UNESCO held two events to develop capacity of national partners, the Ministry of Education (MoE) and the National Directorate of Recurrent Education. The two-day meeting organized in Dili focused on the implementation of equivalency education such as that provided by the Community Learning Centres and ways to increase access to EFA. The workshop, held in Maubisse sub-district, Ainaro district, trained key staff of the Ministry in education statistics for effective planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of education programmes. The activities are part of continued support to the MoE by UNESCO.

Formalizing property rights is a key step towards women's empowerment and access to rural credit. The National Director Land Property and Registration Service (DNTPSC) is responsible for gathering and organizing land claims information.

Jaime Xavier, Director DNTPSC said: “The Ministry of Justice through DNTPSC is working towards a cohesive and inclusive process to resolve current land issues and protect people's land rights.”

The National Property Cadastre is collecting data on land ownership across the country that could eventually form the basis for a national registry of land rights in Timor-Leste.

All Timor-Leste citizens can make a claim. Women can make a claim as individuals, in family groups or as representatives of organizations. The country’s constitution recognizes that women have rights over land.

Director of DTP (Diresaun Terras Propriedade) Lautem district, Regina de Jesus Ribeiro said: “Women’s rights are very important. Lautem district is a good example as it has a patriarchal system where women have no rights at all to become landowners. Therefore it is important to make people aware that women have land rights claims and can become landowners in future.”

The National Parliament has still to approve the Land Law legislation for Timor-Leste. There is a need for a much deeper public discussion about how community/customary land regulations interact with the formal land system so that people can assert their land rights.

Resident of the court of appeal, Cláudio Ximenes appointed Ana-bela Leitão Pereira as an International Judge for Suai District Court in a recently held swear-in ceremony at Suai district.

“Many cases are pending in Suai court,” said Ximenes. “The judges here need to resolve all of them. The Higher Council of Magistracy had taken the decision to appoint a woman judge who has just been sworn-in.”

Suai district court’s jurisdiction includes Suai, Maliana and Same Ainaro. It has a backlog of 50 cases. The arrival of the new international judge will support the judicial process and reduce the number of pending cases. The new incumbent will also build the capacity of Timorese judges so that they can lead the court in future.
Timorese people love music. For many, music is a source of identity. They have a strong choral tradition, with each parish having at least one choir. European influence came via the Portuguese especially the introduction of violin and guitar. There are a considerable number of Timorese youth with musical aptitude, in particular, one music band “Rai Nain,” set up in 2004, pursues opportunities to share its knowledge and experience with young people of Manufahi district.

Leopoldo Moniz, Music Band Coordinator said: “Rai Nain’ means honouring the musical heritage of the nation. We established the group to create music and also to carry the musical tradition of our ancestors for future generations. We provide training, share our experiences and teach how to play bass, acoustic and electric guitars to young people. We especially make youth aware of differences between modern equipment and traditional instruments.”

Rai Nain aims to involve more youth in playing music to introduce Timorese music overseas. The band provides training and recording opportunities to youth living in districts.

JOAO MARQUES, A 27 YEAR OLD MAN FROM AN ENCLAVE IN OECUSSE IS A GOOD EXAMPLE OF AN ENTREPRENEUR. JOAO'S DAILY ROUTINE IS TO LOOK FOR DRY WOOD AND TWIGS WHICH HE Cleans and scrubs and then removes rough skin. Later he uses the wood to create vases and paints them with lacquer. He sells the vases to earn a living. JOAO said: “I have sold more than 30 vases and each vase has fetched 10 to 15 dollars. I earn about 50 to 100 dollars every month.”

JOAO is satisfied with his work but he hopes to be trained in marketing so that he can sell his products in Dili and other districts.