

# Timor-Leste

Transitional Strategy and Appeal 2008



Photos: Martine Perret, March 2008

*A Consolidated Plan to Support National Response to Humanitarian and Recovery Needs of Internally Displaced People and Vulnerable Communities and Strengthen Disaster Risk Management in Timor-Leste*

# 2008



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since the last 2007 Consolidated Appeal and following successful Presidential and Parliamentary elections in April and June 2007, Timor-Leste has continued its transition from relief to development. It is recognised that there is no short term solution to internal displacement and a phased and multi-dimensional approach is required to reach a sustainable resolution. The TSA does not substitute but rather complement Governmental humanitarian and recovery interventions.

The Transitional Strategy and Appeal (TSA) for Timor-Leste contains a modular framework including feasible and realistic humanitarian and recovery assistance projects to be implemented in 2008. By definition, the TSA reflects a mixed strategy that combines a consolidated response to IDP-related humanitarian and recovery issues and a selected response to chronic vulnerabilities of the wider population that have a direct or indirect humanitarian impact. The TSA does not constitute a framework for development initiatives. These are being developed in parallel within broader longer term reconstruction and development assistance frameworks, planned by the Government of Timor-Leste and its development partners.

While humanitarian assistance in the IDP camps continues to be an imperative, recovery strategy and initiatives aiming at the creation of an enabling environment for IDPs' return and/or resettlement have become the primary focus of the Government of Timor-Leste and its partners in 2008. Furthermore, as natural disasters seriously impact on human and national security, strengthening the national disaster risk management capacity is essential to prevent future humanitarian needs arising.

The TSA is organised in three modules corresponding to the three strategic priorities identified for 2008:

- Module 1: Continue the provision of emergency assistance to IDPs in camps
- Module 2: Support the five pillars of the National Recovery Strategy
- Module 3: Strengthen national disaster risk management capacity

In particular, module 2 includes interventions by the humanitarian and recovery community to support the Government's National Recovery Strategy (NRS) adopted in December 2007. The NRS contains five strategic pillars covering the issues of: housing, security and stability, social protection, local economy and community trust building. With the implementation of the NRS it is expected that between 25 and 30 % of the IDPs in camps will return, reintegrate or resettle by the end of 2008.

The TSA has followed a consolidated preparation process among humanitarian and recovery partners in close coordination with the Government. The Government of Timor-Leste has identified six overall National Priorities to be addressed through its 2008 budget. In particular, an overall financial envelope of US\$ 15 million has been allocated to address IDP issues. These financial resources constitute a significant step showing the increased commitment of the Government towards these issues. In addition to the Government's existing resources and the support given to the TSA, it is likely that further donor support to Government's efforts will be valuable to help meet potential shortfall.

For instance, the Government has allocated US\$ 13.3 million of its own resources to support the housing pillar of the NRS and TSA includes an additional US\$ 1 million worth project supporting this pillar. However, the Government estimates additional needs for this pillar at US\$ 17.5 million.

Overall, the TSA includes 67 projects submitted in total by NGOs (13 international and 6 national) and eight UN agencies and affiliated organisations (IOM). The total amount of the Appeal is **US\$ 33.5 million** which represents a decrease from the 2007 Appeal (US\$ 36 million). More importantly, the internal balance between humanitarian and recovery-focused activities in the TSA has shifted. The amount appealed for humanitarian assistance (module 1) is US\$ 8.5 million, while the amount appealed for recovery activities (module 2) is US\$ 17.9 million. The amount appealed for disaster risk management support (module 3) is US\$ 5.8 million and for overall coordination support, US\$ 1.3 million.

The 2007 CAP has been funded at 70%. It is important that continued financial support is given during this key 2008 transition period to the inter-linked Governmental (NRS) and non-governmental humanitarian and recovery efforts (TSA) to help bridge the humanitarian and recovery gap and prioritise long term development of Timor-Leste.

## SUMARIO EZEKUTIVU

Desde Pedidu konsolidadu iha fulan ikus tinan 2007 no eleisaun Presidensial no Parlamentar nebe lao ho susesu iha fulan Abril no Junhu 2007, Timor Leste kontinua tama iha periodu tranzisaun husi periudu ajuda ba iha periudu dezentvolvimentu. Rekonhese mos katak laiha solusaun iha tempu badak ba deslokadu: prezisa aprosimasaun nebe lao tuir pasu no multi dimensional atu hetan rezolusaun ida nebe sustentavel. Estratejia Rekuperasaun no Pedidu 2008 (TSA) sei la troka, maibe atu kompleta governu nia intervensaun ba humanitaria no rekuperasaun.

