



ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

Title of Project: Empower for Change – Reducing violence and discrimination against women and children with disabilities
Name of Country: Timor-Leste
Reporting Period: February 2018 – 31 December 2018

Introduction

The Empower for Change project - reducing violence and discrimination against women and children with disabilities in Timor-Leste – commenced in February 2018 with a range of inception activities that were implemented until early June 2018. Project activity implementation started from mid-year. Key inception activities set baselines for the project, assessed knowledge, attitudes and practices with regard to disability among project partners, ensured their support for project activities, and increased their basic awareness of the rights of persons with disabilities. The activities set the stage for the entire project, and for activities carried out during 2018. The project started its engagement with a wide range of partners from Government, persons with disabilities and Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (DPOs), other civil society members, the National Human Rights Institution, donors and UN agencies. The different partners were brought together on various occasions during the year, thereby supporting the building of connections around disability that did not exist before the project. The project also engaged regularly with individual partners, in particular DPOs. After the change in Government in July 2018, political support from the new Minister and Vice-Minister of Social Solidarity and Inclusion, whose Ministry performs a coordinating within Government in disability, was ensured for the Empower for Change Project. While some project activities were concluded during the year and proportions of two grants were disbursed to DPOs, most of the activities were in their preparatory stages by end of year. A Steering Committee for the project was set up, a Terms of Reference approved, and two meetings were conducted during the year to monitor and evaluate project progress.

1. Variations in impact and outcome indicators

Using the table format provided below, please provide information on the variations in impact and outcome indicators that took place during the reporting period. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, additional narrative information should be provided detailing why that was the case and what plans have been put in place to ensure that the relevant data is collected.

Table 1. Variation in impact indicators

Impact ¹
Persons with disabilities in Timor-Leste, especially women and children, are free from discrimination and violence while creating increased access to inclusive key services.

¹ Impact Indicators were not in initial logframe and UN Team in Timor-Leste has inquired with Sreerupa to get suggestions from Secretariat.

Indicator*	Start level (Beginning of the project reporting period)*	Target*	End level (End of the project reporting period)*	Means of Verification
	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]
[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]

* Please provide sex disaggregation here.²

Table 2. Variation in outcome indicators

(Add a table for each outcome in the approved project document)

Outcome 1
Timor-Leste has an enabling legislative and policy environment, free from discriminatory attitudes, in which persons with disabilities meaningfully participate and key service providers respect and realize rights
Type of Lever: Legislation

Outcome 1 Indicators

Indicator*	Start level Baseline (Beginning of the project reporting period)*	Target level*	End level End line (End of the project reporting period)*	Means of Verification
1.1. CRPD ratified by the Government of Timor-Leste.	CRPD is not ratified.	Reporting mechanism for the UNCRPD, within all ministries is set up and functioning by early 2020.	No ratification as of yet	Government's official website: Jornal de la Republica
1.2 Number of policies/laws, plans, strategies, mechanisms that integrate the rights of people with disabilities	16 relevant policies, strategies, plans and laws. Note: complete list of policies, strategies, etc. included in baseline report	Two drafts of new laws/policies/plans or amendments to existing ones; One new mechanism set-up	No new ones yet. Guidelines on how to integrate disability in legislation, policies and plans finalized under the project.	Jornal da Republica

² As relevant and appropriate, kindly please also disaggregate by type of disability, age, ethnicity, rural/urban location.

1.3. Number of persons with disabilities, legislators and legal drafters (disaggregated by sex and age) supported by the project with enhanced knowledge on integrating disability in law and policy making	0	37 persons (15 from government, 12 from DPOs and civil society), Where 50% are female.	29 persons, 13 female, 16 male, from Government, the NHRI, civil society and DPOs, who took part in consultations on draft guidelines to integrate disability.	Report on consultancy – integrating disability in law, policy making and planning
1.4 National mechanism monitors and reports on implementation of rights of persons with disabilities.	0	1	No national mechanism yet. Establishment of a National Council on Disability is however a priority of the new Government	Minutes of meeting with MSSSI staff

** Please provide sex disaggregation here.³*

Outcome 2
Capacity of key service providers (education, health, rehabilitation and justice) to deliver disability inclusive services, and capacity of rights holders to access such services, enhanced with a focus on prevention and response to violence against women and children with disabilities
Type of Lever: Capacity

³ As relevant and appropriate, kindly please also disaggregate by type of disability, age, ethnicity, rural/urban location.

Indicator*	Start level Baseline (Beginning of the project reporting period)*	Target level*	End level End line (End of the project reporting period)*	Means of Verification
2.1. Number of GBV survivors with disabilities (disaggregated by sex/ type disability/age) referred by the National Rehabilitation Centre (CNR) to the GBV referral networks disaggregated by sex, age, type of disability).	0	By 2020, 60 GBV survivors with disabilities are attended to by service providers.	None yet. Work with CNR to start in 2019	UN Monitoring /reports from CNR
2.2. Number of civil servants and judicial actors (MOE, MSS, MH, CNR, judiciary) who have enhanced knowledge and skills to integrate disability (disaggregated by sex, age, type of disability) courts in Timor-Leste.	0	Community Health Center staff: 30 (15 women, 15 men)CNR staff: 10(5 women, 5 men)Judicial actors: 25 (13 women, 12 men)MOE 20 (8 women, 12 men) MoH staff: 10 (5 women, 5 men) MSS 13 GBV focal pointsNational Hospital staff: 5 (3 women, 2 men)National Police Vulnerable Persons Unit and Gender Unit 10 (7 women, 5 men)	87 Education service providers (62 male; 25 female) trained on the rights of persons with disabilities and the importance of Inclusive Education.	Training Report UNICEF
2.3. Number of survivors of GBV with	21 (in 2017) ⁴	By 2020, 60 GBV survivors with disabilities are	None yet. Project activities under preparation.	Line ministry reports/ UN monitoring

⁴ MoJ, MoH, MSS and CNR have no specific monitoring system which includes GBV victims with disabilities. They refer to the GBV service providing organizations, like PRADET, FOKUPERS, ALFeLA and Casa Vida for records.

disabilities (disaggregated by sex and type of disability) who are attended to by service providers in Dili (justice, health, MSS, and social services)		attended to by service providers.		
2.4. Mechanisms are in place to monitor number of cases of GBV against women with disabilities that have reached the courts in Timor-Leste.	NGO JSMP (Judicial System Monitoring Program) monitors all GBV cases brought to the court. While they have a form that asks them to indicate that a person has a disability and which type, JSMP reports did not have any information on persons with disabilities.	Specific monitoring questions are added to the JSMP monitoring form about persons with disability in the court and data is analyzed and publicized.	The NGO JSMP continued monitoring GBV cases in court and is now including data on disability. Staff took part in training on disability under the project.	JSMP reports
2.5. National assistive products list adopted.	Not yet adopted.	National assistive products list adopted.	Not adopted yet. Preparatory work under the project started.	
2.6. Dili Inclusive Education Resource Center puts in place mechanism to identify out-of-school children with disabilities	No mechanism in place.	Mechanism established for Dili Inclusive Education Resource Center.	Not yet in place. Preparatory work for support underway.	UN monitoring

