



Ba Futuru / For the Future
Annual Report 2008 - 2009



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Table of Abbreviations and Definitions

AusAID – Australian Government Overseas Aid Program

AYAD – Australian Youth Ambassadors for Development

CIC – Children In Crisis

CIDA – Canadian International Development Agency

CPA – Audiovisual Production Center

CPFP – Child Protection Focal Point

CPO – Child Protection Officer

CRS – Catholic Relief Services

ICANN – Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers

IDP(s) – Internally Displaced Person(s)

MDG – Millennium Development Goal

MSS – Ministry of Social Solidarity

RDTL – Republica Democratica de Timor-Leste (the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste)

TAHRE – Transformative Arts and Human Rights Education

UNTL: Universidade Nacional de Timor-Leste (National University of Timor-Leste)

UIR: Rapid Intervention Unit

VIDA: Volunteering for International Development from Australia

Adat – a customary system of justice

Aldeia – village

Ashram – a boarding house run by Catholic nuns

Chefe de Suco – head of governmental level below sub-district

Chefe de Aldeia – head of village; the governmental level below Suco

Child Protection Focal Point – community members appointed by the Minister of Social Solidarity who act as liaisons/reporters between communities and the Ministry of Social Solidarity Child Protection Unit in regards to child protection

Eden: A global financial capacity building and training organizations for NGOs

Feto Rua – women representatives who serve on the Suco Counsel

Lia Nains – those who traditionally resolve local disputes

Lisan – a customary system of justice

Rede Feto – a national woman's network that provides assistance, advocates for women and carries out research

Suco – structural level under sub-district

From Our Co-Founder

In the beginning of 2008, Timor-Leste was still hindered by intermittent violence in the streets of Dili and a plethora of IDP camps spread throughout the capital. The year began with the shooting of President Dr. Jose Ramos-Horta, which was followed by months of martial law and desolation. Yet, the second half of 2008 saw Timor-Leste begin to transform itself from a nation fraught with conflict to one that embraced the path to peace.

Ba Futuru has continued throughout the years of civil unrest to work to combat the use of violence by engaging the most at-risk individuals and by providing our programming to those living in high-conflict communities.

Ba Futuru worked to expand its programming into new crucial areas of importance in 2008 including the addition of conflict analysis, mapping and transformation training modules to equip key agents of change in the community with enhanced conflict mitigation skills. In addition, we improved our child protection mechanisms to better assist victims of abuse and neglect.

In 2008 we held 25 trainings with units on positive discipline and child protection reaching approximately 600 teachers, parents, community leaders, Child Protection Focal Points and youth representatives in Lautem, Baucau, Manufahi, Ainaro and Dili Districts. Ba Futuru also engaged more than 1,200 children in psychosocial activities and TAHRE trainings in transitional shelters, reinsertion communities and IDP camps in Dili, Baucau and Lautem Districts.

In addition to Ba Futuru's training workshops, Ba Futuru also:

- Commissioned its first film, the "Path to Peace", following the President's initiative to build peace after the crisis of 2006
- Organized the President's Festival of Peace involving more than

- 200 youth in art, film, music and peace education workshops
- Hosted the first ever independent film festival in Timor-Leste
- Held the "Life through my eyes exhibition" at the Casa Europa which showcased the photography of children and youth from Ba Futuru's Seroja Center

In this annual report we invite you to read about Ba Futuru's various approaches to peace education, from those engaging children in self-expression and trauma recovery to those equipping community leaders with essential skills for non-violent conflict resolution.

Our partnership with the government of Timor-Leste, as well as those with local, national and international organizations, has allowed Ba Futuru to have such a widespread impact on the lives of the Timorese.

We hope that you will continue to invest in the children and youth of Timor-Leste by helping Ba Futuru plant the seeds for a promising and peaceful future.



Sierra James
Co-Founder & Program Manager
Ba Futuru / For the Future



A group of children are playing on a horizontal metal bar. In the foreground, a boy in a red shirt with the number '63' is hanging from the bar with both hands, looking towards the camera with a smile. To his right, another boy in a red shirt is also hanging from the bar, looking away. In the background, other children are visible, some standing and some also on the bar. The setting appears to be outdoors with a concrete wall and steps in the background.

Ba Futuru / For the Future

Ba Futuru is a non-profit, development organization established in Timor-Leste in 2004. The vision of Ba Futuru is to transform mistrust and violence into peace and self-directed growth by supporting the people of Timor-Leste to engage in creating a positive future for themselves, their families and their communities.

This vision is reflected in the name “Ba Futuru,” which in Tetum (the local language of Timor-Leste) means “For the Future.” Ba Futuru’s mission is to contribute to peace-building and sustainable human development by facilitating the psychosocial recovery of conflict-affected, vulnerable and at-risk children and youth, and by developing the knowledge, skills and values of community leaders, young people and their caregivers in the areas of human rights, children’s rights, child protection and non-violent conflict transformation.

Ba Futuru is Timor-Leste’s preeminent local peace building organization. Ba Futuru staff are renowned for their quality training skills and have provided educational training programs with more than 17,000 children, youth, teachers and community leaders since 2004. Various international organizations regularly contract Ba Futuru to offer its training programs in locations across Timor-Leste. Ba Futuru has provided trainings in nine of the thirteen districts of Timor-Leste: Ainaro, Aileu, Baucau, Bobonaro, Dili, Ermera, Lautem, Liquisa and Manufahi.

Ba Futuru’s activities are founded on the principles of collaborative learning, capacity development, artistic self-expression and human rights based programming. Ba Futuru believes that every child counts and thus works to transform the lives of children, both through working directly with children as well as improving the skills of individuals - like parents, teachers and community leaders - who affect the well-being of young people. At the same time, Ba Futuru works to strengthen the structures for child protection at both the community and national level, and also puts focus on empowering young women as they are some the most vulnerable persons in Timor-Leste.

Context

Timor-Leste's debut as a sovereign member of the international community on 20 May 2002 was the result of a long struggle for independence. Four centuries of Portuguese colonization and Japanese occupation during World War II (where more than 40,000 people died in just three years) was followed by 24 years of brutal Indonesian occupation. Only seven years after independence, Timor-Leste remains one of the poorest countries in the world.

Currently, the nation is emerging from a period of unrest owing to a civil and political crisis that began in April 2006. This period of civil unrest and fighting between local police and military forces saw more than 150,000 Timorese become refugees in their own country as violence spiraled out of control. Many Timorese people are still living in transitional shelters today.

With so much trauma and destruction remaining throughout the country, many Timorese have difficulties with living a "normal life." Traditionally men control the power in Timorese culture, this legacy relegates women and children into roles that remain vulnerable and disempowered. For Timor-Leste to sustain peace, these are some of the needs that must be addressed.

As a consequence of the immense loss of life through forced starvation, extrajudicial killings, torture and disappearances, in combination with the highest birthrate per capita in the world, Timor-Leste has an extremely young population. Over half of its citizens are under 15 years of age and approximately 75 per cent of the population is under 25.

While conflict and poverty have affected the population as a whole, young people, due to their vulnerability and dependence, are disproportionately affected. Children and youth need psychosocial interventions in order to help them process their experiences, create a sense of normalcy and recovery, and promote child protection in difficult circumstances. In addition to the trauma of losing family members, many

children, until recently, were still witnessing violence in the streets, including people being brutally murdered and houses being looted and burned.

The violence and anxiety experienced by young people during armed conflict has both short-term and long-term effects on their mental health, quality of life and subsequent behavior as adults. In a nation such as Timor-Leste, intervention is crucial. Yet, despite the overwhelming statistics and the obvious need, there are few programs in Timor-Leste that specifically and directly address the harms suffered by children.

The current sense of disempowerment must be combated and young people must be assisted in gaining essential life-navigation skills. Such skills are required to foster a nation, and indeed a world, where extreme poverty is overcome while peace and security are assured.

Ba Futuru's programming channels the vibrancy and passion of Timorese children and youth into constructive activities and goals, a crucial step toward lasting peace.

Internally Displaced Persons Camp, Dili District 2008







Traditional Dancers at Ba Futuru's Seroja Center

The TAHRE Program

Ba Futuru's Transformative Arts and Human Rights Education (TAHRE) Program was developed in 2004 in order to strengthen the capacity of Timorese to create and sustain peace in Timor-Leste. The primary curriculum of the TAHRE Program is called the TAHRE Guide and was originally used with children in orphanages. The TAHRE Guide teaches participants about their own rights, the rights of others, and how to reduce violence in their everyday lives. Additionally, the version of the TAHRE Guide that has been developed for youth and adults provides skill development in the areas of child protection, mediation, decision making, child abuse, trauma and counseling. In 2008, Ba Futuru added community level conflict mitigation strategies to the adult version of the TAHRE Guide including lessons on conflict mapping, conflict analysis, negotiation and conflict transformation with assistance from Con-

cern Worldwide and Action Asia.

The TAHRE Guide uses psychosocial activities involving art, music, and games. The interactive role-plays and trust-building exercises used in the TAHRE program have helped to equip participants across Timor-Leste - in internally displaced person (IDP) camps and transitional shelters, prisons, orphanages, childcare centers, schools, high-conflict zones and poverty-stricken rural areas - with the skills needed to create a more positive and peaceful life. In addition to the TAHRE Guide, the Ba Futuru-produced Positive Discipline Manual is used for TAHRE program trainings to provide youth and adult participants with specific information about the importance of non-violent discipline and respect for children's rights.

The TAHRE Guide has also been made available on the internet for use by external organizations and has been adapted for use in countries in Africa and Latin America as well as in various locations in the United States.

The TAHRE program is Ba Futuru's sole program with the following project components:

2008 - 2009 Projects

Peace Building Support Project
Youth Integration and Development Initiative
Community Recovery Diploma

New Projects in 2009

Community Peace Building Support Network
Income Generation, Peace & Development Project for Atauro
Strengthening Peace in the Lives of Children - Stopping the Violence

2008 - 2009 Projects

Peace Building Support Project

Ba Futuru's Peace Building Support Project aims to build trust and strengthen community leadership and cohesion. This project supports Timor-Leste's National Recovery Strategy by providing skill development on conflict mitigation for more than one thousand at-risk young people, teachers and community leaders in areas that are receiving a large number of families returning from IDP camps where they fled during the 2006 crisis and its aftermath.

