

DECENTRALIZATION

STRENGTHENING INTEGRAL LOCAL DEVELOPMENT



The overall objective of the project is to contribute to Timor-Leste's sustainable development. More specifically, it aims to support the deconcentration and Decentralization process, bringing governance, public administration, and services closer to people, for both women and men, giving special attention to the needs and priorities of people living in vulnerable situations.

National Priorities

National Programme on "Supporting Programme to Deconcentration and Decentralization Process in Timor-Leste (SPDD-TL)":



INDUCED OUTPUT 1: Improved deconcentration and decentralization policy, institutional and legal framework, and inclusion of gender balance and women empowerment



INDUCED OUTPUT 3: Mechanism for improving local governance (e-procurement) and public services delivery ('loja do cidadão – Uma Sidadaun') established.

Project Main Activities



Enhancing capacity of Commission A and C at the National Parliament to perform informed discussions and increase awareness of the Timorese population about the decentralization process.



Improving capacity of the local authorities to deliver public services including, the development and implementation of computer-based modular courses for public servants.



Supporting local authorities to improve access to municipal data for planning, monitoring, and better service delivery by using information and communication technology (ICT) tools.

Quick Facts

Project Title

Strengthening Integral Local Development by Building the Capacities of the Municipal Authorities in TL

Duration

March 2020 - March 2023

Total Budget: \$ 3,986,050

European Union: 3,586,050 and UNDP: 400,000

Government Counterparts

National Parliament, Ministry of State Administration, Municipal Authorities & Municipal Administrations

Beneficiaries

518 municipal staff
2 Relevant National Government Institutions.
65 Members of Parliament (Women 40%, Men 60%)
10 CSO & grass-roots citizen's groups. Approximately 2,000 members from socially excluded & vulnerable groups

Co-Funded by



SDG alignment



Key Development Challenges



Almost 70% of Timor's population live in rural areas with **limited access to public services**



Parliamentarians have **limited technical support** to review and promote informed debates for the approval of bills



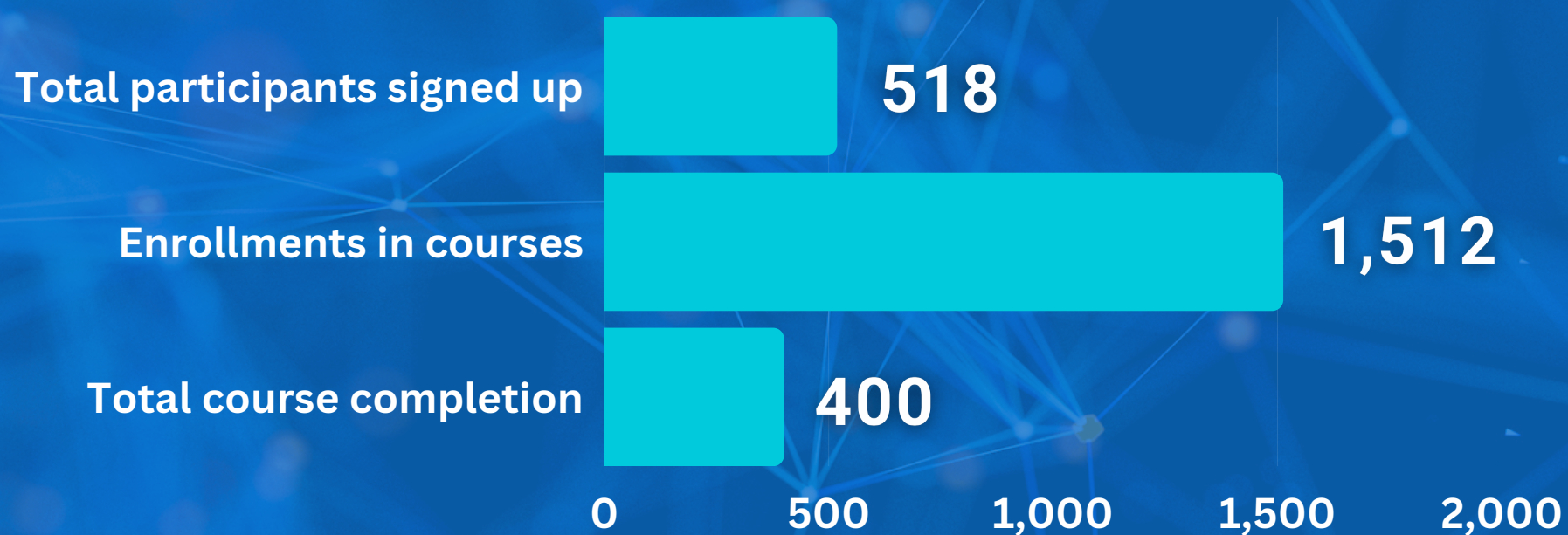
Poverty rates in rural areas are at 47% - compared to 28% in urban areas



Municipal governments have **limited capacity and human resources** to conduct evidence-based local economic planning

Key Results

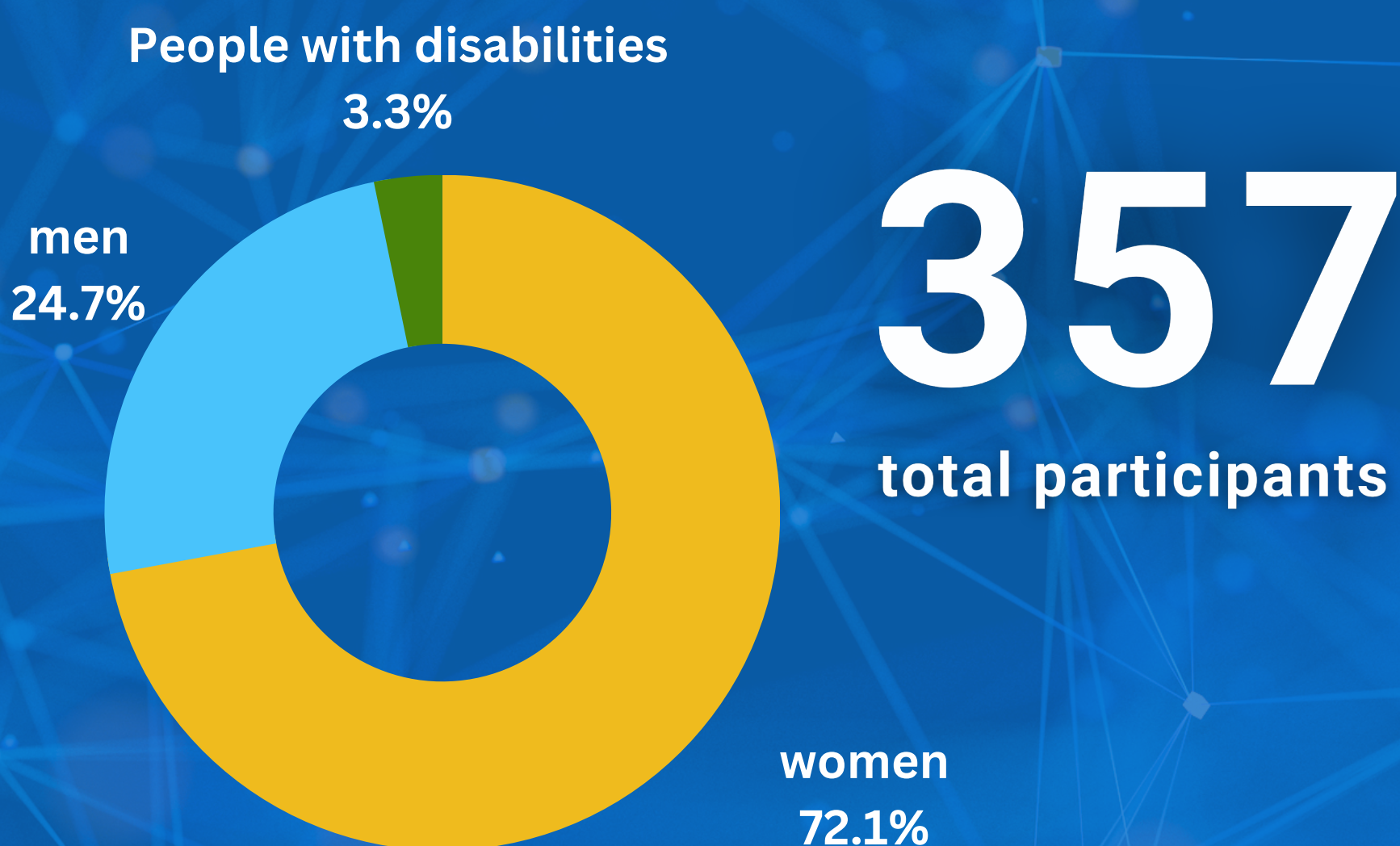
E-Learning access by public servants in 12 municipalities