CNR had 3 survivors of GBV in their service in 2017. Other GBV victims with disability were identified at LIBERTA (2), FOKUPERS (2), ALOLA (1) and Casa Vida (1). According to “the Nabilan Program, ending violence against women in Timor-Leste progress report 1 January-30 June”, PRADET, Casa Vida, Uma Mahon Salele & ALFeLa reported together, in the first half year of 2017, that 2% of their 536 new GBV clients have a disability, being 11 persons in a half year, and thus totaling 21 in a year.

and support their enrolment in basic education schools.				
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Outcome 3.

Outcome 3
Capacity of DPO staff, specifically women with disabilities, to access and to advocate for disability inclusive services, including GBV services, is strengthened.
Type of Lever: Capacity

Indicator*	Start level Baseline (Beginning of project reporting)*	Target level*	End level End line (End of the project reporting period)*	Means of Verification
<p>3.1 Level of participation of DPOs in GBV referral networks.</p> <p>Scale: Level 0: No participation of DPO in referral network.</p> <p>Level 1: DPO organization are member of referral network</p> <p>Level 2: DPO are participating at least in</p> <p>Level 3: DPO are participating and referring cases of GBV to the referral network</p> <p>Level 4: DPO are participating, referring cases of GBV to the referral network, and monitor service provision.</p>	Level 0	Level 4	0 - GBV referral networks were not functioning as there was no budget during the year. Through the development of the GBV toolkit, DPOs and organizations working on GBV have started collaborating.	UN Monitoring/ Reports from DPOs
3.2. Number of persons with disabilities, disaggregated by sex and disability, supported by the project with enhanced skills to conduct capacity building and outreach on the rights of persons with disabilities.	0	10 (7 women and 3 men)	Two persons from DPOs (one male and one female, one of them with a physical and one with a sensory disability) mentored to conduct joint training during inception. One DPO and two NGOs (TLM-TL and CBRN and ADTL) mentored to prepare GBV toolkit and conduct public rights campaign	Inception report TLM-TL progress report. ADTL progress report
3.3 Percentage of capacity building programmes that are	0	70% of the CB programmes supported by the	100% of capacity building programmes carried out under	Inception report. UNICEF report on training to MoE

facilitated or co-facilitated by people with disabilities (disaggregated by sex).		project of which 50% are women.	with persons with disabilities (one male with a sensory disability, one female with a physical disability)	
3.4 Number of persons with disabilities, disaggregated by sex and disability, supported by the project with enhanced skills to conduct capacity building on the GBV toolkit	0	10 persons (80% women, 50% persons with disability)	0 – this activity will be undertaken from 2019 onward, after finalization of the GBV toolkit	UN monitoring/DPO reports

Table 3. Learning from project Implementation

Please complete the table below, indicating what learning your team has gained from implementing each outcome and the resulting actions that will need to be taken to respond to this learning. Please add additional rows for each outcome

Outcome	Lessons Learnt	Resulting Actions
Outcome 1	<p>From various activities carried out in 2018, the project team observed that knowledge about disability and the human rights approach to disability among many stakeholders, which included UN agency staff, was low. However, all participants in inception trainings on disability and rights showed interest and support for the human rights approach to disability.</p> <p>Various stakeholders participated actively in the drafting process of guidelines to integrate disability in law and policymaking. In order for integration to be done systematically, high level support within Government is required for the guidelines.</p> <p>The leadership in the Ministry of Social Solidarity and Inclusion gave consistent messages that progress on ratification of CRPD will only be made after the start of the review of the current National Action Plan on Disability and of the setting up of the national disability council. Progress in both areas were delayed during 2018 due to a change in Government, but also as there was no regular State budget available as a result of a political impasse in the country. There is a risk that ratification is delayed till 2020 or beyond.</p> <p>The 2018 State Budget analysis is a relevant vehicle for advocacy on disability rights, with new development partners supporting CSOs, including DPOs to be active in this space. UN Women and UNICEF supported the expansion of a Gender-Responsive Budgeting Working Group to become an Inclusive Budget Working Group, which includes organizations of women, youth organizations, LGTBI persons and DPOs. The groups made submissions to Parliament and the President how to make the budget more inclusive, including of persons with disabilities.</p>	<p>The project team will continue to engage the various stakeholders in capacity building and awareness raising activities to deepen their knowledge on the rights of persons with disabilities.</p> <p>The project team together with the umbrella organization of DPOs and organizations working in the area of disability will conduct advocacy with relevant officials to seek endorsement at the highest levels of the guidelines to integrate disability in law and policy making, and planning.</p> <p>The project team will engage in discussions with the Ministry to discuss ways how the UN can assist in accelerating the action plan review and the establishment of the disability council.</p> <p>The project team will continue to engage with the DPOs, and pay particular attention that women with disabilities are involved in analysis and advocacy.</p>

