



Stockholm+50: National Consultation Implementation in Timor Leste



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STOCKHOLM +
A HEALTHY PLANET FOR THE PROSPERITY OF ALL
— OUR RESPONSIBILITY, OUR OPPORTUNITY



Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ...(2)

BACKGROUND ...(3)

OBJECTIVES ...(5)

PROJECT KEY OUTPUTS ...(7)

METHODOLOGY ...(9)

 Consultation Process

 Gender Responsiveness

 Post-Consultation Activities

NATIONAL CONSULTATION IMPLEMENTATION IN TIMOR-LESTE ...(12)

RESULTS AND KEY FINDINGS DURING CONSULTATION (15)

POST CONSULTATION ACTIONS TOWARDS HEALTHY PLANET AND PROSPERITY OF ALL ... (23)

 Capacity Building on Sustainable Agricultural Practices

 Awareness Raising on Sustainable Agricultural Practices for Youth Farmers

 Strengthening Environmental Governance at Local Level

 Promoting Environmental Education Rural Schools

SUMMARY OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS ...(32)

WAY FORWARD (35)

Executive Summary

Highlights

The Stockholm+50 consultation in Timor-Leste, has not only led to an inclusive dialogue for whole-government and whole-society stakeholders on healthy planet and prosperity of all, but also to the implementation of key practices suggested to achieve sustainable environmental management in Timor-Leste. Below are summaries of the key results from the implementation of Stockholm+50 in Timor-Leste.

- An inclusive dialogue on the main themes of Stockholm+50 in relation to the national context was successfully implemented through four national consultations.
- Awareness of national and international stakeholder group increased on the key challenges and opportunities, as well as critical actions to undertake towards achieving sustainable development within the environmental dimension, particularly in the context of Timor-Leste.
- National Context and Consultation videos developed, with some of the country clips displayed in the Stockholm+50 International Conference on the 2nd of June.
- Post-consultation activities effectively implemented, in support of tackling the key challenges identified during national consultation in Timor-Leste, to practically encourage individual and group actions towards achieving a healthy planet and prosperity of all in Timor-Leste. This includes: *2 Tara-Bandu, 3 Environmental Awareness and Educational Workshops, 2 Recycling Activities for Green Park Construction, and 1 Sustainable Agricultural Training for youth farmers and university students.*

Background

“Stockholm+50 National Consultation in Timor-Leste”



Background

The UN General Assembly, through its resolution 75/280 of 24 May 2021, agreed to convene an international meeting entitled “Stockholm+50: a healthy planet for the prosperity of all – our responsibility, our opportunity”, in Stockholm on 2 and 3 June 2022, during the week of World Environment Day. The meeting aims to commemorate the 50 years since the convening of the UN Conference on the Human Environment, and accelerate implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals during the Decade of Action including through a sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. The international meeting comprised an opening segment that included a commemorative moment dedicated to the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment held in Stockholm in 1972, as well as four plenary meetings, three leadership dialogues, and a closing segment.

The leadership dialogues were collaborative and multi-stakeholder based, with a focus on recommendations that contributed to the environmental dimension of the SDGs and accelerate implementation of commitments in the decade of action and delivery for sustainable development, including a sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. They will address the following themes: **a) Leadership dialogue 1:** Reflecting on the urgent need for actions to achieve a healthy planet and prosperity

of all; **b) Leadership dialogue 2:** Achieving a sustainable and inclusive recovery from COVID-19 pandemic; and **c) Leadership dialogue 3:** Accelerating the implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development in the context of the decade of action.

However, for the meeting to be fruitful and achieve its goals, all relevant major stakeholder groups, including women, youth, older persons, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and local communities, as well as other representatives from civil society and the private sector, were encouraged to contribute to the discussions of the international meeting, and its preparations, through consultations at the global, regional, and national levels.

As such, UNDP Timor-Leste supported organizing and facilitating national consultations in Timor-Leste, in collaboration with the UN Resident Coordinator's Office and the Embassy of Sweden in Timor-Leste. Together, they will work to stimulate an inclusive whole-of-society and whole-of-government dialogue on the main themes of Stockholm+50 in relation to the national context. In addition, some of the small-scale critical actions recommended during consultation will be implemented, to encourage and motivate greater actions towards a healthy planet for the prosperity of all.



Objective

“Stimulating an inclusive whole-of-society and whole-of-government dialogue for a healthy planet and prosperity of all”



Objectives

The aim of the national stakeholder's consultation was to stimulate an inclusive whole-of-society and whole-of-government dialogue on the main themes of Stockholm+50, in relation to the national context, and in turn provide a platform for ideas, insights, and innovation that:

1. Helps national stakeholders to formulate their own, context-appropriate, consultation processes to inform the Stockholm+50 preparations and national debates.
2. Builds a shared global vision on how to achieve a healthy planet and prosperity for all while accelerating progress on the Sustainable Development Goals and Multilateral Environment Agreements through an inclusive green recovery.
3. Contributes towards Timor-Leste's pathways to transition into renewable energy alternatives from its current heavy reliance on fossil fuels.

4. Offers clear recommendations for the government of Timor-Leste, civil society and private sector on priority actions that can advance Timor-Leste's national and sectoral policies that address climate change and leverage nature-based solutions including Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans, green economy/green recovery, and SDG frameworks; and
5. Amplifies the voices of the poor and other marginalized groups.

In addition, the practical actions/initiatives to be implemented after the national consultation are to be based on the substantial recommendations obtained during consultation, and aims to encourage larger actions and participation from all relevant sectors, including youth and women groups, in enabling sustainable and green recovery practices from the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Key Outputs

“Establishing a shared global vision towards a healthy planet and prosperity of all”



Project Key Outputs

With primary objectives to establish a shared global vision towards a healthy planet and prosperity of all, the Stockholm+50 contains the following key outputs with their expected outcomes/results:

1. To implement an inclusive dialogue on the main themes of Stockholm+50 in relation to the national context.



-  National consultation successfully planned, promoted, and organized in close collaboration with UN Country Team and national and international stakeholder groups.
-  Significant data gathered and recommendations formulated to inform global Stockholm50+ meeting and advance national and sectoral development policies and plans
-  SparkBlue national consultation space set-up and supporting stakeholder engagement
-  A gender-equal and socially inclusive approach is mainstreamed throughout all consultation stages.

