

QUARTERLY DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP MEETING (QDPM) - DILI, 28 APRIL 2025



TIME TO TAKE ACTION DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL CAPITAL

*Gabinete Ministro
Coordenador dos Assuntos
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VISION

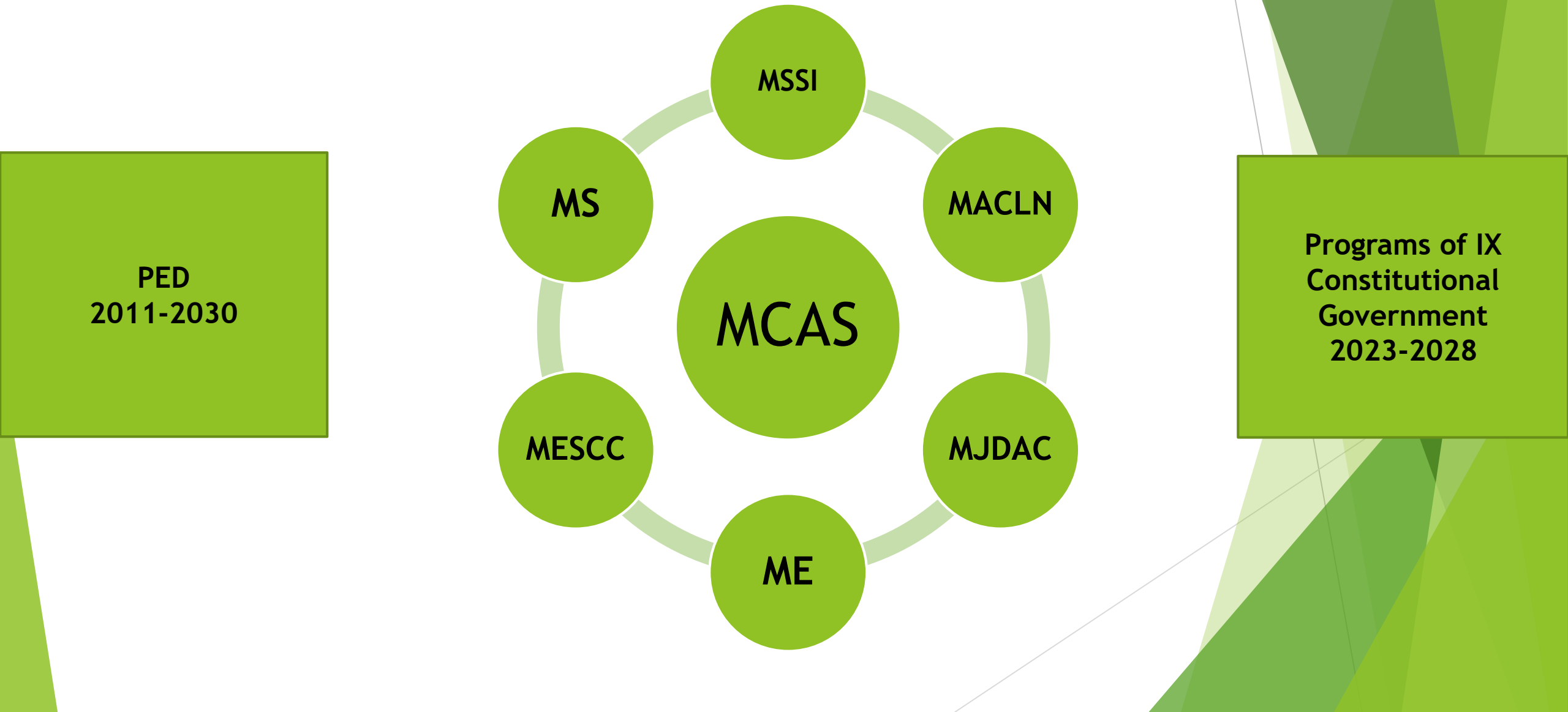
“The true wealth of any nation is the strength of its people. Enhance the overall health, education and quality of life of the Timorese people is essential to build a fair and developed country”



ROLE OF COORDINATING MINISTER FOR SOCIAL AFFAIRS

Based on the Resolution of the IX Constitutional Government No. 43/2024, article 3, the Inter-ministerial Commission for the Coordination of Social Affairs is created, chaired by the Coordinating Minister for Social Affairs. Composed by: Ministry of Social Solidarity and Inclusion, Ministry of Combatant Affairs and National Liberation, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Culture, Ministry of Youth, Sports, Art and Culture.