Outcome 2	<p>Several activities under this outcome were in the preparatory stages, with terms of references being prepared for consultants to support the drafting of an assistive devices list and to conduct an assessment of health services available for persons with disabilities. Training activities proposed under this outcome are awaiting the finalization of the GBV Toolkit in mid-2019.</p> <p>The Australian-funded Partnership for Human Development (PHD) implements large-scale projects on disability in the health and education sector. Throughout the year, the project ensured close coordination with PHD. In education, at the request of the Ministry of Education, UNICEF facilitated a coordination meeting in October 2018 among key partners engaged in supporting the education of children with disabilities. PHD was among the key participants. The meeting provided an opportunity to share information on planned interventions to ensure they are aligned with MoE priorities and do not overlap. PHD was invited and participated in the training for education stakeholders organized by UNICEF on rights of persons with disabilities in October 2018.</p> <p>Existing mechanisms for integrating a disability lens in reporting on services are inconsistent across sectors, but have potential to be strengthened through partnership building.</p>	<p>The project will accelerate the recruitment of consultants in early 2019. Training activities on the GBV Toolkit for various service providers will start in the latter part of 2019 as planned.</p> <p>Continuous discussion with PHD and collaboration is required to avoid duplication of support, but rather amplification of efforts. UNICEF will continue to play a coordination role in the area of education for children with disabilities.</p> <p>State institutions (MoH, MoJ, and MoE) will be supported to connect with DPOs and access guidance on how to integrate a disability-rights lens into their reporting in 2019.</p>
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<p>Outcome 3</p>	<p>Consultations confirmed that no organizations in Timor-Leste exist with strong capacity in the area of disability <i>and</i> GBV (report to be available in 2019). They either have one or the other in knowledge and capacity. Because of the high caseloads and concerns about funding for many local organizations, both GBV service providers and DPOs, it is unlikely that they will achieve an expert level of capacity in the near future and continuous support will be needed. The development of the GBV and Disability toolkit is led by two DPOs, both led by women. This will contribute to ownership of the toolkit and to strengthen capacity of the DPOs on the issue of GBV. However, their previous limited engagement with Government and CSO service providers on GBV requires a significant level of UN investment to strengthen their ability to effectively engage GBV service providers or other relevant Governmental organizations in the toolkit development.</p> <p>There is high interest of persons with disabilities to engage with the project and conduct joint activities with the project team. Some DPO staff capacity to conduct outreach and training is high, as shown in the training provided jointly with the project team during inception. It will be important to increase the pool of persons with disabilities, and through joint activities and mentoring, build the confidence of others to become part of a group of trainers that have adequate knowledge of content and of effective methods of transferring skills to others.</p> <p>The GBV referral network did not function in 2018 for lack of a regular State Budget. However, the project was able to establish or strengthen existing links between some DPOs and service providers outside the frame of the referral network. With the approval of a regular 2019 State budget, it is expected that the network will re-start functioning.</p>	<p>The Project will continue to provide technical support to the DPOs to ensure they have the needed information on GBV. The project will continue to support convening the different key stakeholders. To ensure a high level of professionalism, adapted to the needs of the different service providers, the project team will also contract additional expertise as needed (for example for the justice sector).</p> <p>Additional persons with disabilities, in particular women, will be identified for support in 2019 on training skills. This group will also be trained on the GBV toolkit that is being prepared under the project. The support will enable them to combine acquired pedagogical skills and substantive knowledge and subsequently be key trainers of service providers that prevent and respond to GBV against women and children with disabilities.</p> <p>As anticipated, the project will support integration of DPOs in the referral network in 2019 once the Government-coordinated network recommences functioning.</p>
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2. Overall progress

Please describe the progress made during the reporting period towards the realization of the project expected impact. Please make sure to capture, in your description, relevant shifts in capacity development. Please also comment, as appropriate, on the variations in impact indicators reported in Table 1.

Overall, in the first year of the project, good progress was made to increase awareness of a wide range of partners on disability rights. The awareness raising efforts conducted and those that will continue through the project benefitted from the findings of the first ever knowledge, attitudes and behavior (KAP) survey, even though small scale – that was carried out under the project. Awareness-raising activities showed that a significant number of participants' knowledge on the human rights approach to disability was limited, but – like the KAP survey findings indicated – they showed interest and were open to learning and appeared supportive of the social and human rights approach to disability. Participants were especially appreciative of hearing directly from persons with disabilities about the challenges persons with disabilities face in exercising their rights. Engaging persons with disabilities as trainers during the three inception workshops also seemed useful to address negative stereotypes amongst some participants that persons with disability generally have limited capacity. Some participants in project activities and events started changing the terminology they use for persons with disabilities and were more respectful in their choice of words. While the trainers with disabilities conducting the three awareness raising workshops jointly with UN staff, were responsible for some sessions only in the first workshop, they facilitated most of the sessions in the third workshop and did so capably.

Project activities served as an important opportunity to facilitate increased discussion, and thereby raising the visibility of the issue of disability, but also to build connections amongst a variety of stakeholders from Government, DPOs, NGOs, the UN and the National Human Rights Institution, who did not engage much prior to the project, including those who provide key services to the public. Now that five UN agencies are jointly working as part of the project, and are regularly updating the UN Country Team and different UN Working Groups on the status of the project, disability is getting additional visibility within the UN system. This is supporting better integration of disability in overall UN programming and has increased the frequency of persons with disabilities working with different UN agencies.

One key product – guidelines on how to integrate disability in legislation, policy and planning, was prepared during the year, in a highly consultative process that benefitted from key support from disability rights experts to align the document with CRPD. Additional work is required in 2019 to get the guidelines adopted and systematically used by Government and to raise awareness and capacity among drafters on how to use the guidelines.

Key capacity building for service providers that will be based on the Gender Based Violence Toolkit, that is being prepared by a DPO with support from an NGO working in the area of disability – under a grant by the project - will only start in 2019. Notwithstanding that, it is expected that the knowledge gained so far and the involvement in regular discussion on issues of disabilities gained so far, will already have some positive impact on key service providers' individual behaviors and attitudes towards persons with disabilities. The project was also able to provide a first installment of a grant to the umbrella organization of DPOs and organizations working on disability to launch a public campaign on the rights of persons with disabilities in 2019.

3. Progress towards specific outcomes

Please describe the progress made during the reporting period towards the realization of each of the outcomes envisaged in the approved project document. To the extent that is possible, clearly outline the link between the outputs delivered by the project and the described outcome-related progress. Please also comment, as appropriate, on the variations in outcome indicators reported in Table 2.

Outcome 1:

The Timor-Leste Disability Association (ADTL), a project grantee, started developing a strategy and materials for a national advocacy campaign on the rights of persons with disabilities, that will also include advocacy for the ratification of the CRPD. ADTL conducted desk research on best practices in advocacy from other countries and consulted with partners to learn from successful behavior change campaigns on various issues in Timor-Leste. It conducted consultations in rural areas, mainly with persons with disabilities and DPOs, as to what messages need to form the basis of the campaign and how to spread these most effectively. The campaign will be launched in the second quarter of 2019 and is expected to contribute significantly to increasing the respect for the equal rights people on the rights of persons with disabilities. The campaign also aims to garner further support from the public for ratification of CRPD.

Guidelines to integrate disability in legislation, policies and plans were finalized by a consultant in October 2018, in a highly participatory process that included individual consultations with various Government partners, civil society, persons with disabilities and donors, as well as a validation workshop. The guidelines, which set out eight steps to consider when drafting laws, policies and plans, were largely informed by the CRPD, General Comments of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and reports by the Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. By end of year, the ADTL had agreed with UN Agencies to conduct joint advocacy for the adoption of the guidelines by the Government, with the aim of strengthening the integration of disability in governance.