This project builds on Ba Futuru's prior success working with at-risk populations, including children and youth living in high conflict areas, prisons, transitional shelters and IDP camps. Through this project Ba Futuru is supporting the Ministry of Social Solidarity's reintegration initiative by engaging youth, teachers, Child Protection Focal Points (CP-FPs) and community leaders in seminars enhancing their understanding of conflict mitigation, human rights and child protection issues, as well as providing children and youth with psychosocial and skill building workshops at the Seroja Center.



Youth Integration and Development Initiative

The Youth Integration and Development Initiative has led to the creation of a vibrant youth center in Dili, called the Seroja Center. In order to actively and positively engage Timor's largest and most critical demographic, young people, Ba Futuru partnered with Edge-ucate.org and Uma Juventude to develop the Seroja Center in order to provide outlets and activities for young people to enhance their personal and social development.

Ba Futuru currently manages the Seroja Center in partnership with the local community and with support from various donors and partners including the Office of the President. Every three months there is a new semester at the Seroja Center where students enrol in classes on TAHRE (including lessons on peace education, human rights, conflict mitigation, child protection and overcoming loss and grief), traditional dance, art and the English language. Additionally children and youth can stop in at the Seroja Center to engage in ongoing activities, use of computers to write their resume, play sports and receive counselling.



Community Recovery Diploma

Since 2007, Ba Futuru has been working to further develop the psychosocial recovery component of the TAHRE Program. As Ba Futuru began reaching out to partners in order to gain skill enhancement for its own staff on trauma healing and community recovery, it became clear that there was a void in this area of skilled service providers in Timor-Leste. Therefore once partnerships were set up making community recovery trainings available, it was decided to open these trainings up to others working in trauma and community recovery.

Currently Ba Futuru manages the Community Recovery Training Project; however, the trainings are provided by a dynamic Timorese woman named Ina Verella Bradridge, who has a Master's degree from Southern Cross University, as well as various visiting lecturers from the University. This project allows for the provision of an internationally accredited training program in Timor-Leste based on the esteemed trauma healing curriculum of Professor Judy Atkinson. After eight units of study, students are eligible for a diploma in Community Recovery from Southern Cross University. The current students include Ba Futuru staff as well as more than 35 additional service providers from safe houses, government agencies and mental health NGOs across Timor-Leste.

The long-term objective of this project is to professionalize counseling and trauma recovery services in Timor-Leste. In order to make this project possible there has been an incredible amount of dedication by Ina Verella Bradridge, Southern Cross University, Pradet, the RDTL Government and UNICEF, in support of Ba Futuru. This project has been sponsored in large part by AusAID, with additional financial and in-kind contributions from Timor Children's Fund, Southern Cross University, HOPE, Pradet, Ba Futuru and UNICEF. Together, Ba Futuru and these organizations aim to develop a thriving social services sector with trained and competent therapists who can help Timor-Leste recover from its societal trauma and further develop a culture of peace.



New Projects in 2009

Community Peace Building Support Network

The Community Peace Building Support Network project serves to augment the Peace Building Support Project currently being conducted by Ba Futuru in coordination with the UNDP and the Ministry of Social Solidarity that provides IDP returnee communities. This project will build on that previous work by responding to the need for greater understanding and skill building in conflict resolution, human rights, negotiation and non-violence in high-risk areas. Additionally, it will provide a sustainable monitoring and implementation structure through the creation of community response teams (CRTs).

Ba Futuru has seen the positive impact that its trainings have on the communities through decreases in violence and increased use of non-violent mechanisms for conflict resolution, yet it has also seen the necessity of having permanent, community-based systems such as those that would be provided by the CRTs. In the trainings conducted by Ba Futuru, the overwhelming request in post-evaluations is for ongoing support and mentoring and a continued presence of Ba Futuru expert staff in communities. Thus, this project will respond to that need by allowing for continuation of the already proven methods associated with our trainings and then bolstering those methods with permanent, established CRTs. This project will compliment the President of Timor-Leste's 'Dili - City of Peace' campaign.

Income Generation, Peace & Development Project for Atauro

In an effort to bring income generation opportunities to the most rural part of Dili District - Atauro Island, where people are living under extremely impoverished and difficult circumstances - Ba Futuru will work together with local non-governmental organization Roman Luan to enact the Income Generation, Peace & Development Project. This pilot project will be fully funded by the Office of the President and the government of Timor-Leste.

This project will help to build an educated and empowered local lead-

ership, especially around protection of vulnerable people (including women and children) as well as around planning, decision-making, analyzing, organizing and mobilizing community development projects.

In addition to this, the project will allow for an injection of materials to the island and the development of further infrastructure for eco tourism and income generation activities. Although this project will work with community leadership across the island, it will also pilot cooperatives for women and fishermen.

This project will support the government of Timor-Leste's priorities for 2009 in the areas of rural development, human resource development and effective and clean government which are achieved through poverty reduction, income generation activities, training for youth and women and the strengthening of local infrastructure and governance structures for sustainable development. This project will also support Timor-Leste's ability to comply with the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). This project will progress MDG I to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, MDG III to promote gender equality and empower women, MDG IV to reduce child mortality and MDG V to improve maternal health.







Strengthening Peace in the Lives of Children Project

The Strengthening Peace in the Lives of Children - Stopping the Violence Project builds on Ba Futuru's years of experience leading child protection, positive discipline, child rights, human rights and peace building education training seminars with children, parents, teachers, Child Protection Focal Points (CPFPs) and community leaders. There is a widespread lack of skill in the area of identification of child protection issues in Timor-Leste. Many community leaders, teachers and parents have a limited understanding of the negative impacts of the use of violence on children. They also have a limited understanding of ideas and strategies for non-violent and positive discipline methods. There is also a prevalent misperception that without the use of physical punishment, discipline is not possible.

This project proposes to work in schools in Cova Lima and Dili districts. This project will focus most intensively on Cova Lima District as it is an area where sexual exploitation of young girls is common. Thousands of children as well as their parents, teachers, community leaders and school faculty will directly gain skills which will assist them in protecting and promoting children's rights and child protection. Through this project teachers will meet with district-based Child Protection Officers, Social Animators, Vulnerable Persons Unit (VPU) Police and Community Leaders to create a sustainable network that ensures child protection mechanisms are strengthened at a local level which will subsequently affect thousands of additional children. Moreover, through this project Ba Futuru will create new support groups for young women as well as peer-mediation and positive discipline structures in these target schools that can be replicated in additional schools.

Through this project Ba Futuru will enhance rights-awareness at the community level and support access for children, particularly young females, to justice in formal and non-formal settings. This project will also support the objectives of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (which has been ratified by the government of Timor-Leste) by strengthening the capacity of local government officials – teachers,

school administration and district-based Child Protection Officers (CPOs) from the Ministry of Social Solidarity (MSS) as well as parents, community leaders, school directors and children. Such capacity building will improve their abilities to promote the rights of children, while also assisting in the development of child rights and child protection mechanisms in schools and communities at the grassroots level. This project supports Timor-Leste's achievement of the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) VI: to protect the vulnerable.

In year two and three of this project, teacher trainers, school inspectors and teachers-in-training will gain greater understanding of the role they can play in child protection, positive discipline, positive classroom management, child risk identification and child rights training.

The ultimate objective of this project is to stop the use of violence as discipline, as well as other forms of corporal punishment, in schools through strengthening local child protection networks and teachers' ability to provide positive classroom management.



2008 Achievements



In 2008, Ba Futuru engaged more than 2,000 children, youth, teachers and community leaders with intensive trainings on peace building, human rights, civic education, conflict resolution, child rights and child protection training seminars based on the TAHRE curriculum and the Positive Discipline Manual (please see Annex I for the details on training dates, locations and participant numbers). Although training occurred in the districts of Bobonaro, Lautem, Manufahi, Liquisa and Ainaro, the majority of trainings were focused in Dili and Baucau districts due to their recent experiences with civil strife and ongoing issues regarding the reintegration of IDPs in these districts.

Children, youth, teachers, community leaders and caregivers benefited from:

- Enhanced conflict resolution, mediation and peace building skills;
- Psychosocial activities for coping with, and overcoming, their experiences of violent conflict;
- Practiced problem solving skills;
- Knowledge of child rights, human rights and self-worth trainings; and
- Positive discipline strategies.

Outcomes

- 1,240 children benefited from psychosocial activities and TAHRE trainings in transitional shelters, reinsertion communities and IDP camps in Dili, Baucau and Lautem Districts as well as more than 100 additional children at Seroja Youth Center in Comoro, Dili.

- Ba Futuru held approximately 40 sets of workshops on the TAHRE guide with 700 parents, community leaders, teachers, youth and other child-care givers in the districts of Lautem, Bobonaro, Dili, Baucau, Liquisa and Manufahi strengthening skills for conflict mitigation and child protection.

- Ba Futuru provided 25 trainings including positive discipline lessons reaching approximately 600 teachers, parents, community leaders, Child Protection Focal Points (CPFPs) and youth representatives and took place in Lautem, Baucau, Manufahi, Ainaro and Dili districts.

- 35 service providers working in safe houses, government social service institutions, and NGOs across Timor-Leste received an internationally accredited training program on community recovery - including units on trauma healing and counseling - from Ina Varella Bradridge and Southern Cross University professors.

Child Protection

UNICEF and Plan International's 2006 joint report on Timor-Leste, entitled "Speak Nicely To Me," cites that, in Timor-Leste, "two-thirds of children (67 per cent) reported teachers beating them with a stick and almost four out of every ten children (38.7 per cent) reported teachers slapping them in the face."

In order to help reduce the prevalence of violent discipline practices, Ba Futuru has developed a training curriculum and resource materials on child protection and positive discipline. This initiative was undertaken in 2006 after childcare center staff in orphanages expressed a need for more information on non-violent ways to discipline children. In 2008, Ba Futuru augmented its prior experience in training teachers and child caregivers by developing a more comprehensive child protection and positive discipline training. This training includes units on:

- Child rights;
- Children's psychosocial needs;
- How to identify children at risk and strategies for investigation;
- The negative impacts of physical discipline;
- Positive discipline strategies;
- How to respond to children at risk and report child protection cases.

