Leste National Election Commission (CNE) and Election Administrative body (STAE) during the 3 elections, the office has decided to extend his contract with UNDP - LEARN project.





Yutchi Ishida / UNDP Timor-Leste

#### **8.4 National Communications Officer**

The project recognized capacity of the PNTL Public Relations Office (PRO) in collecting PNTL related news and producing video, pamphlets and brochures for publishing. The PRO office received 10 more requests by other PNTL departments each month to cover and publish PNTL activities into PNTL website and Facebook.

The Public Relations Office is also able to coordinate with PNTL department of PNTL road and safety and started Radio and Television programs called “Kafe dader (Morning Coffee)”. This “Kafe dader (Morning Coffee)” is to inform the communities in Dili on the number of incidents recorded a day before and live broadcasting on the road traffic activities in a live show through PNTL CCTV in the streets in Dili.

#### **8.5 National Fleet Management Officer**

The Fleet Management Officer provided advice to PNTL Administration on vehicle matters, including but not limited to the impact of licensing, inspections, registrations and insurance. Maintaining and developing an effective reporting system to assure that services are provided properly and in timely fashion. He also assists PNTL Vehicle Maintenance Unit in the assessment of maintenance demands, and vehicle workshop management ensuring the operational, economic and environmental best practices are implemented to practice. Furthermore, as PNTL mechanics are overloaded with broken vehicle and as Fleet Management Officer has basic mechanical skills, he assisted minor maintenance of PNTL vehicles during the Early Parliamentary Election.

#### **8.6 National Senior IT Advisor**

The IT adviser provides technical support to the implementation of several databases used by different PNTL Units, such as Human Resources, Procurement, Fleet Management and Public Relations, including database configuration, server configuration, deployment and administration. He did oversee and support periodic data collection and consequent updating of data base systems. He also supports the development and use of the Management Dashboard, including appropriate work procedures that will enable to produce relevant statistics in a timely manner and train users. Additionally, he works in partnership with the National Strategic Analysis Advisor to encourage the use of IT systems and assess

the use of the Management Dashboard. Any deviation must be addressed with the Head of IT and National Project Manager. Furthermore, the National IT Advisor provides also technical guidance and support to current civilians staff: IT Hardware, IT Network, IT Database and IT Training. However due to disciplinary issues, his contract was discontinued in May 2018 upon coordination with PNTL IT section. The PNTL IT section advised not to recruit new IT adviser and requested UNDP to facilitate training needs, especially for dashboard maintenance and database knowledge.

## **Output 2**

Enhanced planning, coordination, and management capacity for election security at the PNTL district offices

### **8.7 IT support costs**

1. IT infrastructure has been updated and maintained to enable provision of IT services to each district.
2. IT system establishment and maintenance in key administrative area has achieved 96% total uptime. In addition, an average of 96 hours was taken to close IT help-desk tickets. 100% of PNTL staff have a PNTL email account and 52% are active at the PNTL HQ. The active users of PNTL email are administration and logistics staff in the districts and commanders, while 85% of them are active IMS users.
3. First batch of IT focal point training was conducted from September to November 2017 focusing 7 Municipalities; Aileu, Ermera, Liquica, Baucau, Lospalos, Viqueque and Manatuto. In addition, the PNTL Command and Border Patrol Unit with 16 IT focal points were trained which indicates 2 IT focal point per Municipality. In total, 109 PNTL officers received the training including some PNTL members who were also interested to participate. Moreover, the dashboard system was introduced to PNTL administration staff including PNTL chief administration and logistics staffs.
4. The second batch of IT focal point training was conducted in August covering Bobonaro, Covalima, Ainaro, Manufahi and Oecusse with 87 participants including 2 IT focal points per municipality.
5. The procurement of IT fire wall and switch for PNTL IT section was completed to ensure the PNTL IT system is secure and safe.
6. UNDP and PNTL IT section has provided access to dashboard management to the Planning Department. Five key members of the PNTL Planning Department do now have access to dashboard management system.

### **8.8 Fleet management support costs**

During the reporting period, the National Fleet Management Officer has delivered the following:

1. UNDP and PNTL IT section conducted Training of Trainers (TOT) on July 19-20 2018 for four PNTL Fleet management officers (three PNTL Officers and one civilian). The aim of the course was to prepare those officers to socialize fleet management database to logistics staff in the districts on vehicle management and to prepare themselves to be the super users of the PNTL Fleet Management Database.
2. As a result of the TOT above, the PNTL Fleet Management Team, UNDP and PNTL IT section conducted the second phase of Fleet management database and IT focal point between 6 August

2018 and 6 September 2018. The training was conducted in Bobonaro, Covalima, Ainaro, Manufahi and Oecusse with a total 87 participants. This is a continuous training of IT focal point training and fleet database management workshops last year, September - November 2017 in Baucau, Viqueque, Lospalos, Manatuto, Ermera, Liquica and Aileu with total 109 participants.