2. To increase awareness of national and international stakeholder groups on the key challenges and opportunities, as well as critical actions to undertake towards achieving sustainable development within the environmental dimension, particularly in the context of Timor-Leste.



-  Communication Videos developed and submitted to Stockholm+50 Secretariat for international Stakeholders
-  National Stockholm+50 Video Developed and Published within UNDP social media accounts for local advocacy, on the consultation processes and results.
-  Publication materials highlighting the consultation processes and/or results developed and distributed; including factsheets, brochure, reports, t-shirts, eco-bags etc.
-  Validation Workshops conducted in the municipality and/or at national level, to present the findings gathered across the country and possibly obtain feedback on the consultation processes and content.

3. To implement post-consultation activities in support of tackling the key challenges identified during national consultation in Timor-Leste, to practically encourage individual and group actions towards achieving a healthy planet and prosperity of all in Timor-Leste.



-  Support provided for cutting down emissions within agriculture sector, through capacity-building workshop for the adoption of low-carbon agricultural practices.
-  Awareness increased on waste management and zero plastic policy in close coordination with National Directorate for Pollution Control
-  Support Environmental Brigades and Directorate General for Environment in implementing recycling initiatives through construction of green parks.
-  Support provided for the implementation of “Tara-Bandu” activity through cooperation with the National Directorate of Biodiversity and General Directorate for Environment, to further encourage/strengthen sustainable natural resources management
-  Support Centre for Environmental Education and Information in carrying out open house awareness and environmental education for different schools in target municipality.



Methodology

“An inclusive approach that leaves no one behind”



Methodology

Consultation Process

The Stockholm+50 consultation process was divided into three main stages:

1. The first stage was planning and coordination phase with key implementing partners on the delivery and context of Stockholm+50 National Consultation in Timor-Leste. This involved conducting a meeting with UN Resident Coordination Office, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, the Secretary of State for the Environment, and the Swedish Embassy (virtually) to plan the implementation and to discuss the contexts for the upcoming national consultation in Timor-Leste. The development of concept notes along with the inception report for the national consultation were included within this phase.
2. The following stage was the preparation for the implementation of the national consultation, which is to be carried out in close coordination with UNDP Stockholm+50 project team, Secretariat of State for Environment, and other key implementing partners. This involved (1) development of communication materials both online (SparkBlue content) and offline (invitations, save the date, agenda, etc); (2) coordination with relevant stakeholders for participation during consultation; and (3) organization of target consultation groups to prepare the vulnerable groups for an inclusive discussion and to assess the efficacy of the discussion approaches/methods to be adopted during the official launching of national consultation. In addition, a report was also developed containing the implementation plans and preparatory documents for the Stockholm+50 National Consultation in Timor-Leste.

3. The final stage of the assignment was the implementation of Stockholm+50 National Consultation in Timor-Leste. This included the official launching of national consultation both face-to-face and online (livestreaming and Spark Blue), data collection and compilation of consultation, and the development of Timor-Leste consultation report to be submitted to the Stockholm+50 Secretariat in Sweden.

Gender Responsiveness

During the consultation period, the UNDP Stockholm+50 team made various efforts to ensure the participation, engagement, and contribution of the marginalized/vulnerable groups (including women, youth, local communities, and people with disabilities). Firstly, in choosing the venue for the consultation, UNDP Stockholm+50 team had to ensure access for all key stakeholders, especially for the people with disability to confirm the availability of ramp to facilitate their mobility inside and outside the consultation venue. In addition, Transportation and Accommodation allowance for marginalized/vulnerable groups, i.e., women and people with disability from municipalities, were also provided to facilitate their trips to the venue of the event before and after the consultation.



Moreover, throughout the national consultation, all the presentations and discussions (including their materials) are conducted mostly in the local language

“tetum”, with simultaneous translation (from Tetum to English) provided to enable an understanding and effective participation for all national and international stakeholders during the consultation. Specific communication supports such as sign language interpretation and reading assistance, were also facilitated by the UNDP team during the consultation, to ensure that people with essential needs can participate and contribute to the discussions of Stockholm+50 key themes.



Additionally, during the national consultation, the discussion sessions was divided into sessions that emphasizes opportunities for different genders, age groups and sectors to express their point of views and opinions towards achieving a healthy planet. In particular, a few discussion sessions were dedicated to women and disability groups to propose their ideas and suggestions on key Stockholm+50 leadership dialogues.

Lastly, as previously mentioned, two target group consultations focusing on the marginalized/vulnerable groups (youth, women and people with disability groups) were organized prior to the launching of national consultation, not only to obtain these stakeholders' views on achieving a healthy planet, but also to familiarize these groups with discussions in an inclusive environment, where everyone can express their thoughts and visions during discussions without any fear of being disrespected.

Post Consultation Activities

Following Stockholm+50 National Consultation, the UNDP Stockholm+50 conducted several consultation meetings with General Directorate for Environment to support initiatives and actions that were highly recommended during consultation period. After brainstorming all options suggested during meeting, the UNDP Stockholm+50 team and General Directorate for Environment reached agreement for the implementation of the following recommended initiatives:

1. **Capacity Building of Youth Farmers on Sustainable Agricultural Practices (implemented in coordination with Youth Empowerment for Future)**
2. **Increase Awareness on Waste Management and Recycling Initiatives (implemented in coordination with the National Directorate for Pollution Control and Centre of Environmental Education and Information)**
3. **Strengthen Environmental Governance Through Implementation of “Tara-Bandu” (implemented in close coordination with General Directorate for Environment)**
4. **Promote Environmental Education and Information Across Schools and Communities within the Municipalities (implemented in close coordination with the Centre of Environmental Information and Education)**

Consultation with each of the relevant stakeholder was conducted prior to implementation of the activity, along with the authorities and community members from the targeted municipalities. In line with the national consultation procedure, the above activities have also adopted an inclusive approach of all society members, with significant emphasis on promoting women and youths in the action towards a healthy planet and prosperity of all.

