



### Introdusaun

Análize dokumentál ida ba dadus kualitativu no kuantitativu kona-ba violénsia kontra feto no labarik-feto sira (VKFLF - VAWG) iha Dili, Bobonaro, Viqueque no Ermera hala’o tiha. Revizaun ne’e hala’o tiha hodi hetan koñesimentu ba informasaun ezistente iha Timor-Leste (haree literature vizaun jerál iha Aneksu 1). Depois, análise sekundáriu ida kona-ba Demographic Health Survey 2015-2016 (DHS) ne’ebé hala’o tiha hodi hatudu deskobrimetus ne’ebé kle’an liu. No mós hala’o tiha komparasaun ida ho estudu Nabilan. Servisu ida-ne’e la inklui dadus administrativu. Relatóriu ida-ne’e husi UNFPA halo parte husi Inisiativu Spotlight no se la’o hamutuk ho dezvoltamentu kapasidade no treinamentu kona-ba dadus literasia no estatística jéneru ba funsióariu píbliku sira.

### Komparasaun Estudu Nabilan no DHS 2016

**Estudu Nabilan Kona-ba Saúde no Esperiência Moris (Health and Life Experiences Study)** (“Nabilan”) hala’o tiha iha tinan 2015 no sentradu ba halibur informasaun husi tantu feto no mane kona-ba prevalénsia no perpetrasaun ho maneira oiain kona-ba VKFLF – VAWG iha Timor-Leste.

**PDS - DHS** nu’udar peskiza ba uma-kain sentradu ba populasau no saúde ne’ebé globalmente bele kompara, inklui kazamentu, saúde inan no oan, saúde reprodutivu, violénsia doméstika, nst. PDS - DHS ikus liu iha Timor-Leste hala’o tiha iha tinan 2016.

Embora komparasaun ida entre peskiza rua ne’e publika tiha ona husi The Asia Foundation iha tinan 2018<sup>1</sup>, servisu ne’e identifika liután diferensas balu, inklui:

- Observa tiha katak dezeńu amostra husi Nabilan la prodús peskiza reprezentativu ida iha nivel nasional.

- Peskiza rua ne’e iha amostras kompleksu hotu, ne’ebé presiza amostra karga (pontuasaun – *scoring*) para atu korrije diferensas iha selesaun probabilidade entre respondente sira nian. Iha análise Nabilan, la uza amostra karga (pontuasaun – *scoring*). Rezuitadu husi la uza amostra karga (pontuasaun – *scoring*) signifika katak minimiza tiha erru padraun sira, hamosu konfiansa mínimu no signifikadu testes inkoretu
- Apezárde ninia defisiénsia sira, Nabilan mós iha vantajen barak ba DHS ein termus instrumentu peskiza nian. Kestionáriu, treinamentu no dezvoltolve tiha servisu iha kampu ho forma ne’e halo feto sira sente iha liu possibilidade hodi relata sira-nia esperiência - sofrimenu violentu duké DHS.

<https://asiafoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/Intimate-Partner-Violence-Against-Women-in-Timor-Leste.pdf>

### Análize Sekundáriu DHS 2016

Rezultadu sira análise sekundáriu nian ne’ebé hala’o tiha ba dadus DHS 2016 kobre resposta sira ne’ebé fornese ona husi feto sira ho idade tinan 15-49:

#### Violénsia fízika

- Pursentu 32.7% husi feto hotu-hotu hetan – sofre tiha ona violénsia fízika pelumenus dala-ida hahú idade tinan 15.
- **Violénsia parseiru íntimu** (IPV) iha pursentu 36.8% entre feto hotu-hotu ne’ebé kaben ona. Husi hirak-ne’e, pursentu 87.2% dehan sira-nia laen komete tiha ona violénsia.

#### Violénsia seksuál

- Pursentu 4.7% feto hotu-hotu ho idade tinan 15 – 49 hetan – sofre ona violénsia durante sira-nia moris tomak no pursentu 3.5% durante fulan 12 kotuk.



