

Thinking towards peace

**Critical questions and call to actions about
building peace in Timor-Leste. Based on 20
CAVR recommendations**



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Asosiasaun
Chega! Ba Ita



Together we chose 20 Recommendations from the *Chega!* Report- the final report of the Commission for Reception, Truth and Reconciliation (CAVR).

More than 15 years since the *Chega!* Report, and 20 years of independence, we continue working towards implementing the recommendations in the hope for a peaceful Timor-Leste built on accountability. A safe Timor-Leste for everyone.

“The first step towards action, is thinking critically”

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How to use the guidelines:

Theme of the CAVR Recommendation



Women and gender:

Number of the CAVR Recommendation- open the poster inside to see the recommendations in full!



4.1

How do we promote peace for people of all genders if we continue to ignore past sexual violence crimes against women and others?

4.1.3

Critical reflection question in relation to the CAVR recommendations- write your answers below!

Right to security: National commitment to non-violence **3.4**

How do we use critical thinking and creativity to promote respect, justice and peace? 3.4.1
3.4.7

What action do we need to take to stop domestic violence, and violence in schools? What can the past teach us about the prevention of violence? 3.4.4
3.4.5
4.1.5

How do we keep political parties, police and military accountable to Timorese citizens, Timorese rule of law, and international conventions of peace– including CEDAW & UN-SCR 1325? 3.4.2
3.4.5

Right to education and self determination **3.7**

How can the Government and the Church build an education system using traditional knowledge and the CAVR Recommendations that's based on non-violence within the community? 3.7.2
9.1.7

4.1 ***Women and gender***

4.1.5

How far has the Government, the Church and civil society come in strengthening the following four areas in relation to ending gender-based violence?

- a. strengthen legislation on domestic violence, including specific support in emergencies.
- b. measures to protect victims, resources & trainings of PNTL, the judiciary and legal aid.
- c. support for civil society and service providers to support victims.
- d. working with men to transform patterns of violent behaviour.

Who else is responsible for continuing to strengthen GBV prevention?

4.1.3

How do we promote peace for people of all genders if we continue to ignore past sexual violence crimes against women and others?

4.1.4

How can the Government, Church, CSOs and the community uphold the dignity of women and others who have suffered sexual violence?

4.1.10

How do we promote women's and gender-diverse people's (LGBTIQ+) roles in the conflict resolution process? Who are some examples of women leaders in conflict prevention and resolution?

Effective civil society

5.1.

What resources and support do CSOs need to keep the Government and other powerful institutions accountable to Timorese citizens? How can we strengthen CSO networks and advocacy?

5.1.1

5.1.2

Church for human rights

5.6.

How do we keep the Church accountable to ensure human rights are practiced and upheld? Is the Church combatting or perpetuating stigma against victims of sexual violence?

5.6.2

5.6.3

Stolen children

11.2.

How can we continue to support separated families, give assistance for reunions and encourage the Indonesian Government to be involved?

11.2.2

11.2.3

How do we keep the Indonesian Government accountable for the past, in order to prevent future destabilisation and human rights violations?

10.1.11

Reconciliation

8.

What have we learnt from the CAVR reconciliation processes? Are there mechanisms in place for reconciliation involving the police, judiciary, local authorities and communities that work well?

3.4.3

How can we ensure young people are involved? Addressing past political conflicts can help resolve and prevent new ones!

8.1

8.2

8.3

8.4

9. *Reconciliation in the Timor-Leste political community*

Call to Action to the Political Parties of Timor-Leste:

- 9.1.1 Enshrine and uphold the principles of universal human rights in the Constitution
- 9.1.2 Respect and uphold a neutral position with Police, Defence and Security bodies– including anti-corruption and impartiality
- 9.1.3 Publicly commit to conduct their activities in a peaceful and non-threatening way and discipline party members who use the media to spread threats, fear or promote violence
- 9.1.4 Publicly commit to never use youth and martial/ritual arts groups for a political purpose, other than encouraging peace and the rule of law
- 9.1.5 Apodeti, ASDT/Fretilin, KOTA, Trabalhista and UDT address human rights violations by past members and those with links to them, and implement the recommendations from the CAVR Report
- 9.1.6 Former pro-autonomy groups engage in the CAVR recommendations and cross-border accountability
- 9.1.8 The Office of the President undertakes new initiatives fostering political, social and cultural dialogue between Timorese people in Timor-Leste and Indonesia.

Justice for past atrocities

7.1

Call to Action to the Governments of Timor-Leste and Indonesia:

Renew the mandate (reopen) the Special Crimes Unit and
Special Panels to investigate and try cases from the '75-'99
period, based on the original mandate under UN oversight.
Begin with the most critical cases, including:

7.1.1
7.1.2
7.1.3

Execution of Fretilin-linked Manufahi youth (28 August, '75)

Execution of UDT and Apodeti-linked prisoners in Aileu,
Maubisse and Same (Dec '75, Jan '76)

Massacre of civilians in Kooleu Village, Lautem (Jan '76)

Executions of Fretilin members during party disputes in '76
and '77

Massacres of Dili civilians on the day of and days after the In-
donesian invasion (7 Dec, '75)

Indonesian siege and annihilation campaigns during 1977-
1979

Massacres of civilians in Kraras Village, Viqueque by Indone-
sian forces (1983-)

Forced detention and displacement of civilians to Atauro Is-
land (1980s)

Santa Cruz Massacre and following detention and torture of
civilians (12 Nov, 1991)

10.

10.1.11

10.1.8

10.1.9

10.1.10

Liquiçá Church Massacre (6th April, '99)
Cailaco killings, Bobonaro (12th April, '99)
Massacre at Carrascalão's residence in Dili (17th April '99)
Killing of two students at Hera, Dili (20th May '99)
Suai Church Massacre (6 Sept '99)
Maliana Police Station Massacre (8 Sept '99)
**Murder of church personnel and the journalist accompanying
 them in Lospalos (25th Sept, '99)**
Massacres in Passabe and Maquelab, Oecussi (Sept-Oct '99)
Massacres in Nitibe, Oecussi (Oct '99).

How can Timorese citizens, survivors and victims' families use the information from the CAVR to learn from the past, to build peace in the future?

What is **your** role in making Timor-Leste peaceful?