National Consultation

Whole-of-Government and Whole-of-Society Stakeholders



National Consultation Implementation in Timor-Leste

The Stockholm+50 National Consultation in Timor-Leste, both in-person and online, commenced from the 27th of April until the 12th of May 2022. During this implementation period, there were four consultations conducted for 404 participants from all stakeholder groups throughout the country.

1. **Target Group Consultation for Youth and Academia:** conducted on the 27th of April for youth groups, university students, and lecturers. There were more than 90 participants attending the consultation, and contributed to the results of suggestions and recommendations to minimize environmental degradations and promote sustainable development in the COVID-19 recovery phase.



2. **Target Group Consultation for Women, LGBTQI, Associations for People with Disability and Civil Society Groups:** implemented on the 29th of April for the above mentioned target groups from Dili Capital and Municipalities, and effectively participated by the more than 70 in-person participants (80% of which are female), and 45 attendants through UNDP social media livestreaming:



3. **Official Launching and National Consultation:** Implemented on the 4th of May, with enabled direct and online participation of all-government and all-society stakeholders from various municipalities throughout the country. The event was officiated by the Head of UN agencies (UN Resident Coordination Office, UNDP and WHO), Secretary of State for Environment and the Embassy of Sweden for Indonesia and Timor-Leste; followed by interactive presentations from key presenters, and discussions among all stakeholders on challenges and key recommendations in recovering from COVID-19 Pandemic and achieving healthy planet and prosperity of all.



4. **Municipality Consultation for Local Authorities, Women Groups, Post Administrators, Local and Women Youth Groups:** Following the national consultation, there were suggestions to conduct one national consultation which would enable participation of local authorities and women group in the rural areas of municipalities. This was effectively conducted on the 12th of May, with more than 90 participants from the above target stakeholders across Baucau municipality. The event was officiated by the President of Municipality of Baucau, along with the Director of General Directorate for Environment and UNDP Stockholm+50 Team Leader.



Results and Key Findings

The needs for strengthening the governance systems and financing the scaling-up and implementation of the green priority projects for sustainable development



Results and Key Findings during Consultation

Summary of Consultation Results

Throughout the consultations, there were five key technical challenges identified across the country, namely: (1) **high-emission traditional agricultural practices** (e.g. slash and burn), (2) **poor-waste management system and lack of support for recycling implementation**, (3) **lack of access to clean water for rural and coastal populations across the country**, (4) **low and delayed promotion of renewable technologies**, and (5) **low-quality infrastructures with high vulnerability towards climate-induced hazards**. In addition, key opportunities to overcome these challenges were also identified, underlining the needs for strengthening the governance system and for financing the scaling-up and implementation of the green priority projects for sustainable development across the Timor-Leste region. This can be acquired through (1) aligning our national priorities with MEAs and other international UN conventions that have been ratified, to ensure financial and technical support available to tackle the challenges mentioned above across different sectors in Timor-Leste; (2) ensuring an integrated planning and coordination among government entities that is consistent with our development strategies ; and (3) enforcing implementation of policies and regulations across relevant environmental government entities.

The summary of the discussions under each Stockholm+50 Leadership Dialogue theme and their guiding questions can be found in the following section.

Leadership Dialogue 1: Reflecting on the urgent need for actions to achieve a healthy planet and prosperity of all.

1. **How can we restore and regenerate a positive relationship with nature? List 2 or 3 good practices and pathways that your partners would like to see scaled up to enable a move to a healthy planet?**

There were three key areas identified with prioritized actions towards restoring and regenerating a positive relationship with nature, namely (1) biodiversity and ecosystem conservation, (2) natural resources management, and (3) waste management.

The first highlighted initiative is to scale up conservation and protection for valuable plantations such as sandalwood, coffee and palm trees. In some municipalities, local communities have established groups to conserve and preserve these valuable

plantations; nonetheless, additional resources and support from government and key development partners are still required to ensure a sustainable widespread protection and conservation.

Moreover, it is important for government and relevant key development partners to increase implementation of water conservation projects, in particular rain water collection/harvesting as implemented by local NGOs, to provide alternatives for coastal communities to have access to clean water. Additionally, improving agricultural practices from traditional slash-and-burn method to a more sustainable approach, was also emphasized to better manage the soil and water resources, and protect our environment.

Lastly, the key action highlighted in every consultation for the government and main institutions is to accelerate improvement of waste management systems in Timor-Leste, which at present is mainly based on open-burning. This could also be partnered with support to scaling up and promoting

recycling initiatives that would better manage the recyclable waste.

2. What are the actions that your country/partners would take to scale up the change towards a healthy planet? What policies/structures need to be in place for you to take such action?

In relation to the above priority areas, the following key actions are to be undertaken with the support of current and possible future policies to achieve a healthy planet:

Firstly, the Secretariat of State for the Environment is required to continue establishing environmental working groups, particularly for women and marginalized groups in municipalities across the country. Additionally, it is important for government entities and key development partners to identify potential land for further plantation and conservation of the valuable plantations, to enable sustainability and expansion of local communities economic activities.

Moreover, awareness raising and capacity building from the relevant entities to apply sustainable agricultural practices as epitomized in some part of Dili, is essential to protect the environment from bad agricultural practices and to ensure sustainable agricultural activities across the country.

Lastly, increasing the resources and capacity of waste collection and transportation in the capital of each municipality, to promote the health of societies and create pathways towards cleaner and greener cities. Further application of law enforcement and fines developed under Government decree laws is critical to better manage the waste system.

3. How could marginalized and vulnerable groups benefit from policies and initiatives designed to restore a more sustainable and resilient

relationship with nature (that mitigate nature risks)?

