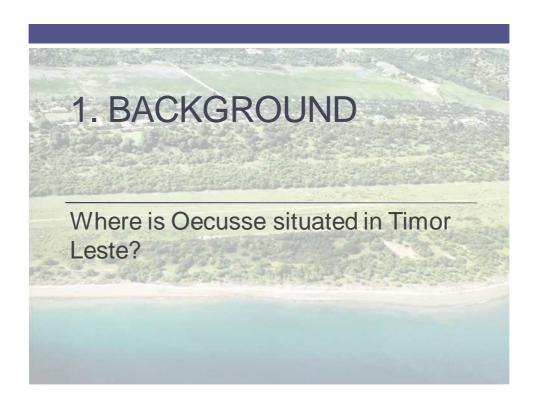


#### Overview

- 1. Background
- 2. Legal Framework
- 3. Vision of ZEESM
- 4. ZEESM Proposals
- 5. Summary from Situation Analysis
- 6. Priorities Starting 2014
- 7. Future Priorities



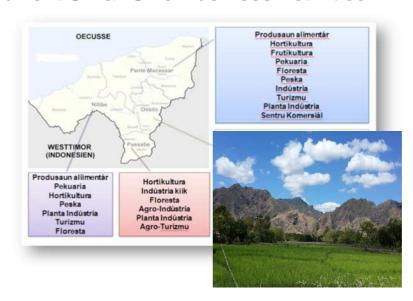




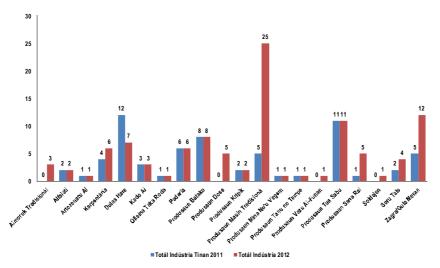
- The District of Oecusse, is an enclave of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste
- The landing place of the Portuguese almost 500 years ago, in Lifau
- An area of 814 km<sup>2</sup> divided into four Sub-Districts (Pante Macassar; Oesilo; Nitibe; and Passabe) and 18 villages, with a total population of 65,524



#### **Current Small Size Business Activities**



#### Current Industries in Oecusse





- Resolution No. 6/2013 was passed on 16 June 2013
- Based on the Government of Timor-Leste's Strategic Development Plan 2011 - 2030
- ZEESM principal focus is strategic financial and economic autonomous administration
- Dr Mari Alkatiri nominated as governmentappointed leader and working in coordination with Minister of State and Council of Ministers
- In line with the Constitution of RDTL
- Decree Law in progress on the Creation of ZEESM



#### Regional and International Investment

- Capable of attracting and holding investors, service providers, and all kind of companies, from all around the globe to invest in the Region thru Oecusse
- Strategically located nearby an airport and a seaport, with easy accessibility to health, education and energy infrastructures

# Promote Domestic Economic Growth Through Oecusse Port and Other Ports in TL



## Facilities Port and Airport in Oecusse



- Managing company will manage and monitor ZEESM's conception and construction
- All companies will have to embrace a social responsibility regime
- Sustainability will be incorporated in the project in every possible and reasonable aspect



Two proposals have been presented:

- Lusitania Foundation for University and Entrepreneurial Development (FLD), a Portuguese non-profit organisation that specialises in developing economic zones
- KUNIL Engineering Co. Ltd, a South Korean company which strives to create environmentally friendly living space and constructing indirect social infrastructures

#### 1. FLD proposal

Central area featuring:

- Business areas A and B
- Docklands Area and Airport Development
- Industrial zone
- Residential Areas
- Tourism and Recreation Areas
- Cultural Centre, Museum, Auditorium and Library
- Centre for Training, Research and Development (R&D) and Headquarters of ZEESM



## Phase 1, 2014 – 2018

Investment 2013- 2018	Public	Private
Total investment USD 2,443,050,000	USD 1,276,370,000	USD 1,421,160,000
Types of Investment	<ul> <li>Office of ZEESM</li> <li>Airport</li> <li>Commercial Port</li> <li>Facilities for PNTL</li> <li>Facilities for Fire Brigade</li> <li>Power stations</li> <li>Hydroelectricity</li> <li>Sanitation - I</li> <li>Housing Relocation</li> <li>Production, Transmission and distribution Energy – I</li> <li>Distribution of Gas</li> <li>Roads - I</li> <li>Telecommunication - I</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Housing – I</li> <li>Rehabilitation of Oecusse Regional Hospital</li> <li>Business Hotels</li> <li>Offices</li> <li>Industrial Pole</li> <li>Post Office</li> <li>Logistics Area</li> <li>Training Centre</li> <li>Sports Area 1</li> </ul>

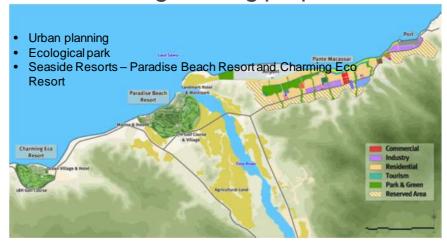
# Phase 2, 2019 – 2021

Investment 2019-2021	Public	Private
Total investment USD 966,392,000	USD 154,298,000	USD 812,094,000
Types of Investment	Fishing Port	Housing - II
	Wind Farm	• Schools
	Photovoltaic	Apartments/ hotels
	Biomass Plant	• Offices
	Sanitation - II	• Commercial
	Production, Transmission	Areas/markets
	and distribution Energy - II	<ul> <li>Petrol Stations</li> </ul>
	Distribution Gas - II	
	Roads - II	
	Telecommunication II	

