



**2016 Timor-Leste & Development  
Partners Meeting (TLDPM)  
*Financing for Sustainable Development in  
Timor-Leste***

**Implementing SDG 6**

*Presented by :*

**Ministry of Public Works,  
Transport and  
Communications**

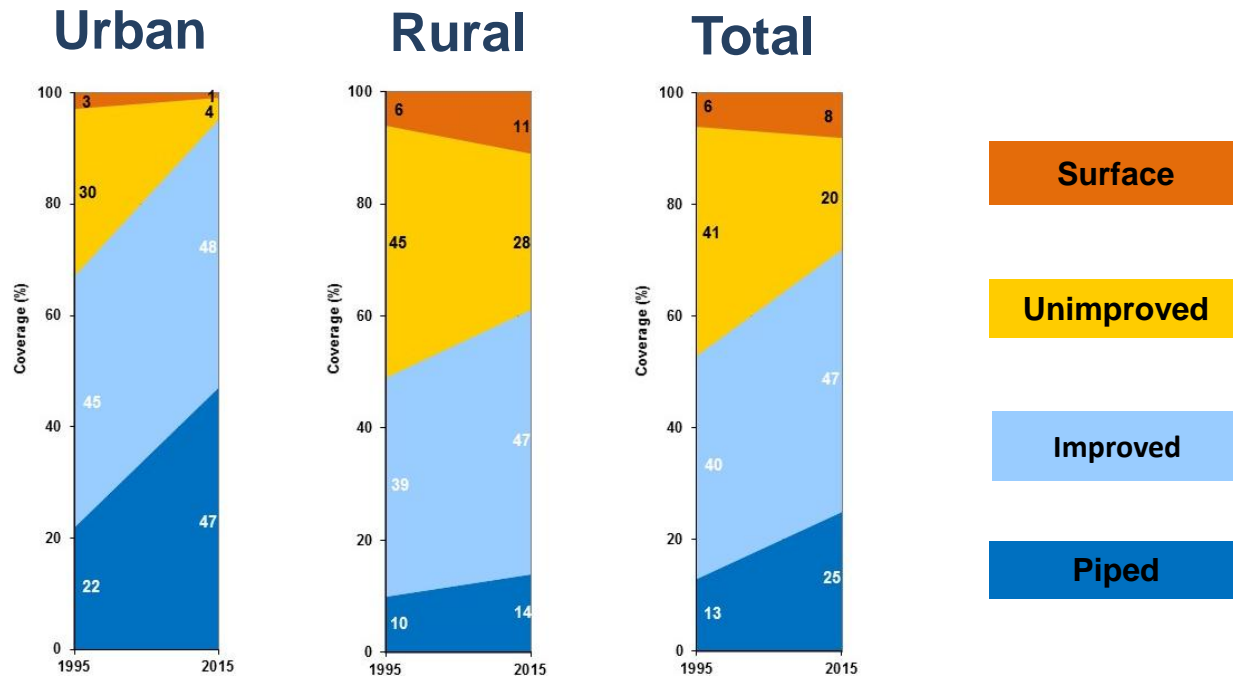
**Dili Convention Centre, 04-05 July 2016**



## **SDG 6: By 2030, ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all**

- Access to a potable and reliable water supply and adequate sanitation are vitally important for economic and social development in Timor-Leste
- Access to public water supply has a positive impact on sanitation and hygiene behaviours
- Access to adequate sanitation has significant impacts in public health
- Broader goal that will embrace other aspects of water and sanitation that MDGs did not cover (e.g. integrated water resources management, water service delivery conditions, wastewater treatment)

# Where Are We Now in the Water Sector?



% of population with access to **improved water** sources in 2015:

- Urban: 95%
- Rural: 61%
- Total: 72%

**MGD Target for 2015:**

- **Total: 74%**

**Timor-Leste was 2% below the target in 2015**

# Where Are We Now in the Water Sector?

## ... **Improvement of Water Access in Urban Areas**

- Master Plans for 6 municipality centers, and Dili being finalised at the end of 2016
- Infrastructure development
- Understanding the urgency to consider O&M
- Institutional Capacity development
- Starting with water tariff collection in areas of Dili and review tariff policy
- Understanding the need for institutional reform

## **These achievements have been possible with the assistance of donors:**

- ADB - crucial partner in particular in the Dili, Mantuto, Pante Makassar and more recently with the master planning assistance for Baucau, Viqueque, Same and Los Palos
- JICA - important partner in terms of O&M of water treatment plants
- KOICA - valuable partner in the development and O&M of the desanilisation plant in Metinaro