Training materials were drawn from Ba Futuru's Transformative Arts and Human Rights Education Guide and Positive Discipline Manual.

The Positive Discipline Manual and corresponding training modules were used to reduce the use of physical discipline as well as to provide positive discipline strategies. Trainings on positive discipline are especially important in Timor-Leste because the use of physical discipline is extremely prevalent. The facilitation of dialogue about healthy interpersonal relationships between children and those who care for children can significantly help to protect children from violence and abuse.

The Positive Discipline Manual details many reasons why violence and physical punishment should not be employed with children. The ideas from the Positive Discipline Manual and the corresponding trainings have been well received. Teachers communicated that the discussions stemming from trainings have given them new ideas and important information to which they had not previously been exposed. As the comments below indicate, teachers have shown remarkable enthusiasm about wanting to stop using physical discipline after realizing that it can have negative impacts on children.

In a country where many people do not yet realize that there are negative impacts of physical punishment, providing parents, teachers, community leaders and other caregivers of children with information about the negative impacts of physical punishment, while also helping them to build positive discipline skills, is instrumental to stopping the cycle of violence in homes, schools and communities. Hence, the Child Protection and Positive Discipline training have become an integral way for Ba Futuru to achieve its mission of peace building in Timor-Leste.

During 2008, 25 trainings were held including units on positive discipline. These trainings reached approximately 600 teachers, parents, community leaders, Child Protection Focal Points (CPFPs) and youth representatives. They took place in Lautem, Baucau, Manufahi, Ainaro and Dili Districts.

In Baucau District, Ba Futuru performed an intensive round of workshops with six Children in Crisis (CIC) teacher trainers using the adult version of the TAHRE Guide and the Positive Discipline Manual. According to CIC staff, this training transformed the participants' understanding of the importance of stopping the use of violence as discipline in the classroom while also giving teacher trainers realistic strategies on problem solving and classroom management. This allowed the teacher trainers to begin to transfer positive discipline knowledge on to teachers through their own trainings.



The above photo depicts Domingus Pereira, a child from the Seroja Center, together with Ba Futuru Project Coordinator Vidal Campos Magno and Prime Minister of Timor-Leste Xanana Gusmão.

Domingus, a child who regularly has brought sling shots to the center to harass other children, is making a statement for International Children's Day about wanting to change his life - putting down his weapons so that he can live in peace with the other children. Since Children's Day and his promise, Domingus has transformed his attitude and now does enjoy better relationships with his peers.

Capacity Building for Child Protection Focal Points

In late September and early October 2008, Plan International contracted Ba Futuru to provide training for 10 Plan International staff and 41 Child Protection Focal Points (CPFPs) from camps and transitional shelters. This included a day of training for Plan Staff and a day of practice in two IDP camps, which was followed by three one-day trainings for

CPFPs as well as practice in identifying children at-risk in transitional shelters and IDP camps.

Participants reported that through this training they improved their knowledge about child protection, the psychosocial needs of children and positive discipline. Emilia Soares, 19 years old, from the IDP camp Motael, related her experience after participating in this training:

"I learnt a lot about child rights, what are trauma and child abuse, identifying children at-risk, understanding the negative impact of psychosocial punishment and how to make referrals for a child who has a problem in order for them to receive additional assistance. As a CPFP, I will share this experience with others in my neighborhood including my friends, family and parents so that they can know how to create peace, and also so they can better understand what children need from their family and their community. As a youth I will use this experience for my future, if I become a parent I will already know how to treat children in a good way."

Participants were better able to provide child protection support in camps and transitional shelters as well as be prepared to continue to support children in their transition back into their prior communities. This transformation in understanding was evidenced in the fact that in the weeks prior to the training only one child protection case was reported whereas during and just after the training nine cases were reported by training participants (4 cases involving boys and 5 involving girls). Following the training and the practical element of a walk-through of a camp, Plan International staff and CPFPs demonstrated on their field visit reports that they are much better able to identify subtle indicators and signs of abuse, violence, disability, neglect and trauma.

Indirect beneficiaries from this training were the 1,243 male children and the 1,194 female children living in the IDP camps and transitional shelters (Motael, Farol, Tasi Tolu, Tibar, Becora UNITAL I, Becora UNITAL II, Qarantina, Tasi Tolu, UIR compound) where the CPFPs were active.

Anna's Story

In 2008, Ba Futuru began taking on a more proactive role in individual case management for children who are experiencing abuse and neglect. Ba Futuru continues to coordinate with UNICEF, DNRS, VPU and other relevant organizations as necessary; however, due to the lack of effective assistance in this area, and the fact that Ba Futuru has trained counseling staff, Ba Futuru has begun to provide abused and neglected children with various forms of assistance.

Ba Futuru has started pairing individual donors with children in need of scholarships in cases where other organizations have not been able to respond quickly enough or adequately to assist the child. Ba Futuru's assistance has included: placing children in safe places to live, providing on-going counseling and other types of psychosocial support, and finding children sponsorship for living expenses and scholarships for school related costs.

Anna is 12 years old. She had been sent to live with her extended family in the capital, Dili, to gain access to education. This practice is common in Timor-Leste but it can put a child in a vulnerable position where they are open to exploitation and abuse. The child is often expected to work - cooking, washing clothes and cleaning the house - to make up for the resources they are drawing off of the household.

In this case, Anna was being severely beaten by various family members. She was forced to do more than a fair share of the household chores and was not allowed to play or leave the house. After a Ba Futuru staff member became aware of this situation, Ba Futuru was able to report it to the government and UNICEF, and was then able to quickly get Anna assistance. Ba Futuru was able to find a sponsor to fund her shelter and get her to a safe place to stay until more permanent accommodation could be arranged.

The child protection system is just starting to develop in Timor-Leste. Coordination with the government is very important, but it cannot yet

be relied upon for fast and effective results.

Today Anna is living in a group home with the permission of her parents who want her to remain in Dili so she can get a good education. The government is now providing assistance and a scholarship so that she can live there and attend a good school. Ba Futuru staff are continuing to provide Anna with counseling and psychosocial support. Anna is now healthy and happy and feels that the Ba Futuru staff saved her.

According to her counselor there have been many positive developments.

"She had been subjected to violence from her family which resulted in physical and emotional trauma but after the counseling she changed her behavior, thinking and outlook. For example, her relationships with friends improved and she was no longer too shy to express her feelings. She gained confidence which meant she was comfortable being involved in activities at school and in the community like other girls of her age. She was very grateful for the assistance she received from Ba Futuru because it helped her and gave her the opportunity to transform some of the negative feelings that she had during the time she was experiencing abuse."

Ba Futuru's involvement with Anna was integral in transforming her life, but it also was an instigator in pushing the actors involved in child protection in Timor-Leste to strengthen the protection system which, in the long-run, will help thousands of additional children.

Ba Futuru staff also learned how carefully cases such as these must be negotiated. In 2009, Ba Futuru will continue to work with UNICEF and other agencies in training Child Protection Officers and Social Animators who work under the Ministry of Social Solidarity and will continue to advocate that the Timor-Leste government place a stronger focus on the under-funded child protection system.





Community Peace Building

In 2007, Ba Futuru began a new element of peace building programming that is focused on community leaders, especially Chefes de Suco (head of an area including various villages), Chefes de Aldeia (head of village), and Lia Nains (those who traditionally resolve local disputes). Community leaders have a large impact on the well-being of women and children due to Timor-Leste's predominant use of the adat or lisan customary systems of justice, and in conflict resolution they often serve as de-facto judges who make decisions that impact people's everyday lives.

In 2008, Ba Futuru held around 40 sets of workshops on the TAHRE guide, focusing on community leaders, but also included parents, teachers, youth and other child-care givers in the districts of Lautem, Bobonaro, Dili, Baucau, Liquisa and Manufahi. Overall, approximately 700 participants followed these trainings which strengthened conflict mitigation and child protection skills.

Decisions made in the traditional justice system often violate international human rights norms, which Timor-Leste has undertaken to respect, by disregarding gender equality and the rights of children. To counter this trend, Ba Futuru works with community leaders to enhance their understanding of human rights, child rights and child protection, as well as providing them opportunities for practicing and developing their conflict-resolution skills and a venue for sharing best practices on conflict management.

Many community leaders are uneducated and from rural parts of Timor-Leste. In working with them, Ba Futuru has found that their comprehension and retention of gender equality education comes not only from

the content of the training but also from the way in which the training is carried out. The fact that many of Ba Futuru's dynamic trainers are female impacts the perspective of the participants in the context of gender equality. When they see women who are skilled facilitators, knowledgeable about human rights and conflict resolution, they tend to take the lessons about gender equality more seriously.

Laurindo R. Fernandes, the village head of Babulo, Manu Fahi district, said:

"First, I saw that the facilitators were young women, and I thought that they could not facilitate this program well. But after they had run their facilitation, I was surprised with their methods and their ability to guide and give good responses to participant questions. Then, in the end I realized that for any training we do not need look at the facilitator's status, but the more important thing is how they manage the training."

Community Leader Trainings in Dili

Ba Futuru collaborated with CARE International between February and September of 2008 in order to build skills at the community level so that violent conflict could be mitigated in the Bairro Pite Suco, a high conflict area with various active gangs in Dili. Ba Futuru engaged 148 community leaders, Rede Feto (women's network) members, Bairro Pite Suco Council members and youth representatives in seven separate 5-day workshops using Ba Futuru's adult version of the TAHRE Guide and the Positive Discipline Manual. CARE International provided logistical and outreach support for these trainings.

In October, Ba Futuru began a new phase of trainings as part of the Hamutuk Hari'i Futuru campaign led by the Ministry of Social Services and UNDP. Ba Futuru began engaging youth and community leaders in high-risk reinsertion areas in TAHRE trainings in

order to help prevent violent conflict in the reintegration process. Post-training interviews and follow-up meetings have revealed that Ba Futuru is achieving the desired change in attitudes and understandings among participants, and reductions in violence and animosity in target communities also suggest the success of Ba Futuru's programs.

For example, from October 13 to 17 the TAHRE training was held with 17 community and youth leaders in Comoro District. The new version of the TAHRE Curriculum was used, which includes lessons on conflict mitigation and analysis. The community leaders and youth representatives came from the Aldeias Tera Santa, Golgota, Kampung Baru and Beto Barat "B", and the Lia Nian (dispute settlers) and Feto Rua (two women) from the Suco Council in Comoro also attended. The topics covered included conflict resolution, conflict analysis, peace building in communities, democracy, non-violence, mediation and negotiation.