## Phase 3, 2022 – 2025

Investment 2022-2025	Public	Private
Total investment USD 710,988,000	USD 101,918,000	USD 609,071,000
Types of Investment	Marina	Housing - III
	Sanitation - III	Slaughterhouse
	Production, transmission and	Supply Market
	distribution - III	Cultural Center
	Roads - III	Spiritual Center
	Telecommunications - III	• Universities
		Sports Areas - II
		Hospital
		Hotel Resort

## 2. KUNIL Engineering proposal



## Phase I, 2014 - 2018

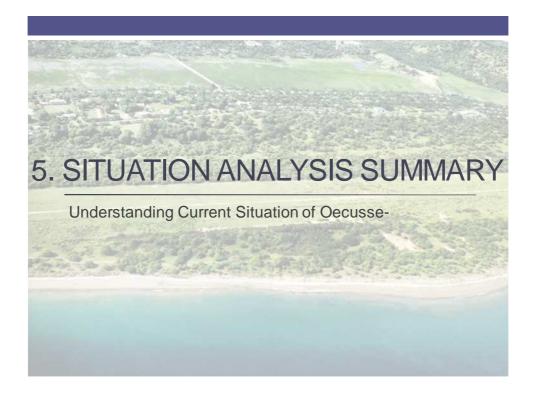


Phase II, 2019 - 2023



# Phase III, 2024 - 2028





# Findings and Studies split into 5 sectors:

- Land and Property
- 2. Infrastructure
- 3. Economic Development
- 4. Social Capital
- 5. Institutions

#### Ownership/Possession of land in ZEESM area is varied and State land is negligible

# 2. Land parcels in Pante Macassar are largely undisputed

# Land and Property

- 3. Most land claims are settled
- 4. Communities are willing to allow use of their lands but have clear and specific expectations from Government
- 5. Property valuation, leasing process do not appear to be rule-based and transparent

# 1. The condition of roads is generally poor but plans are underway to improve certain segments

#### Infrastructure

- 2. Bridges are in a dilapidated condition
- 3. Water Supply and Sanitation services and regulation need urgent attention
- 4. Energy needs are largely unmet and supply is erratic
- 5. The air and maritime port need complete overhaul
- 6. Several telecom companies have established their presence
- 7. Irrigation system suffers from underinvestment
- 8. Natural resources for construction purposes are in adequate supply

# Economic Development

- 1. Food inflation is hurting the poor
- 2. Banking services exist but cater to a small segment of population
- 3. District Revenues are low and have a narrow base
- 4. National development programs are targeting infrastructure development but implementation is slow
- 5. Access to capital and poor human resources are stalling growth of small scale commerce and industry
- 6. Micro-enterprises are growing
- 7. The Cooperatives Sector is small but facilitates entrepreneurs
- 8. Agriculture needs immediate, substantial Government support
- 9. Livestock has not received due attention and thus has witnessed a progressive decline
- 10. Illegal cattle trade abounds
- 11. Livestock needs better support systems and market-orientation
- 12. Forest coverage is declining alarmingly
- 13. Food industry has considerable potential
- 14. Fisheries remain an underdeveloped resource
- 15. Oecusse could be the next big tourism destination but it needs heavy upfront investments  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left($

# Social Capital

- 1. Health services are minimal and of low quality
- Health problems are acute for children and women and linked to social and customary practices
- 3. Education sector is characterised by poor quality of learning and infrastructure
- 4. Unemployment is very high
- 5. Vocational training facilities are scarce
- 6. Environmental risks are not receiving due attention and thus pose several economic risks
- Social inclusion is promoted through various mechanisms, but gender inclusiveness remains a challenge

Institutions	Weaknesses in institutional capacity are potential risks for ZEESM
	Rule of Law, transparency and accountability not well established
	Intra-governmental coordination is a vital aspect of good governance, but not always evident
	Public institutions in Oecusse suffer from common problems



#### Priorities for 2014 - 2015

- Repairing road from Sakato to Lifau and Tono
- Palaban Airport First phase
- Restoration of Lifau monument, including Fortaleza Chapel
- Water and Sanitation for central zone of Pante Macassar
- Urban roads in Central Zone Pante Macassar
- Rehabilitation of Jardin Santa Maria Pante Macassar and District Administrator's residence up to old Pante Macassar port
- Rehabilitation of ZEESM Residence
- Electricity for urban zones

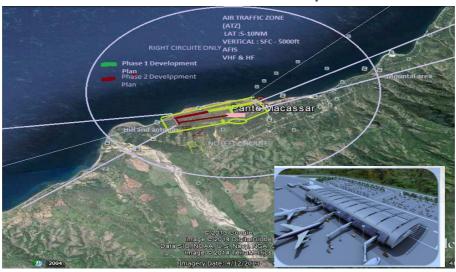


#### 500 years Celebration 2015

- Plan for Oecusse Referral Hospital to respond to emergencies
- Create Commission for Coordination between Government and ZEESM
- Address land title issues that will be affected by road construction works
- Prepare proposal detailing compensation for land and property that will be affected by road construction
- Rehousing Plan for those that are in urgent need

# Airport Construction 2014 | Second S

# Constructions of Oecusse Airport



## Reconstruction of Lifau Monument



# Future Prioritization in Public and Private Investments

- Oecusse ZEESM is more likely to succeed if there is a strategic prioritisation of:
- (i) industries to target for foreign investment;
- (ii) partnerships to foster for human resource development and knowledge transfers;
- (iii) and a results-based framework that allows for effective performance monitoring

### Thank you