# Where Are We Now in the Water Sector?

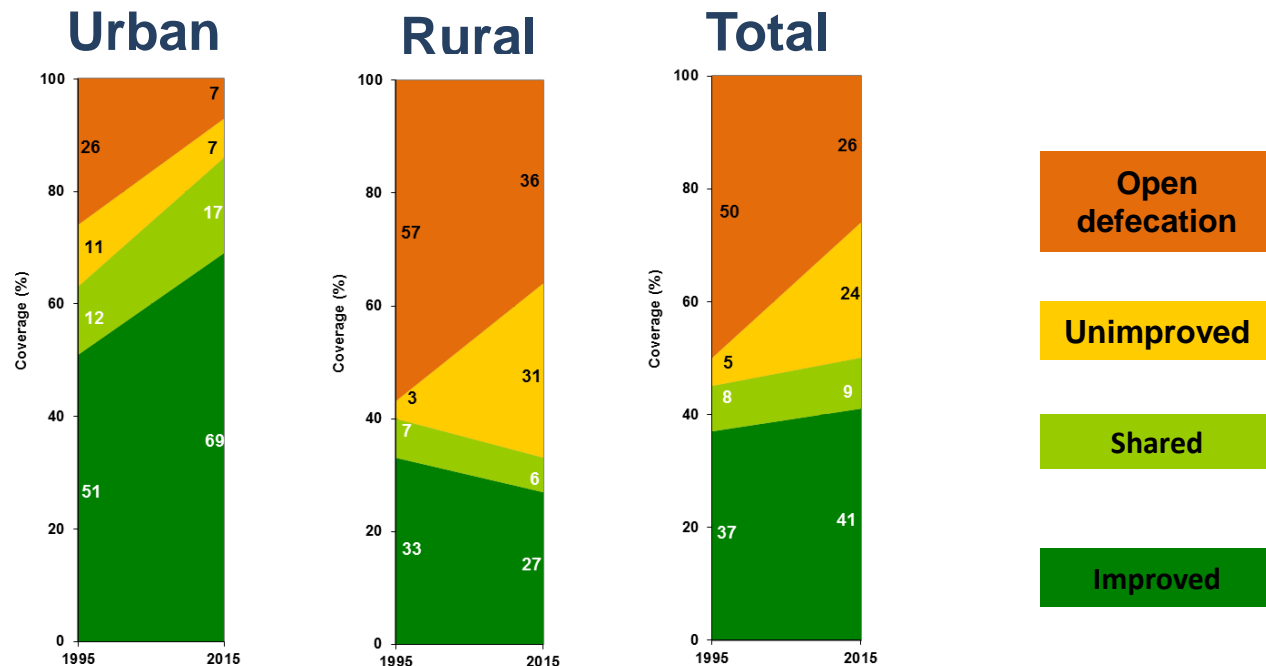
## ... **Improvement of Water Access in Rural Areas**

- Setting-up of guidelines and a policy framework
- Infrastructure development
- Development of community involvement processes, including gender (SD 5) and vulnerable people (SDG 16) inclusion
- Development of information systems to track conditions of systems and plan the building of new systems with partners
- Understanding the urgency to consider O&M and setting-up of water management groups (GMF)
- Institutional Capacity development

## **These achievements have been possible with the assistance of donors:**

- DFAT has been the major contributor
- Other development partners have also been involved: UNICEF, WaterAid, Plan, CVTL/Red Cross, WorldVision, Triangle, Adra, ChildFund, JICA, etc

# Where Are We Now in the Sanitation Sector?



% of population with access to **improved sanitation facilities** in 2015 (JMP):

- Urban: 69%
- Rural: 27%
- Total: 41%

**MGD Target for 2015:**

- **Total: 65%**

**Timor-Leste was 24% below the target in 2015**

# Where Are We Now in the Sanitation Sector?

## ... Improvement of Sanitation Access in Urban Areas

- Master Plan for Dili and other 4 municipality centers
- Infrastructure development (Tibar's waste water treatment plant and starting implementation phase of Dili master plans – waste water and drainage)
- Understanding the urgency to consider O&M
- Institutional Capacity development
- Viability study for solid waste management in Dili

## These achievements have been possible with the assistance of donors:

- ADB - crucial partner in the master planning assistance for Baucau, Viqueque, Same and Los Palos and viability study for solid waste management

# **Where Are We Now in the Sanitation Sector?**

## **... Improvement of Sanitation Access in Rural Areas**

- Setting-up of guidelines and a policy framework
- Development of community involvement processes, including gender (SDG5) and vulnerable people (SDG 16) inclusion
- Development of information systems to track access to toilets
- Development of sanitation marketing groups
- Institutional Capacity development