3. UNDP assisted PNTL in the process of procurement of installing fence around PNTL workshops in Baucau, Oecusse and Maliana. Those workshops were built by the Government for PNTL between 2009 and 2011 with the aim of PNTL vehicles in Covalima, Bobonaro and Border Police to be maintained in PNTL Maliana, Oecusse and Baucau workshops. The bidding is in process and fences are expected to be completed by the end of 2018.
4. PNTL - Motor and Transportation Office (MTO) mechanics are overloaded with vehicle maintenance orders and PNTL workshops are full of vehicle to be maintained. PNTL requested UNDP to recruit 2 mechanics to assist the PNTL workshops in maintaining vehicles. UNDP recruited 2 mechanics as requested and they are with six months contracts with PNTL.
5. UNDP also procured twenty safety equipment such as boots and uniforms as requested by PNTL.
6. UNDP procured two vehicle diagnostic devices to assist PNTL mechanics in identifying PNTL vehicle condition for better vehicle maintenance.
7. UNDP procured PNTL basic maintenance equipment for PNTL Dili workshop and 3 regional workshops in Maliana, Oecusse and Baucau. The equipment includes Standing Jack, Service Jack, Inverted DC Welding machine, Waste Oil collector, Tire Changer, Four post Aligner Lift, Rubber Air Hose, Jumper Cables, Portable High-pressure washer, Tool Kit (with nine drawer tool box) and Bench Vise.
8. Upon discussion with PNTL, they advised not to procure the GPS as PNTL drivers are lacking the knowledge of using the device. PNTL further advice that the budget for the GPS should be utilized for procurement of the equipment useful for PNTL regional workshops in Baucau, Maliana and Oecusse.
9. Additionally, UNDP and PNTL through a Project Management Board Meeting agreed not to push the idea of having Vehicle Establishment Committee. PNTL stated that although the Vehicle Establishment is a good initiative, current infrastructure and resources are not ready to establish the committee. PNTL also informed that the Fleet Management database which tracking vehicle database will also be very helpful in informing PNTL leadership to take better decision for better vehicle management.
10. UNDP organized five MTO-PNTL staff (three civilian mechanics and two PNTL fleet officers) to attend automotive professional training in Jakarta, Indonesia from 18 to 26 October 2017 to enhance the theoretical and practical knowledge on all materials comprised standard vehicles maintenance for vehicles diagnostic, pre-inspection and post-inspection.
11. UNDP organized Fleet Management Database socialization for 26 PNTL Chiefs of Administration and logistics officer on 10 November 2017. It aimed to increase the capacity of the administration officers and logistics using fleet management database such as updating the report on the daily vehicle status to include distance, fuel use and vehicle condition.
12. UNDP in coordination with MTO is monitoring the vehicle maintenance implementation in accordance with Government guidelines. The table below sets out the usage of several types of preventative maintenance.

a. Table 1 covers; August – December 2017

Month (Aug - Dec 2017)	Main. A	Main. B	Main. C
August	15	11	20
September	10	8	18
October	16	14	30
November	18	12	37
December	17	13	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>98</b>

b. Table 2 covers; January – August 2018

Month	Main. A	Main. B	Main. C
January	10	14	35
February	14	14	40
March	24	7	49
April	10	10	40
May	11	9	38
June	13	10	40
July	30	15	15
August	19	10	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>257</b>

Note:

Maintenance A: a maintenance schedule which a reach for every 5000 KL,  
 Maintenance B: a maintenance schedule which a reach for every 10000 KL, While  
 Maintenance C: a maintenance schedule which a reach for every 15000 KL.  
 An average/month: 44 acts of preventative maintenance/month.

13. UNDP assisted the Motor and Transport Office to record number of Service Order requested, as it can be seen in the table below.