One hundred per cent of the participants that came to the follow-up sessions said that they understood more about conflict resolution than prior to the training, and they all reported that they had been implementing ideas from the training in their family life and communities. Over 75 per cent of participants said they had improved their behavior as a result of the training.

For example, participant Petronila de Sousa Guterres gave the following comments regarding the training in her post-training interview:

"This training has been very beneficial and the material we learnt has been helpful as it developed my ability, knowledge, understanding and skills in how to assist internally displaced people who are reintegrating into the community from IDP Camps. We need to avoid discrimination occurring between families in the community and manage any conflicts that occur in our families and communities.

I have practiced what I learnt from the training to help resolve my neighbors' problems. They were fighting for property (land and house) in my village. Both parties wouldn't accept the other's claim and were judging one another. We explained to them the law and in the end both parties were satisfied with the decision and results. I myself did not run this process, but I consulted constantly with the Chefe Aldeia and village story teller. We sat together and solved it through cultural means and I also incorporated methods of solving conflicts from the training. I often act as the moderator in the conflict solving process. In this case the conflict was solved successfully, and now the neighbors live in peace with no outstanding animosity between them. I also try to collaborate with other women, share information about child protection and provide support when we meet.

I would like Ba Futuru to run the same training in my village because in my opinion a lot of families are not watching over or showing proper care and support for their children which may lead to greater problems including an increase in drug and alcohol abuse in the future."

Through these post-training meetings and interviews Ba Futuru has also learned best practices as well as ways to mitigate unforeseen problems, thereby empowering Ba Futuru to further its effectiveness in the next phase of the Peace Building Support Project.

Between December 8 and 11, Ba Futuru engaged 30 youth and community leaders from Aldeias Terra Santa and 12 de Outubro in Tasi Tolu that were experiencing large amounts of conflict in the reinsertion process. Ba Futuru Facilitator, Helio Roberto Reis Diaz, noted that the participants came from a variety of backgrounds: "Some youth, some gang leaders, members of martial arts [groups], drug users and former prisoners" came to the training. Despite these different backgrounds, Helio noted that the youth had

a mutual acceptance and liked to discuss issues including: what is conflict, how to avoid conflict, and ways to solve conflict. Helio explains,

“Some of the participants said that they were always involving themselves in every case of conflict that happen in their villages, but after the training they said they will change these behaviors.” Two weeks later, he observed this in action, noting, “Before they used to drink and throw rocks at their neighbor’s houses and [were] collecting money illegally from the passing vehicles in the area, but now they don’t do it anymore.”



Community Leader Trainings with CRS

Together with logistical support from Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Ba Futuru trained a total of 144 community leaders across the Districts of Bacau, Bobonaro, Lautem and Liquisa, in eight one-day workshops. For this round of trainings, Ba Futuru used a shortened version of the TAHRE Guide consisting of five lessons focusing on conflict resolution, mediation, democracy, decision-making, peace building and civic education.

Through these eight trainings, youth and community leader participants were equipped with conflict resolution skills and improved knowledge of democracy and civic education. In order to highlight the specific impact of the community leader trainings, a variety of quotations are included below.

Angelo Calvão Silva, a head of village from Lautem-Moro, said:

“This training was good for us; as head of villages, story tellers and Chefe Aldeias it helped to open our minds and augment our experience and capacity in order to implement [conflict resolution] in our community.”

Ezequel Cristovão da Silva, a youth representative, said:

“I found this training very interesting. It reminded me that the local authorities, and even the youth, can help to prevent conflict in the community.”

Vitor da Silva, the Chefe Suco of Maumeta in Liquisa, said:

“I really liked all the materials as they were relevant to our duties in the community. This training was really interesting and it should be implemented with all Chefe Aldeias, police and the other leaders.”

Vital H. Maia, a youth from Malilait village’s youth council in Bobonaro, said:

“I like the methods in this training, because through those methods we can share information with one another. I am also happy because this training can increase my understanding of conflict resolution. As a member of the younger generation, I want to learn more deeply about conflict resolution so that I can prevent and solve the conflicts that arise in my community.”

Community Leader Trainings with Concern Worldwide

Beginning in August, together with logistical and financial support from Concern Worldwide, Ba Futuru was able to bring its TAHRE Program to community leaders and Concern’s NGO partners in Manufahi and Lautem Districts providing conflict mitigation skill development through a series of workshops on conflict resolution, conflict analysis, human rights and peace education. Ba Futuru worked with Peace Building Officer Juliao ‘Cris’ Caetano from Concern to develop a new, more comprehensive version of our TAHRE Guide for use during these trainings. This revised training manual incorporates new conflict analysis and conflict transformation lessons, largely adapted from resources developed by Action Asia and Responding to Conflict. This comprehensive peace building training manual has, since its development six months ago, benefited hundreds of community leaders, NGO workers and youth in Dili and Baucau, where Ba Futuru has provided trainings.

Jose M. Pereira, Chefe Suco Luro, notes:

“I feel all materials that facilitators gave to us will be helpful in resolving conflicts in our communities. I learnt many methods that would be particularly beneficial for Chefe Sucos, however I think youth representatives can also implement these strategies, for example the Conflict Tree. Using this tool we need to find the root causes of a conflict,

however this can involve many people, sacred customs and rituals. Therefore, I have learnt a lot from the training and understand more thoroughly the tools and strategies to use when conflict occurs but as a young person I may find it hard to implement these methods in large conflict situations. However, I will try to use these skills in conflicts which I believe are of a level I can influence. I also feel we need more time."



Community Leader Trainings in Baucau

Beginning in the month of May, Ba Futuru staff held a training for youth and adults in Buruma Suco using the Adult version of the TAHRE Guide. This training was done with 13 participants (5 male and 8 female). The training had to be cut short due to the fact that in the month of June the people in this village were busy with the harvesting of corn. Between October 20 and 24, Ba Futuru piloted the conflict analysis components of the new version of the TAHRE curriculum with 11 Suco leaders and youth representatives in Bercoli, Venilale, Baucau.

Martinho Ricardo Freitas from Uma Ana-ico, Venilale, Baucau reported that there were various aspects of the TAHRE training that he believed he would use in the future including the lesson on decision making, managing rumors, human rights, child rights, mediation, how to be a mediator, conflict resolution and conflict analysis.

Raimundo de Sousa Freitas, also from Uma Ana-ico, Venilale, Baucau said that from this program he improved his understanding of human rights, conflict, violence and gender.

He wrote: "My behavior is not the same as before. Before when I had a problem I didn't ask questions, but I often hit others. But after following this program I will change my behavior completely. I will remove myself from violent situations. I will also improve my relationship with others using the methods I have learned. Now I understand that we all have human rights but we also have the obligation to respect the rights of others."

TAHRE training was provided for 30 youth in Venilale Vila, Baucau between November 17 and 18 and December 2 and 4. This training engaged some of the youth that had been involved in violence and destruction after the 2007 parliamentary elections.

One of the participants in this training, Silvestre da Costa, discussed



the importance of the training:

"I realized from the lessons that we need to change some of the behavior that was previously accepted in our community, for example: beating, yelling and using bad words with others. Where in the past I would usually act violently when faced with a problem, from this training I have realized that my behavior is not good and so I will try to solve problems without using violence.... Prior to the training, I did not understand well about the issues of conflict analysis and especially about conflict resolution but after the training and from reading the manual provided I feel confident that I can use the material taught."

If community leaders are able to strengthen their conflict resolution skills they will be better equipped to mitigate violent conflict. During 2008, Ba Futuru carried out trainings with youth and community leaders in districts across Timor-Leste and did intensive work with leaders in the high-conflict areas of Dili including Bairro Pite, Comoro and Tasi Tolu. Ba Futuru will continue to carry on its work with community leaders in 2009 bringing these important training seminars to new communities.



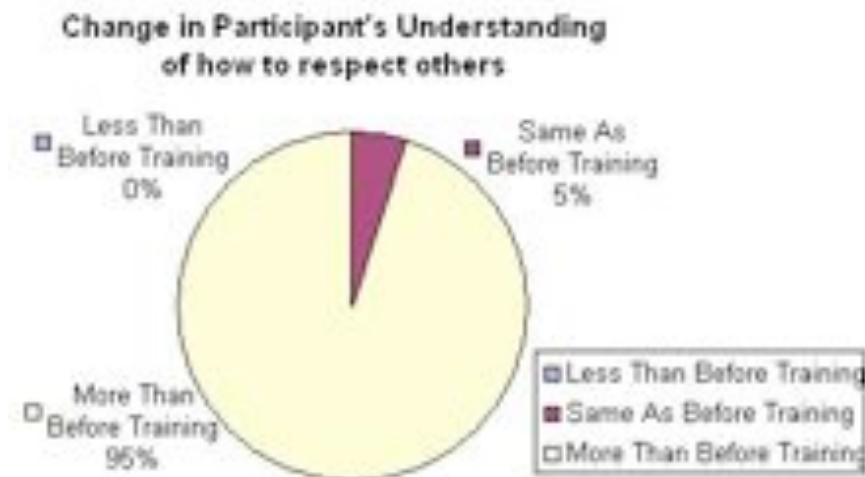
Seroja Center

The Seroja Center was started by Ba Futuru, Edge-ucate.org and Uma Juventude at the request of Dr. J. Ramos-Horta, the President of the Republic of Timor-Leste, and is now managed by Ba Futuru in partnership with the local community. Working closely with local and national leadership has enabled Ba Futuru to develop local ownership while supporting traditional power structures and community cohesiveness.

Hundreds of children and youth attend Seroja Center each semester, where Ba Futuru runs courses on various topics including: English, sports, skateboarding, drama, photography, music, art, self-defense for women, basic health and hygiene, traditional and modern dance, and yoga. Ba Futuru also runs courses on conflict resolution, child rights, human rights, child protection, conflict analysis, trauma recovery, peace building in your community, democracy, non-violence, mediation and negotiation through the TAHRE and Positive Discipline curriculums. The majority of courses run for three months after which certificates are provided and a new round of courses begins.