## **These achievements have been possible with the assistance of donors:**

- DFAT, UNICEF, WaterAid, Plan, CVTL/Red Cross, WorldVision, Triangle, Adra, ChildFund, JICA, etc



6 CLEAN WATER  
AND SANITATION



## **SDG 6: By 2030, ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all**

**To reach SDG 6 by 2030, eight (8) strategies need to be worked on:**

- Universal and equitable access to safe and affordable water
- Adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation
- Improve water quality
- Increase water-use efficiency
- Integrated water resources management
- Protect and restore water-related ecosystems
- Expand international cooperation and capacity-building support
- Support and strengthen the participation of local communities

6 CLEAN WATER  
AND SANITATION



## **SDG 6: By 2030, ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all**

MOPTC, as the key governmental body responsible for implementing SDG 6, will need to work in close collaboration with other ministries that will also have a role in this achievement.

Those being:

- MAEOT, MS, ME, MSS, MAP, MCIA, MPIE, MPRN, MF, MNEC, MJ

Other stakeholders that are, or could be, involved in the future are, but not limited to:

- **Private Sector:** Service providers, Water Management Groups (GMF), Sanitation Marketing Groups
- **Donor:** ADB, DFAT, JICA, KOICA, UNICEF, WB, INGOs
- **CSO:** National Wash Platform, Environmental NGOs

## **SDG 6: By 2030, ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all**

- ❑ MOPTC is open to discuss other possibilities of cooperation with other development partners, such as for instance EU or other nations
- ❑ World Bank (WB) is not yet a partner of MOPTC in the field of water and sanitation, however due to recent discussions they have been considered in the list for development partners assistance

6 CLEAN WATER  
AND SANITATION



## **SDG 6: By 2030, ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all**

The success of the implementation of SDG 6 can only happen if MOPTC and its partners consider and integrate in their strategies:

- Gender equality and empowerment of women and girls (SDG 5)
  
- Promotion of peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, providing access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels (SDG 16)
  
- Development of resilient and sustainable infrastructure, to minimise for instance climate change impacts (SDG 9)

## **Challenges to reach SDG 6**

- Need to strengthen legal framework and improved planning and management for sustainable and equitable access**
- Need for policy and costed strategic plan for effective resource mobilization**
- Need to increase investment in water and sanitation infrastructures**
- Need to increase budget for operation and maintenance of infrastructures**

## **Challenges to reach SD6**

- **Need to strengthen institutional capacities** for effective program delivery and sustainability, especially at municipal levels
- **Need to increase effectiveness in coordination** amongst the sector ministries, both at national and sub-national level, and other stakeholders
- **Need to strengthen monitoring and reporting systems**
- **Need to increase technical knowledge** related for instance with the nation's water resources

## **The Way Forward**

- ❑ Development partners must align their investments and planning to the strategic directives and plans of the Government of Timor-Leste.
- ❑ Civil society has a responsibility to be active in the Wash sector to empower and represent the whole of the community and has a role in monitoring the performance of the Wash sector
- ❑ Service providers are responsible for infrastructure development under service agreements and/or maintaining the service levels defined in their service agreement.

## The Way Forward - Urban

Activities	Development partners assistance	Others
Master Plan of all municipality centres for water and sanitation	ADB	CSO, Consultants
Investment plan for administrative posts for water and sanitation	WB	CSO, Consultants
Water resources mapping and management plans	WB	Consultants
Infrastructure development based on plans and considering SDG 9 (infrastructure resilience)	ADB, KOICA, WB	Service providers
O&M of water and sanitation infrastructures	JICA, ADB, KOICA	Service providers



# The Way Forward - Rural

Activities	Development partners assistance	Others
Investment plan for rural areas	DFAT	CSO
Water resources management plans	WB	Consultants
Infrastructure development based on plans and considering SDG 9 (infrastructure resilience)	UNICEF, WB, INGOs	Service providers
O&M of water and sanitation infrastructures	DFAT, UNICEF, INGOs	Service providers

## The Way Forward - National

Activities	Development partners assistance	Others
Strengthening of the of the legal framework	ADB, WB, DFAT	Consultants
Enhance institutional capacity and reform	ADB, JICA, KOICA, WB, DFAT	Consultants
Technical Assistance in specific areas	JICA, KOICA, ADB, WB, DFAT	Consultants
Strengthening of monitoring and information systems	ADB, WB, DFAT	CSO, Consultants



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# Defining Goal

***“Timor-Leste currently lacks the core infrastructure necessary to support a modern and productive country and our job in Public Works, Transport and Communications is to build and maintain core and productive infrastructures”***

- ❑ We prioritize the access to safe drinking water and sanitation systems as this sector is a vitally important element in the economic and social development of Timor-Leste – and in the health and wellbeing of our people.
- ❑ We need to improve connectivity of our communities by building and maintaining climate resilient roads, upgrading sea port and airport capacities, and ensuring effective telecommunications to allow for high mobility of people, goods, and services, so as to promote rural development, industry and tourism and provide access to the markets, support economic growth and facilitate development in other sectors.
- ❑ We also realize the importance of access to reliable and cost effective electricity supplies as it is vital to improve the quality of life in Timor-Leste and to support urban and rural jobs growth and development.