The consultation processes carried out suggested a few potential ways in which marginalized groups can benefit from policies and initiatives to establish harmonious relationship with nature:

- Detailed and Inclusive planning: The implementation of the green city initiatives through plantation of trees is a great start, but government authorities must know that the trees planted in the middle of the pedestrian lanes (sidewalks) are blocking the mobility of people with disability. Thus, Local authorities should revise their planning to be more inclusive, and to enable accessibility for all people, including the ones with special needs.
- Increasing Women Participation in Environmental Working Groups: Although there has been working groups established to protect the environment mainly in Dili, a lot of women outside Dili would also like take part in such groups to take actions towards a green and healthy planet. Thus, it is crucial for Secretariat of State for the Environment (SSE) to expand working group opportunities for women in rural areas.
- Inclusive and Sustainable Economy: essential natural resources in Timor-Leste are critical for creation of local products and main sources of income for coastal and mountainous communities; nonetheless, these resources are depleting significantly due to degradation of environment and climate change. It is important that SSE along with Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF) and development partners take urgent actions for the conservation and restoration of these natural resources, to enable sustainability for local communities economic activities and their livelihoods.

4. How can we safeguard the rights of people and nature, including among others, indigenous people and local communities, environmental defenders, women, youth, future generations?

Following are the actions identified on safeguarding the rights of people and nature, including among others, local communities, women, youth and future generations:

- Establish and promote environmental education throughout Timor-Leste: One of the key actions is to integrate environmental education within schools in Timor-Leste through the cooperation with Ministry of Education and Secretariat of State for the Environment. Additionally, this can also be partnered with awareness raising activities on key environmental priorities such as reducing our emissions through switching to biogas or cooking stove (energy transition), and conservation of forestry and water resources.
- Promote and accelerate programs for sustainable agricultural practices: considering the majority of the country's population are living based on agricultural activities, it is crucial for Government and relevant development partners to increase the capacity of local farmers in the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices, not only to protect the environment, but also to ensure a sustainable agriculture sector across the country
- Promote integrated planning within government line ministries: Government needs to ensure an integrated planning that is consistent with what is outlined in our development strategies. Line ministries need to work together and support each other to ensure that development implementation are carried out

effectively and successfully in Timor-Leste.

5. What are the new or prioritized set of metrics and indicators needed for tracking our progress towards a healthier and more prosperous planet?

The potential metrics to track the progress of the country towards a healthier and prosperous planet as per the above suggested key action involves conservation of natural resources, adoption of sustainable agriculture practices, improvement of waste management systems, acceleration in the transition towards renewable technologies, enhanced quality of the infrastructure, and increased awareness of population on environmental protection and sustainable development.

The natural resources have become the main source of living for population both in Timor-Leste and across the globe. Conserving and improving management and quality of these resources (forestry, water, marine resources) in a sustainable way, is potential indicator to track the progress towards a healthier and more prosperous planet.

Furthermore, improvement in the waste management system from collection to treatment will contribute towards providing a healthier environment for the people and our natural resources. As the current waste treatment of incineration is unhealthy and contributed significantly to the country's greenhouse gases emissions, its improvement will also contribute towards the country climate mitigation commitment. This can additionally be coupled with reduction of emissions through transition and promotion of renewable energy across the country, for a more sustainable energy consumption and economy in the country.

Additionally, increased in the quality of infrastructure through incorporation of climate proofing element is critical to ensure the country's adaptation towards the

global climate change issues, particularly flooding, landslides, and drought in the case of Timor-Leste. Lastly, increased education of whole-society on environmental protection and conservation is a valuable indicator for a healthier planet, to ensure the sustainability and green practices across all levels and throughout the country.

Leadership Dialogues 2: Achieving a Sustainable and inclusive recovery from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic.

1. What are the most promising sustainable and inclusive recovery practices currently being applied by public, private and civil society groups at individual, community, city, regional, country level? And how could we scale them up?

During the COVID-19 Pandemic, where the majority of populations are facing struggles and difficult economic conditions, some enthusiastic local youth groups use the lockdown conditions as opportunities to increase agricultural production and to expand ecosystem and biodiversity conservations.

A prime example by the Youth Empowerment For Future (YEFF) to establish a youth group for increasing agricultural and horticultural productivity during the COVID-19 pandemic should be scaled up with the support of the government and relevant development partners. Additionally, support through capacity building and loans should also be provided for other enthusiastic youth and marginalized groups in the municipalities to invest in the agriculture sector, for an inclusive and green recovery from pandemic conditions.

Moreover, the initiative from the Conservation of Flora and Fauna Group has also significantly advocated for protection and conservation of coastal and marine

resources during the pandemic. Such efforts have also contributed to establishment of parks within the mangroves areas in Dili for people to visit and experience the beauty of nature. Besides from conservation, the initiative has also contributed towards promoting eco-tourism within the country, and these examples should be scaled up and implemented in other coastal areas/municipalities across Timor-Leste.

Lastly, it is important for the Secretariat of State for the Environment to increase opportunities for COVID-Recovery by restarting/expanding the Healthy village competition across the country.

2. What recovery and pre-existing practices need to be changed to ensure an inclusive and sustainable recovery?

Although the pre-existing recovery practices such as “Cesta Bazika” (food basket) and “Subsidies for Households” to provide food and financial support for the population during the pandemic is good to support communities during this difficult time, these approaches were not deemed sustainable. Government could also expand on giving loans for marginalized groups across the country to support their investment in agricultural sector, to ensure a sustainable income in return for these groups.

Additionally, during the COVID-19 pandemic, communities are facing difficulties to sell their products. As we are recovering, it is important that government can also support local businesses to carry out business activities online, to ensure communities can continue to operate possibly at a minimum level to generate enough income to sustain their daily lives.