The importance of integrating disability in budgeting was raised during the 2019 State Budget debate in the National Parliament, when a Member of Parliament raised concerns about the lack of funding for persons with disabilities. The intervention was made after DPOs and members of an Inclusive Budgeting Working Group made a submission to a Parliamentary Committee setting out concerns that the State Budget was not sufficiently inclusive. The project team contributed to this result as it supported the Inclusive Budgeting Working Group, which evolved from a pre-existing Gender-Responsive Budgeting Working Group supported by UN Women, bringing together over 20 representatives from youth groups, LGBTI, DPOs, and women's organizations. UNICEF and UN Women facilitated a two-day training to the group, that included nine representatives from DPOs (eight women and one male) on State Budget Analysis. The Inclusive Budgeting group subsequently analyzed the 2019 State Budget looking at 5 cross-cutting issues: gender equality, youth, LGBTI, disability and children. They made a submission to one of the Parliamentary Committees and the Women's Parliamentarian Group (GMPTL), and held a press conference which was broadcasted on national television (see https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=2076220872688021&id=1843854022591375).

Outcome 2:

Orientation training for key education stakeholders in Dili on the rights of persons with disabilities contributed to increasing their awareness on the issue, and was aimed at improving services to meet the education of children with disabilities. A total of 87 education service providers (62 male; 25 female) were trained on the rights of persons with disabilities and the importance of Inclusive Education. Training was undertaken in September 2018 in collaboration with DPOs. Participants included Ministry of Education (MoE) officials, school inspectors, school principals and their deputies and teachers from Dili. In 2019, UNICEF will support the MoE to strengthen interventions in Dili towards the implementation of the Inclusive Education Policy. UNICEF also supported the Ministry of Education coordinate with different Development Partners supporting Inclusive Education to ensure there is no overlap in the support and there is better understanding of the gaps, particularly in supporting capacity development for the Inclusive Education Resource Center and teacher training. A Terms of Reference for a consultant to support a capacity assessment and needs analysis on education needs of children with disabilities was approved by the MoE. The assessment aims to identify recommendations and action plan to support inclusion of children with disabilities.

Outcome 3:

The Community Based Rehabilitation Centre (CBRN), a women-led DPO and project grantee, in collaboration with the Leprosy Mission Timor-Leste (TLMTL), started developing a toolkit on GBV against women and girls with disabilities. A toolkit on the same subject developed by DPOs from Fiji with UN Women's support is serving as a key reference document in this effort. A technical committee to support the drafting of the toolkit, was set up and includes representatives from Government, including the Ministries of Social Solidarity and Inclusion, and Education, GBV Referral network members (Pradet, Casa Vida, Alfela) and DPOs (RHTO). By end 2018, CBRN and TLMTL had carried out seven consultations with key stakeholders and collected local and international research and training materials that will be adapted for the Timor-Leste specific toolkit. The production of the toolkit by DPOs, which will be followed by training of DPO staff on the toolkit, is expected to build sufficient knowledge and skills among DPO staff, with a focus on women, to subsequently strengthen knowledge and skills amongst service providers to better integrate disability and respect the equal rights of persons with disabilities. It should be noted that through technical support in development of the toolkit, knowledge gaps in GBV by DPOs and on disability rights were identified as a factor that will require additional technical assistance as the toolkit is developed.

As the GBV referral network in Dili did not function during the year, apparently due to a lack of Government budget for its activities, there was no progress ensuring DPO participation in these networks. With the approval of a regular 2019 State Budget in early 2019, it is expected that the network will recommence activities and DPOs will take part. In 2018, the project supported the increase in links between DPOs and members of the referral networks. This is expected to facilitate integration of DPOs in the network.

Through the year, in addition to the Toolkit development, UN agencies created opportunities for collaboration between women's rights organizations and GBV service providers with DPOs, for example in the State Budgeting Process, in a preparatory workshop on CEDAW and LGBTI rights, during international Youth Day, the 16 Days of Activism and International Human Rights Day, among other events. These opportunities contribute to strengthening relationships, awareness of issues and collaboration across groups.

4. Spin-off and multiplier effects

Please describe any other positive results generated by the project which were not anticipated in the project document result chain as well as any multiplier effects that the Project's interventions had.

New partnerships have been established between UN Agencies and DPOs as a direct result of Empower for Change and go beyond the scope of the project. While some of the UN Agencies on the project team already engaged regularly with DPOs and NGOs working the area of disability and facilitated connection between DPOs and their partners, other agencies have increased their engagement as a result of the project. For example, UN Women has since the beginning of the project systematically been inviting DPOs, especially women representatives from DPOs to their events and trainings. It has encouraged partner organizations to do so as well. As a result, for example, the Women's Network of Timor-Leste, Rede Feto, has been involving persons with disabilities in their municipal consultations, in preparation of the National Women's Congress which will be held in June 2019. (See article from women's network (available in Tetum only- <https://www.facebook.com/redefetotimorleste/posts/2250741971617264>).

One of the DPO staff who conducted joint capacity building with the project team during the inception phase, subsequently used materials prepared for that training in his DPO's outreach programme. While the project is largely focused on the capital, the DPO staff and his colleagues held awareness raising sessions on the rights of persons with disabilities in various remote communities in Timor-Leste. As such, the project has indirectly contributed to programmes at the grassroots level. Materials from the inception training also supported project staff to work with the UN's Department for Safety and Security in Dili, and ADTL to provide awareness raising on the rights of persons with disabilities to the UN compound's security guards. Sessions were held in response to DPO complaints of feeling disrespected by the guards when persons with disabilities entered the compound.

As the project team had already engaged in awareness raising with partners, had adequate materials available, and as all UN Agencies are increasingly sensitive to the importance of including persons with disabilities, the project team was in a good position to facilitate the session with the security guards.

The project team partnered with the UN common premises team to assess physical accessibility for persons with disabilities of the commonly used areas in the UN compound in Dili. The report of the audit was submitted to the Operations Management Team and initial work started to implement the recommendations in the report, in particular placing of ramps and improving one of the compound's toilets. While this result was intended by the inception activities, for common areas in the UN Compound, UNICEF used the opportunity of the project bringing in expertise, to assess its office buildings for accessibility. UNICEF subsequently made adjustments to the buildings, widening doors and adding ramps making its offices increasingly accessible. UNICEF invested a total of \$7,300 USD. When UNFPA renovated its buildings, it also places ramps, based on recommendations from the audit.