- Pursentu 80% liu atu (asaun) hotu-hotu kona-ba violénsia seksuál (primeiru) komete tiha husi laen agora ka parseiru (pursentu 64.5%), namoradu agora ka uluk (pursentu 11.2%) ka laen uluk ka parseiru (pursentu 6.7%).

### Violénsia emosionál

- Prevalénsia violénsia emosionál iha moris tomak iha pursentu 9.4% no iha fulan 12 kotuk prevalénsia emosionál iha pursentu 8.9%.

### Karaterístika Demográfika

- Abuzu fízika moris tomak entre feto sira ho idade tinan 15-19 iha pursentu 23.4% no pursentu 42.8% entre idade tinan 30-34. Depoizde idade tinan 35, nia menus ona.
- Violénsia fízika iha moris tomak ba feto laiha **edukasaun** aas liu (pursentu 45.3%) kompara ho sira iha edukasaun – ensinu sekundáriu (pursentu 15.7%).
- VPI – IPV fízika ka seksuál iha pursentu 44.2% entre feto sira laen laiha nivel edukasaun, no metade liu, se laen iha ensinu sekundáriu.
- Tanba **riku-soin** ↑ violénsia fízika ↓

### Fatores atitudinál

- Violénsia justifikadu, tuir laen, bainhira fen sai ba li'ur la fó hatene nia (pursentu 71.6%), bainhira nia la haree (husik) labarik sira (pursentu 68.4%), ka diskute (argumenta) ho laen (pursent 67.4%).
- Feto sira ne'ebé independentemente deside kona-ba oinsá laen sira gasta sira-nia osan, prevalénsia menus liu, husi hetan – sofre tiha violénsia fízika ka violénsia seksuál.

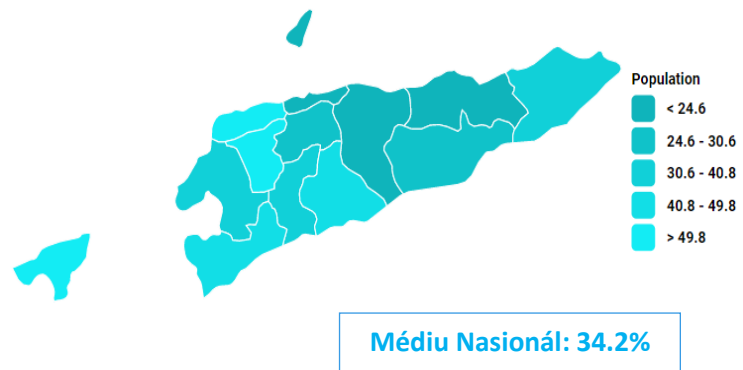
### Grupu vulneravel sira

- Entre **juventude ho idade** (tinan 15-24), kala besik na'in-ida iha na'in-lima hasoru violénsia durante fulan 12 kotuk. Nivel violénsia seksuál entre ema foin-sa'e sira menus liu duké violénsia fízika.
- Feto sira naun-migrante iha pursentu 36.2 prevalénsia hetan – sofre ona violénsia fízika ka

violénsia seksuál iha moris tomak, versus pursentu 28.7 husi **feto migrante sira**. Ba violénsia ikus liu - resente, númeru hirak-ne'e iha pursentu 31.5 no pursentu 24.5.

- Dadus ba labarik-feto sira ho idades (tinan <15) no feto adultu ho idade (tinan >50) la koleta tiha. Laiha feto ida mak tuir entrevista ne'ebé hatudu tiha sai portadór ba defiénsia ida.