Lastly, at this stage there are no specific recovery approaches being adopted by the government to support local farmers (majority of population of Timor-Leste), especially as they are looking to restart

their business at the time where goods prices are continuously increasing. This has multiplied the challenges for local products sellers at the market, i.e., to cope with the increasing prices of goods with low-price of local products right after harsh financial conditions. Therefore, it is crucial that approaches to control prices and support local farmers' business are being adopted effectively to support the majority of population across the country.

3. How do we ensure that all countries/communities can benefit from opportunities stemming from a sustainable and just transition?

Given the country's significantly reliance on fossil fuel-based economy, a just and sustainable transition towards green and sustainable economy is key action towards achieving a healthy planet and prosperity for all within Timor-Leste. Following are key actions and opinions suggested during the consultations:

- Secretariat of State for Environment to coordinate with relevant entities to enable transition into the renewable economy (given that studies have identified our renewable energy potential of ~350 MW from solar, wind and hydro) and to implement strategies and policies in line with the multilateral environmental agreement as UNFCCC to financially support introduction and promotion of renewable energy in Timor-Leste. Such transition would mean less import of fossil fuels products for electricity generation, lowering country emissions, and reducing pollutions within the country.
- Government to strengthen law enforcement on open livestock farming system, biodiversity protection, and waste control and management. Better management of these key areas will essentially lead to a healthy environment and ecosystems, and above all a healthy and green planet.

- As for now there are no limitations for car purchase. It is crucial to increase communities and individuals awareness on the benefits of using public transportation, and drawbacks of using private cars or own many private cars. Policies and enforcement to be emplaced in coordination with Ministry of Transportation to limit car purchase, and enable access and promote quality of public transportation services.

4. How can we create better performing industries and supply chains for a just transition to more sustainable economies? which sectors are most critical?

One of key suggestions highlighted by various stakeholder groups is for government to adopt measures that can enable effective implementation of programs, not through a lot of socialization only, but also significant and successful implementation. Despite the Laws and Regulations do exist, its implementation is still lacking. Therefore, enforcement is critical across relevant environmental government entities to ensure effective executions of the programs in the field are carried out.

The key sectors identified as most critical for a just transition and more sustainable economies during consultations are agriculture, tourism, energy, infrastructure, health, and education.

5. What are some of the commitments and "responsible" principles that need to be made by key industry sectors and by finance and investment institutions?

First of all, it is important that the government establish political strategies for the introduction and promotion of low-carbon technologies, such as solar powers and bio-energy to further decrease our country's emission into the atmosphere and enable a transition into a green and

sustainable economy. In addition, as previously highlighted, the government need to ensure an integrated planning that is consistent with our development strategies. Line ministries need to work together and support each other to ensure that development implementation are carried out effectively and successfully in Timor-Leste.

6. What are the decent green jobs of the future? What are the new skills needed, what is needed from business? from government? from academia?

Green jobs of the future involves types of jobs that contribute to preserve/restore environment, minimize waste and pollution, and support adaptation to the effects of climate change.

Important "green" skills needed in our country will be in the area of renewable energy, recycling and waste management, environmental protection and carbon farming, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and natural resources management.

Particularly, it is crucial for Secretariat of State for Environment to continue working together with key development partners to increase capacity of other government and non-government institutions to enable access to green climate funds possibly through;

- Sensibilization on key criteria and essences for accessing GCF and GEF and Adaptation Fund, as well as other internationally available funds.
- Provide capacity building program for government entities to ensure compliance with relevant criteria to access funds.
- Create integrated planning with other government stakeholders to ensure effective implementation of currently implemented projects, to enable further access into the fundings.

Government should create an enabling environment for private sector to invest in clean energy development to create more opportunities for green jobs. This could link with establishing policies and commitments to end subsidies that harm nature (reduce products that are harmful and pollute the environment) can create more green jobs.

Lastly, academia should consider to invest/improve more skills in sectors such as science, planning, agriculture and environment.

Leadership Dialogue 3: Accelerating the implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development in the context of the decade of action and delivery of sustainable development.

1. What are the biggest challenges we are facing in implementing the commitments to the 2030 Agenda and other environmental commitments (MEAs)? How do we create an enabling environment for delivery on the ground?

Following are the key challenges outlined during consultations, that Timor-Leste is facing in implementing our commitments towards the 2030 agenda:

- Open Burning Waste management system that causes various harmful effects to the environment, ecosystems, human health, and climate.
- High-vulnerability of population and infrastructure towards climate-induced hazards such as flooding, landslides, and drought.
- Heavy reliance on fossil-fuels based economy, with moderate to low capacity for sustainable economic transition.
- Lack of Integrated Planning and low-quality line coordination to facilitate implementation of projects and execution of programs in the field. Line

ministries need to work together and support each other to ensure that development implementation are carried out effectively and successfully in Timor-Leste.

- Many Laws and Regulations are in place, but still lacking in implementation and enforcement. The latter is critical across relevant environmental government entities, to ensure effective execution of programs under national strategic development plans.

To create an enabling environment, it is important that our government align our national priorities with MEAs and other international UN conventions that have been ratified, to ensure financial and technical support available to tackle the challenges mentioned above across different sectors in Timor-Leste.

2. What are the good practices and pathways that you would like to see scaled up to accelerate the implementation of the environmental dimension of Sustainable Development in the context, of the Decade of Action?

The consultations recorded the following good practices and pathways to be scaled up for the acceleration of the implementation of the environmental dimension of Sustainable Development Goals:

- Promotion and Expansion of agricultural production and ecosystems conservation and eco-tourism initiatives, particularly in an inclusive manner across the country, as demonstrated by youth groups such as YEFF and Conservation of Flora and Fauna.
- Adoption of sustainable agricultural practices as epitomized in Dili and other municipalities, to protect the environment from bad agricultural practices and ensure a sustainable

agriculture activities implementation across the country.

