

CLIMATE RESILIENCE



The UNDP Timor-Leste in partnership with the Government of Timor-Leste and funding from the Green Climate Fund (GCF) is implementing the project “Safeguarding Rural Communities and their Physical Assets from Climate Induced Disasters in Timor-Leste”. The main objective of the project is to safeguard vulnerable communities and their physical assets from climate-induced disasters mainly floods, landslides, erosion, and droughts. It aims to address existing institutional, financial, and legislative barriers, increasing the climate resilience of vulnerable small-scale rural infrastructure. The main activities of the project include climate risk information system development, construction/rehabilitation of 130 units of climate-smart small-scale rural infrastructure (rural roads, irrigation systems, water supply and flood protection) and catchment management through an eco-based approach.

National Priorities



National priorities from Timor-Leste Strategic Development Plan 2011-2030

- ✓ Environment and Climate Change
- ✓ Infrastructure Development
- ✓ Economic Development



Timor-Leste’s National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA)-2010

- ✓ Climate disaster risk reduction

Project Main Activities



Output 1: Climate risk information is developed, monitored and integrated into policies, regulations and institutions to inform climate resilient small-scale rural infrastructure planning and management.

- Develop and deliver climate risk information services and vulnerability mapping to all sectoral institutions
- Establish a database system for monitoring, recording and accounting climate induced damages in order to inform climate risk reduction planning and budgeting.
- Refine ordinances, regulations, and associated codes and standard to enable climate proofing small-scale rural infrastructure.



Output 2: Climate risk reduction and climate-proofing measures for small-scale rural infrastructure are implemented to build the resilience of vulnerable communities in six priority districts.

- Climate risk reduction measures for small-scale rural infrastructure are fully integrated into the planning and budgeting cycles of village and municipal development plans.
- Implementation of climate proofing measures for 130 units of small-scale rural infrastructure.
- Supporting catchment management and rehabilitation measures to enhance climate resilient infrastructure and communities through plantation of 1500 Hectares.

Quick Facts

Project Title

Safeguarding Rural Communities and Their Physical Assets from Climate Induced Disaster in Timor-Leste

Duration

March 2020- March 2026

Beneficiaries

175,840 direct beneficiaries

Total Budget

US\$59,443,867

Government Counterparts

SEA, MSA, MI-SSCP, MAF,
Ministry of Public Works

Project Municipality

Liquica, Aileu, Ermera, Baucau,
Lautem and Viqueque.

Funded by



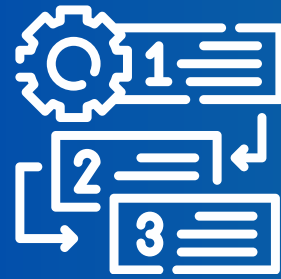
SDG alignment



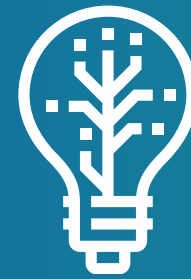
Key Development Challenges



Incomplete policies, standards and regulations that limit the implementation of infrastructure.



Weak capacity of municipal and village level institutions to plan, implement, and maintain network rural infrastructure.



Limited technical capacity to engineer climate proofing measures to infrastructure.



Limited options for financing climate resilient decentralized small-scale rural infrastructure at sub-national level.

Key Results

Climate risk information system development



Timor Emergency Response System (TERS) has been established.