1,057

people attended ICT training for Municipal Public Servants in 11 municipalities

Training on local development processes in 12 municipalities



Municipal Portal Usage:



Project Map



Voices

"As a woman, I am now aware the processes particularly on the planning and development in my village and most specifically the ongoing development in my municipality"

Melisa Amaral, Center of Study for Development Viqueque



STRENGTHENING INTEGRAL LOCAL DEVELOPMENT



The project is designed to complement and support other ongoing decentralization/local government projects and programmes, this UNDP project will support the Ministry of State Administration by providing technical assistance, including long-term national experts and short-term international consultants, in the following 2 areas as requested by the DG Decentralization, Ministry of State Administration: 1) Enhancing the legal, policy, and institutional framework for decentralization, 2) 'One-stop-shop (OSS)' for selected public services at the municipal level.

National Priorities

National Programme on "Supporting Programme to Deconcentration and Decentralization Process in Timor-Leste (SPDD-TL)":



INDUCED OUTPUT 1: Improved deconcentration and decentralization policy, institutional and legal framework, and inclusion of gender balance and women empowerment



INDUCED OUTPUT 3: Mechanism for improving local governance (e-procurement) and public services delivery ('loja do cidadão – Uma Sidadaun') established.

Project Main Activities



Review and update of the existing mapping and roadmap of Timor-Leste's legal, policy, and institutional framework for Decentralization to be utilized to harmonize Laws, Regulations, and SOPs pertaining to political, fiscal, and administrative decentralization.



Laws, Regulations, and SOPs developed or amended to accelerate the decentralization process and address gender and youth issues for both MSA and the Municipal Administrations



Feasibility study on OSS conducted and utilized to pilot OSS in a one-municipality



Inter-ministerial coordination and harmonization mechanisms developed at the national level as well as municipal levels to create enabling environment to operationalize the selected OSS model



Capacity developed for OSS staffs and mechanisms in place to monitor quality of service



Establish and operate 'Technical Assistance Coordination Unit (TACU)' for the MSA and the Municipal Administrations, providing support on legal advice, socialization of law/policy, SOP development, capacity building, enforcement and monitoring of the decentralization legal framework.

Quick Facts

Project Title

Strengthening Integral Local Development by Building The Capacities of Municipal Authorities in Timor-Leste (MSA)

Duration

January 2021-December 2022

Total Budget

\$1,167,000

Government Counterparts

Ministry of State Administration

Beneficiaries

Ministry of State Administration, Municipal Authorities, Municipal Administrations

Co-Funded by



SDG alignment



Key Development Challenges

70%

of Timor's population lives in rural areas with limited access to public services.

47%

Poverty rates in rural areas are at 47% - compared to 28% in urban areas.

Key Results



467

MSA civil servants and Municipal Administrators and Presidents have received high-quality technical assistance in assuming their responsibilities in drafting, interpreting, and implementing new/amended legal, policy, and institutional frameworks for decentralization.

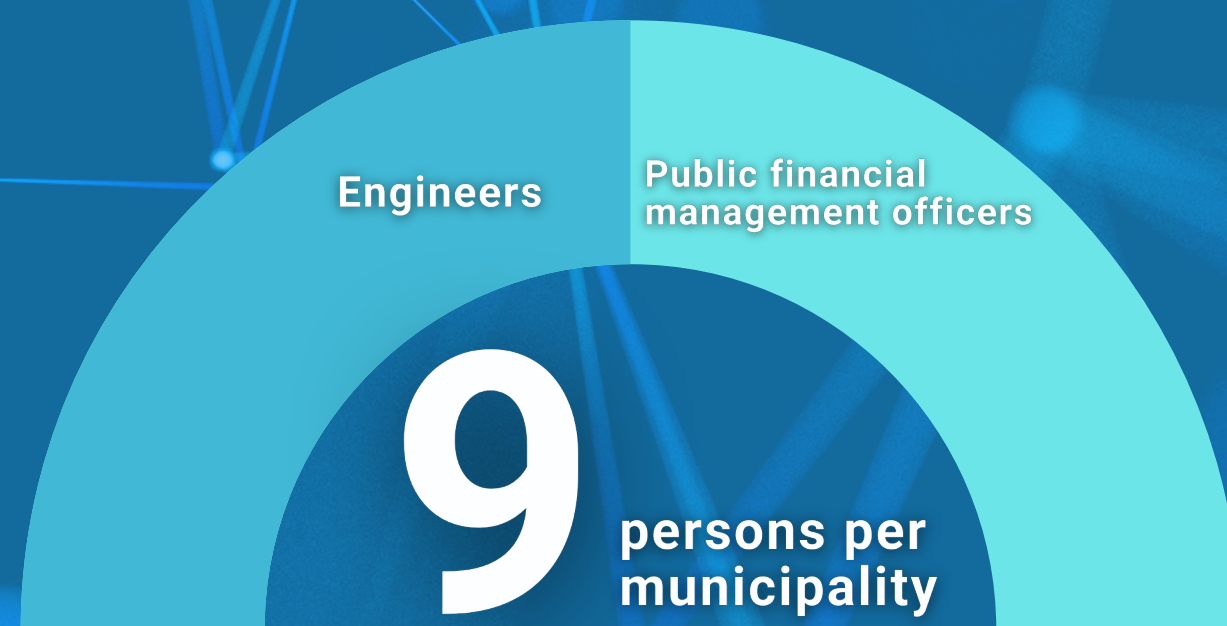


The Project facilitated the development of three SOPs, through technical assistance:

- ✓ Induction and orientation
- ✓ Selection criteria for Municipal Services Directors and Department Chiefs by the Presidents and Administrators
- ✓ Rules for the recruitment process and panel Member



One-stop-shop (OSS) Feasibility study conducted. It was conducted, including model and interoperability of various central government services within a one-stop-shop based on a study on model, legal, and institutional framework.