- Scaling up recycling initiatives carried out by the communities and local NGOs to reduce plastics waste and pollution, increase green job opportunities, and cultivate the culture of 3R (reduce, reuse and recycle) across the country.
 - Scaling up the Secretariat of State for the Environment campaign program of "one tree one bag" for greener and safer city from natural hazards.
 - Scaling up the introduction of renewable energy projects in the country, i.e., bio-energy, solar, hydro and wind.
 - Considering how water scarcity affects Timorese population in Timor-Leste, it is important that the government and relevant key development partners working together to increase implementation of water conservation projects, in particular rain water collection/harvesting as implemented by PERMATIL, focusing on coastal communities access to clean water.
- ## 3. How to transform governance and legal systems that maintain long-term economic stability and ecological and social wellbeing for all?

In transforming governance and legal systems that maintain long-term economic stability and ecological and social well-being for all, it is necessary:

- To align our national priorities with MEAs and other international UN conventions that have been ratified, to ensure financial and technical support available to tackle the challenges mentioned above across different sectors in Timor-Leste.
- To ensure an integrated planning that is consistent with our development strategies.
- To enforce implementation of policies and regulations across relevant environmental government entities, to

ensure effective implementations across the country.

4. What measures are needed to align public, private and development finance with existing commitments and priorities?

It is critical that the Secretariat of State for Environment continue working together with key UN and international agencies to increase capacity of other government and non-government institutions to enable access to green climate funds and other internationally available funds to support the implementation of national strategic development plans, possibly through;

- Sensibilization on key criteria and essences for accessing GCF and GEF and Adaptation Fund, as well as other internationally available funds.
- Provide capacity building program for government entities to ensure compliance with relevant criteria to access funds.
- Create integrated planning with other government stakeholders to ensure effective implementation of currently implemented projects, to enable further access into the fundings.

5. What type of partnerships from the UN and beyond are needed to accelerate a green and sustainable economic transformation that leaves no one behind?

The government of Timor-Leste has been a key partner to various UN agencies, including UNDP and UNEP to accelerate a green and sustainable economic transformation that leaves no one behind,

particularly through fulfilling its country commitment to the multilateral environmental agreements. Based on the commitments stated above, it is important that under UNFCCC and other MEAs commitment, UNDP and UNEP and other relevant entities to continue support a just and sustainable economic transition for Timor-Leste.

6. What capacities and technologies are needed to improve human wellbeing in harmony with nature, including digital technologies?

As highlighted above, following are some of the capacities and technologies needed to improve human wellbeing in harmony with nature, including digital technologies:

- Introduction and promotion of resources and capacity in low-carbon technologies, such as solar power and bio-energy to further decrease our country's emission into the atmosphere, paving the ways for a sustainable economic transition.
- Introduction and promotion of sustainable agriculture practices, through capacity building programs and provisions of enhanced technologies necessary to support farmers in the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices.
- Improvement in the waste management systems with advance transportation and collection system, as well as technologies for proper liquid and solid waste treatment (landfill).
- Enabling online markets for farmers and local businesses to facilitate the promotion and showcase of their local products through the internet world.

Post Consultation

“Implementation of Initiatives to catalyze actions towards environmental protection and sustainable resources management”



Post-Consultation Actions and Initiatives

Following the consultation period, the UNDP Stockholm+50 team and State Secretariat for Environment agreed to support some of the substantial initiatives recommended during the national consultation, to enable opportunities and catalyze key actions towards a healthy planet and prosperity of all in Timor-Leste. Several consultation meetings were conducted, and eventually resulted in the decision to contribute actions associated with tackling (1) high-carbon or slash-and-burn agricultural practices, (2) poor waste management system and lack of recycling implementation, (3) ineffective environmental governance system within communities, and (4) lack of environmental awareness and education across rural communities and schools.

Capacity Building on Sustainable Agricultural Practices for Youth Farmers

While agriculture remains the most predominant livelihoods in Timor-Leste, the majority of farmers are still practicing the traditional slash and burn method in their livelihood activities. This, as a result, has caused environmental and soil degradation in many regions within the country. To support tackling this issue, the Stockholm+50 project has facilitated three days training on sustainable agricultural practices from the 12th to 14th of December 2022 in Hera, Dili. The training was organized in closed cooperation with Youth Empowerment For Future (YEFF), a leading youth group who have demonstrated agribusinesses as a green and sustainable ways to recover from COVID-19 pandemic, and participated by 75 youth farmers and 25 universities representatives from different municipalities across the country.



Aside from promoting the knowledge and expertise of participants on green and sustainable agricultural practices, the training was also designed to further encourage youth participation in the development of the country's agricultural sector. The training comprises both theoretical and practical component, and covers elements of semi-modern agricultural application, basic hydroponic systems, and field visit to two of the most successful farms in Dili.

Overall, the youth farmers and universities representatives participated in the training have enhanced their knowledge and skills on best agricultural practices and effective agribusiness development strategy; and the opportunities provided have increased youth participation in the agriculture sector, particularly as green and sustainable ways to recover from COVID-19 pandemic.



Awareness Raising on Waste Management and Implementation of Recycling Initiatives

Aside from the nationwide high-carbon emission agricultural practices, another key environmental issue highlighted during the national consultation is poor waste management system emplaced in the country, and the lack of support to encourage more recycling initiatives. With the aim to increase awareness and demonstrate on recycling initiatives, the Stockholm+50 project has worked closely with National Directorate for Pollution Control (DNCP) and Centre for Environmental Education and Information (CEIA) to implement (1) waste management and pollution control workshops in four target municipalities, and (2) construction of two green parks in Dili using recycled wastes.

The awareness raising workshops were organized in close consultation with DNCP in two different weeks across four different municipalities: from 11th - 13th of December in Liquiça and Manatuto, to 18th to 20th December in the Ainaro and Manufahi municipality. Overall, there were 235 participants attending the workshops in the municipalities, with participants ranging from local authorities, community representatives, youth and women groups, as well as owners of stores and supermarkets. In addition to educating communities and increasing awareness on waste management and the current implementation of government's zero plastic policy, the workshops were also designed to discourage supermarkets and stores from using single-use plastics and encourage community members to adopt a more eco-friendly and sustainable

alternatives. This, albeit small in scale, has contributed significantly towards environmental protection through proper waste management in the targeted areas.