5. Equality between men and women.

- *How did the project take into account differences in the barriers faced by men and women with disabilities? –*
- *In what way did the project advance gender equality?*
- *How have the specific actions undertaken by the project contributed directly to the empowerment of women and girls with disabilities? Please include here baseline and end line data on how women with disabilities were included and impacted while implementing the project. Kindly note that in section 9 below projects are requested to state the overall funding spent on these activities.*

The inception activities increased awareness of inequities between men and women, have promoted women with disabilities as speakers and trainers, and ensured that women were equitably represented in the inception workshop (55% of the participants were women, 45% men). The inception phase also helped further clarify the understanding of DPOs and partners on gender equality and women's rights, and how discrimination affects women with a disability. More specifically, inception workshops raised awareness among participants of multiple forms of discrimination against persons with disabilities, including discrimination based on gender. Data from a 2017 study by the Association of Persons with Disabilities (ADTL) on discrimination and violence against persons with psycho-social disabilities, the large majority of them women, were shared during the inception workshop and is being used in the preparation of the GBV Toolkit. Whereas DPOs have more male than female staff, there was a gender balance as regards the DPO trainers (one male, one female) conducting the inception workshops alongside two female UN staff. Two women with disabilities, and one man with a disability facilitated a specific session to share with participants challenges persons with disabilities face in exercising their rights in Timorese society.

The Knowledge, Attitude and Practices (KAP) survey included specific questions on people's attitudes and perceptions of women and men with disabilities, looking at their rights to be free from GBV and the right to reproductive health. In the baseline survey, specific attention on was paid to collecting data as to how many male and female lead DPOs, highlighting the limited number of women-led DPOs. The survey also included specific questions related to partners' attitudes towards gender equality and disability, and their knowledge of the legal framework on gender equality. The guidelines on how to integrate disability in legislation, policy and planning also calls for gender analysis and for the use of disaggregated data, including based on sex.

As foreseen in the project document, but as also recommended in the baseline survey, the focus of building capacity and skills is on women with disabilities. Throughout the project particular attention was given to strengthening the capacity of women representatives in DPOs. The partners in the development of the GBV and Disability toolkit are CBRN and TLMTL, one of them a local network of DPOs led by women. The manager of the E4C project supported Disability Rights Campaign in ADTL is a woman. ADTL itself has several women in senior management. Before the partnership with the two grantees was signed, their work in the area of gender equality was reviewed as part of the UN Women mandatory capacity assessment.

Considering the widespread gender inequality that exists across society, the project will continue to raise understanding and encourage project partners to take action to promote gender equality through their organizations.

6. Full and effective participation of persons with disabilities –

Please describe how the project ensured the full and effective participation of persons with disabilities and their representative organizations. Kindly include the following information in your response:

- *How were persons with disabilities involved in the project's governance as well as in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation phases of the project cycle?*
- *Which specific actions were undertaken by the project that contributed directly to strengthening the capacity of organizations of persons with disabilities? (Kindly note that in the budget section below projects are requested to state the overall funding spent on these activities).*
- *In addressing the above points, please elaborate as appropriate on how the heterogeneity of the various groups of persons with disabilities, and their experience of multiple and compound discrimination, was taken into account throughout the project cycle.*

The project benefitted throughout the year from the full participations of persons with disabilities, in particular persons with physical and sensory disabilities. Persons with disabilities sit on the Steering Committee of the project, and are actively participating in Steering Committee meetings. The Steering Committee is composed of seven members, one of them representing a key DPO (Ra'és Hadomi Timor Oan), and one of them the umbrella organization of about fifteen NGOs working in the area of disability (ADTL). Both Steering Committee members have a disability (physical) themselves. As also noted in the inception report, persons with disabilities were consulted on the project during the drafting of the project proposal, and provided inputs into the list of the inception activities. Persons with physical and sensory impairments were involved in all inception activities, as participants in the joint planning meeting, consultants for the accessibility audit and as participants but also as speakers and trainers in the rights workshops. Persons with disabilities provided suggestions on the draft questions for the knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) survey, and took the final survey at the start of the inception workshops. Trainers with disabilities reviewed the draft workshop agenda as well as the materials for the workshops and conducted training alongside UN staff. Persons with disabilities were consulted when data was collected for the baseline survey.

Training materials used during the inception workshops were sent electronically to persons with visual impairments, and copies were made in Braille. A summary of the project document in Tetum, as well as the agenda of the joint planning meeting, were also made available in Braille. The workshops and joint planning meeting benefitted from sign-language interpretation for participants with a hearing impairment. Venue for all activities during the year were chosen in consultation with DPOs to ensure full access for persons with physical disabilities.

Both grants under the project during the year were provided to a DPO and an NGO working on disability rights. Persons with various types of disabilities were consulted on various occasions in the process of drafting the guidelines to integrate disability in law and policy making and planning. The draft guidelines were shared in electronic form before and after the consultations for comments. A braille version was made available at one of the consultations, as well as sign language interpretation.

All trainings under the project – during inception and as part of project activity implementation - were systematically co-facilitated by persons with disabilities.

Table 4. Meaningful participation of persons with disabilities

Meaningful participation objective
Persons with various type of disabilities take part in a meaningful manner in all activities carried out as part of the project

Indicators- Meaningful participation of persons with disabilities

Indicator*	Baseline*	Target*	End line*	Means of verification
% of Project Activities co-facilitated with persons with disabilities (with attention to gender parity)	0	100%	100% of project activities are co-facilitated by persons with disabilities, with women representing at least 40% of co-facilitators	Annual Project Activity Reports

** Please provide sex disaggregation here as relevant or include indicators on meaningful participation of representative organizations of women and girls with disabilities as well as disaggregate by type of disability.*

7. Partnership-Building.

How has the project contributed to partnership-building across key constituencies?

Both the inception activities and project activities carried out during the year brought together a diverse group of stakeholders, that included UN colleagues, DPOs, civil society, representatives of Government entities, the National Human Rights Institution and donors. Several of those who took part in inception activities noted that this was the first time they directly engaged in a meaningful way with persons with disabilities, and expressed commitment to continue to do so. This approach has continued throughout the year. For example, the women's network organization Rede Feto has started involving regularly DPOs in their work. They actively engage women with disabilities in the municipal consultations in preparation to their National Women's Congress, planned for 2019. DPOs, especially women representatives, were actively involved in the preparation of the press release organized by Rede Feto in regards to the State Budget 2019, as noted above.

The Ministry of Social Solidary and Inclusion, the focal ministry in Government for disability noted the positive impact of the activities organized under the project, in that these brought together a range of institutions and organizations from within and outside of Government to jointly discuss disability. It appreciated that this has resulted in increased interest in the issue of disability and rights among key partners, and that, having a wider group of stakeholders with a better understanding of disability and interest disability rights, may facilitate the work of this coordinating Ministry in bringing the actors together to support its key priority actions in the area of disability.