The Project developed seven ToRs and a concept note for the recruitment of Public Financial Management Officers (9 persons per municipality) and ToRs for engineer positions (9 persons per municipality)

Project Map



Voices

"Today, citizens of Timor-Leste are more aware of their rights and have higher expectations of services provided by the public sector. The successful implementation of the OSS model will help meet those expectations."

H. E. Mr. Joaquim Amaral, Coordinating Minister of Economic Affairs



END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS



To address the challenges of violence against women and girls (VAWG), the European Union (EU) and the United Nations have embarked on a new multi-year program - the EU-UN Spotlight Initiative. The Spotlight Initiative aims to support transformative change on the ground to end violence against women and girls and harmful practices, in numerous countries globally. The Spotlight Initiative in Timor-Leste is being implemented through five UN agencies (UN Women, UNFPA, UNDP, UNICEF, and ILO) with a focus on addressing intimate partner violence and domestic violence. The UNDP's actions focus on strengthening evidence-based legislation to address violence against women and girls, capacity strengthening of institutions and municipal authorities to plan, fund, and deliver evidence-based programs that prevent and respond to gender-based violence (GBV), engaging with partners on GBV prevention and initiatives via media, and ensuring that survivors of GBV have access to quality essential and legal services.

National Priorities



Timor-Leste's National Strategic Plan 2011-2030, demonstrates the explicit commitment to tackling DV and promoting gender equality. It is also connected to Timor-Leste's existing international gender equality and human rights obligations as they relate to VAWG



Key national legal and policy frameworks to EVAWG (including the Law against Domestic Violence, the Penal Code, the National Action Plan on Gender-Based Violence 2017-2021, the National Action Plan for Children 2016-2020 and National Youth Policy)

Project Main Activities



Legislation and Policy Support



Service Provision



Institutional Strengthening



Data and Systems Availability



Prevention of Gender-Based Violence (GVB)

Quick Facts

Project Title

EU-UN Spotlight Initiative to Eliminate Violence Against Women and Girls

Duration

May 2020 – 31 Dec 2023

Total Budget

\$2,554,603

Government Counterparts

Ministry of State Administration, Ermera, Viqueque, & Bobonaro Municipal Authorities
National Parliament, Ministry of Justice, Court of Appeal, Public Defender's Office, Legal & Judicial Training Center, PNTL, & the National Press Council

Beneficiaries

190 Female survivors, 922 Local authorities and communities (336 females; 586 males) 40,527(20,263 females & 20,263 females, 20,264 males)

Funded by



SDG alignment



Key Development Challenges

38%

married women experienced physical or sexual violence by their husbands

59%

Timorese women (15-49years) reported having experienced physical and/or sexual violence by an intimate partner in their lifetime

75%

women survivors of physical or sexual violence never told anyone nor sought help.

75%

More than 3 out of 4 women and men believe that a man is justified in physically beating his wife.

Key Results

Socialization campaign on Law Against Domestic Violence

1,970

Local authorities and communities (777 females; 1193 males) from 60 Villages of the 3 targeted municipalities Bobonaro, Ermera, and Viqueque, have participated in the conducted socialization campaign on Law Against Domestic Violence



486

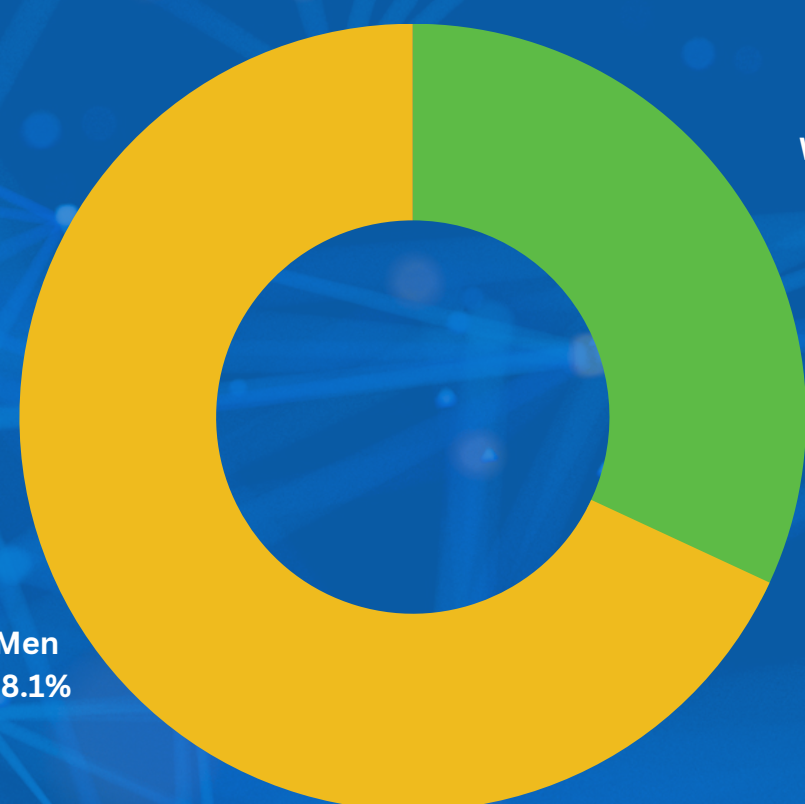
students and communities (124 females and 362 males) participated Seminar on the Do No Harm Approach



290

CPs members (30 women and 260 men) attended to the Community Police Training on First Response to Violence against women and girls

Training for Vulnerable Person Unit and Community Police



329

participants have increased their knowledge of the law against domestic violence, access to the formal Justice system, and referral network collaboration with CSO ALFELA



Construct 2 buildings for the Municipalities' Access to Justice Clinic/ 2 buildings for VPU Safe Space

Project Map



Voices

"Domestic Violence Prevention, in my opinion starts from family. If we choose to solve problem with our partner by using violence, we are directly teaching our kids to continuously practice Violence in the Future".

Jose Delima, Coordinator of Public Defender Baucau





SAR AND ZEESM PROJECT

OÉ-CUSSE'S SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



The UNDP is working with the Regional Authority in Oé-Cusse to operationalize the Special Zones for Social Market Economy (ZEESM TL) to strengthen institutional capacity and ensure the delivery of quality services to Oé-Cusse's population. The Project aims to create sustainable economic opportunities, promote resilience to climate change, and ensure quality public services. Ultimately, the project aims to contribute to the sustainable development of the region.

National Priorities



Eradicate extreme poverty and establish a sustainable and diversified non-oil economy.