Furthermore, the Stockholm+50 project has also implemented construction of two green parks using recycled tires through cooperation with the Centre for Environmental Education and Information and the Environmental Brigades. This initiative was conducted with the primary aims to demonstrate the important usage of wastes like tires and plastic bottles in park construction, and promote the country's touristic beach areas through the establishment of two green parks from late November to mid December.



The above tires were initially unused and collected from the mechanical workshops in Dili. The tires were then painted, and some were cut to make the arms and back of the chairs. With the support and creativity of the Environmental Brigades, these tires were turned into beautiful chairs and tables along the target beach areas. Trees plantation were also conducted, with a hope the park will provide more shade and contribute to cut down emissions in the future.



The green park construction using waste materials has not only demonstrated how some of the waste materials can be utilized in better and more useful forms, but also contributed to establishment of family friend parks which can bring significant benefits to the health and well-being of population in the Dili Capital area.



Strengthening Environmental Governance at Local Level (Tara-Bandu)

“Tara-Bandu” is a form of traditional law in Timor-Leste, with the primary aim to strengthen local governance at suco level, through celebrations of cultural ceremonies and establishment of traditional rules and procedures for communities' daily lives. As per recommendations during national consultations, the Stockholm+50 team worked closely with the General Directorate for Environment to support the implementation of Tara-Bandu within two villages in the municipality of Viqueque (on 28th of October, Suco Uma-Tolu, Lacluta, Viqueque) and Ermera (on 16th of November, Suco Atara, Atsabe, Ermera).

The Tara-Bandu event were conducted successfully, with active participation from representatives from General Directorate for Environment, UNDP Timor-Leste, Local Authorities, Farmers Groups, Cultural Leaders, Women and Youth Groups, and Vulnerable Community Members.



With regards to Stockholm+50 implementation, the Tara-Bandu were established to strengthen local governance for sustainable natural resources management and environmental protection in the target villages. This customary law serves as a unique example on how environmental governance is enforced through the preservation of cultural and traditional practices for sustainable resources management.



Promoting Environmental Education in Rural Schools

During the national consultation, early environmental education was highlighted as critical fact to promote awareness of schools in municipalities on environmental protection and sustainable natural resources management. The Stockholm+50 project team has also supported the Centre for Environmental Information and Education to conduct open house environmental education in four schools within Aileu Municipalities. The event was conducted from 21st to 24th of November, and was participated by 98 participants, including mostly students and instructors from four different schools in Aileu Municipality.



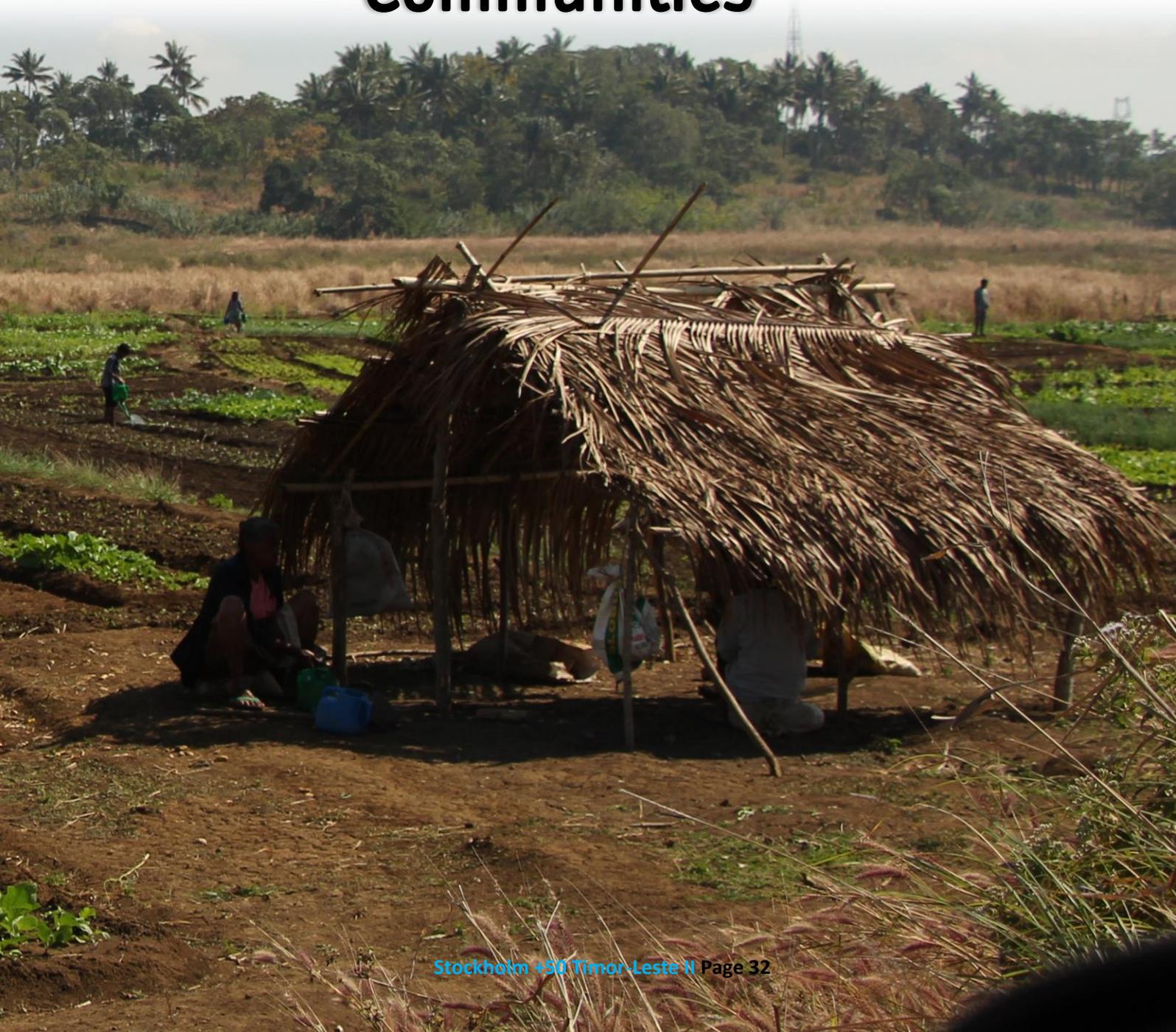


The open house environmental awareness activity serves as an essential learning approach that enables students to better understand the value of nature, and directly experience the benefits in open spaces where the workshops were being organized. In addition, this opportunity has enabled the students to better express their ideas and creativity on key action to tackle the ongoing environmental issues within the communities.