PROCESS OF LEADERSHIP UNDER THE COORDINATING MINISTRY FOR SOCIAL AFFAIRS



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MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE

Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Culture- **MHESC**

Programs Priorities

1. Expansion of Polytechnic Institutes with the establishment of the Polytechnic Institutes of Hospitality and Tourism of Lospalos, Engineering, and Marine and Fishery

2. Advanced Qualification of Lecturers through the Implementation of the Doctoral School in Timor-Leste

Progress

1. Land identified and technical design (DED) completed

2. Conducted technical visits to several higher education institutions in the CPLP and ASEAN, for the purpose of defining the institutional and pedagogical model of the future Doctoral School

Challenges

1. Investment necessity in physical and technological infrastructures that suitable for practical training
2. Lack of specialized lecturer of training in the areas of hospitality, tourism and management, Engineering, Marine and Fishery

2.1 Still limited number of national lecturers with academic and scientific skills to supervise doctoral dissertation
2.2 Weakness of research support systems, including funding, scientific guidance and incentives for publication of scientific journals

Cont.

Programs Priorities

3. Human Resources Training, through the continuity of Scholarship programs in strategic areas

4. Strengthening the National Institute of Science and Technology (INCT) through the creation of Science Centers and Laboratories

Progress

3. The existence and functioning of the Human Capital Development Fund (FDCH), which has enabled the granting of national and international scholarships in priority areas

4. 1 The National Institute of Science and Technology (INCT) has been operating since 2019 and, despite existing limitations, has supported research initiatives led by lecturers from Higher Education Institutions (HEIs).

Challenges

3.1 Ensure that the supported training areas effectively correspond to the country's development needs

3.2 Challenges of sociocultural and academic adaptation of students abroad

3.3 Language barriers, differences in teaching methods and difficulties in integrating into academic life in international contexts

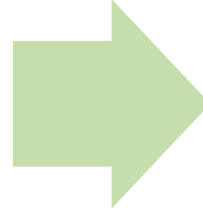
4.1 Investment necessity in physical and technological infrastructures suitable for scientific practice

4.2 Budgetary constraints that restrict continued funding for scientific research.

Progress

4.2 Developed the Science Map of Timor-Leste, identifying priority areas and existing capacities.

4.3 The proposal for the National Science Policy, which will establish strategic guidelines for the sector, is in the final stages.



Challenges

4.3 Shortage of qualified human resources for laboratory management, organization of scientific dissemination activities and conducting research projects

4.4 Low level of knowledge in society about the role of science and technology in the sustainable development of the country

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

Programs Priorities

1. Curricular reform Basic Education Cycle-3

Progress

1. The development of 11 subject textbooks for Grade 7 has been finalized.
2. A total of 131,596 copies of curriculum materials including activity books and notebooks were printed and distributed for Pre-School and Basic Education.
3. The mobile library conducted 32 visits to communities in Manleuana, Madohi, Kamp-Alor, Bebonuk, and six pre-schools to encourage reading.

Challenges

1. Curriculum developers should engage 7th grade primary school teachers in the Training of Trainers (ToT) program to support the implementation of more effective teaching practices.

Cont.

Programs Priorities

2. Development of national curriculum equivalence for secondary education

3. School infrastructure: Construction and rehabilitation of classrooms for all levels of education

Progresss

2. The recruitment of the equivalence curriculum developer for secondary education has been carried out and the evaluation process has been initiated and consequently the elaboration will begin.

3. Pre-school, Basic Education and General Secondary Education and Vocational Technical will benefit from access to 150 classrooms.

3.1 The Ministry of Education through the National Directorate of School Infrastructure (DNIE) has elaborated a Master Plan for educational infrastructure

Challenges

2. Developing the curriculum involves a consultative process that includes gathering input from relevant stakeholders, which makes it a lengthy process to complete.

3. The construction of classrooms and other large facilities, along with the establishment of a new school, demands the development of a new school building, which requires a significant budget allocation as outlined in the Educational Infrastructure Master Plan.

Cont.

Programs Priorities



Progress



Challenges

4. Ensure access to pre-school including school preparation through Intensive Programs

4. Provide preschool access to children aged 3 to 5. Currently, 3,600 children in this age group are enrolled in preschool, and this number is expected to rise with the implementation of the intensive program."

Would you like a few more variations depending on the tone you're aiming for (formal, casual, promotional, etc.)?

5. School Management: School concessions for all levels of education

5. A total of 68,889 students benefited from school concessions at the secondary education level. Of these, 54,854 students were enrolled in ESG programs — 48,927 in public schools and 5,927 in private schools — while ESTV programs included 10,035 students from public schools and 4,000 from private schools.