# Where Are We Now? ..... (1)

**Roads:** *(under cooperations and co-finance arrangements with ADB, WB, JICA, and Australian Government/ILO)*

- ❑ 43% of National roads secured for upgrading: **114** kms of national roads upgraded by 2016, **158** kms under constructions, **316.4** kms designed and ready for construction
- ❑ 368 kms of national roads repaired/heavy maintenance
- ❑ 33 kms of municipal roads rehabilitated and 123 bridges preserved/maintained
- ❑ 239 kms of rural roads rehabilitated and maintained
- ❑ First phase of Suai-Beaco Highway (South-Coast) under construction

❑ **Ports:** *(with the support of JICA)*

- ❑ at present 2 ports, and 6 landing facilities are in place.
- ❑ main port is Dili Port with capacity of 2 x 120 meter ships, up to an average use of 600 out of 1,500 containers at full capacity
- ❑ Oecussi Port operates as passenger port

# Where Are We Now?.... (2)

## ❑ **Airports:**

- ❑ Dili operates as international commercial airport with 33 international flights per week
- ❑ Currently on average there are 1,631 passengers per week or about 78,000 passengers within a year
- ❑ Oecussi airport and Suai airport under constructions

## ❑ **Telecommunications:**

- ❑ Current coverage 98% of mobile network
- ❑ There are operators or 3 ISP (Internet Service Providers)
- ❑ 58% of Penetration Rate (58 out of 100 persons using telephone)
- ❑ 3,000 mbts (megabits per second) in 2015 comparing to 100 mbts in 2012
- ❑ Still relaying on satellite system connection

# Where Are We Now?.... (3)

## ❑ **Electricity:**

- ❑ 3 main power stations (Hera, Betano and Oecussi) under operation with 1 back-up facility (Comoro), 300 MW of installed capacity, and 62 MGW of used capacity
- ❑ 603 kms of transmission lines and 9 Sub-stations
- ❑ 2,000 kms of distribution lines
- ❑ 148,981 Customers registered (registration underway) connected with power grid
- ❑ 23,000 Units of stand alone system /solar panels
- ❑ Over 80% of coverage of modern energy

# Defining Targets and Potential Partners for Each

- ❑ By 2022, all national roads will be upgraded to international standard, rehabilitate all existing municipal roads to a maintainable conditions, and expect to rehabilitate all rural roads and continue maintaining rural roads as the Government has secured so far a very good partnership with the ADB, the WB, JICA and the Government of Australia with the technical assistance from ILO.
- ❑ By 2022, the whole territory and the people of Timor-Leste will have access to a modern, safe, reliable energy. An approach has been consider to allow the participation of private sector through best modalities. Feasibility study on PPPs is underway.
- ❑ By 2022, telecommunications will have been improved with much cost-effective. As currently over 98 coverage and partnership with private sector has already in place. The investment to upgrade the system, such as undersea cable to elevate the telecommunication capacity, will allow access to all schools and health centers by 2030.



# Challenges

- ❑ Having rolled-out extensive investment on capital-expenditure for infrastructures, MAINTENANCE will be a challenging task in the future.
- ❑ Capacity and capability to deal with **CLIMATE CHANGE** need much attention
- ❑ Environmental and social safeguards are also challenging when delivering infrastructures but are aspects in development which needed better considerations
- ❑ Financial sustainability is an important aspect to be consider particularly within the context of financial constraints.

# **The Way Forward, Areas for Government, Donor, CSO, and Private Sector Collaboration**

- ❑ In roads development: the Government continue to count on development partners, together we invested on constructions and rehabilitations so we can also do more on maintenance program.
- ❑ In Electricity, the Government invested in the main systems, but more capital-expenditure is required to deliver the services through a well operated and maintained facilities. Continued development partners support, including private sector participation is expected.
- ❑ In Telecommunications, improvements are required in terms of accessibility and affordability and continued private sector engagement is important. Cooperations in terms of Technical Assistance by Development Partners continued to be required.
- ❑ In the transport sector, particularly the development of Tibar Port and Dili International Airport the government continue to count on the support by development partners while expecting greater participation of private sector.