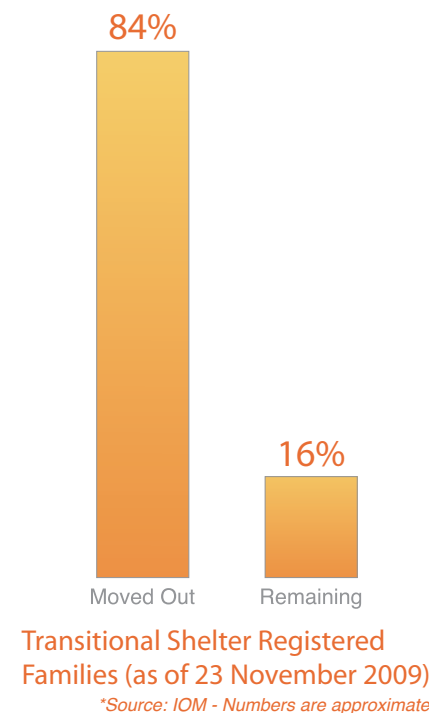
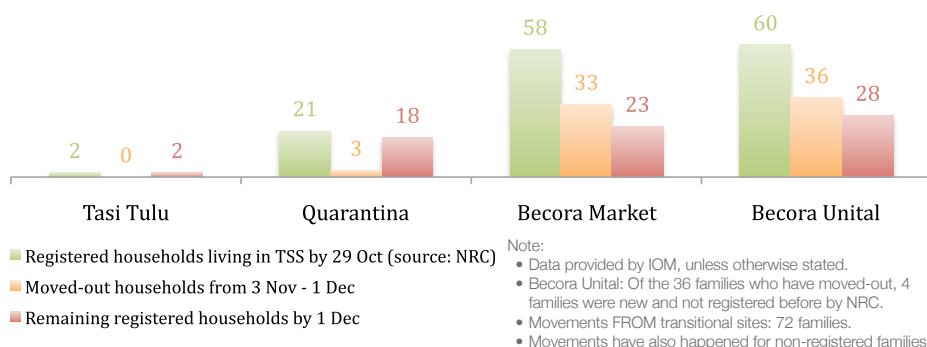




## Transitional Shelter Update

At the beginning of October the Government decided to increase the financial support offered to people living in transitional shelter sites to US\$ 1500. Following this decision, movement from the camps has been rapid.

Movement from the transitional shelters has been peaceful and has been facilitated by the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and the International Organisation for Migration (IOM). Since the end of October responsibility for the management of transitional shelter sites has been transferred from NRC to IOM. Due to the ongoing reduction of families living in the transitional shelters and the complexity of the few cases that remain, IOM is focusing on case-load management rather than camp management.



## Status of the Second Phase of the NRS

On 5 November 2009, the Secretary of State for Social Assistance and Natural Disasters announced that the government will start to implement Phase II of the National Recovery Strategy: recovery assistance for possessions and assets which were lost during the 2006/07 crises. Under Phase II the government will provide a single payment of \$500 to each IDP family who has registered with MSS, and has a valid file number, under the Hamutuk Hari'I Futuru National Recovery Strategy. The second installment of the recovery cash grant is expected to be distributed by the end of the year.

## High level Food Security Mission

A representative of the High Level Task Force on the Global Food Security Crisis visited Timor-Leste from 7-14 November. The purpose of the mission was to meet with Government and development partners in order to understand how food security issues are being addressed in the country.

The approach taken examined food and nutrition security from the perspective of the basic principles contained in the July 2009 L'Aquila Meeting on Food Security adopted by the G8 countries, together with a number of other countries and international organizations. As such, the mission reviewed the extent and nature of the Government commitment to food and nutrition security, the comprehensiveness of the response, the degree of coordination in assistance (including the role of the multi-lateral organizations), and the adequacy and prospects for sustained financing.



Time is against Timor-Leste in addressing the long-term challenges to food and nutrition security due to high population growth and deteriorating environmental conditions.