### Feto sira ho idade tinan 15-49 ne'ebé hetan – sofre ona violénsia fízika ka violénsia seksuál tuir munisípiu (%)



### Atitude buka ajuda

- Entre hirak-ne'ebé mak hetan – sofre ona violénsia fízika, pursentu 77.0 nunca buka ajuda ka ko'alia ba ema seluk ida kona-ba ne'e.
- Hirak-ne'ebé hetan – sofre ona de'it violénsia seksuál iha persentajen ida aas liu kona-ba nunca buka ajuda ka konta tuir ba ema ruma.
- Feto sira ne'ebé hetan – sofre daudaun violénsia fízika ka violénsia seksuál buka liu ajuda.
- Razaun sira importante liuhotu ba feto sira ne'ebé la buka ajuda inklui katak ne'e lori naran aat ba família (pursentu 42.9%), violénsia consideradu normal no/ ka la grave (pursentu 41.1%), konstranjimentu, moe ka ta'uk atu la fiar ona ka atu hirus (pursentu 27.2%), ta'uk atu lakon labarik sira (pursentu 27.1%) ka ta'uk husi ameasas, konsekuénsia sira husi hato'o relatóriu ka sai sujeitu ba violénsia tan (pursentu 19.9%).

- Barak liu husi hirak-ne'ebé buka tiha ajuda, entaun, liuhusi ema ida ka organizasaun (pursentu 84.4%), pursentu 6.7% halo kontaktu rua diferente ba ajuda, pursentu 5.4% iha tiha kontaktu tolu la hanesan no pursentu 3.5% iha tiha kontaktu haat la hanesan.
- Ajuda barak liu buka husi membrus família sira. Kala besik pursentu 4.5% husi sobreviventes ne'ebé informa tiha ba polisia.

## Konkluzau

- Dadus husi PDS – DHS hatudu katak nivel VKFLF – VAWG iha aas.
- Uitoan mak hatene kona-ba feto foin-sa'e (joven-feto) sira (tinan <15), feto adultu sira (tinan >50) no feto ho defisiensia no sira-nia esperiensa ho violensia no tenke hala'o tan peskiza tuirmai.
- Boas práttikas iha PSD – DHS no Nabilan nian tenke integradu hodi prodús dadus konfiável kona-ba VKFLF – VAWG iha futuru. Alternativus ba hirak-ne'e sei presiza atu konsidera hodi prodús tan dadus prevalensia regulár kona-ba VKFLF – VAWG.
- Revizaun ida kona-ba dadus administrativu kona-ba VKFLF – VAWG nian seidauk hala'o atu kria tan komprensau kona-ba banefisiu dadus administrativu no fontes sira-nian.

## Aneksu 1. Estudu resente ne'ebé hala'ona kona-ba VKFLF – VAWG iha Timor-Leste

- Justisa tradisionál no violensia bazeia ba jeneru (Komité Internasionál ba Resgate – *International Rescue Committee*, tinan 2003)
- Mapeamentu ba programa violensia seksuál no violensia bazeia ba jeneru iha distritu rua (Apoiu Koletivu Asia Pasifiku ba Timor-Leste - *Asia Pacific Support Collective of Timor-Leste*, 2009)
- Feto folin no violensia doméstika iha Timor-Leste - *Bride price and domestic violence in Timor-Leste* (Khan & Hyati, 2012)
- Mapeamentu ba facilidades rezidensial kuidadu labarik sira iha Timor-Leste – *Mapping of residential*

*care facilities for children in Timor-Leste* (UNICEF, 2012)