Summary of Key Achievements

“From Recommendations During Dialogue To Initiatives in Communities”



Summary of Key Achievements

Key Outputs	Outcomes / Expected Results	Indicators	status
1. To implement an inclusive dialogue on the main themes of Stockholm+50 in relation to the national context.	National consultation successfully planned, promoted, and organized in close collaboration with UNCT and national and international stakeholder groups.	<i>>1 consultations carried out to gather inputs from all stakeholders.</i>	<i>Done</i>
	Significant data gathered and recommendations formulated to inform global Stockholm50+ meeting and advance national and sectoral development policies and plans	<i>Draft and Final Consultation Report Developed, endorsed by the Government, and submitted to Stokcholm+50 Secretariat</i>	<i>Done</i>
	SparkBlue national consultation space set-up and supporting stakeholder engagement.	<i>SparkBlue consultation set up and promoted to all stakeholders</i>	<i>Done</i>
	A gender-equal and socially inclusive approach is mainstreamed throughout all consultation stages.	<i>Active participation and contribution of all gender stakeholders and vulnerable groups during the consultations</i>	<i>Done</i>
2. To increase awareness of national and international stakeholder groups on the key challenges and opportunities, as well as critical actions to undertake towards achieving sustainable development within the environmental dimension, particularly in the context of Timor-Leste.	Communication Videos developed and submitted to Stockholm+50 Secretariat for international Stakeholders	<i>4 Videos Components Developed and Submitted as per the key criteria from S+50 Secretariat.</i>	<i>Done</i>
	National Stockholm+50 Video Developed and Published within UNDP social media accounts for local advocacy, on the consultation processes and results.	<i>1 Video developed for national stakeholders and general public underlining the results of the national consultation in TL.</i>	<i>Done</i>
	Publication materials highlighting the consultation processes and/or results developed and distributed; including factsheets, brochure, reports, t-shirts, eco-bags etc.	<i>Printing and distribution of at least one publication materials for national stakeholders and public to further increase awareness.</i>	<i>Done</i>

	Validation Workshops conducted in the municipality and/or national level, to present the findings gathered across the country and possibly obtain feedback on the consultation processes and content.	<i>At least one consultation conducted to validate the results from the national consultation</i>	<i>Done</i>
3. To implement post-consultation activities in support of tackling the key challenges identified during national consultation in Timor-Leste, to practically encourage individual and group actions towards achieving a healthy planet and prosperity of all in Timor-Leste.	Support provided for cutting down emissions within agriculture sector, through capacity building workshop for the adoption of low-carbon agricultural practices.	<i>At least one capacity building workshop conducted to promote sustainable agricultural practices and elevate capacity of youth farmers across the country.</i>	<i>Done</i>
	Increase awareness on waste management and zero plastic policy in close coordination with National Directorate for Pollution Control	<i>At least awareness workshops and visits to stores and supermarkets conducted in four target municipalities to promote awareness on zero plastic policy and pollution control.</i>	<i>Done</i>
	Support Environmental Brigades and Directorate General for Environment in implementing recycling initiatives through construction of green parks .	<i>At least two green parks constructed in Dili area, to promote awareness and increase initiatives on waste recycling and management.</i>	<i>Done</i>
	Support provided for the implementation of “Tara-Bandu” activity through cooperation with the National Directorate of Biodiversity and General Directorate for Environment, to further encourage/strengthen sustainable natural resources management.	<i>Support at least one program associated with biodiversity and strengthening of environmental governance conservation at suco or municipality level</i>	<i>Done</i>
	Support Centre for Environmental Education and Information in carrying out open house awareness and environmental education for different schools in target municipality.	<i>At least one awareness increase workshop and environmental education session conducted from two different schools in the targeted municipalities.</i>	<i>Done</i>

Way Forward

Overall, the participants and stakeholders are well aware that their comments, suggestions and visions towards a healthy planet, will be compiled into a national report and submitted to Stockholm+50 Secretariat to incorporate in the planning and development of strategies under multilateral environmental agreements and other relevant international/multilateral accords contributing towards sustainable development goals agenda. Therefore, through this consultation, the stakeholders strongly believe that their views and suggestions discussed during consultation will be incorporated in the upcoming country's national commitment under multilateral environmental accords such Rio Convention, Vienna Conventions, etc.

In particular to the vulnerable groups of women and people with disability, there are understandings that the views suggested on inclusive and detailed planning prior to project implementation will be incorporated in the upcoming implementation of development activities both under national development activities and multilateral environmental agreement commitments. Thus, looking at the some of the essential outcomes of the Stockholm+50 consultation outlined earlier, the consultation have strongly encouraged the participation of various stakeholders and ultimately cultivating a culture of an inclusive whole-of-society and whole-of-government dialogue/discussion in the development of national policies and strategies and in detailed planning prior to execution of national development programs and activities.

Lastly, besides from the development and submission of report, the Stockholm+50 post consultation have also enabled and supported some of the critical actions recommended to achieve a sustainable natural resources management and environmental protection, which includes promoting sustainable agricultural practices, improving waste management and encouraging recycling initiatives, strengthening environmental governance at local level, and promoting environmental education to schools and rural communities. Although these initiatives are small in scale, they result in tremendous impacts in the surrounding communities and municipalities; and thereby serving as a catalyst agent towards achieving a healthy planet and prosperity of all.