Among the recommendations and observations it was noted that with high population growth and deteriorating environmental conditions, time is against Timor-Leste in addressing the long-term challenges to food and nutrition security. As a new country with weak capacities, this puts a very heavy burden on where to place its priorities with the income it receives from the Petroleum Fund. Some aspects that could achieve acceleration to a more food secure situation, and where some experience already exists, would be:

- Scale up rapidly the manufacture and distribution of family storage silos under the ownership of the head woman in the household;
- Expand the extent of rain-water harvesting;
- Expand nutrition interventions to reach a larger percentage of the population, and initiate specific nutrition education activities in schools and across different media channels, including cell phones, especially on best feeding practices for pregnant and lactating women, babies and infants;
- Enhance the capacity of field extension workers, by considering hiring a network of foreign extension agents to coach local extension workers over a time-limited period ;
- Expand the experience gained by local NGOs in organizing farmers, developing youth-centred actions in forestry management and other rural-based occupations, including the introduction of alternative energy sources, and crop diversification including horticulture (using food- or cash-for-work schemes to get through initial periods prior to income generation);
- Improve national food storage infrastructure, including a cold chain network for perishable products such as fish;
- Consider a rapid expansion of food and nutrition data collection and analysis using SMS texting on cell phones;

For a full copy of this report please contact Geraldine Arias ([geraldine.arias@undp.org](mailto:geraldine.arias@undp.org)).

### Cruz Vermelha de Timor-Leste (CVTL) taking information on A(H1N1) into the districts



At the National Influenza A(H1N1) committee meeting of 4th August, the Ministry of Health announced the first confirmed case of A(H1N1) in Timor-Leste and called for non-government organisation support to conduct a national community awareness-raising campaign. The Ministry of Health already has in place surveillance at the airport and border posts, medical teams and an eight-bed isolation unit at the hospital and stockpiles of antiviral medication. However, there is a need to increase knowledge of the disease within the general population. With the advantage of volunteers, trained and ready to be mobilised in every district, Cruz Vermelha de Timor-Leste (CVTL) is in a good position to meet this need.

The Ministry of Health updated and improved its brochure of key messages and, with financial assistance from the International Federation, CVTL was able to print 40,000 copies to complement information dissemination activities. It was agreed that CVTL conduct an initial campaign over one month. The campaign focused on increasing knowledge and awareness of A(H1N1) prevention and transmission in order to minimise the risk of exposure and spread of the disease. To do so, the campaign targeted the maximum number of people, in the most cost-efficient way and as quickly as possible, targeting Dili and towns and villages along the main roads.



Photograph by: CVTL

Collaboration with local health services has been an important aspect of the campaign and action plans have been shared and discussed with district health posts and hospitals. Direct contact with communities has enabled people to have their questions answered, encourages action and prevents misunderstandings about the disease.

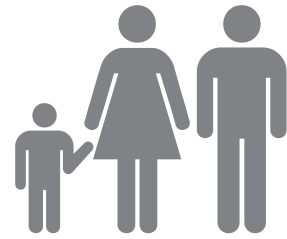
For more information please contact Rosemary Fenton ([susan.fenton@ifrc.org](mailto:susan.fenton@ifrc.org))

# Humanitarian Response Assessment

The international humanitarian and recovery community in Timor-Leste (UN and INGOs) led by OXFAM and with the support of the UN Humanitarian Coordinator, commissioned an evaluation of its humanitarian response to the 2006 crisis. An independent evaluation team, managed by a steering committee comprised of representatives of various agencies, carried an evaluation over seven weeks during last September-October.

The purpose of the evaluation was to consider the nature of the humanitarian emergency generated by the 2006 crisis in Timor-Leste and assess the appropriateness of the interagency response from April 2006 to mid-2008.