Between July and October 2008, 41 young people followed these TAHRE courses. On December 12, two follow-up meetings were held with these students to gauge whether they were using skills acquired in the training.

At these follow up meetings interviews were conducted with 19 participants. Seventeen out of 19 said they understood better how to respect other people, and 16 out of 19 noted a better understanding of how to help their family and friends resolve problems. Fourteen out of 19 people said after the training, they then knew how to resolve problems without the use of violence.



Seventeen out of 19 said the training improved their behavior and 18 out of 19 have implemented the information in their community. One hundred per cent of the participants felt that the training has encouraged them to improve their relationships with others.

During the follow-up, Cidalia Pinto Baptista (age 20) noted that:

“When I meet conflict, I now don’t use the road to violence, because from this program I learned [other] paths to resolve conflicts.”

When asked if they had gained a greater understanding from the TAHRE training that “People have rights and also responsibilities to respect others’ rights,” 79 per cent said that their understanding had improved.

When participants were asked whether the training had changed their understanding of how to respect others, 95 per cent said they had a greater understanding as a result of the TAHRE program.

Success Stories from Seroja Center

Many of the children served by the Seroja Center are living in poverty as their parents are unemployed or working very low paid jobs. Often, children in this demographic end up dropping out of school and getting involved in gangs, and some of the children living near the Seroja Center had already begun on this route before Ba Futuru stepped in.

The Seroja Center helps to provide children and youth with activities to keep them positively engaged. Ba Futuru built a skateboard park at the center in order to draw in some of the more at-risk kids that were throwing rocks and getting into fights. Skateboarding offers them an adrenaline rush without the negative consequences.

The most exciting outcome of the ongoing activities at the Seroja Center is the positive engagement of children and youth within surrounding communities and the subsequent reduction of violence. Children and youth living in the vicinity now have a safe environment within which they can participate in activities and classes that enhance their daily lives. Moreover, many of the youth who come from communities across Dili to participate in classes at the Seroja Center have found employment due to their study of English, simple seminars on CV creation and interviewing techniques and their development of positive attitudes from the TAHRE program.

Seroja Student: Bartolomeu Jon “Junito,” Age 14 - Junito lives near the center and has been coming almost every day for two years. He says that the center has strongly benefited him:

“Before I was very bad at painting but now with Mana Any (the teacher), I can see that some of my paintings are much better than before. I also enjoyed helping the guys from Arte Moris paint the skate park. Another thing is that before we just played football on rocks, but now we play football on cement which is really smooth. I want to become a painter, a good one, like the guys are at Arte Moris.”



Junito playing cards at the Seroja Center

Seroja Student: Natalino Ximenes “Ino,” Age 13 - Ino goes to Seroja Center everyday as he lives in the community just behind the center. When asked what he thinks about his experience at the center he said:

“I have learned a lot from the Ba Futuru staff, like Maun (brother) Vidal, Jo, Helio, and an international woman who worked here, Mana (sister) Marie; they always speak nicely to me and teach me a lot. Sometimes, before, I liked to act up. I threw rocks at the center, put nails in car tires, and I wasn’t scared to disrespect my older sisters [the women working at Seroja], but now I think that I can forget and get rid of those bad behaviors because I’m starting to understand the things that they are saying and also that my father says to me.”



Children's Workshops

Using art and peace education with children to overcome the negative effects of conflict

In addition to working with hundreds of children and youth at the Se-roja Center, Ba Futuru also engages children living in high-risk areas including IDP camps, transitional shelters and those living in communities with high numbers of returnees. In returnee communities there is often animosity between those who never left the community and those who are returning to these areas from IDP camps. Often the reason that families or individuals left the community was due to their houses being burnt or destroyed.

In Dili District, where the greatest impact of the crisis has been, Ba Futuru held rounds of workshops with 50 children living in Kampung Alor Mosque IDP camp and 27 children living in the NRC transitional shelter in Tasi Tolu using the TAHRE program activities, other animation and games.

In September, as requested by the community due to conflict between children returning from IDP camps and those who stayed during the 2006 crisis, Ba Futuru provided the 14-lesson Peace Education TAHRE guide curriculum with children in Manleuana in Bairo Pite. These trainings substantially contributed to building positive relationships between returnee and community children, thus making a more peaceful environment in this community.

Previously, children in Manleuana, Bairo Pite were afraid to go to school as the kids would harass one another and self segregate into groups; those who had stayed living in the community and those who had recently returned from IDP camps.



Following an intensive training workshops with 61 of the children in September (33 girls and 28 boys ages 3 to 13) provided by Ba Futuru and the follow-up workshops with 200 children on October 6 and 7, the child protection focal point in Manleuana reported that the IDP and community children had started to become friends, play together and no longer segregate themselves and fight with each other. The result was that many of the children were no longer afraid to go to school.

After the successful completion of the TAHRE Program in the Tasi Tolu transitional shelter and in Manleuana, Ba Futuru distributed drawing books and crayons, supplied by UNICEF, to the children. Ba Futuru also used items from UNICEF's recreation kits to support further animation activities. Ba Futuru also distributed recreation kits to transitional shelters and returnee communities so that the community members and Child Protection Focal Points (CPFPs) could use them to engage children in these communities after the trainings.



Baucau Children Trainings

Ba Futuru had an office in Baucau from just before the crisis started in 2006 until the majority of camps were closed in December of 2008. In Baucau, Ba Futuru worked to build peace and promote child protection and child rights. Ba Futuru's Baucau office cooperated closely with the District Administrator, as well as the Sub-District Administrators and local and international NGOs in Baucau.

In 2008, Ba Futuru implemented months of workshops based on the 14-lesson TAHRE curriculum with more than 700 children in 7 different communities in Baucau District. For these workshops children were gathered together after returning from school to learn about children's rights and responsibilities and to develop their capacity for building peace and preventing violence in their lives. During the three years in Baucau, Ba Futuru worked across Baucau District, including the sub-districts of Laga, Vemase and Baucau Vila.

When asked about her experience in participating in the TAHRE training, one child, Marquita Perreira from Suco Tqenōmata, Suco Laga, stated:

"I liked the TAHRE Program very much because I learned a lot of new things, especially in the area of human rights, conflict resolution and child rights. What I have learned I can use in the future to apply with my family and all my brothers and sisters so they can also learn to not use violence in their lives and that they must respect all people's basic human rights. I will also ask my friends which followed this program with me to apply it in their own lives and with their families in order that we can build peace inside our community."

Trauma Healing and Recovery Support

Many of the people who attended Ba Futuru's training seminars have undergone some exceptionally difficult experiences both during the Indonesian occupation and the recent crisis that began in 2006. Many of those children, youth and adults that were affected have not been provided opportunities for processing their loss and grief. Therefore, TAHRE trainings are an opportunity for participants to overcome their sense of loss from their experiences of violent conflict. In one of the activities, participants are invited to speak about their suffering.

Those who lived through the Indonesian occupation share common stories of being sold into sexual slavery, being tortured by the Indonesian military, and witnessing family members being brutally murdered. Younger participants often speak about their recent experiences of violence during the period of civil unrest that lasted approximately two years - between 2006 and 2008. Many homes were burnt, families lost everything, children were separated from their parents for extended periods of time, and more than a hundred thousand people were forced into temporary shelters. Ba Futuru facilitators, trained in psychosocial counseling techniques and trauma recovery, were able to provide participants with support to tell their stories and process their experiences. Participants attained new coping skills and thus are better equipped to support peace building in their own communities.

In TAHRE training seminars Ba Futuru staff are able to use the new skills they have received from the trauma recovery trainings from Southern Cross University that they have been engaged in since July of 2007. They have also begun to use these skills to provide one-on-one psychosocial counseling to at-risk children and youth in IDP camps and in volatile home situations as well as developing peer support groups. In May and June of 2008, a group of 18 boys from the Seroja Center along with Ba Futuru staff went to Tasi Tolu & Area Branca for counseling, psychosocial support activities and games.



Ba Futuru facilitator Lulu Martins engages children in art activities

On July 19 and 20, Ba Futuru staff held a workshop in Ermera using their psychosocial counseling skills to engage the local community including youth and adults with music therapy. In October for World Health Day, Ba Futuru's trained counselors implemented psychosocial activities with around 200 children in Manleuana, Bairo Pite.

Ba Futuru staff member Lulu Martins commented on her experience:

"We implemented some of the lessons and activities that we learned in our counseling training with youth, community members and kids that had recently returned home from IDP camps together with those living in the area. We carried out psychosocial activities - creating the self-care approach through painting, music, poetry, sharing of history and cleaning the environment. These activities helped the participants to express their sentiments and ideas and facilitated positive communication between them."



Special Activities

In March Ba Futuru worked with Belun ba Dame and American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) bringing together an eclectic group of 27 youth and adults from IDP camps and communities for a “Training of Trainers” in the TAHRE Curriculum that was held at the Seroja Center.

David de Oliveira, one of the Belun ba Dame youth, reported, “I liked the facilitation style because the method of facilitation was to gather the ideas from the participants in discussion and debate the ideas to find a conclusion. The TAHRE program has helped me to better understand how I can apply conflict resolution methods in communities that are in risk of conflict. From what I can see this training went very well because it provided me more experience and capacity as a person who is interested in decreasing conflict in my community and life.”

AFSC continues to support Belun ba Dame members as they engage in hands-on practice and facilitation of peace education workshops through the implementation of the TAHRE program with mentoring from Ba Futuru.



Art Competitions

With assistance from Ba Futuru’s art teacher, Antonia ‘Any’ da Costa Lopes, children from the Seroja Center entered their drawings and paintings in a competition for the Fourth International Children’s Art Exhibition. The Seroja Center children’s art was selected and shown in China in an exhibition with the theme “Bringing Love to all for a Harmonious World” held May 1 through 7, 2008 in Beijing, China.

On May 21, 2008, Ba Futuru hosted a Restoration of Independence Festival at Seroja Center together with UNICEF. This festival gave an opportunity for children to showcase some of the activities that they were involved in for the local community as well as the President and internationals from various organizations. The festival included music, dancing, drama and skateboarding performances.