Months	Number of Service order by category	
	Orders to distribute materials to municipality	Orders to provide repairs and maintenance in PNTL municipality including transporting damaged cars from municipalities to MTO-PNTL HQ for repairs and maintenance
September 2017	6	6
October 2017	10	12
November 2017	16	14
December 2017	13	11

January 2018	13	10
February 2018	14	16
March 2018	13	14
April 2018	12	10
May 2018	17	16
June 2018	13	13
July 2018	10	9
August 2018	8	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>139</b>

14. UNDP assisted the Motor and Transport Office to record Monthly fuel reports and analysis per vehicle and district/unit generated:

Month	Fuel Report	PNTL Vehicle (active)	(%) of fuel report/total car
September 2017	33	352	9%
October 2017	152	352	43%
November 2017	156	352	44%
December 2017	154	352	44%
January 2018	154	352	44%
February 2018	156	352	44%
March 2018	158	352	45%
April 2018	150	352	43%
May 2018	167	352	47%
June 2018	152	352	43%
July 2018	120	352	34%
August 2018	126	352	36%



## **8.9 District Capacity Building Officer**

1. The Capacity Building Officer supported the PNTL Baucau in developing capacity in both its administrative and managerial functions during 2017. This support covered the development of an Annual Work Plan in 2017, which focuses on computer and driving training and the standardization of PNTL administrative formats. In addition, the Capacity Building Officer and PNTL Baucau Administration Office have produced 6 months Work Plan of administrative capacity development training taking place between June to December 2017.
2. The Capacity Building Officer coordinating with PNTL Police Training Centre (PTC) provided 12 days gender driving training from 18-29 September 2017. There were sixteen PNTL officers, out of which four female taking part as participants to the training.
3. The Capacity Building Officer organized another session of basic computer course for twenty PNTL officers between 17 to 28 October 2017, out of which four were female staff.
4. The Capacity Building Officer in coordination with PNTL IT section facilitated basic IT maintenance, trouble shooting and fleet data management database training for the PNTL Baucau administration and logistics staff.
5. The Capacity Building Officer monitored and supervised the construction of 3 rooms for Vulnerable Persons' Unit (VPU) for Baucau PNTL in Bagaia sub-district, Baucau Villa and Baucau HQ.
6. The Capacity Building Officer assisted election security workshop and peace march on 7th April 2018 for Early Elections by coordination with Municipality administration office, Suco Police Officers and local authorities. The workshop included around 1,500 people taking active part at the Peace March and signing municipal level Peace Pact among the political parties before the Early Election.
7. The Capacity Building Officer assisted in procurement of furniture for Vulnerable Persons' Unit of Baucau PNTL such as file board, satellite TV, desktop computers and desks.
8. The Capacity Building Officer resigned in August 2018 pursuing his studies in South Korea.

## **8.10 District Gender Officer**

1. The UNDP Gender Officer and International Gender Specialist organized a training on gender mainstreaming between 25th and 27th June 2018. The training covered various topics including gender basic awareness, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), domestic violence, the roles of Vulnerable Persons' Unit, Resolution 1325: Women, Peace and Security as well as reproductive health such as family planning and sexually transmitted diseases. The workshop was attended by twenty-nine Baucau PNTL officers. The training targeted both female and male PNTL officers, concluding with all twenty-nine officers having successfully completed the three days training course.
2. The UNDP Gender Officer has been organizing desk support for Gender Focal Point and Vulnerable Persons' Unit (VPU) to work on gender-based violence. Twelve PNTL officers who were assigned to do the work of VPU at sub-police stations at municipality level and the VPU were able to conduct an outreach program on disseminating information about the VPU's work and network support.
3. In the second and third week of December 2017, forty PNTL members (Community Policing) received a training session on disseminating information of VPU's services and referral network of

GBV services. The training engaged two hundred and forty community leaders, teachers, students, PNTL representatives, and youth, who received the information of VPU's work and referral network services at six sub-police stations in Baucau Municipality.

4. Upon the assessment done in 2016, on VPU service found that there is a need to construct VPU facilities such as bedrooms and investigation rooms for the victims of domestic violence as PNTL – VPU reported that there are cases when the victims come from far away village and cannot go home or are afraid to go home. Therefore, the project started to construct 3 VPU rooms in Baucau, Baucau Villa and Bagaia in December 2017. The rooms are planned to be handed over to PNTL before the end of 2018.
5. The Gender Officer was also working with the Head of VPU and the PNTL Gender Focal Point to produce books on referral network to register the gender-based violence cases. Twelve referral network books have been distributed to PRADET and SAVE HOUSE (UMA MAHON) in December 2017.
6. Female and male driving training was conducted to respond to the lack of women operating the PNTL vehicles, aiming at bigger female presence to accelerate VPU's services in tackling gender-based violence at municipality and sub-district level. Sixteen PNTL officers, out of which four were female received the driving training and successfully obtained a driving license. This activity was implemented by the Capacity Building Officer together with the Gender Officer.
7. The UNDP Gender Officer facilitated a gender based violence network in August 2017 by inviting several service providers such as PRADET, UMA MAHON, MSS and ALFELA in Baucau. This network aims at strengthening the cooperation between the different service providers and the VPU. They have deepened discussions on how to strengthen their mutual cooperation and challenges they are facing in their work.