On 30 October 2018, the project officially launched new partnerships with national DPOs, the Timor-Leste Disability Association (ADTL), The Leprosy Mission Timor-Leste (TLMTL) and the Community-Based Rehabilitation Network (CBRN) to address and prevent discrimination and gender-based violence against persons with disabilities in Timor-Leste. The launch took place in the presence and with strong support from UN Resident Coordinator and the Minister of Social Solidarity and Inclusion and the Secretary of State for Equality and Inclusion. It also connected project partners with Ms. Pascoela dos Santos, who won a bronze

medal at the ASEAN paralympic games. She gave an emotional speech about the importance of supporting persons with disabilities and the barriers they face in their daily lives.

8. UN system-wide coherence.

How has the project contributed to greater UN inter-agency collaboration to advance the rights of persons with disabilities in the country?

As a result of the project, the five UN agencies implementing Empower for Change collaborate on a weekly basis to advance the rights of persons with disabilities. Most of the activities under the project are carried out by more than one agency. The five agencies come together in monthly project meetings to do strategic planning, monitoring of progress, and coordination of project activities. Results and products of activities carried out under the project are brought to the attention of other UN agencies. For instance, the audit of accessibility of the UN compound was shared with the inter-agency Operations Management Team, and this has resulted the UN Common Premises Team starting to make adaptations to the compound to improve accessibility to UN agency offices and to common areas for meeting and events, for persons with physical and sensory disabilities.

Due to the increase in the work on disability rights by a larger group of UN agencies as a result of the project, the issue of disability and the importance of including persons with disabilities in development is being raised regularly by staff of various agencies in different UN platforms. Overall, the UN Country Team and all agencies are supportive of better integrating disability in their work. As an example, the UNCT invited DPOs on a civil society advisory committee that should start functioning in 2019. Products prepared under the project are also shared with all UN agencies, some of these already being used. All UN Agencies which sit on the Operations Management Team appreciated the audit of the compound's accessibility and expressed support to allocate resources and start making improvements to the UN compound. This included physical changes, but also attitudinal changes among security guards to ensuring smooth entrance of persons with disabilities to the compound. Subsequent to the E4C project launch, the UNCT is facilitating space at the UN Compound for Ms. Pascoela's association, the Table Tennis Federation, to practice for regional games given the lack of space for the Paralympic players to practice prior to international competitions.

9. Creation of knowledge and communications materials.

- *How has the project contributed to generating new knowledge on how best to promote the rights of persons with disabilities in the context of the UN system operational activities? Please also describe in this section any unique expertise and products developed by the project that could be used to support other countries within a south-south cooperation framework.*
What communications strategies did the project adopt?

Several knowledge and communication materials were produced as evidence for project activities and for use in outreach during the entire lifespan of the project. The knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) survey, the first of its kind in Timor-Leste, has identified gaps and has resulted in recommendations that are informing UN agencies and project partners on the content and how to advocate best for better respect of the rights of persons with disabilities.

The questionnaire used for the KAP survey - produced locally with DPOs, but benefitted from feedback from disability focal points at various UN Agencies and of the UNPRPD Secretariat - could possibly to be used in other countries.

Knowledge and communication materials are made available in English and Tetum to the public online. These are not only used for project activities, but also used at various other meetings/workshops and UN-organized activities (like UN Day, International Human Rights) which are not just focused on disabilities, ensuring that key messages reach a wider audience. Updates on project activities are also consistently integrated in UN Women's quarterly Newsletters (in English and Tetum), which reach at least 300 national and international

stakeholders. The project team is also using the UN in Timor-Leste's Facebook page to provide updates to the public on project activities.

The project has made UN agencies more aware of using better and adequate means of communication with persons with disabilities. For International Human Rights Day, a video on the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, produced by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, was adapted locally with local sign language translation (with individual agency, not project support). It can be accessed on <https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=1061607880686971>. Similarly, UN Women, UNFPA and UNICEF (separate from the project through in-kind private sector support) developed a video on safety in public spaces that included a person with a disability to raise the visibility of inclusive and gender-responsive public spaces. The video can be accessed at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TCJ-t4PWzWM&feature=youtu.be>.

Name of Product	Type of Product (Toolkit, Video, Poster, Report etc.)	Purpose	Dissemination	Links/ Annex	Language	Accessible formats	Validation Has the product been externally validated for CRPD compliance? If so, by whom?
Video on rights of persons with disabilities to education	Video	Raise awareness on rights of persons with disabilities, particularly children and adolescents to an inclusive education.	UNICEF meetings and UN organized activities	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9c9kNHZ8OhM	English (To be translated to Tetum).	No	Product was reviewed by DPO representatives and Inclusive Education teachers before it was finalized
Inclusive Education posters/banners	Poster / banner	Raise awareness on rights of persons with disabilities, particularly children and adolescents to an inclusive education and links	UNICEF meetings and UN organized activities	None	English and Tetum	No	Material is adapted from international disability and development consortium

Name of Product	Type of Product (Toolkit, Video, Poster, Report etc.)	Purpose	Dissemination	Links/ Annex	Language	Accessible formats	Validation Has the product been externally validated for CRPD compliance? If so, by whom?
		to the SDGs.					
KAP survey	Report	Understanding knowledge, attitudes and behavior on disability and rights to inform project activities	Public	UNCT website https://www.un.org.tl/en/component/jdownloads/category/8-human-rights?Itemid=-1	English and Tetum	No	No
Training materials on rights of persons with disabilities and CRPD	Training materials .	Training during inception phase.	90 trainees during inception. Subsequently used for teacher training and in outreach in communities by a DPO.	None	Tetum	No	Yes. Based on OHCHR package on CRPD. Adapted to local context with DPOs
Guidelines on integrating disability in law and policymaking , planning	Tool	Support law and decision makers into better integrate disability.	With stakeholders consulted during the process of drafting. Key Ministries.	Annex 6	English and Tetum	No	Draft shared with OHCHR colleagues working on disability for review

Name of Product	Type of Product (Toolkit, Video, Poster, Report etc.)	Purpose	Dissemination	Links/ Annex	Language	Accessible formats	Validation Has the product been externally validated for CRPD compliance? If so, by whom?
Report on accessibility of UN compound common areas	Report	Improving UN compound access	UN Operations Management Team	Too large to annex	English	No	No
Press Release	Online article published	To inform partners, stakeholders and public of the project	Public	http://asiapacific.unwomen.org/en/news-and-events/stories/2018/11/un-agencies-partner-with-organizations-of-persons-with-disabilities	English	No	No
Human Interest Story	Online UN Women Newsletter (Quarter 3 2018)	Visibility and voice of women with disabilities	Public	http://www2.unwomen.org/-/media/field%20office%20seasia/docs/publications/2019/01/	English and Tetum	No	No