Among the findings and recommendations, the final report of the evaluation team states that while certain external factors clearly assisted humanitarian efforts, the actions and pragmatic decision making of agencies involved in the emergency significantly contributed to the 'success' of the humanitarian response. The report further indicates that the humanitarian emergency generated many opportunities to exacerbate the broader crisis facing Timor-Leste in 2006-08. Creation of social jealousies could have further escalated violence, disease epidemics could have easily broken out in camps, and vulnerable groups could have been subject to severe malnutrition. The fact that none of these additional disasters occurred led the evaluation team to consider that the overall response was a success. The report concludes that the active and largely impartial roles of selected Government agencies, the willingness of higher levels of various governments to show restraint in respect of humanitarian principles, the championing of such principles by the Humanitarian Coordinator and the pragmatism and local knowledge displayed by many INGO and UN players in decision making all contributed to this success.



While certain external factors clearly assisted humanitarian efforts, the actions and pragmatic decision making of agencies involved in the emergency significantly contributed to the 'success' of the humanitarian response.

## Contingency planning & Disaster Risk Management

### September 15th and November 23rd workshops

On 15 September 2009 an exercise was held at the Delta Nova Centre which was designed to improve the preparedness of the Government of Timor-Leste to respond to significant disaster events, in conjunction with key partner agencies. The exercise was facilitated by the National Disaster Management Directorate in the Ministry of Social Solidarity, with the assistance of UNDP and financing from ECHO, and was part of the overall process of rolling out the National Disaster Risk Management Policy. Approximately 85 participants took part in the exercise, including representatives from all ministries and key agencies, police, armed forces, fire brigade, civil society, ISF, UNMIT and international NGOs. The exercise involved operational planning and discussion and proceeded through several stages related to a mock disaster scenario.

The second national exercise, held on November 23rd, focused on the operational planning and coordination for a disaster scenario, and on key ministries and agencies level of preparedness to respond. International actors and all other ministries were invited to participate as well. The key findings from this exercise were:

- The level of participation from government was significantly lower than called for, with no participation from key actors such as F-FDTL or MSS (apart from NDMD, who conducted the exercise) and other ministries providing only junior officials or no representative.
- Key agencies didn't have a clear idea how they would respond to specific events, what resources they have to mobilize, and how they would support ongoing operations.
- There was a common misconception amongst ministry representatives that the international community will be able to fill all the gaps.
- Without high-level support and direction, individual ministries and departments are unlikely to prioritize disaster preparedness.

For more information please contact James Hardman ([james.hardman@undp.org](mailto:james.hardman@undp.org)).

## Ho Mapa Ita Harii Futuru Timor-Leste / With maps, we build the future of Timor-Leste GIS Map

The Geographic Information Group (GIG) in Timor-Leste organized a unique week-long event about Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and mapping from 18-25 November 2009 at Casa Europa. The event coincided with GIS Day (18 November) – a global event to raise awareness of GIS technology and the important contributions it makes in the fields of science, technology, information, and development. The event included both a permanent map exhibition open to the public and seminars/presentations about GIS and mapping technologies in action within Timor-Leste. Contributors to this event included the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economy and Development, IOM, ISF, UNDP, UNFPA, UNMIT, UNICEF, JICA, USAID, ERDAS and ESRI.

For more information about the GIG, please visit <http://sites.google.com/site/gigtimorleste> or contact Toru Nagayama, Technical Advisor for Mapping to the Ministry of Justice ([tr.ngym@gmail.com](mailto:tr.ngym@gmail.com)).



Photograph by: Vincent Fung

Costas Tsilogiannis (right), Minister Councillor, Head of Operations of the European Union in Timor-Leste visits the map exhibition.

## Cluster Updates



### Education

#### Education

The Education Cluster held a three day training workshop between the 18th and 20th of November. The training was entitled “Education in Emergencies Front Line Responders Training and Planning Workshop” and was facilitated by the Timor Leste Education Cluster Co-leads (Plan Timor-Leste and UNICEF) and the Ministry of Education. The objectives of the trainings were to:

- Assess current organizational and education cluster capacity in emergency preparedness and response and identify gaps that will inform the planning process.
- Strengthen front line responders’ skills in education in emergency at national and sub-national levels in preparedness and coordination under the leadership of five MoE regional offices.