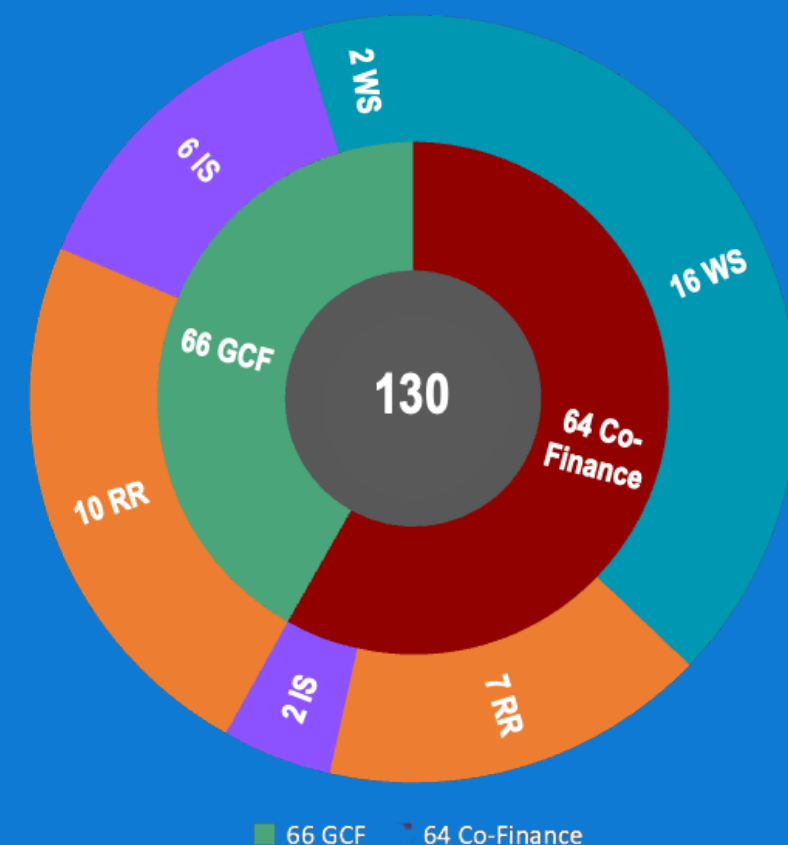


Developed 4 sets of national hazard maps covering Timor-Leste for floods, landslide, erosion, and drought.



Established Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI) Laboratory in Civil Protection Authority department of Secretary state of Civil Protection.

Climate risk reduction & proofing measures for small scale rural infrastructure



Infrastructure Schemes				
	Rural Roads	Irrigation Channel	Water Supply	Flood Protection
GCF	32	12	20	2
Co-Finance	15	13	18	18
Total	47	25	38	20

Capacity building

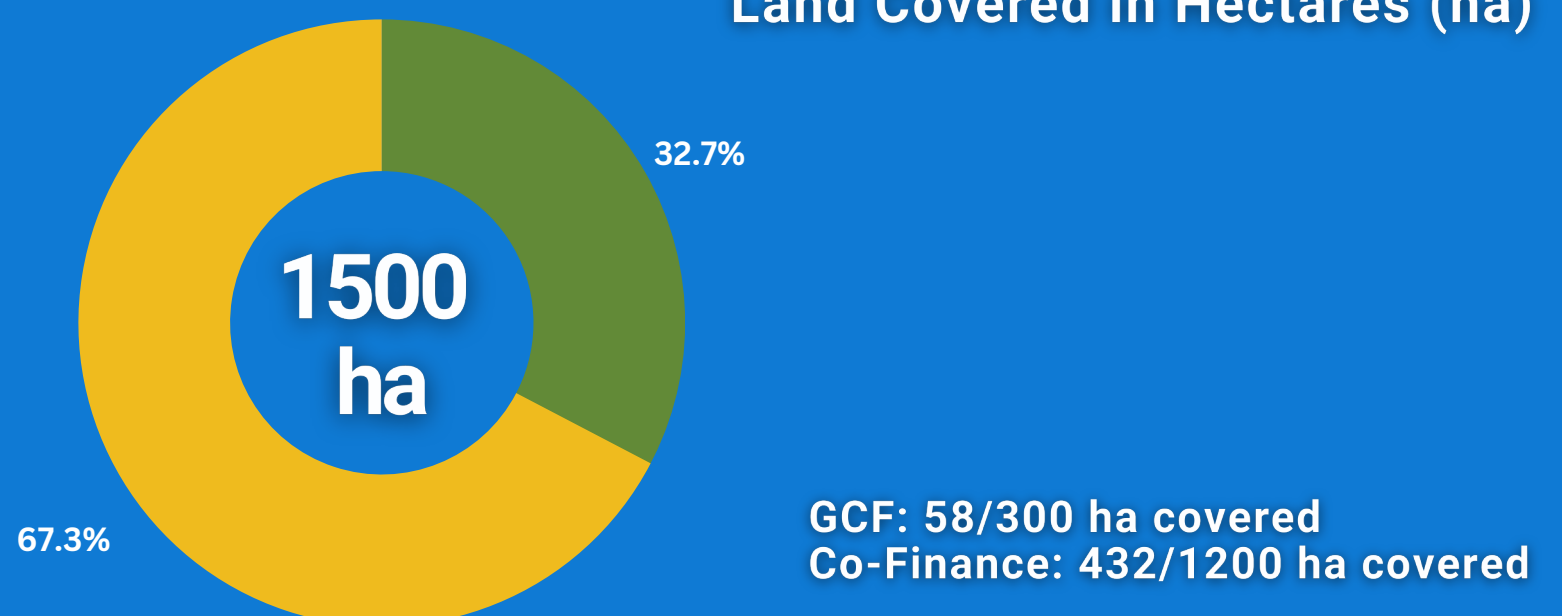


350

Government staff received training in climate and disaster proofing of small-scale infrastructure, catchment management, drone, hazard mapping, and engineering.