Name of Product	Type of Product (Toolkit, Video, Poster, Report etc.)	Purpose	Dissemination	Links/ Annex	Language	Accessible formats	Validation Has the product been externally validated for CRPD compliance? If so, by whom?
				tl-newsletter q4 2018-compressed.pdf?la=en&vs=1718			
Quarterly Newsletter article	Online UN Women Newsletter (Quarter 2 2018)	Project Updates to stakeholders, public and partners	Public	<p>Quarter 1 2018: http://www2.unwomen.org/-/media/field%20office%20easia/docs/publications/2019/01/tl-newsletter-q3_english.pdf?la=en&vs=2407</p> <p>Quarter 2 2018: http://www2.unwomen.org/-/media/field%20office%20easia/docs/publications/2019/01/tl-newsletter-q4_english.pdf?la=en&vs=1718</p>	English and Tetum	No	No

Name of Product	Type of Product (Toolkit, Video, Poster, Report etc.)	Purpose	Dissemination	Links/ Annex	Language	Accessible formats	Validation Has the product been externally validated for CRPD compliance? If so, by whom?
				/media/field%20office%20easia/docs/publications/2019/01/tl-newsletter_q4_fm-english.pdf?la=en&vs=2346			
Two-pager on PRPD E4C project	Flyer	To inform stakeholders, partners and public of the project.	Public	UNCT website https://www.un.org.tl/en/component/jdownloads/category/8-human-rights?Itemid=-1	English and Tetum	No	No

10. Challenges

Please describe any major challenges that arose during the reporting period (if any) and any challenges expected to affect the project's implementation going forward.

During the year, there was a change in Government. The new Government which took office from June 2018 only had an emergency budget to its avail. Being new and having few resources to draw on meant that

strategic planning commenced only in the latter part of the year, and that programmatic actions were limited. Two key actions which the Government wishes to initiate before steps toward ratification of CRPD will be taken – review of the country’s national action plan on disability and the setting up of a national council on disability – had not progressed during the year. The limited budget available also appears to have stalled the functioning of GBV referral networks in which the project aims to better integrate disability. In February 2019 however, the 2019 State Budget was approved and it is expected that Government programmes and activities will be stepped up during the year. While the project will continue to support advocacy efforts, it remains to be seen whether ratification of CRPD within the project timeframe is feasible.

11. Next steps and potential for scaling and sustainability

Please provide:

- *A brief overview of activities planned for the following reporting period.*
- *A brief overview of activities aimed at ensuring the medium-to-long term financial sustainability of the work initiated by the project.*
- *A brief overview of activities aimed at promoting the scaling of the work initiated by the project.*

In 2019, the project will work on following components:

Outcome 1: Legislative, policy and planning frameworks that integrate the rights of persons with disabilities and their implementation is strengthened and mechanisms to monitor and report on UN-CRPD are in place

KEY ACTIVITIES

- Develop and implement advocacy plan for PRPD and rights of persons with disabilities (with ADTL)
- Advocate for adoption of guidelines to integrate disability in legislation, policy and planning, and capacity building on the guidelines with legal and policy drafters
- Capacity development of Government staff, legal drafters and DPOs to integrate disability in law and policy making and planning

Outcome 2: Capacity of key service providers (education, health, rehabilitation and justice) to deliver disability inclusive services is enhanced, with a focus on prevention and response to violence against women and children with disabilities

KEY ACTIVITIES Needs Assessment of Health Sector and School to support persons and children with disability, specifically GBV survivors.

- Develop protocols and provide training to health staff for identification, treatment and referral of survivors of GBV.
- Preparations for training and mentoring of staff of the National Rehabilitation Centre on conducting comprehensive needs assessments of survivors with disabilities of GBV
- National Workshop on Inclusive Education Policy
- Capacity building of the Dili Inclusive Education Resource Centers, and of teachers on inclusive education
- Capacity development to judiciary on the rights of persons with disabilities especial for GBV survivors to access justice

Outcome 3: Capacity of DPO staff, especially women and girls with disabilities, to access and to advocate for disability inclusive services, including GBV services, is strengthened

KEY ACTIVITIES

- TOT for 10 Persons with Disability
- Drafting, testing and printing of the toolkit on GBV against for women and girls with disabilities – through DPO trainers (with TLM-TL and CBRN)
- TOT on the GBV toolkit
- 5-day training to Government, CSOs and DPOs using the GBV and disability toolkit and including on monitoring and documenting GBV cases (MSSI, MOJ, CNR, MOE, MOH)
- Assess monitoring system Rede Referral and integration of disability in the national and Dili based GBV referral networks

In order to scale up the work initiated by the project, UN Agencies have increased their engagement with the Australia-funded Partnership for Human Development (PHD), which implements a large-scale project in support of the rights of persons with disabilities, to ensure coordination and complementing of one another efforts. These focus on advocacy for ratification of CRPD, support for integrating disability in the health and education sectors. By working closely together with PHD, the UN will make sure that good practices from the project are shared with PHD for possible replication and thus up-scaling of project impact.

The project team will ensure that results of activities will be reflected in other relevant processes to give the work visibility and to seek non-project support for continuation and/or scaling up after the project ends. That includes processes to review the National Action Plan on GBV, the Beijing +25 National Report and CEDAW Progress Reporting, as well as the SDG Voluntary National Review of Timor-Leste in July 2019.

12. Detailed expenditure in relation to sections 5 and 6 above.

Category	Activity (please describe)	Budget Allocated	Total Expenditure
Direct impact on empowerment of women and girls with disabilities	Development of GBV and Disability Toolkit (Grant to DPO)	USD 25,000	USD 8,811
	Technical support on gender equality to DPO	USD 7,000	USD 7,000
	Capacity development on Gender Responsive Budgeting	USD 2,500	USD 600
Direct Impact on DPOs' capacity	Capacity development on Gender Responsive Budgeting	USD 2,500	USD 600
	2-days training on Rights of Persons with disabilities and CRPD	USD 6,000	USD 4,507
	Campaign on the Rights of Persons with Disability and CRPD (grant to DPO)	USD 10,000	USD 5,344
Accessibility costs	Braille and sign language translation	USD	USD 326

13. Life stories and testimonies

Please provide one or more life stories or direct testimonies to illustrate the results described in sections 2-6. To the extent that is possible, reporting teams are encouraged to share photos, video and other materials to accompany the stories described in this section. Also include testimonies from other stakeholders involved in the project and their perception of the value added of the UNPRPD intervention- representatives of government, civil society including organization of persons with disabilities (DPOs) and private sector as relevant.