### Health

#### Health

A two-day workshop was conducted for the Health Cluster in Timor-Leste by the Ministry of Health and WHO, from 2-3 September 2009 on Emergency Preparedness, Contingency and Response Planning. The objectives of the workshop were to:

- present the rolling out of Health Clusters in other countries including their experiences and challenges;
- identify the scenarios based on hazard analysis identified in the National Disaster Risk Management Policy for Timor-Leste;
- develop the Contingency and Response Planning for the Health Cluster.

A draft contingency and response plan is now being prepared and discussions are being held by a small technical working group of the Health Cluster for its finalization.

A National Simulation Exercise on Emergency Preparedness and Response for the Health Sector was held in Dili on 5-6 October 2009. The overall objective of the simulation exercise was to enhance the knowledge and skills of front line health staff responsible for managing and responding to disasters at the district and sub-district level. The exercise included elaborating a coordination mechanism, development of a response plan, evacuation of victims and triage, conducting rapid



Photograph by: WHO



health assessments, specific health intervention for different disasters, communication with authorities and the media as well as how to develop proposals and prepare reports. The exercise was very well attended by members of the Health Cluster including government and civil society including all 13 district Disaster Management Focal points.

For more information please contact Luis dos Reis ([reis1@searo.who.int](mailto:reis1@searo.who.int)).



### Nutrition

#### Nutrition

The Emergency Nutrition Cluster held a two day workshop on contingency planning on 15-16 September. The objective of the workshop was to obtain information to be used to develop a draft contingency plan for the Emergency Nutrition Cluster. Specifically the workshop objectives were:

- To introduce the members of the Emergency Nutrition Cluster to cluster concept.
- To discuss the findings of the analysis of Timor-Leste policies relating to the management of nutrition in emergencies.
- Present to Emergency Nutrition Cluster members the results of a capacity mapping and gap analysis exercise and to discuss how to improve the capacity of individual Emergency Nutrition Cluster members and fill-in the identified gaps.
- Identify potential hazards and rank them in order of priorities.

At the end of the workshop a first draft emergency nutrition contingency plan was developed. This draft will be made available to other clusters.

For more information please contact Faraja Chiwile ([fchiwile@unicef.org](mailto:fchiwile@unicef.org))



### Protection

#### Protection

On 3 November, the Protection Cluster adopted a Memorandum and Recommendation Regarding the Continued Work of the Protection Cluster in Timor-Leste. Per the memorandum, the Cluster will now meet quarterly rather than monthly in light of the current non-emergency situation in Timor-Leste. No new co-lead was immediately designated following the withdrawal of Norwegian Refugee Council due to scaling back of their operations in Timor-Leste. OHCHR/UNMIT HRTJS continues as the Cluster lead, with Ilona Stanley ([stanleyi@un.org](mailto:stanleyi@un.org)) as the focal point after 20 November. The full text of the Memorandum and Recommendation is available on the Protection Cluster's website (<http://sites.google.com/site/clusterstimorleste/the-cluster-system/protection>).



### Recovery

#### Recovery

The Recovery Cluster is focusing on residual issues related to the 2006/7 Crisis in Timor Leste through three thematic working groups addressing the following areas:

- Hamutuk Harii Konfiansa (HHK – Tetum: Building Trust Together): Building trust to facilitate IDP resettlement and reintegration
- The Community Infrastructure Technical Working Group (CITWG): Coordinating community-focused infrastructure projects in IDP-recipient communities
- Working Group in Support of Land & Property Related Disputes in Dili: Coordinating the efforts of those working to minimize land and property conflicts that emerge during the cadastral mapping exercise currently taking place

For more information please contact Ben Larke ([ben.larke@undp.org](mailto:ben.larke@undp.org))

#### Small Grants Fund

UNDP has established a project with support from AusAID that provides small grants to organizations working in support of the trust-building pillar of the National Recovery Strategy. To date five international and five local NGOs have received funding and the project has now begun a second phase to extend funding in this area through 2010. The HHK working group decided on seven key areas which were to be the focus of the second

round of grants under the UNDP small grants project. They are:

- Strengthening the Government and local leadership's long-term capacity to engage in dialogue and help resolve and mitigate conflict, including land disputes in Dili and other IDP-affected areas;
- Engaging with martial arts groups and youth groups that may have previously been engaged in conflict during the crisis to encourage positive contributions;
- Post-return/relocation monitoring of IDPs and their host communities;
- Promotion of internal tourism between Eastern and Western districts to support exchange of ideas and understanding between groups that may have previously been engaged in conflict. This includes visits to Eastern and Western districts by groups originally from those districts but now based in Dili or elsewhere.
- Facilitating discussion and reflection highlighting a common and shared history and culture;
- Dissemination of public information in support of IDP-reintegration and broader social stability. Specifically this should support any ongoing Governmental support to IDPs; and
- Socialisation of the process of defining the land law, with an emphasis on targeting former IDPs, and displacement-affected communities as well as areas where there is known to be a potential for conflict stemming from land and property disputes.

The request for proposals was socialized with the HHK working group and the deadline for proposals was 20 November.

For more information please contact Simon Poppelwell ([simon.poppelwell@undp.org](mailto:simon.poppelwell@undp.org)).



WASH

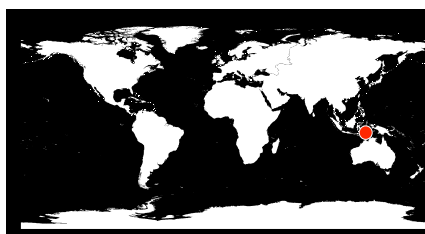
### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

As part of the WASH Cluster capacity development initiatives, the National Directorate of Water and Sanitation Services (DNSAS) in collaboration with UNICEF conducted an emergency WASH training from 23-26 November 2009. The training was facilitated by UNICEF Indonesia with support from OXFAM UK Jakarta Office. The purpose of the training is to enhance the technical competency of WASH actors in order to be able to address the WASH needs of affected populations during emergencies.

For more information please contact Bishnu Pokhrel ([bpokhrel@unicef.org](mailto:bpokhrel@unicef.org)).

*Happy Holidays!*

Symbols in this Humanitarian and Recovery Update are from the Humanitarian Symbol Set (<http://unhcr.org>).

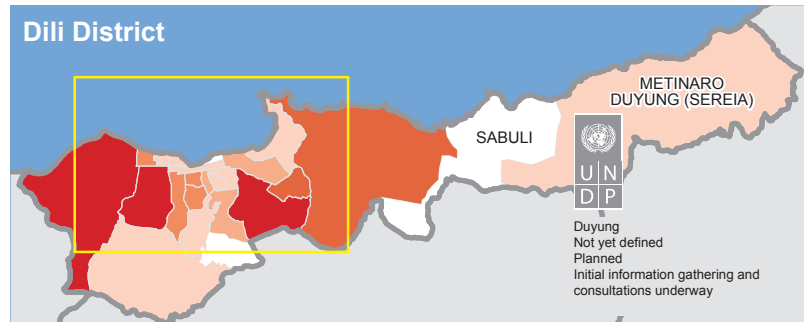


The Humanitarian and Recovery Update aims at providing consolidated information on humanitarian and recovery issues to key stakeholders, including the donor community in Timor-Leste. The Update is based on voluntary information inputs from UNMIT, UN Agencies, Funds, Programmes, NGO members of the Humanitarian Country Team, and other partners. Inputs for the Updates are consolidated jointly by the Humanitarian Coordination Unit and the Office of the Resident Coordinator. Contributions and comments can be sent to: Nadia Hadi ([hadin@un.org](mailto:hadin@un.org) / +670-731-1643) and Petra Demarin ([petra.demarin@undp.org](mailto:petra.demarin@undp.org) / +670-731-1687).

# Dili, Timor-Leste

Accumulative Returned and Resettled IDP Households (as of June 2009) and Community Infrastructure Projects

## Dili District



### Projects Completed or Underway



### Projects Planned



ALDEIA: **Mundo Perdido**  
PROJECT TITLE: Rehabilitation of a Football Field  
STATUS: Underway  
NOTES: Bid Tendering

ACCUMULATIVE RETURNED AND RESETTLED IDP HOUSEHOLDS BY SUCCO