Sustainable management of natural resources and access to clean water and improved sanitation



Development of a thriving agricultural sector to reduce poverty, provide food security and promote economic growth in rural areas.



Development of the public sector to build trust in government.

Project Main Activities



Provide material support and training to new entrepreneurs.



Develop water catchment areas and introduce new wood stoves to stop deforestation and increase water access.



Support marketing and capacity building for tourism.



Construct water harvesting and supply systems for schools and clinics.



Introduce spice value chains (vanilla, pepper, and clove) to farmers.



Support the regional government in drafting the Dalan ba Futuru report and designing gender-responsive budgeting and monitoring tools.

Quick Facts

Project Title

SAR and ZEESM Project

Duration

1 June 2022-31 December 2025

Total Budget

US\$ 2,921,674

Government Counterparts

Regional Government of Oé-Cusse
Ambeno (RAEOA- ZEESM TL)
Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI)

Beneficiaries

400 farmers, 38 youth entrepreneurs

Funded by



SDG alignment



Key Development Challenges

1%

Agribusiness is unproductive yet vulnerable to climate change, thus not contributing to poverty reduction. Less than 1% of households produce for selling in the market.

37%

The Special Administration's budget execution rate remains low and inconsistent: 37% in 2021. This has impacted the delivery of basic public services to the population.

50%

Over 50% of the forested area in the region is degraded due to harmful cultivation methods (slash and burn), uncontrolled grazing, and inefficient method of firewood collection.

60%

The SAR Oé-Cusse ranked as the poorest region in Timor-Leste in 2014, with over 60% of the population living under the national poverty line.

Key Results

Sustainable Agriculture

New policies in forest conservation

5,903

households' awareness of new policies in forest conservation was raised.

- ✓ 39397 plants planted
- ✓ 4 water catchment areas constructed
- ✓ 21 hectares restored and reforested

75

new enterprises and 5 community tourism groups were established in support of UNDP.

Tourism marketing strategy was developed.

158

farmers experienced improvements in productivity and income with technical support from UNDP. 104 farmers participated in new value chains, and 10533 spice plants have been supplied to them.

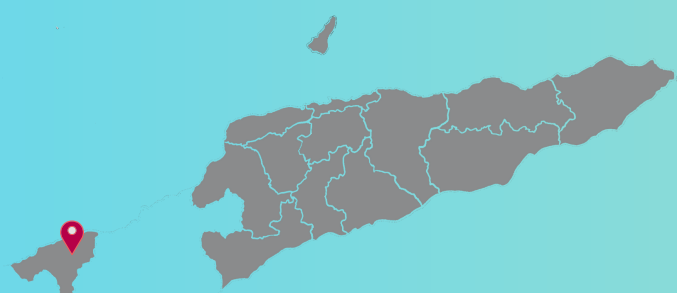
12 schools

4 clinics

16

rainwater harvesting systems were constructed in 12 schools and 4 clinics to provide clean water to students and patients.

Project Map



Voices

Now I'm happy because there is water, and we can grow 10,000 and more coffee trees every year. Previously, we only planted just over 1000. Our water sources are very far. Even a cup of coffee is difficult to offer to visitors because there is no water. With UNDP support, we have access to water near our homes and cooperatives, and now we can offer Lakufoan coffee to our visitors.

Anita Eto, Coffee Farmer



ACCESS TO JUSTICE



Women and girls in Timor-Leste are empowered to enjoy their right to live free of sexual harassment and other forms of violence against women and girls in public and private spaces and can access quality essential services.

National Priorities



Enhance capacity of the justice and law enforcement institutions to provide survivor centered access to justice for women, including survivors of gender-based violence.



Empower women and girls in Timor-Leste to enjoy their right to live free of sexual harassment and other forms of violence in public and private spaces and can access quality essential services in line with the Sustainable Development Goals.

Project Main Activities



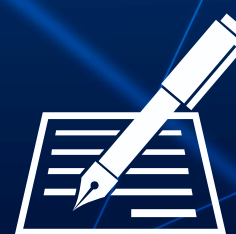
Provide technical assistance to the PDO and CSOs' in-house lawyers to enhance their knowledge, skills, and systems to handle GBV cases



Conduct monitoring on GBV cases in trials in the permanent and mobile courts and support advocacy



Provide legal outreach and consultations on GBV and existing systems, institutions and procedures in place through PDO's Access to Justice Clinics in the Dili, Baucau, Suai, and Oecusse Judicial Districts



Provide technical assistance to the PNTL and Office of Prosecutor-General in developing the institutional capacity in the GBV case management and protocols

Quick Facts

Project Title

Hamutuk ba Igualdade (Together for Equality: Preventing and Responding to Gender-Based Violence in Timor-Leste)

Duration

November 2020-November 2024

Total Budget

US\$ 1.9 million

Government Counterparts

Public Defenders Office, Office of the Prosecutor General, National Police, Court of Appeal, Ministry of Justice, Scientific Police (PCIC).

Beneficiaries

Rule of law professionals, local community members, GBV survivors, law graduates, inmates, prison guards, and pre-trial detainees