For International Children’s Day (June 1, 2008), the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste asked Ba Futuru to hold an art competition. Ba Futuru encouraged schools and centers across Dili District to hold school-wide art competitions and provide Ba Futuru with the winners’ drawings. The top 10 pieces were selected and the artists were brought to the Seroja Center for a week of art workshops to develop their drawings into paintings together with support from Arte Moris artists. The theme for the art pieces was the same as for the event – “For International Children’s Day We Protect Children’s Rights by Changing Violence to Peace.” Although for many of the children this was their first opportunity to play with paint, their final art productions were magnificent. After the paintings were finished, they were exhibited on International Children’s



Life Through My Eyes Exhibition

Between October 9 and 23, the European Commission hosted the “Life Through My Eyes” exhibition of photographs by Timorese children and youth from Ba Futuru’s Seroja Center.

Photographer-in-residence Rose Magno undertook two months of photographic experimentation with a group of twenty-one Timorese children and youth, many of whom had never held a camera before. Using only disposable cameras, these young people created engaging photographs that provide a window into their lives.

Themes such as conflict transformation, family, friends, and favorite places were expressed in the exhibition. The exhibition was funded by the European Commission as part of the soft opening (unofficial opening) of the Casa Europa (formerly the Uma Fukun) near the Palacio do Governo. The young artists were present to celebrate the first public showing of their work in the newly renovated historic building, which will now act as the European Commission’s local office.



The European Commission’s representative in Timor-Leste, H.E. Ambassador Juan Carlos Rey, stated, “It is an honor and a pleasure to host as the first public event in Casa Europa, an exhibition which opens a window into the lives of the Timorese people through the eyes of the children and young people of Timor-Leste.”

The aim of teaching photography at the Seroja Center was to introduce the children and youth of Timor-Leste who have been afflicted by the cycle of conflict and development challenges of their country to a cathartic medium for self-expression.

Words are not always adequate or sufficient for young people to articulate their emotions especially those resulting from traumatic experiences. Giving them an opportunity for an alternative and creative outlet - through the lens of a camera and visual narrative – enables them to process their negative feelings and possibly transform them into envisioning positive changes in their personal development and their environment.



President's Festival of Peace

On November 21, 2008 local NGOs, Ba Futuru, Arte Moris, Uma Juventude and Knua Buka Hatene worked together with filmmaker Thomas Nehrmann and the President's Office to host "The President's Festival of Peace" – a one day peace summit, which was followed by Timor-Leste's first Independent Film Festival. The President's Festival of Peace, which was organized by Ba Futuru, was held at the Merkado Lama in Dili and engaged 100 martial arts members from across Dili and 110 additional youth from Comoro and Becora areas.

The festival was the culmination of months of hard work on the part of various dynamic and creative young Timorese photographers, artists and film makers. Arte Moris provided art, sound and filmmaking workshops. Their work resulted in an enormous peace mural that is a permanent installation at the Merkado Lama. An exhibition of local young peoples' photography and art was displayed by Ba Futuru with assistance from their photographer in residence Chip Heinrich. In addition peace education workshops were provided throughout the day by Ba Futuru on conflict mapping, negotiation and team building.



Peace-related drama workshops and performances were put forth by NGO Knua Buka Hatene. Uma Juventude assisted with the festival by bringing in high-risk youth participants (many who are involved in gangs or martial arts groups) in order to maximize the impact of the festival.

The festival actively engaged youth providing them with new skills to create a more peaceful future for their community and their country. Each of the youth participants were provided information on where locations where they could attend additional educational workshops of this nature on a longer term basis.

The following day, Timor-Leste's first Independent Film Festival was held at Hotel Timor which was organized by filmmaker Thomas Nehrmann with support from Ba Futuru. Six films were submitted by Timorese and all submissions received cash prizes so as to encourage them to continue making independent films. In addition, President Jose Ramos-Horta presented the awards for the Best Short Film and the President' Short Film Award.



Organizational Development

Ba Futuru made significant headway in 2008 towards becoming a more sustainable institution. Much of this was due to ongoing capacity building exchanges between local and international staff and staff training by external organizations as well as the development of Ba Futuru's permanent office at the Seroja Center thanks to support from the Japanese Embassy in Timor-Leste. UNMIT's Quick Impact Project also committed funds in 2008 which Ba Futuru will receive in 2009 to outfit its new training center and library.

Ba Futuru is managed by a team of national and international staff, and this organizational structure has created an environment conducive to capacity development, as it facilitates a daily exchange of skills and knowledge. This approach allows for culturally-appropriate programming while maintaining the organization's adherence to international standards. The majority of Ba Futuru's Timorese staff studied in the faculty of teacher training at the National University of Timor-Leste (UNTL), while the international staff have years of NGO and other relevant academic experience. Ba Futuru has had four years of ongoing in-country support from one of its co-founders, Sierra James. Ms. James has completed a Masters Degree in International Affairs at Columbia University, where she studied education in emergencies and conflict resolution.

Ba Futuru also has a number of international support staff and volunteers that have worked as counterparts for the national staff and have lead various activities at the Seroja Center and in various other communities. Particular areas in which international volunteers and supporters have helped in skill development include: monitoring and evaluation, internet and email, event management, documentation, lesson planning and evaluation, applications, reporting, English language and recording of sensitive information such as child abuses cases.

During 2008, Ba Futuru staff have had many opportunities to attend various external capacity-development trainings in Timor-Leste. These include: first aid training at the Seroja Center from Dr. Frank James, monitoring and evaluation training in March from CRS, conflict analysis training from Action Asia (organized by NGO Forum supported by Concern and Oxfam Australia), CPA skill-building for adult education led by Björn Eser, Case Studies on Conflict Analysis from World Vision, Child Protection Support Team training on June 17 and 23 from UNICEF and Plan International, security preparedness training at CRS from Sean McDonald at the Joint NGO Safety Office, and evaluation strategy training from UNICEF at the Youth Center in Taibesi. Additionally, in November, two of Ba Futuru's staff attended a finance training given by EDEN with their participation supported by UNICEF, and on December 6 and 7 two of Ba Futuru's staff attended a board governance training from Justice Facility. Ba Futuru also received assistance for its annual strategic planning process from Belun on March 31 and April 1.

In June 2008, Dulce Soares from UNICEF provided Ba Futuru's staff with child protection training. During this full-day workshop Ba Futuru staff were able to clarify terms as well as engage in discussions around difficult questions that arise when giving trainings on positive discipline. Together, Soares and Ba Futuru staff developed strategies for implementing games and activities with children to identify serious child protection issues. Ba Futuru then assisted Soares in providing a seminar on the identification of child abuse in the Child Protection Support Teams training organized by UNICEF and Plan International.



Donors and Partners

Ba Futuru's main donors and implementation partners in 2008 were AusAID, CARE International, Catholic Relief Services, Children in Crisis, Concern Worldwide, the Office of the President of RDTL, PLAN International, the Ministry of Social Solidarity, UNDP and UNICEF. The Japanese Embassy in Timor-Leste funded the building of a classroom annex at the Seroja Center that houses Ba Futuru's offices as well as a new training facility. Additional implementation partners in 2008 included Arte Moris, Belun ba Dame, Hope, Knua Buka Hatene, Pradet, NRC and Southern Cross University.

Ba Futuru also received substantial financial support from American Friends Service Committee, Austin Community Foundation, the British Embassy in Jakarta (via Belun), the Global Fund for Children, Finnish Fund for Local Cooperation, Friends of Lospalos and Timor Children's Fund.

In addition, Caritas Australia funded Ba Futuru's activities for World Health Day; the European Commission funded the Life Through My Eyes Exhibition; the Timor-Leste government funded an art competition for Children's Day; CIDA sponsored two Ba Futuru's participation in an ICANN conference in Victoria, Canada entitled the 7th International Forum on Online Dispute Resolution; and the Church World Service funded Ba Futuru's National Director to attend Action Asia's Peace Builders Forum in Nepal.

Ba Futuru received capacity building support from Belun, CPA, CRS, Ina Varella Bradridge, Princeton in Asia, Southern Cross University, Justice Facility, ICANN, Action Asia, EDEN, AYAD and VIDA. Donations were also made to Ba Futuru by CPA, the Canadian Government, Friends of Idlewild Stables and Math 'N' Stuff as well as various individuals and private donors. AWISH Foundation and Austin Community Foundation acted as a liaison for donations from individuals in the United States.

Staff & Board

Management Committee – Sierra James, Joana dos Santos Camoes, Juliana Marcal “Lica”, Jacintia Florensa Ximenes, Vidal Campos Magno and Elisabeth Periera Chan “Bety”.

Additional Staff – Emilia Savio, Dina de Jesus Branco, Rosa Martins “Lulu”, John Bouk, Helio Roberto Reis Dias, Remegito Jorge da Costa, Judit Maria de Sousa, Elisabeth de Andrade, Julmira Pinto, Palmira da Costa and Vicente Alves (arranged in order of employment).

Ba Futuru was lucky to have many long-term dedicated international volunteers in 2008 including Lindsey Greising (a volunteer from the United States), Lucinda Kaval (an Australian Youth Ambassador for Development), Mandy Wimetel (VIDA Volunteer from Australia), Marie Meinert (a volunteer from Sweden) and Nixon Binuya (an accredited English teacher from the Philippines).

Ba Futuru also had assistance from a variety of short term volunteers and support staff including Casey Dlott (a Princeton in Asia placement), Chip Heinrich (Photography instructor), Danielle Leilani Ujvari (Ba Futuru’s co-founder and previous Board President), Emily Stallman (Report Writing and English Teacher), Justin Kaliszewski (Edge-ucate.org’s Executive Director and Seroja Center Self-Defense Trainer), Laetitia Roy, Laura Koett, Leigh Ashley Liscomb (dance instructor), Rose Magno (photography instructor), Ruth Kimball (Capoeira instructor), Sean Borrell (event management, skateboarding and graphic design) and Shanna Tollabacher (Conflict Resolution & TAHRE Support from the University of Denver).

Board Members - At the end of 2008 and the beginning of 2009, the Ba Futuru Advisory Board became more formalized and new Timorese members were added. The previous board members who are continuing include Jessica London and Melissa Wingard-Phillips; the new members are Pedro Aquino (AusAID), Juvita Faria Periera (child representative), Juliao ‘Cris’ Caetano and Quico Jose de Sousa.