Testimony 1:

Interviewed with Veronica Tilman, Civil Society Representative

I particularly appreciated the support and the trust that was given to me in the joint training program on rights of persons with disabilities to the government institutions, civil society, DPOs and UN agencies. The programme has increase my knowledge of the rights of persons with disabilities because the subject was very detailed. Honestly, before I was a nervous and also trembling when I stood up and talked in front of many people, but after becoming a training facilitator in this programme, now I felt more confident standing in the front of many people and having the courage to speak. I have also integrated some knowledge in my organization's own training program to DPOs.

Testimony 2 (Focus is on promoting positive visibility of women with disabilities – as role models – to counter stereotypes of victimization)

From Where I Stand: Pascoela dos Santos Pereira – a Timorese athlete with a physical disability.

"Since I was young, I really loved to watch sports. Unfortunately, I didn't know how persons with disabilities could enjoy sports, and I was afraid if there would be no way for us to join. I started to find out ways to do sports by myself. When I asked my mum to give me an opportunity to participate in sports, my family really supported me.

However, some people in the community said that I would not be able to do well, making me feel ashamed for the first time. Motivated and encouraged by my family, I found that there is 'Paralympics', which is a major international multi-sport event involving athletes with a range of disabilities and realized that I'm not alone. Becoming an athlete was really challenging. It is not just an issue for me, but for my table tennis team. In Timor-Leste, there are not enough places where athletes can practice table tennis, trainers, and equipment. We tend to use a place offered by a congregation of nuns and we are allowed to use it twice a week, on Saturday and Sunday.

Also, I want to highlight that we need support from trainers who have enough information and are able to teach us how to play well. I expect that the project 'Empower for Change' will help raise the engagement of persons with disabilities in sport so that the Disability Federation creates places for us to get trained. "If you have skills, do not be shy and hide. Let's motivate ourselves. If our friends can do something, we also can do it. Don't be afraid of failure. We can try it again."

Name	Sex	Designation and Organization	Is this a testimony from a person with a disability? If so, what kind of disability do they have? ⁵	Testimony	Photo Shared (Y/N) ⁶	Consent for Use of Photo obtained (Y/N)	Photo Caption	Photo Credit
Veronika Tilman	F	Staff, RHTO - ADTL	Physical	Yes	Yes	Yes	Training on rights of persons with disabilities to government, civil society, DPOs and UN agencies	Human Rights Advisor's Unit
Pascoela dos Santos Pereira	F	Table Tennis Federation	Physical	As above	Yes	Yes	Timorese paralympic athlete brings home bronze medal	@UN Women Timor-Leste/ K. Park

14. Photos depicting Project related impact and outcomes⁷

Please share photos depicting project related impact and outcomes in high resolution image files with appropriate consents of subjects having been taken as well as with the associated credits and along with permission for use in UNPRPD publications and communications materials including website. For photos of children due protocols should be followed for ensuring safety and obtaining consent. Kindly list below the following for photos shared.

⁵ Efforts should be made to capture the voices of persons with different types of disabilities including a balance between men and women with disabilities.

⁶ If yes, please share the photo in a high resolution image file given they have shared consent to their photograph being used in UNPRPD publications and communications materials including website. For photos of children due protocols should be followed for ensuring safety and obtaining consent.

⁷ Please see Annex 5 UNPRPD photography notes.

Photo No.	Photo description for use in alternative text for images to enable persons with visual impairments using screen readers to understand and perceive the image.	Consent for Use of Photo obtained (Y/N)	Photo Caption	Photo Credit
1	Ministry of Education Head of Inclusive Education Unit and a DPO representative served as resource persons for the orientation training on rights of persons with disabilities and inclusive education. The training was organized by UNICEF for Ministry of Education officials and teachers in Dili in 2 nd September 018.	N	Ministry of Education Head of Inclusive Education Unit and a DPO representative served as resource persons for the orientation training on rights of persons with disabilities and inclusive education. The training was organized by UNICEF for Ministry of Education officials and teachers in Dili in September 2018.	©UNICEF Timor-Leste/2018/VLopes
2	The first batch of participations to the orientation training on rights of persons with disabilities and inclusive education organized by UNICEF for Ministry of Education officials and teachers in Dili in September 2018.	N	The first batch of participations to the orientation training on rights of persons with disabilities and inclusive education organized by UNICEF for Ministry of Education officials and teachers in Dili (September 2018.)	©UNICEF Timor-Leste/2018/VLopes
3	The second batch of participations to the orientation training on rights of persons with disabilities and inclusive education organized by UNICEF for Ministry of Education officials and teachers in Dili in September 2018.	N	The second batch of participations to the orientation training on rights of persons with disabilities and inclusive education organized by UNICEF for Ministry of Education officials and teachers in Dili (September 2018.)	©UNICEF Timor-Leste/2018/VLopes
4	Steering committee meeting 2018	N	Members gather to discuss at the 2018 steering committee.	©Photo: UNFPA/UN/2018
5	Partners from Government, the Provedoria, persons with disabilities and civil society discussed how can better integrate disability in laws, policies and plans, 24 September 2018.	N	Partners from Government, the Provedoria, persons with disabilities and civil society discussed how can better integrate disability in laws, policies and plans, 24 September 2018.	©Photo: UN/2018

Please also see photos in the project's inception report.

15. Risk Reporting

Please describe any risks to the project's implementation experienced during the reporting period and how these were managed. If other risks have been identified during the reporting period, please add them to the table.

Type of risk* (contextual programmatic, institutional)	Risk	Occurrence (Y/N)	Impact on result	Mitigation strategies	Risk treatment owners
Contextual	Change of Government. Government with an emergency budget only, stalling activities, including taking of steps necessary before CRPD is ratified	Yes	Yes	Project support offered to the new Government, and in discussions with coordinating Ministry, project team raised how project helps Timor-Leste to implement CRPD provisions.	All UN agencies
Institutional	Limited understanding of disability and gender inequality among key Govt institutions	Y	Yes	Project explicitly integrates activities to strengthen capacities on disability and gender inequality throughout project timeframe and activities	All UN Agencies
Programmatic	Competing demands on services providers to take part in training programs organized by various players	Y	Not yet	Consider how project's key training program on GBV for service providers that will start in 2019 can be integrated in existing programs	DPO partners providing training. UN project agencies

* Please specify here the type of risk and refer to the following definitions:

Contextual: risk of state failure, return to conflict, development failure, humanitarian crisis; factors over which external actors have limited control. Programmatic: risk of failure to achieve the aims and objectives; risk of causing harm through engagements. Institutional: risk to the donor agency, security, fiduciary failure, reputational loss, domestic political damage etc.