Funded by



SDG alignment



Key Development Challenges

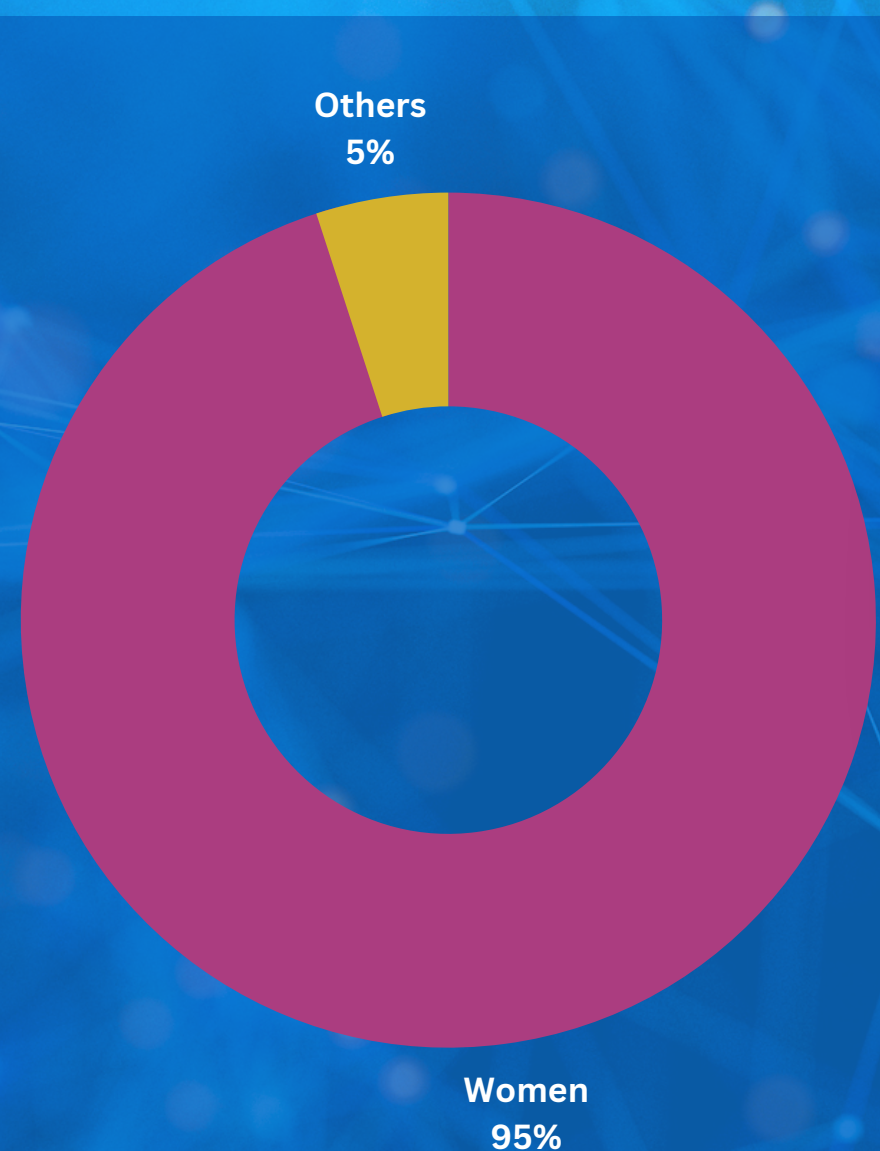


Gender-based violence (GBV) is widely recognized as **one of the most pervasive human rights concerns in Timor-Leste**, with almost 2 of every 3 Timorese women (15-49 years) reporting having experienced intimate partner violence in their lifetime.



Gender-based violence occurs in many forms and across the life cycle. In addition to being a fundamental violation of human rights, it has enormous health, social and economic costs. These costs begin with the **severe physical, mental and emotional consequences** that not only impact individuals that experience abuse, but also those who witness abuse, most often children.

Key Results



563

Gender-Based Violence survivors received legal aid and legal counseling from partner CSOs support.



People received legal outreach and consultations on GBV and existing systems, institutions and procedures.

171

PNTL Officers attended on Trauma-informed Approaches to handling GBV survivors and on Pocket Cards (investigative guidelines) to support their institutional capacity in handling GBV cases.



Developed Pocket Card guidelines on GBV crimes to enhance the investigative and evidence gathering of the National Police's Vulnerable Persons Unit (VPU) and Community Police (OPS).



Provided 66 Public Defender and 66 court clerks with training on gender awareness, the legal framework for combating gender-based violence (GBV)

Project Map



Voices

"UNDP has helped and supported us to share information to local authorities and the communities. Thus, we can guide our women and girls, that are subjected to violence, to referral services."

Madre Santana, CEF Director, Covalima





JUSTICE FOR ALL

ADR project aims to increase access to justice for the most marginalized groups in Timor-Leste, predominantly women and other excluded groups. The project intends to enhance the alternative dispute resolution practices already taking part in the community. This will be done through the enhancement of community leaders to increase their awareness on issues such as impartiality, human rights and discriminatory practices as well as enhancing the community-based ADR practices through the establishment of a paralegal programme. The project also intends to strengthen the newly formed State institution, Land and Property Commission, in the development of their SOPs/guidelines, associated training, and mentorship programme.

National Priorities

Justice Sector Strategic Plan for Timor-Leste 2011-2030

GOAL 7

By 2030, all justice sector personnel are provided with the necessary competencies, skills and knowledge, including on applicable ethical standards to adequately perform their functions.

GOAL 13

Within 5 years (2015), the principle of non-discrimination, the awareness regarding issues of gender and the protection of vulnerable groups and human rights will be guaranteed in the justice sector.

GOAL 14

Within 3 to 5 years (2012/2015), the customary law and community justice mechanisms will be regulated, and the systematic monitoring of their conformity to human rights will be implemented.

Project Main Activities



Vulnerability Analysis



Development of the training manual and case record book for Aldeia Chiefs and other local leaders (CSO and consultant)



Development of Manual and Code of Ethics for Paralegals



Development of SOP/Guidelines and Code of Ethics for the Land and Property Commission

Quick Facts

Project Title

Strengthening Alternative Dispute Resolution to increase access to justice for Excluded Groups and Women (ADR for Access to Justice)

Duration

January 2023-December 2023

Total Budget

US\$200,000

Government Counterparts

Ministry of Justice and the Land and Property Commission

Beneficiaries

women and other excluded groups, Land and Property Commission, Women Jurists Association of Timor-Leste (AFJTL), Aldeia Chiefs and other local leaders (CSO and consultant)

Funded by



SDG alignment

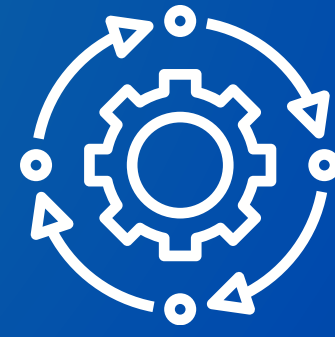


Key Development Challenges



Judicial presence

Limited judicial presence in municipalities, lengthy proceedings, poor road conditions, lack of accessible and affordable public transport, economic constraints, and linguistic barriers limit access to the formal justice system.



Service access

There are significant limiting factors that affect **people's access to essential services** and competent officials capable of providing access to justice, especially in rural and remote areas.



Human rights

Informal justice system often operates based on patriarchal traditions, where the **human rights of women and other vulnerable individuals** tend to be dismissed.



Gender equality

Gender equality is one of the crucial focuses of the project as women are reported to have lower attendance at community-based ADR and feel as if they are not heard, resulting in less confidence in dispute resolution services that are conducted at the community level.

Key Results

11

legal professionals were equipped with skills in Monitoring, evaluation, and communication during the training to support the newly established Women Jurists Association of Timor-Leste (AFJTL)

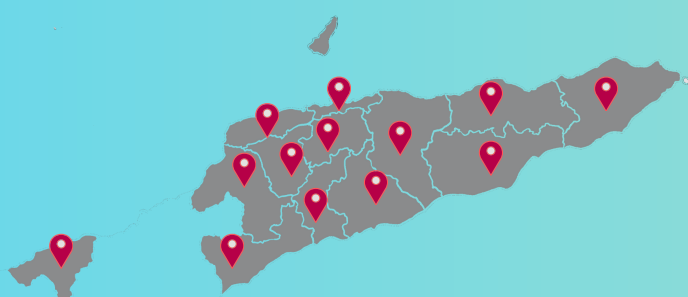


Working closely with the newly established Land and Property Commission to enhance their capacity and promote their mandate.

17

Supporting the Paralegal Programme that consists of 17 young women legal professionals and enhancing their alternative dispute practices in 7 different municipalities.

Project Map



Voices

"I would like to express our sincere acknowledgment to UNDP for the extensive support provided to the development of Timor-Leste since the restoration of Independence to date. We believe the commission will become a strong institution with integrity now and in the future to bring justice to the people and build public trust through the land dispute resolution."