Annual Report Contributions

Published with support from the Finnish Fund for Local Cooperation

Writing & Editing - Dawn Carmin, Lindsey Greising, Sierra James, Lucinda Kaval & Emily Stallman

Graphic Design & Layout - Sean Ferguson-Borrell

Photo Credits - James Collins (front cover), Helio Roberto Reis Dias, Björn Eser, Sean Ferguson-Borrell, Phyllis Ferguson, Matthias James, Sierra James, Vidal Campos Magno, Marie Meinert, Seroja Center Photography Students - Remegito Jorge da Costa, Betty Fatima, Jacinta de Sousa Pereira and Arnoldus Pereira

Art - Manuel do Rego (back) - “The children of Timor-Leste can bring peace to the nation and the whole world” and Dorcy Daos (pg. 29) - “Stop violence against children and ensure children can live in peace”



Ba Futuru Annual Expenditures 2008

Activity	Donor	Amount	Spent	Balance
Peace Building Support Project*				
	British Embassy in Jakarta	\$12,730.00	\$12,730.10	\$(0.10)
	Finland Embassy in Jakarta	\$24,450.00	\$24,450.00	\$-
	Global Fund for Children 2007-2008	\$8,390.00	\$8,390.00	\$-
	Global Fund for Children 2008-2009	\$14,490.00	\$5,456.00	\$9,034.00
	UNICEF	\$96,530.00	\$96,115.79	\$414.21
	UNDP - AusAID Funding	\$57,940.00	\$22,283.65	\$35,656.35
Sub Total		\$214,530.00	\$169,425.54	\$45,104.46
Community Recovery Counselling Project				
	AusAID	\$142,745.00	\$124,675.09	\$18,069.91
	Timor Children's Fund	\$4,100.00	\$4,100.00	\$-
Sub Total		\$146,845.00	\$128,775.09	\$18,069.91
Human Rights and Conflict Resolution Trainings in Bairo Pite				
	Care International - CIDA Funding	\$16,854.45	\$16,854.45	\$-
Sub Total		\$16,854.45	\$16,854.45	\$-
TAHRE Trainings				
	Children in Crisis	\$1,900.00	\$1,900.00	\$-
	Concern Worldwide	\$4,800.00	\$5,184.00	\$(384.00)
	Catholic Relief Services	\$2,040.00	\$2,040.00	\$-
	American Friends Service Committee	\$7,118.00	\$7,118.00	\$-
	Friends of Lospalos	\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00	\$-
	Plan International	\$990.00	\$990.00	\$-
Sub Total		\$20,348.00	\$20,732.00	\$(384.00)
Youth Integration and Development Initiative				
	Catholic Relief Services	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$-
	Austin Community Foundation	\$2,505.00	\$855.00	\$1,650.00
	Timor Children's Fund	\$8,452.44	\$1,146.00	\$7,306.44
Sub Total		\$13,957.44	\$5,001.00	\$8,956.44
Special Events				
Caritas Australia - World Health Day Event	World Health Day Event	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$-
President Festival of Peace Event	President's Peace Festival Event	\$52,976.00	\$50,976.00	\$2,000.00
Reimbursement from Canada Conference	Staff Capacity Building Overseas Conference	\$932.90	\$932.90	\$-
Gov for Children's Day Celebration	International Children's Day Celebration	\$1,585.00	\$1,585.00	\$-

Ba Futuru Annual Expenditures 2008 (cont.)

Activity	Donor	Amount	Spent	Balance
Special Events (cont.)				
Life Through the Eyes - Photo Exhibition	European Commission	\$2,527.30	\$2,527.30	\$-
Sub Total		\$58,521.20	\$56,521.20	\$2,000.00
Construction Project at Seroja Youth Center				
	Japanese Embassy	\$81,429.00	\$23,780.98	\$57,648.02
Sub Total		\$81,429.00	\$23,780.98	\$57,648.02
Other Funding				
	AFSC - Capacity Building for NGO Belun ba Dame	\$4,400.00	\$210.00	\$4,190.00
	Idlewild Stables via AWISH - Santa Bakhita Orphanage	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$-
	Idlewild Stables via AWISH - At-Risk Student Scholarship	\$460.00	\$250.00	\$210.00
	CWS - Scholarship for National Director to Attend Action Asia Conference in Nepal	\$2,105.00	\$2,286.00	\$(181.00)
	CIDA - Scholarship for two Ba Futuru staff to attend ICANN Conference in Victoria, BC	\$2,580.16	\$2,580.16	\$-
Sub Total		\$10,545.16	\$6,326.16	\$4,219.00
Income from Sales				
	Calendars, T-shirt, Post Cards and Photography	\$1,544.20	\$1,544.20	\$-
Sub Total		\$1,544.20	\$1,544.20	\$-
Fee for Service				
Translation Services	FONGTIL & Friends of Lospalos	\$290.00	\$290.00	\$-
Rental of Sound Equip & Project	Norwegian Embassy	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$-
Facilitator's Fee	CPA Training of Trainers	\$1,100.00	\$1,100.00	\$-
Sub Total		\$1,640.00	\$1,640.00	\$-
General Donation				
	AWISH FOUNDATION - Funds from Idlewild Stables	\$1,000.00	\$-	\$1,000.00
	AWISH FOUNDATION - Funds from individual donor	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$-
	Canadian Government	\$887.26	\$887.26	\$-
Sub Total		\$11,887.26	\$10,887.26	\$1,000.00
TOTAL		\$578,101.71	\$441,487.88	\$136,613.83
	Interest minus Bank Fees 2008			\$125.06
	Flexible Funds Remaining at the end of 2008			\$6,598.53

* The Peace Building Support Project is the 2009 project which built off of the At-Risk Children's Project; \$414.29 was given back to UNICEF in 2008, part of the funds from the British Embassy were spent at the end of 2007 and reimbursed in 2008, AFSC still owed Ba Futuru \$832.30 USD which we took from the funds received for mentoring Belun ba Dame, which has reduced they amount that we received for mentoring from \$2,000 USD which was agreed to \$1,136.70 USD.

Annex I - Trainings in Dili District

Month	Participants	Place	Training Modules
Mar 10 – 13	43 TB & Malnutrition patients (children & adults)	Ismaik, Tibar	Psychosocial support w/ Pradet
Mar – Jun	27 Children	Tasi Tolu Transitional Shelter	TAHRE
Mar 24 – 28	23 Bairo Pite Suco Council & Rede Feto	Bairo Pite	TAHRE & PD With CARE International
May- Aug	57 children (ages 5-16)	Kampung Alor Mosque	TAHRE
May 1- 21	11 Children from across Dili District w/ help from Arte Moris	Seroja Center	Paintings on Changing Violence into Peace for Children's Day
May 29 & 30	32 Junior & Senior High School Teachers	World Vision Office	Short Version TAHRE Guide & Positive Discipline
June 15 & 23	31 Child Protection Support Teams	Taibessi Youth Center	Activities to identify Child Abuse w/ UNICEF Positive Discipline w/ Plan
Apr 14 -18	19 community leaders & youth representatives	CARE Office, Bairo Pite	TAHRE & PD w/ CARE International
Apr 28 - May	25 Community Leaders & youth representatives	CARE Office, Bairo Pite	TAHRE & PD w/ CARE International
May 26 – 30	22 community leaders & youth representatives	CARE Office, Bairo Pite	TAHRE & PD w/ CARE International
Jun 9 – 13	23 youth representatives	CARE Office, Bairo Pite	TAHRE & PD w/ CARE International
Jun 26 – 28	20 youth and community representatives	Fatumeta, Bairo Pite	Shortened Version TAHRE Guide w/ CARE International
July 14 -18	25 youth representatives	Ai-Lok Laran, Bairo Pite	TAHRE Guide & Positive Discipline w/ CARE International
September 8 - 12	14 youth and martial arts group representatives	Manleuana, Ramaleau, Suco Bairo Pite	TAHRE Guide & Positive Discipline w/ CARE International
September 15 -26	61 children and youth IDP returnees and community children	Manleuana, Ramaleau, Suco Bairo Pite	TAHRE Guide
Sept 31 – Oct 10	51 Plan Staff & CPFs from transitional shelters & IDP camps	Rai Kotu, Dili	Child Protection Training & Practice (4 separate trainings)
Oct 6 & 7	200 children	Manleuana, Ramaleau, Suco Bairo Pite	Peace building, child protection and basic health & hygiene principles
Oct 13 to 17	17 Community leaders and youth representatives in Comoro	Rai Kotu, Dili	TAHRE Guide & Positive Discipline
Oct 22	11 parents from Quarantina and Rai Kotu and NRC staff	Rai Kotu, Dili	Child Protection Training & Positive Discipline
Nov 21	210 youth and martial arts representatives	Merkadu Lama, Dili	Film, art and peace education workshops
Dec 4, 5, 11 & 12	30 Plan staff	Ventura, Bidau, Dili	Conflict resolution, conflict analysis and peace building
Dec 9 – 12	35 youth representatives	12 de Octobru and Terra Santa, Tasi Tolu	Conflict resolution, conflict analysis and peace building

In Dili District Ba Futuru engaged 356 children and 444 community leaders and youth representatives in peace building training seminars, while also providing 43 TB and malnutrition patients, 31 Child Protection Working Group representatives, and 32 senior and junior high-school teachers training and/or support group workshops. 51 Plan staff and Child Protection Focal Points (CPFps) received child protection and positive discipline training, and 30 Plan staff also received conflict resolution, conflict analysis and peace building training in Dili.