6. Ensure access to educational technology

6. ICT laboratories equipped with computers have been set up in 35 basic and secondary education schools. Additionally, 124 teachers and students have been trained in technology use.

4. The Intensive Program began later than planned, as it was designed to run for just 15 weeks; nevertheless, it is expected to result in an estimated increase of 4,000.

5. The late submission of school subsidy execution reports for the fiscal year by schools, as required by the Ministry of Education, or delays from the previous period, can have significant implications

6. The provision of technology facilities such as computers, the use of multi-channel media education is expensive, thus affecting the expansion of the use of technology takes time

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Ministry of Health

Priority Programs Requiring Partner Support

Strengthening
Institutional Governance
and Clinical Leadership

- .Develop hospital management manuals
- .Train clinical and administrative leaders
- .Implement performance management systems

Capacity Building in
Human Resources and
Operational Planning

- .Continuous training in health leadership and management
- .Development of human resource systems (mapping, placement, evaluation, incentives)

Improving Information
Systems for Management
(MIS)

- .Digitalize clinical and administrative records
- .Integrate primary and hospital-level data for better surveillance and patient management

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Priority Programs Requiring Partner Support

Support for Logistics
and Supply Chain
Management

- .Modernize hospital and pharmacy logistics
- .Train local teams and develop inventory management systems

Decentralization and
Local Management
Autonomy

- .Design and implement decentralized management models
- .Focus on budgetary autonomy and community participation

Quality Assurance and
Patient Safety

- .Establish internal quality and patient safety commissions
- .Conduct clinical audits and introduce hospital accreditation practices

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Priority Programs Requiring Partner Support

Instruments for Quality Control of Health Services

- .Develop and implement Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
- .Partner support for drafting, validation, dissemination, and training
- .Institutionalize continuous monitoring and evaluation mechanisms

Financial Sustainability and Investment Planning

- .Develop Health Accounts and multi-year financial plans
- .Build capacity in cost-effectiveness analysis
- .Mobilize additional funds through co-financing and Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs)

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Main Challenges

Healthcare Delivery:

- .High prevalence of tuberculosis
- .Rapid growth of NCD burden (e.g., hypertension, cancer, diabetes)
- .Increase in risk factors: smoking, alcohol consumption, poor diet, physical inactivity
- .Inequitable access to maternal and child health services
- .High malnutrition rates among children under 5 years
- .Stigma and underdiagnosis of mental health disorders
- .Increase in overseas patient referrals
- .Limited ambulance and emergency services in rural areas
- .Service fragmentation, lack of integrated data, and duplication of efforts

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Main Challenges

Human Resources:

- .Shortage of specialist doctors and nurses
- .Inadequate staffing in rural Health Posts
- .Unequal distribution of healthcare workers
- .Inefficient performance monitoring systems
- .Absence of career development plans
- .Lack of trained managers impacting service quality

Medicines and Supplies:

- .Inadequate management of medicines and medical supplies affecting service continuity

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Main Challenges

Infrastructure:

- .Community Health Centers and Health Posts not designed for current demand
- .Insufficient physical space in urban centers
- .Aging facilities (over 15 years old) lacking necessary conditions for service delivery

Administration and Management:

- .Weak strategic planning and supervision
- .Absence of real-time, reliable data
- .Over-centralization reducing local responsiveness
- .Limited implementation of standardized clinical protocols
- .Challenges in efficient resource utilization planning

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL SOLIDARITY AND INCLUSION

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL SOLIDARITY AND INCLUSION (MSSI)

Programs Priorities

1. Conditional Mother's Incentives for Health, Nutrition, Mother and Child (BdMK SANUTRIO/tetum)
2. Strengthen the Social Protection System in Timor-Leste

Progress

1. The Decree Law for BdM_SANUTRIO is currently in draft form, and a National Social
2. Protection Strategy for 2021–2030 is already in place.

Challenges

1. Implementation Guidelines are pending while waiting for the finalization of the BdMK-SANUTRIO Decree Law.
2. In the meantime, the Cooperation Agreement with ILO, expires in July 2025

CONCLUSION

DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS SUPPORT

Ministry of Higher Education Science and Culture

1. Polytechnic Expansion
Implementation of doctoral schools in Timor-Leste.
2. Human Resources Training
(Scholarships for lecturers and students)

Ministry of Education

1. Reform the curriculum for Basic Education Grade-3.
2. Develop a national curriculum framework for secondary education equivalency.
3. Improve and expand school infrastructure.
4. Guarantee access to pre-school education, including preparatory programs through intensive initiatives.
5. Promote access to educational technology.