Celito Cardoso, Executive Secretary of the Land and Property Commission



STRENGTHENING THE NATIONAL PARLIAMENT

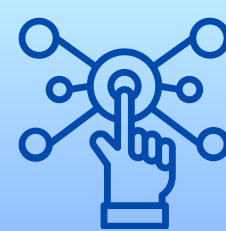


Since its inauguration in 2002, the National Parliament has successfully fulfilled its constitutional mandates – legislative, oversight, and representational functions - which led to the political, economic, and social development in Timor-Leste. Despite the considerable progress, the National Parliament is facing several challenges in terms of its institutional capacity which constrain it to perform its mandates the best. The project focuses on the National Parliament’s further institutional development, particularly in training and capacity building, technical expertise, regulatory impact analysis, digital transformation, citizen engagement, communication, and international relations. The project also ensures that all the support is mainstreaming gender, human rights, environment, and SDGs.

National Priorities



Strengthen capacities in the performance of legislative, representational and oversight functions to MPs and parliamentary staff through increasing their technical knowledge and systematic training mechanisms.



Build more digital capacity through a Digital Transformation – for better data processing public transparency and networking.



Increase the representational roles and engage the citizens and the civil society through better channels of communication.



Coordinate development partners and develop capacities to manage of international relations.

Project Main Activities



Support the Parliament Training Centre



Promote the gender equality by strengthening the Parliament’s (mainly in Committee F and GMPTL) capacity



Provide technical support to the MPs in their legislative work in the scope of the reform of the justice sector and in the legislative and oversight functions



Strengthen the Parliament’s communication capacity through engaging the citizens, especially the youth, in developing activities such as surveys and others



Assess the digital needs of the Parliament, develop a strategy of digital transformation and provide the Parliament with the digital tools



Establish a system of effective coordination with international partners

Quick Facts

Project Title

Strengthening the National Parliament for Inclusive Democracy, Participatory Development and Civic Engagement (2020–2023)

Duration

1 September 2020 - 31 December 2023

Government Counterparts

National Parliament

Total Budget:

\$4,121,936

Beneficiaries

Parlamento Nacional de Timor Leste, CSO's, Women organization, Member of Parliament, Citizens specially women and Youth

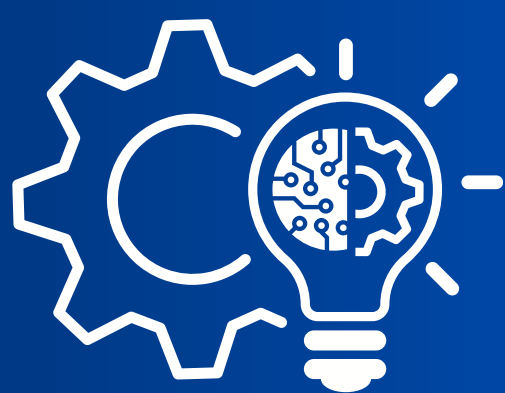
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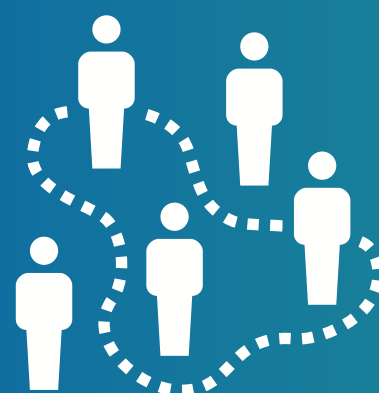
Key Development Challenges



Lack of technical knowledge and systematic training



Low digital capacity



Absence of an effective engagement with the citizens



Reinforce Parliament's capacity to promote gender equality

Key Results



3,314

youth engaged for overall activities

g7+

The National Parliament has a stronger capacity in international relations by establishing the g7+ Parliamentary Assembly, and effective aid coordination.



The National Parliament is gender sensitive by mainstreaming gender throughout its work and promoting gender equality internally and externally.



93,307

people were outreached through the Social Media



MPs and parliamentary staff have enhanced knowledge and technical capacity, which improves how the National Parliament performs its oversight, legislative and representational roles.

Project Map



Voices

"I've been working in the Parliament for many years. This is the first time that I was surrounded by young people who are volunteering in nature conservation and are also willing to protect the nature even without asking for a return."

Antoninho Bianco, MP, Representative from Committee D



@Parlamento Nacional

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT & ENTREPRENEURSHIP SKILLS



Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship Skills (YEES Project) is a joint initiative between Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), Government of Timor-Leste, and UNDP to tackle the unemployment and job creation issues among young men and women. The project supports the economic diversification of the country by fostering MSMEs development, promoting the investment and job creation in the productive sectors, as well as strengthening the employability skills of youth to get better employment access.

National Priorities



Job creation for youth

The government has set the job creation for youth as the number one priority in the socio-economic aspect.



Skills development for youth

The government has envisioned to promote skills development of youth, including entrepreneurship and soft skills.



Economic diversification

The government aims to create all possible conditions to leverage economic diversification in productive areas, such as agriculture, livestock, fisheries, forests and tourism, in addition to the industry sector.



Strengthening business enabling environment

The government plans to improve the business enabling environment, both in technical and policy levels.

Project Main Activities



Internship and soft skills training for university fresh graduates



Job fair and career counselling for youth



Entrepreneurship training for youth and returnee migrants



Soft loan and access to finance to MSMEs



Business competition and entrepreneurship expo



Information on market access, value chain, and access to jobs for youths

Quick Facts

Project Title

Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship Skills (YEES)

Duration

July 2022 - December 2027

Government Counterparts

MCI, SEFOPE, IADE, The Bridge

Total Budget:

US\$8,120,947.00

Beneficiaries

Young women and men, people with disability, returnee migrants

Co-Funded by



SDG alignment



Key Development Challenges

9.6%

of youth aged 15-24 was unemployed. 30.5% of youth aged 15-24 were not engaged in employment, education or training (NEET).

