Strategic Development Plan : Managing for Better Results

Presentation by the Government of Timor-Leste

Infrastructure Strategic Sector

presented by Minister of Public Works
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1. Summary of SDP Matrix

Goal (Level 1)	Sub-Goal (Level 2)	# of Product & Services (Level 3)	# of Main Activities (Level 4)
Increase productive capacity and raise potential GDP	1.1 Produce more electricity		
	1.4 Increase productive capacity and raise potential GDP	4	5
2. Improve People's Access to Services	2.1 Ensure Universal 24 hours access to Electricity		
	2.2 Develop Road Access to Rural Areas		
	2.3 Develop road network within urban areas	19	27
	2.4 Expand rural water supply systems		
	2.5 Expand Urban water supply		
	2.7 Develop rural sanitation for rural households in 13 districts		
	2.8 Develop urban sanitation systems		

Continue

1. Summary of SDP Matrix

Goal (Level 1)	Sub-Goal (Level 2)	# of Product & Services (Level 3)	# of Main Activities (Level 4)	
3. Enhance Sustainability	3.1 Develop renewable energy			
	3.2 Develop wind energy	4	4	
	3.3 Develop hydropower stations			

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2. Key Progresses/Achievements

1. Power sector:

- 3 out of 4 power stations constructed with the total energy production capacity of 277 MW out of 294 MW as planned.
- Feasibility studies completed indicating the potentials for production of 84 MW from renewable energy
- 117.390 households with access to electricity of which 106.700 customers connected to grid all have now accessed reliable and safe electricity 24 hours perday, 7 days per week

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2. Key Progresses/Achievements

1. Roads sector:

- 14 km of national roads with upgraded capacity to 8 meters width; 139 km under construction, 470 km secured for design, 101 km designed for construction, 368 km at procurement stage
- 90 km of rural road rehabilitation completed and basic rural road access maintenance undertaken on 135 km of rural roads

2. Key Progresses/Achievements

1. Water & Sanitation sector:

- 64% rural HH and 93% of urban population with access to water supply source
- 27% HH or 33934 rural HH, and 68% of urban population have access to improved toilets

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3. Key Challenges

- Limited infrastructure supplying capacity
- High and increasing budgetary allocations for infrastructure have added to the burden of implementing agencies
- Lack of strong capabilities across the infrastructure value-chain
- Pressing demands versus quality infrastructures

4. The Way Forward

- Improving and enabling conditions for private sector investment while considering a need to involve the private sector where it can provide greatest value
- Proportioning budget allocation with agencies delivery capacity
- The need to invest a dequately to obtain the required skills

Thank you