Supporting catchment management and rehabilitation

Land Covered in Hectares (ha)



Project Map



Voices

"The knowledge and skills I gained from this training showed that civil engineering is not only for men but also for women. As a woman engineer, I believe that I can contribute to my municipality by providing better supervision to improve infrastructure and rural roads".

Felizita da Conceição Mendonça, Engineer in the Ministry of Public Works



SUSTAINABLE MARINE-COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS



The Arafura and Timor Seas (ATS) are part of the North Australian Shelf marine ecosystem – stretching between the Pacific and Indian Oceans across the Timor Sea and the Torres Strait. The region hosts some of the world’s richest marine biodiversity and plays an important economic and ecological role for Timor-Leste, Australia, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea. The project aims to sustain the flow of ecosystems goods and services from the Arafura and Timor Seas and protect biodiversity through a transboundary governance strategy and sustainable management of marine-coastal ecosystems.

National Priorities

✓ **implementation of the Ecosystem Approach Fisheries Management (EAFM)**

✓ **Designation of a new Marine Protected Area (MPA) on the South Coast and Strengthened Management of the National Park of Nino Koni Santana.**

✓ **Implementation of Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) in Natarbora, Manatuto**

✓ **Oil Spill early response on South Coast**

Project Main Activities



Capacity building on fisheries management.



Support for the implementation of ICM in Natarbora, Manatuto.



Conservation of threatened species (turtles).



Establishment of a new Marine Protected Area.



Establishment of an oil spill early response system, including monitoring and reporting.

Quick Facts

Project Title

Implementation of the Arafura and Timor Seas Regional and National Strategic Action Programs (ATSEA-2)

Duration

2019 – 2023

Government Counterparts

National Directorate of Fisheries, Aquaculture and Marine Resources from Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries

Total Budget

US\$ 2,120,000

Beneficiaries

Communities in 5 municipalities and 1,500 people

Co-Funded by



SDG alignment



Key Development Challenges



The Coral Triangle is home to the world's richest marine biodiversity including; 90% of the world's mangrove species, 15 different seagrasses and 350 different species of coral reef fish



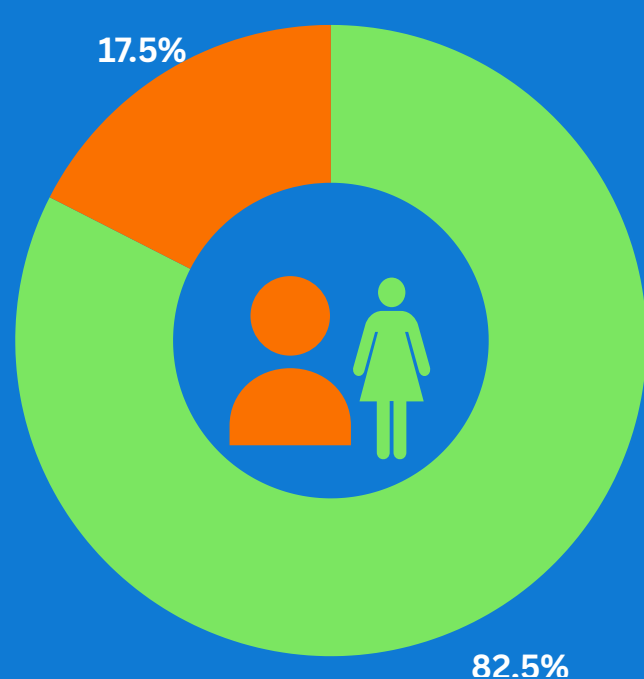
ATS fisheries provide livelihoods for millions of people in the region, contributing to food security and to export markets. However, many of the ATS fisheries are now being fully exploited or over exploited



ATS is also rich in oil and gas reserves, making it vulnerable to leakages and dredging which could destroy majority of the biodiversity

Key Results

40



Participants (Women 33 and Men 7) benefitted from training on the importance of seafood value addition in strengthening sustainable fisheries management for improved food and nutrition security



EAFM plan for red snapper in the ATS region in collaboration with MAF were validated

60



stakeholders in the south coast region Manufahi and Covalima municipalities attended oil spill preparedness and response training



Validated draft Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) plan for suco Uma Boco (Manatuto) collaboration with UNTL, MAF and Manatuto Municipality Administration,

Project Map



Voices

"Now I know how to make a budget for my family's daily expenses through the women's cooperative, I can save the extra funds for my children to pay their tuition fees in the future".

Jacinta Maria da Cruz, Women's cooperative member