15%

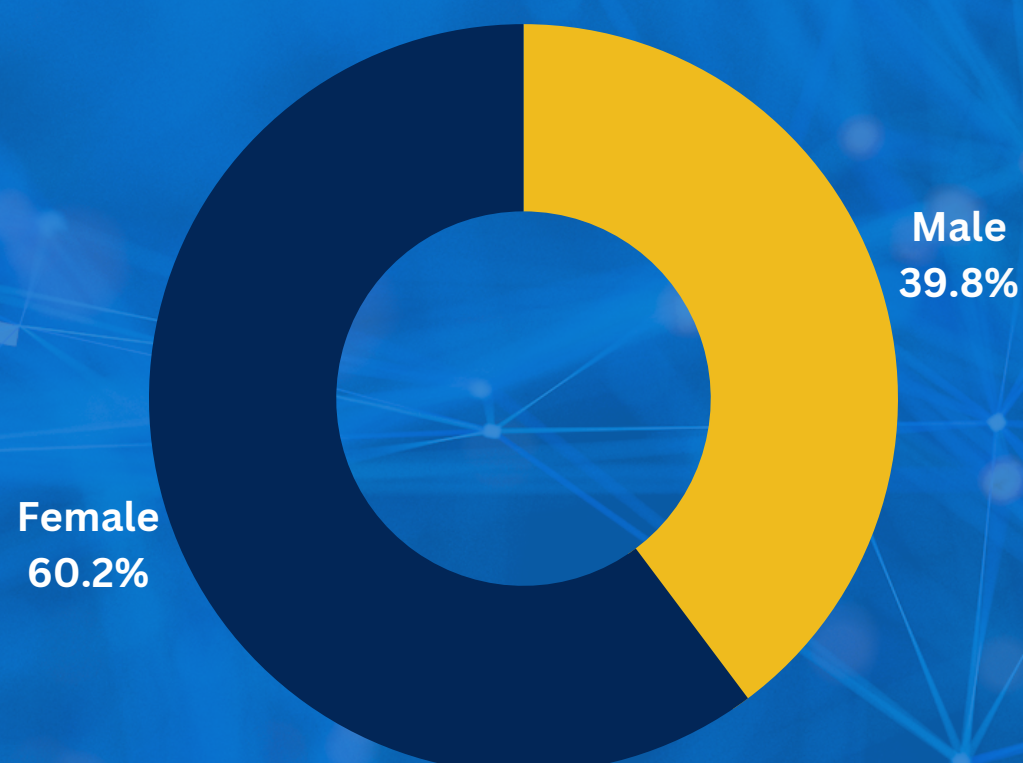
of firms have a bank loan or a line of credit. Only 3% of investments in fixed assets were financed by bank lending.

50,000

Timorese are living abroad with potentially half of these being temporary migrant workers. Migrant workers find it difficult to find employment and transfer their knowledge upon their return.

Key Results

Youth internship



171

youth obtained internship and 50 people secured full-time employment after the internship.

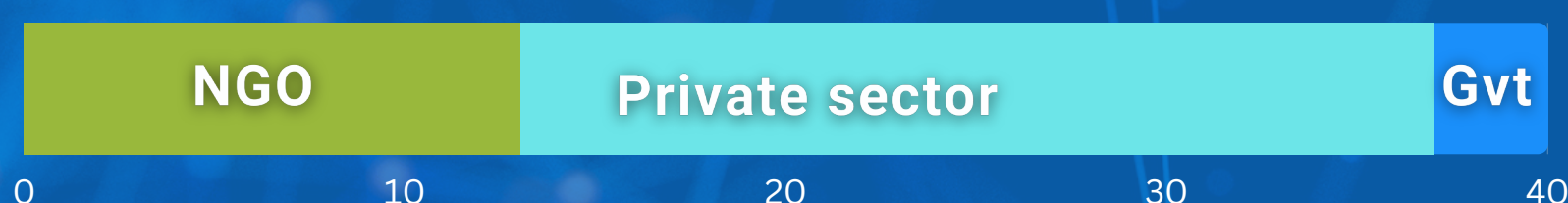
Business training



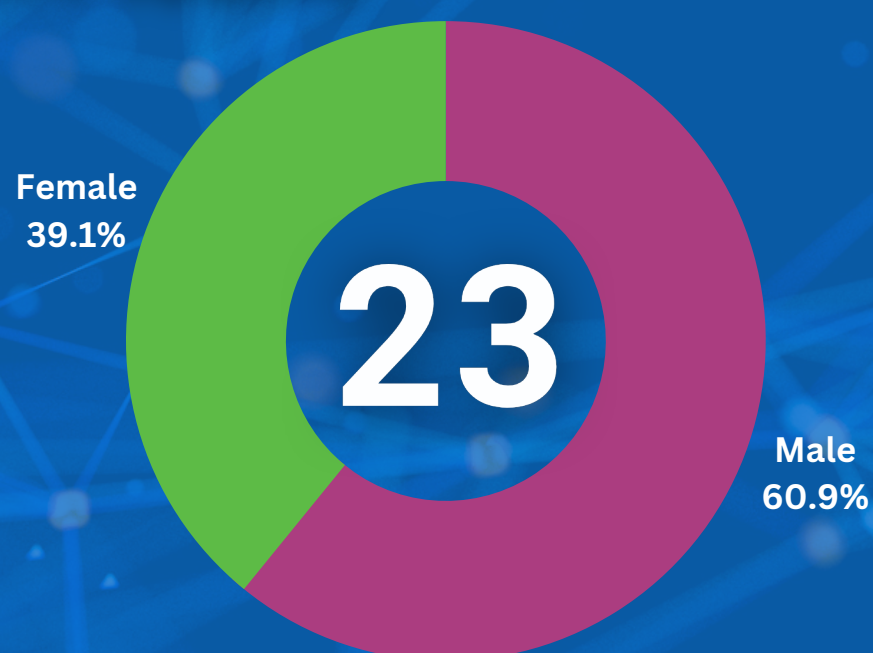
312

youth participated in entrepreneurship training

Host institutions



Soft loans



23

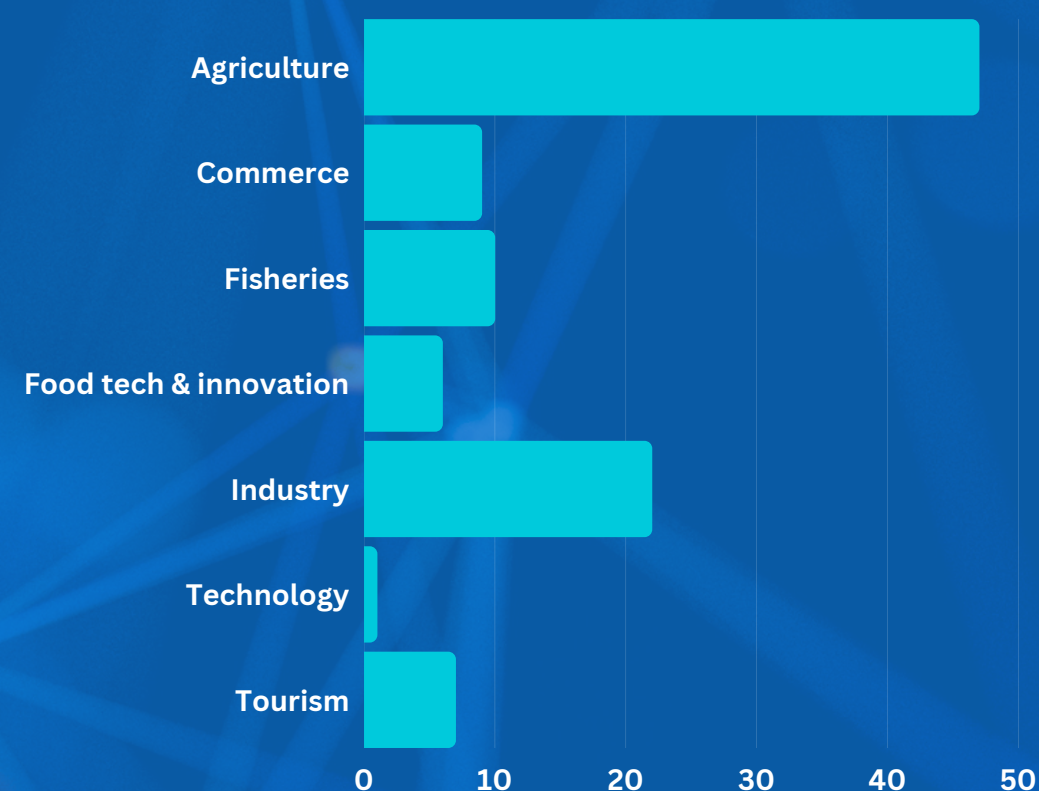
23 people received soft loans to develop their business. A total of 14 male received US\$227,245.29 and 9 female received US\$139,050.00.