Conclusion

Ministry of Health

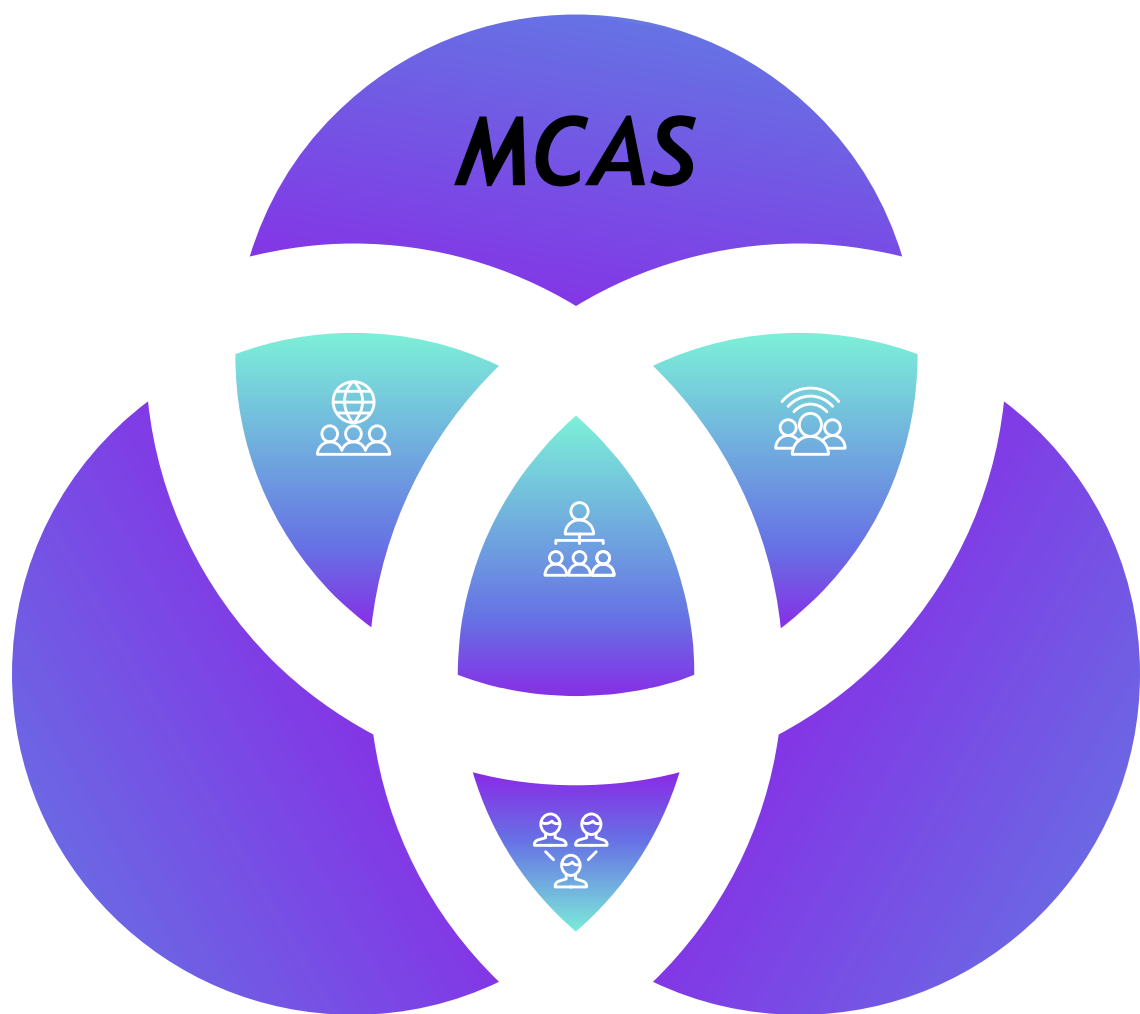
1. Strengthening the administration and management of hospitals and health centers is crucial not only for operational efficiency but also to ensure equitable access, high-quality care, and the sustainability of Timor-Leste's national health system.
2. The active and coordinated involvement of development partners is indispensable to accelerate progress, aligned closely with the priorities set forth in the XI Constitutional Government Program.

CONCLUSION

DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS SUPPORT

Ministry Of Social Solidarity And Inclusion

1. Conditional mother's incentive for Health, Nutrition, Mother and Child (BdMK SANUTRIO).
2. Strengthening the Social Protection System in Timor-Leste



Thank's