Annex II - Activities at the Seroja Center

Month	Participants	Place	Training Modules
Jan – Mar	300 youth	Seroja Center	English
Jan - Mar	50 children	Seroja Center	Art
Jan – Mar	20 children	Seroja Center	English for children
Jan – Mar	30 youth	Seroja Center	Drama
Jan – Mar	50 children	Seroja Center	Sports & Skate boarding
Jan – Mar	150 youth	Seroja Center	TAHRE guide
Jan – 2 days	26 female youth & adults	Seroja Center	Female Self-Defense Training
Mar 3 – 8	27 Belun ba Dame & CARE staff	Seroja Center	TOT on TAHRE w/ AFSC
Apr – Jun	150 youth	Seroja Center	English
Apr – Jun	100 children	Seroja Center	Art
Apr – Jun	40 children	Seroja Center	English for children
Apr – Jun	15 youth	Seroja Center	Drama
Apr – Jun	50 children	Seroja Center	Sports & Skate boarding
Apr – Jun	94 youth	Seroja Center	TAHRE guide
May – Jun	12 youth – 2 classes	Seroja Center	Dance
May	12 youth	Seroja Center	Yoga
May 1- 21	11 Children from across Dili District	Seroja Center	Paintings w/ Arte Moris
May 21	60 children and youth organize activities	Seroja Center	Drama, Traditional Dance, Music, Sports
Jun 16-30	30 Youth	Seroja Center	Group Discussions – English
Jun	20 Children	Seroja Center	Health & Hygiene
May 24 & June 8	18 Seroja Center Boys - Support Group sessions	Tasi Tolu & Area Branca	Counseling & psychosocial support and games
June – Aug	12 children & 8 youth	Seroja Center	Self-Expression through Photography
Apr – One Day	60 youth & BF Staff w/ Ministry of Ed as facilitators	Seroja Center	Civic Education
July – Oct	280 youth	Seroja Center	English Classes for youth
July – Oct	106 youth	Seroja Center	TAHRE Guide & PD
July – Oct	18 youth and children	Seroja Center	Samba Dance – once a week
July – Oct	20 youth and children	Seroja Center	Salsa Dance – once a week
Sept – Oct	20 youth and children	Seroja Center	Photography and short film classes w/ Chip Heinrich
July – Oct	50 youth and children	Seroja Center	Sports
July – Oct	50 youth and children	Seroja Center	Art courses – two times a week
July – Oct	30 youth and children	Seroja Center	Skateboarding – three times a week
July – Oct	40 children	Seroja Center	English for children
July – Oct	20 children	Seroja Center	Traditional dance
July – Oct	30 youth and children	Seroja Center	Drama
Oct – Dec	247 (175 in December)	Seroja Center	English Classes
Oct – Dec	32 youth	Seroja Center	TAHRE & PD Classes
Oct – Dec	17 children and youth	Seroja Center	Photography and short film classes w/ Chip Heinrich
Oct – Dec	30 children and youth	Seroja Center	Sports
Oct – Dec	25 children	Seroja Center	Art courses – two times a week
Oct – Dec	26 children and youth	Seroja Center	Skateboarding – three times a week
Oct – Dec	25 children	Seroja Center	English for children
Oct – Dec	11 children	Seroja Center	Traditional dance
Oct – Dec	10 children and youth	Seroja Center	Capoeira

As shown above, each semester between 300 and 500 hundred children and youth attend various types of programming at the Seroja Center each semester.

Annex III - Trainings in Baucau District

<i>Month</i>	<i>Participants</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Training Modules</i>
<i>Dec-Jan</i>	<i>70 Children</i>	<i>Suco Bahu</i>	<i>TAHRE Guide</i>
<i>Feb 25 – 29</i>	<i>6 CIC Teacher Trainers</i>	<i>CIC</i>	<i>TAHRE Guide & PD</i>
<i>Jan/Feb</i>	<i>81 Children ages 5-15</i>	<i>Seical/Kampung Baru</i>	<i>TAHRE Guide</i>
<i>Feb/April</i>	<i>58 Children ages 5-15</i>	<i>Vemase/wailakama</i>	<i>TAHRE Guide</i>
<i>18 March</i>	<i>15 Community Leaders</i>	<i>Baucau Vila, Baucau</i>	<i>TAHRE Short version on Con Res w/ CRS</i>
<i>19 March</i>	<i>22 Community Leaders</i>	<i>Venilale, Baucau</i>	<i>TAHRE Short version on Con Res w/ CRS</i>
<i>March/May</i>	<i>95 Children ages 6-16</i>	<i>Laga/Teqnomata</i>	<i>TAHRE Guide</i>
<i>May/June</i>	<i>60 Children ages 5-12</i>	<i>Laga/Soba</i>	<i>TAHRE Guide</i>
<i>May/June</i>	<i>13 Youth & Adults</i>	<i>Buruna</i>	<i>TAHRE Guide for Adults and Positive Discipline</i>
<i>June/August</i>	<i>120 Children ages 5-17</i>	<i>Vemase/Kairabele</i>	<i>TAHRE Guide</i>
<i>Oct 20 -24</i>	<i>11 Community and Youth Leaders</i>	<i>Bercoli, Venilale</i>	<i>TAHRE Guide w/ Conflict Analysis & Positive Discipline</i>
<i>Oct/Nov</i>	<i>250 Children ages 6 -11</i>	<i>Bercoli, Venilale</i>	<i>TAHRE Guide</i>
<i>Nov/Dec</i>	<i>30 youth</i>	<i>Venilale</i>	<i>TAHRE Guide & Positive Discipline</i>

A total of 6 teacher trainers, 91 community and youth leaders as well as 734 child participants engaged in TAHRE program trainings in Baucau.

Annex IV - Trainings in Other Districts

<i>Month</i>	<i>Participants</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Training Modules</i>
<i>Mar 18</i>	<i>11 Community Leaders</i>	<i>Liquisa, Liquisa District</i>	<i>TAHRE Short version on Con Res w/ CRS</i>
<i>Apr 7</i>	<i>17 Community Leaders</i>	<i>Bobonaro, Bobonaro District</i>	<i>TAHRE Short version on Con Res w/ CRS</i>
<i>Apr 4</i>	<i>21 Community Leaders</i>	<i>Maliana, Bobonaro District</i>	<i>TAHRE Short version on Con Res w/ CRS</i>
<i>Apr 3</i>	<i>20 Community Leaders</i>	<i>Lautem Moro, Lautem District</i>	<i>TAHRE Short version on Con Res w/ CRS</i>
<i>Apr 4</i>	<i>21 Community Leaders</i>	<i>Lospalos, Lautem District</i>	<i>TAHRE Short version on Con Res w/ CRS</i>
<i>Apr 3</i>	<i>17 Community Leaders</i>	<i>Bazartete, Liquisa District</i>	<i>TAHRE Short version on Con Res w/ CRS</i>
<i>Jun 24 – 28</i>	<i>18 Community Leaders</i>	<i>Maubara, Liquisa</i>	<i>Conflict Analysis with Action Asia and NGO Forum</i>
<i>July 19 & 20</i>	<i>17 for seminar and hundreds of others for the concert</i>	<i>Railaku, Ermera</i>	<i>Activities and seminar for overcoming community trauma due to violent conflict including painting, music</i>
<i>July-August</i>	<i>150 Children 5-15</i>	<i>Lospalos/Kartini&Sawarika</i>	<i>TAHRE Guide w/ Friends of Lospalos</i>
<i>August 22</i>	<i>47 Primary School Teachers</i>	<i>Lautem District</i>	<i>Child protection and positive discipline w/ Friends of Lospalos</i>
<i>August 25 -29</i>	<i>10 Community Leaders</i>	<i>Luro, Lautem District</i>	<i>TAHRE and Positive Discipline w/ Concern</i>
<i>Sept 2 -5</i>	<i>24 Community Leaders</i>	<i>Alas Sub-district, Manufahi District</i>	<i>TAHRE and Positive Discipline w/ Concern</i>
<i>September 15 – 19</i>	<i>34 youth from across Timor-Leste</i>	<i>CPA, Liquisa District</i>	<i>“Semana Nasional ba Joven” / National Youth Week – lessons on history, identity and peace w CPA</i>
<i>Sept 22 – 26</i>	<i>24 Community Leaders</i>	<i>Alas Sub-district, Manufahi District</i>	<i>New TAHRE including conflict analysis lessons w/ Concern</i>
<i>Nov 17-19</i>	<i>16 Plan Staff</i>	<i>Vila Lospalos</i>	<i>Conflict resolution and analysis (TAHRE)</i>
<i>Nov 26-27</i>	<i>22 CBO staff and teachers</i>	<i>Ainaro Vila, Ainaro</i>	<i>Child Protection and Positive Discipline</i>

More than 150 teachers, youth, community leaders and CBO and INGO staff received different version of the TAHRE program in various districts across Timor-Leste. Additionally 150 children in Lospalos received TAHRE workshops with support from Friends of Lospalos and UNICEF.

Annex V - Community Recovery Trainings

The Diploma in Community Recovery offered by Southern Cross University includes the eight units below. Six of Ba Futuru's Timorese staff will receive their diplomas at the end of 2009. Ba Futuru provided project oversight for the realization of the below trainings, however trainings were provided by SCU staff.

UNIT	Group I	Group II
Introduction to the Course	July, 2007	Nov, 2008
Indigenous Counsellor Training UNIT 1	Oct-Nov, 2007	Dec, 2008
Loss and Grief Group Facilitation Counsellor Training UNIT 2	May, 2008	Feb-Mar, 2009
Trauma and Trauma Recovery - Experiential UNIT 3	July, 2008	May, 2009
Family Violence / Family Recovery UNIT 4	Oct-Nov, 2008	Aug, 2009
Recreating the Circle of Wellbeing UNIT 5	Feb, 2009	Nov, 2009
Healing Childhood Traumatization UNIT 6	May, 2009	Feb, 2010
It's My Life! Working with Adolescents UNIT 7	Aug, 2009	May 2010
Men's and Women's Healing Recovery UNIT 8	Nov, 2009	July 2010

** Shaded blocks designate trainings provided with AusAid support. Funds are still being sought to continue trainings after May of 2009. Funds for prior trainings for Group One were provided by UNICEF, East Timor Children's Fund, PRADET and Ba Futuru. Hope has provided in-kind support for all of the trainings.*





Donations for Ba Futuru / For the Future

In order to receive funding from individual donors in the United States, Ba Futuru is partnering with Austin Community Foundation, which allows Americans to make donations online, or by mail, and receive a tax deduction.

Credit card donations may be made on-line via the Austin Community Foundation at <http://www.austincommunityfoundation.org>. (Please select East Timor Development Fund in the drop down menu.)

Checks may be made out to Austin Community Foundation, specifying that the donation is for "Ba Futuru via the East Timor Development Fund," and mailed to:

Austin Community Foundation
P.O. Box 5159
Austin, TX 78763
USA

In Australia

Checks may be made out to AVI - Friends of Baucau, specifying that the donation is for the "Ba Futuru Fund", and mailed to:

Attention Friends of Baucau
C/- Richmond Town Hall
PO Box 168
Richmond, VIC 3121
Australia

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