MICRO
18 \$ 293,395.29

SMALL
5 \$ 72,900.00

Business Grants from BIC 3

102 people received Business grants to advance their business in 7 sectors below.



Project Map



Voices

"I managed to increase my production capacity after receiving grants from Business Innovation Challenge. My products are also now available in over 16 retailers in the country. Thank you UNDP and MCI."

Martinho Gorety, Beneficiary of Business Innovation Challenge



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



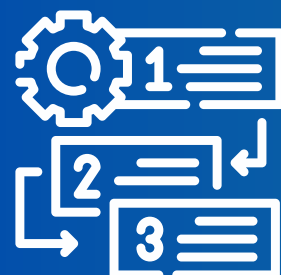
SDG alignment



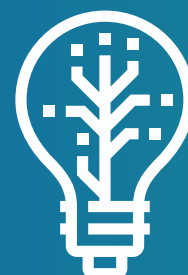
Key Development Challenges



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.

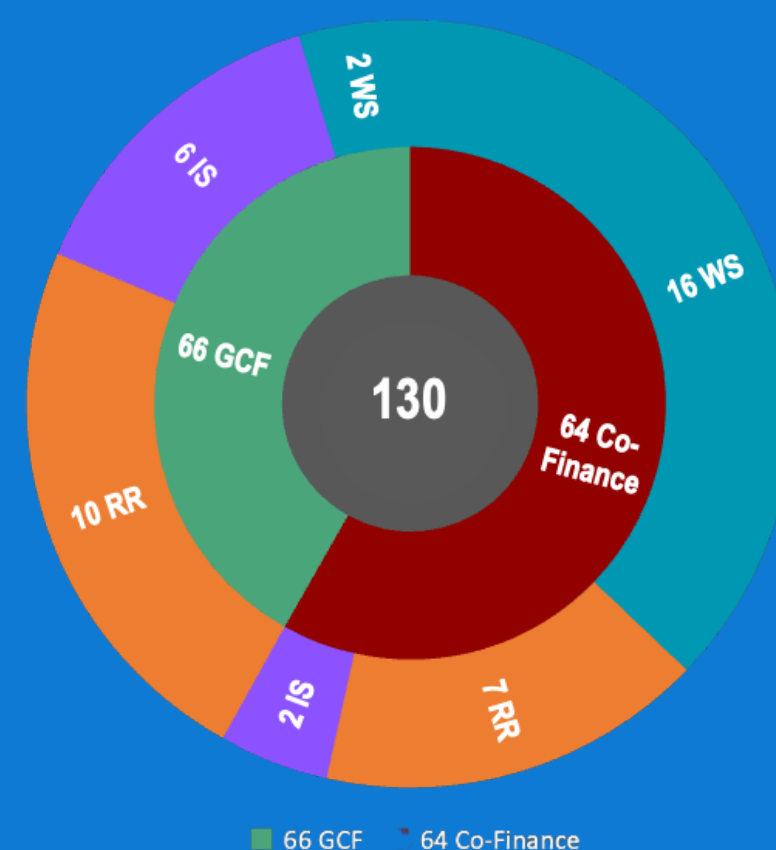


Developed 4 sets of national hazard maps covering Timor-Leste for floods, landslide, erosion, and drought.



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

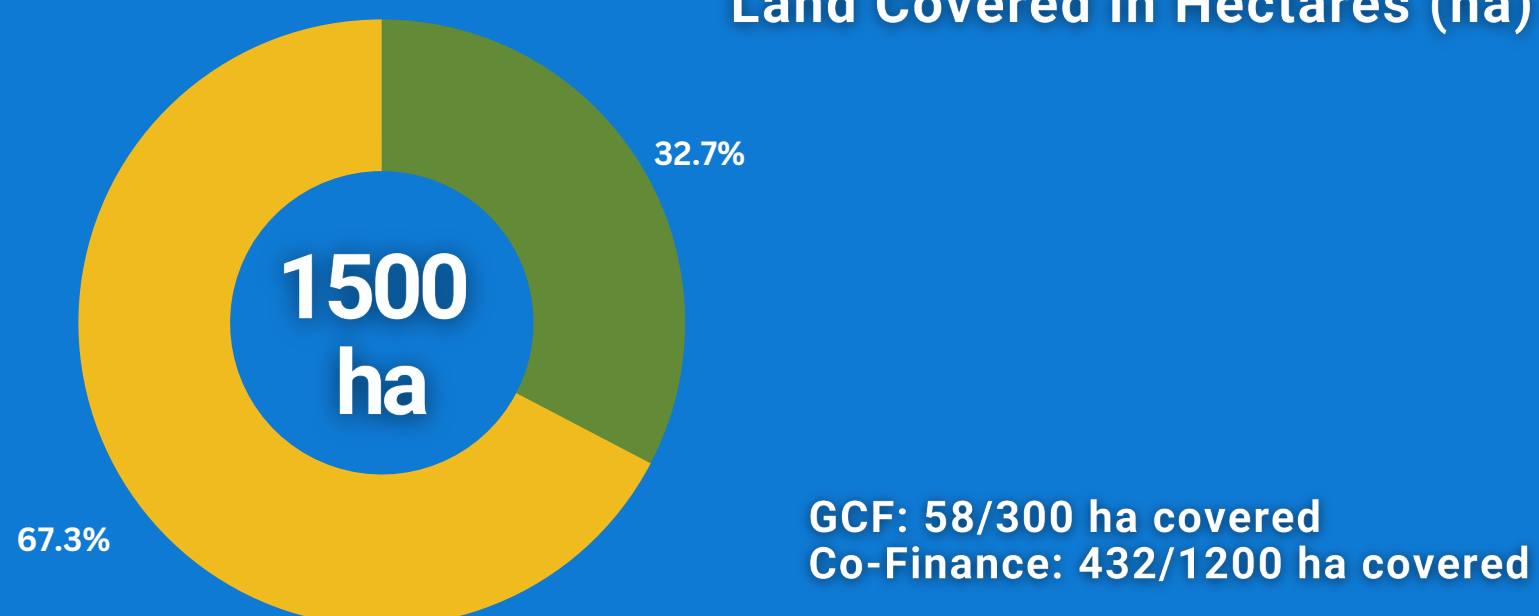


350

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