TSA ba Timor Leste nee iha estrutura modular, inklui projetu sira ba assistensia humanitaria no rekuperasaun nebe bele halo no realistiku atu bele implementa iha tinan 2008. husi nia definisaun, TSA reflata estratejia hamutuk ida nebe kombina responde ida nebe konsolidadu ba asuntu humanitaria no rekuperasaun nebe relasiona ho deslokadu no responde sira nebe difini ona atu hatan ba vulnerabilidade kroniku husi populasaun nebe hetan impaktu humanitaria diretu ka indiretu. TSA la konstitui estrutura ida ba inisiativu sira dezentvolvimentu nian. Ida nee halo atu lao hamutuk ho rekonstrusaun longu prazu no estrutura assistensia dezentvolvimentu, planeadu husi Governu Timor Leste ho nia parseiru dezentvolvimentu sira.

Maski assistensia humanitaria iha kampu deslokadu sira sei kontinua, estratejia rekuperasaun no inisiativu sira ho objetivu atu kria ambiente ida nebe diak ba deslokadu sira nia retornu ka relokasaun, sai ona prioridade prinsipal husi Governo Timor Leste no parseiru sira iha tinan 2008. Hare katak, wainhira dezastre naturais fo impaktu ida nebe seriu tebes ba ema nia moris no seguransa nasional, nune hametin kapasidade ba jestaun risku dezastre naturais sai mos hanesan pontu esensial atu prevene nesesinde ba servisu humanitaria nebe sei aas.

TSA organizadu ho modulu nebe koresponde ba prioridade estratejiku tolu nebe identifika ona ba tinan 2008:

- Modulu I: kontinua fornesimentu ba assistensia emerjensia ba deslokadu iha kampu sira;
- Modulu II: Apoiu ba pilar lima husi Estratejia Rekupersaun Nasional (NRS);
- Modulu III: hametin kapasidade ba jestaun nasional ba risku dezastre naturais.

Partikularmente, modulu II inklui intervensaun sira husi comunidade humanitaria no rekuperasaun atu apoiu Estratejia Rekuperasaun Nasional Governo nian nebe adopta iha fulan Dezembru tinan 2007. NRS nee iha pilar estratejiku lima nebe kobre asuntu sira: uma, seguransa no estabilidade, protesau sosial, ekonomia lokal no hari konfiansa iha comunidade. Ho implementasaun husi NRS iha espetativa katak 25 % no 30% deslokadu iha kampu sira sei retornu, reintegra ka realoka iha fulan ikus tinan 2008.

TSA tuir ona prosesu preparasaun konsolidadu ida entre parseiru humanitaria no rekupersaun ho kolaborasaun nebe besik liu tan ho Governo. Governo Timor Leste identifika ona prioridade nasional neen nebe sei diriji liu husi orsamentu tinan 2008. Partikularmente, Governu aloka ona envelope financeiru humutuk miliaun \$15<sup>1</sup> ba asuntu deslokadu. Recursu financeiru sira konstitui pasu signifikante ida atu hatudu Governo nia kompromisu nebe boot ba assuntu sira nee. Hare ba rekursu atual Governo nian no apoiu nebe fo ba TSA, opoiu adisional doador sira ba esorso Governo nian sei fo atu tulun defisit potensial nebe iha.

Ezemplu, Governo aloka ona miliaun \$13.3 husi nia rekursu rasik atu apoiu pilar NRS ba hari uma nian, no iha TSA inklui projetu adisional ho valor miliaun \$1 atu apoiu Pilar ida nee. Maibe, Governo mos halo estimasaun iha nessessidades adisional ba pilar ida nee ba miliaun \$1.3.

Totalmente, TSA inklui projetu 67 nebe submete husi ONG sira (13 internasional 6 nasional) no agensia ONU 8 and organizasaun afiliadu sira (OIM). Total numeru ba pedidu nee iha miliaun \$33.5 representa numeru nebe menus husi pedidu tinan 2007 nian (miliaun \$36). Importante liu katak, balansu internal entre aktividade humanitaria no aktividade sira nebe foka liu ba rekuperasaun iha TSA muda ona. Numeru pedidu ba assistensia humanitaria (modulu I) iha miliaun \$8.5, no numeru pedidu ba aktividade rekuperasaun (modulu II) iha miliaun \$5.8 no total ba apoiu kordenasaun nian iha miliaun \$1.3.

CAP ba tinan 2007 hetan persentajem fundu 69%. Importante katak apoiu financeiru nebe kontinua fo durante periodu tranzitoriu iha tinan 2008 ba ligasaun inter Governamental (NRS) no esorsu humanitaria no rekuperasaun non-governamental (TSA) sira atu ajuda hatutan lakuna entre humanitaria no rekuperasaun no fo prioridade ba dezentvolvimentu longu prazu iha Timor Leste.

<sup>1</sup> Sinal dollar sira iha dokumentu ida nee refere ba Dollar Estados Unidos. Fundus ba pedidu ida nee sei halo relatoriu ba Folha de servisu Financeiro (FTS, [fts@reliefweb.int](mailto:fts@reliefweb.int)), nebe sei hatudu rekerementu no informasaun fundus atual sira iha web page CAP tinan 2008.