## **Programme Management**

### **8.11 – 8.14 Project Management Costs**

1. The Project Manager is closely coordinating the project activities with the following main counterparts within PNTL: Administration Commander, Director of Administration and Planning Department, Logistic Commander, Chief of Motor and Transport Office, Chief of IT section, Chief of Public Relation Office and Chief of Gender Office.
2. The Project Manager during coordination meetings informed the Commanders of the challenges and jointly discussed possible solutions. As a result, PNTL has taken the initiative to solely conduct the socialization of the dashboard management system in twelve municipalities.
3. PNTL advised UNDP not to recruit a National IT adviser, but to rather provide an additional training. The purpose of this request is for the PNTL themselves to be able to gain direct knowledge and skills which help them to be more sustainable and independent in maintaining the systems on the long run. They have recently shown that they are now capable to manage their IT system. The Public Relations office also requested only a short-term Communication Specialist that could provide them an additional knowledge to perform their job better.
4. The Project Manager also maintains regular contact with Baucau District Command on PNTL Baucau Capacity Development Plan as well as with the Gender and VPU support.



### **8.15 Programme Specialist**

The Programme Specialist, a P3 officer supporting from the Democratic Governance Unit, has played an important role in delivering oversight, coordination, technical advice, and quality assurance of the activities carried out by the project. The Programme Specialist supported the election security workshops around the country, maintained donor and partner relations with different international agencies. She was responsible for project quality delivery ensuring that the project implementation is in line with the project proposal. The Programme Specialist contract ended in June 2018 as she obtained a new post.

### **Challenges/Lesson Learned**

During the reporting period the project has been facing an unstable political situation in the country and an unstable government. The project had been running with low activity period during four-five months in the period between January and June 2018, during which there were planned activities, such as dashboard socialization, fleet management database training, IT focal point training and capacity building support to Baucau PNTL. Besides the fact that the situation was peaceful before and after the Parliamentary Election in 2017 and in 2018, most of the project counterparts were delaying the implementation of project activities due to their focus on the security situation during the political impasse. Most of the planned activities were moved in the months July to December 2018, which extremely increased the pace of the work and implementation of activities. Moreover, a few activities were revised, such as the recruitment of two mechanics for PNTL workshop on the request of PNTL. This was done due to overload at the workshops with maintenance orders during the period of Early Election 2018. This request came together with a few other requests for UNDP to support with IT equipment and safety equipment for the mechanics.

It was an extremely difficult period for the project implementation, but the issues were addressed by building a great sustainable relationship and coordination between PNTL and UNDP. The project learnt the importance of having a close cooperation with the national counterpart and communication with the donors.



## Way forward

The UNDP project focusing on strengthening governance and service delivery of PNTL will:

1. Advocate PNTL leadership to have a Planning Department Office to plan, monitor, and evaluate the performance of PNTL using the dashboard. The advocacy will also include PNTL Planning Department to be the main data manager by collecting all data for all PNTL and using the dashboard system as their main tool. UNDP will assist the PNTL to use the dashboard for planning, budgeting and monitoring overall performance of PNTL. This is a base for data based decision making, which PNTL could use for building their Strategic Plans and annual planning.
2. Coordinate with PNTL IT Section to advocate for each of the PNTL municipalities to have at least one IT Focal Point to maintain IT equipment and IT network.
3. Prioritize the fleet database management to control and monitor vehicle movement and vehicle maintenance in line with government rules and regulations. In addition, to reinforce the rules and regulations through dissemination of fuel manual, driving manual and transportation manual. The aim of this component is to ensure that PNTL will reduce its budget which has over-expenditure of logistics and transportation costs. In addition, the construction of fence for the PNTL workshop will allow PNTL vehicles from the districts to be maintained by PNTL solely in those regional workshops in Maliana, Oeccuse and Baucau.
4. Assisting PNTL Gender Focal Point through close coordination with PNTL Gender Office at the PNTL HQ in Dili. The Gender Focal Point should be closely supported, building the capacity for her to take initiative independently in the future.
5. Making sure that the Vulnerable Persons' Unit in Baucau PNTL have the capacity to be able to receive victims of gender-based violence and the communities are confident and have built trust to report gender-based violence cases to PNTL.