- Harahun korrente (siklus) violensia doméstika iha Timor-Leste – *Breaking the cycle of domestic violence in Timor-Leste* (UNDP, 2013)
- Lei Timor-Leste no Peskiza Justisa - *Timor-Leste Law and Justice Survey* (Asia Foundation, 2013) 2013 Estudu liñabaze kona-ba attitude no persepsau sira kona-ba jeneru no maskulinidade juventude iha Timor-Leste (*Paz y Desarrollo, Universade Nacional Timor Lorosa'e and Cooperacion Espanola*, 2013)
- Aleinde fragilidade no inekuidade: fetu sira-nia esperiensa kona-ba dimensaun ekonómiku ba violensia doméstika iha Timor-Leste – *Beyond fragility and inequity: women's experiences of the economic dimensions of domestic violence in Timor-Leste* (Asia Foundation, 2015)
- Peskiza ida kona-ba persepsau polisia komunitáriu iha Timor-Leste – *A survey of community police perceptions in Timor-Leste* (Asia Foundation, 2015)
- Atitude no persepsau sira joven-mane ba igualdade jeneru no violensia iha Timor-Leste – *Attitudes and perceptions of young men towards gender equality and violence in Timor-Leste* (Wigglesworth, Niner, Arunachalam, dos Santos & Tilman, 2015)
- Observasaun final sira kona-ba relatóriu konsolidade períodu seguru no terseiru husi Timor-Leste - *Concluding observations on the combined second and third period reports of Timor-Leste* (UN CEDAW, 2015)
- Estudu kona-ba violensia kontra labarik sira iha no kona-ba ambiente edukasionál iha Timor-Leste - *Study on violence against children in and around educational settings Timor-Leste* (UNICEF, 2016)
- Relatóriu Peskiza ida kona-ba vida fetu sira lesbian no biseksuál no mane transgender iha Timor-Leste – *A research report on the lives of lesbian and bisexual women and transgender men in Timor-Leste* (Rede Feto & ASEAN SOGIE Caucus, 2017)
- Halo estimasaun ba rekizitu rekursus mínimu ba pakote esensial servisu ba fetu no labarik sira ne'ebé hetan – *sofre ona violensia iha Timor-Leste – Estimating the resource requirement for a minimum package of essential services for woman and children experiencing violence in Timor-Leste* (UN Women, 2017)
- Ita-nia dalan mak sa'e ba leten; hamutuk sai forte. Hametin sobreviventes fetu iha Timor-Leste liuhusi Peskiza Asaun Partisipativu – *Our path is upwards; becoming strong together. Strengthening women survivors of violence in Timor-Leste through Participatory Action Research* (Asia Justice and

*Rights, UN Women Asia Pacific and UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women, 2017)*

- Estudu liñabaze kona-ba koñesimentu, attitude no prátikas ba área foku xave sanulu edukasaun no kuidadu inan-aman nian iha Timor-Leste – *Baseline study of knowledge, attitudes and practices towards ten key focus areas of parenting in Timor-Leste (UNICEF, 2017)*
- Gravidéz iha adolexénsia no kazamentu sedu iha Timor-Leste – *Teenage pregnancy and early marriage in Timor-Leste (UNFPA, Plan International and the Secretariat of State for Youth and Sports, 2017)*
- Aproximasaun bazeadu ba comunidade – hapara violénsia kontra fetu liuhusi seksaun comunidade. Reflesaun ida kona-ba peskiza, étika, no prátika – *Community-based approaches – ending violence against women through community section. A reflection on research, ethics, and practice (Asia Foundation, 2017)*
- Aproximasaun bazeadu ba comunidade: – hapara violénsia kontra fetu liuhusi asaun comunidade. – *Community-based approaches: ending violence against women through community action. Executive summary (Asia Foundation, 2017)*
- Dalan Barak ba Fetu ba Justisa: Rezolusaun Disputa Alternativu no Impaktu ba Fetu iha Timor-Leste – *Women’s Multiple Pathways to Justice: Alternative Dispute Resolution and the Impact on Women in Timor-Leste (UN Women, 2018)*
- UN Women Timor-Leste Safe Cities Scoping Study (UN Women, 2018)
- Leaving no youth behind in Timor-Leste. Policy brief #4 LGBTI Youth (Belun and United Nations, 2018)
- Leaving no youth behind in Timor-Leste – Policy brief #5 Young people with a disability (Belun and United Nations, 2018)
- Gender and Power Analysis (CARE Australia, 2018)
- Gender-based violence and the law<sup>1</sup> (UNDP, 2020)
- Judicial System Monitoring Program (Government, current)

---

<sup>1</sup>Tenke anota tiha katak estudu ne’e ofisialmente seidak publika tiha, maibé fó ona autorizasaun hodi inklui iha relatóriu preliminaríu ne’e.