#### IV. Provisional Financial Statement August 2017 - July 2018

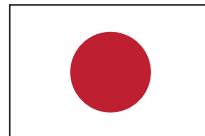
Category	Description	Budget	Expenditure		Balance	Delivery Rate
			August 2016 - July 2017	August 2017 - July 2018		
<b>Component A: Support to EMBs, Voter and Civic Education, and Political Participation (LEARN)</b>						
<b>Output 1: Enhanced civic knowledge, awareness and engagement of citizens in local and national democratic processes</b>						
Soft components	1. National Voter & Civic education Officer	37,500	31,620	759	5,121	86%
Materials	2. Voter & Civic Education Training	30,000	28,064	0	1,936	94%
Soft components	3. Support to District Resource Center	120,000	0	111,915	8,085	93%
Soft components	4. International Communications Analyst (4 months)	64,000	53,661	10,339	0	100%
<b>Total Output 1</b>		<b>251,500</b>	<b>113,345</b>	<b>123,013</b>	<b>15,142</b>	<b>94%</b>
<b>Output 2: Increased Political Participation of Women and Youth at the Local and National Level</b>						
Soft components	1. Grant to women's and youth organizations	240,000	0	44,835	195,165	19%
Soft components	2. National Social Inclusion Officer	30,000	4,608	11,520	13,872	54%
Soft components	3. Social inclusion training	25,000	0	25,000	0	100%
<b>Total Output 2</b>		<b>295,000</b>	<b>4,608</b>	<b>81,355</b>	<b>209,037</b>	<b>29%</b>
<b>Output 3: Enhanced institutional capacity of CNE and STAE to manage and implement national and local elections through an electoral cycle approach</b>						
Soft components	1. International Legal Advisor (12 months)	225,000	214,386	10,250	364	100%
Soft components	2. 2x National Legal Advisor (18 months)	90,000	14,000	375	75,625	16%
Soft components	3. CTA (12 months)	261,301	217,219	44,082	0	100%
Soft components	4. Capacity Development Training	50,000	44,005	5,995	0	100%
<b>Total Output 3</b>		<b>626,301</b>	<b>489,610</b>	<b>60,702</b>	<b>75,989</b>	<b>88%</b>

Category	Description	Budget	Expenditure		Balance	Delivery Rate
			August 2016 – July 2017	August 2017 – July 2018		
<b>Output 4: Increased sustainability of voter registration and electoral results management systems</b>						
Soft components	1. International ICT Database Specialist (12 months)	208,000	181,841	26,159	0	100%
Soft components	2. National ICT Officer (18 months)	45,000	0	45,000	0	100%
Soft components	3. Project Management	185,000	34,364	150,636	0	100%
Soft components	4. Programme Specialist (6 months)	103,998	51,140	50,759	2,099	98%
<b>Total Output 4</b>		<b>541,998</b>	<b>267,345</b>	<b>272,554</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>100%</b>
Input Total		1,714,799	874,908	537,624	302,267	82%
DPC		17,148	16,868	280	0	100%
GMS Cost (8%)		137,184	73,682	18,791	44,711	67%
<b>TOTAL COMPONENT A</b>		<b>1,869,131</b>	<b>965,458</b>	<b>556,696</b>	<b>346,977</b>	<b>81%</b>
<b>Component B: Political Journalism (LEARN)</b>						
<b>Output 1: Enhanced civic knowledge of voters through outreach and information dissemination by media actors</b>						
Soft components	1. International communication s Analyst (14 months)	224,000	84,778	28,029	111,193	50%
Soft components	2. Support training for community radio	100,000	40,000	59,940	60	100%
Soft components	3. Outreach cost for elections	45,000	41,409	3,591	0	100%
Soft components	4. National Communication Officer (18 months)	37,500	0	0	37,500	0
<b>Total Output 1</b>		<b>406,500</b>	<b>166,187</b>	<b>91,560</b>	<b>148,753</b>	<b>63%</b>
<b>Output 2: Increased capacity and civic knowledge of journalist to products of high quality on political affairs</b>						
Soft components	1. Civic education training of journalist	50,000	33,829	8,323	7,848	84%
Soft components	2. Visual media consultant	80,000	76,646	3,354	0	100%
Soft components	3. Social inclusion training	25,000	0	0	25,000	0

Category	Description	Budget	Expenditure		Balance	Delivery Rate
			August 2016 – July 2017	August 2017 – July 2018		
Facilities	4. Refurbishment and equipment for Government Press Conference Room	30,000	0	0	30,000	0
Facilities	5. Project management	55,000	0	40,000	15,000	73%
Soft components	6. Programme Specialist (3 months)	51,999	0	0	51,999	0
Equipment	7. Equipment	50,000	25,044	8,115	16,841	66%
<b>Total Output 2</b>		<b>341,999</b>	<b>135,519</b>	<b>59,792</b>	<b>146,688</b>	<b>57%</b>
TOTAL INPUT		748,499	301,706	151,352	295,441	61%
DPC		7,485	7,229	256	0	100%
GMS Cost (8%)		59,880	0	52,341	7,539	87%
<b>TOTAL COMPONENT B</b>		<b>815,864</b>	<b>308,935</b>	<b>203,949</b>	<b>302,979</b>	<b>63%</b>
<b>TOTAL GRAND COMPONENT A + B</b>		<b>2,684,995</b>	<b>1,274,393</b>	<b>760,645</b>	<b>649,957</b>	<b>76%</b>
<b>Component C: Electoral Justice (JSP)</b>						
Soft components	1. Senior Justice Advisor	201,640.00	26,637.50	144,000.00	31,002.50	85%
Soft components	2. International Communications Analyst	48,000.00		7,642.00	40,358.00	16%
Soft components	3. Programme Specialist	51,999.00		44,496.10	7,502.90	86%
TOTAL INPUT		301,639.00	26,637.50	196,138.10	78,863.40	74%
DPC		-		-	-	-
GMS Cost (8%)		24,131.00	2,664.52	15,691.05	5,775.43	76%
<b>TOTAL COMPONENT C</b>		<b>325,770.00</b>	<b>29,302.02</b>	<b>211,829.15</b>	<b>84,638.83</b>	<b>74%</b>
<b>Component D: Election Security (PNTL Project)</b>						
Soft components	1. Training for Strategic Planning on election security	85,000.00	43,745.25	41,254.75	0.00	100%

Category	Description	Budget	Expenditure		Balance	Delivery Rate
			August 2016 – July 2017	August 2017 – July 2018		
Soft components	2. National Strategic Analyst	30,000.00	-	17,599.49	12,400.51	59%
Soft components	3. International Communication Analyst (1 month)	16,000.00	-	-	16,000.00	0%
Soft components	4. National Communication Analyst (12 months)	22,740.00	-	-	22,740.00	0%
Soft components	5. National Fleet Management Officer (12 months)	22,740.00	0	6,550.20	16,189.80	29%
Soft components	6. National IT Advisor (12 months)	30,000.00	0	21,601.64	8,398.36	72%
Soft components	7. IT Support costs	20,000.00	1,235.00	12,397.55	6,367.45	68%
Soft components	8. Fleet Management support cost	50,000.00	0	26,868.50	23,131.50	54%
Soft components	9. District Capacity Building Officer (12 months)	22,740.00	0	13,888.37	8,851.63	61%
Soft components	10. District Gender Officer (12 months)	22,740.00	0	12,973.20	9,766.80	57%
Soft Component	11. Project Management	104,161.00	2,078.32	71,935.04	30,147.64	71%
Soft Component	12. Programme Specialist (3 months)	51,999.00	0	39,156.75	12,842.25	75%
<b>TOTAL INPUT</b>		<b>478,120.00</b>	<b>47,058.57</b>	<b>264,225.49</b>	<b>166,835.94</b>	<b>65%</b>
DPC		4,781.00	0	3,503.75	1,277.25	73%
GMS Cost (8%)		38,250.00	3,532.57	31,878.62	2,838.81	93%
<b>Exchange Rate Fee</b>		<b>192,240.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>146,122.96</b>	<b>46,117.04</b>	<b>76%</b>
<b>Total Component D</b>		<b>521,151.00</b>	<b>50,591.14</b>	<b>146,122.96</b>	<b>217,069.04</b>	<b>70%</b>
<b>TOTAL PROGRAMME COST</b>		<b>3,531,916.00</b>	<b>1,354,286.16</b>	<b>1,118,597.11</b>	<b>951,664.87</b>	<b>70%</b>





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