QUARTERLY PROJECT UPDATE

Period covered:	1 st October – 31 st December 2009		
Project Number & Title	PBF/EMER-9: Return, Relocation and Reintegration Support to IDPs and IDP- Affected Communities in Timor-Leste		
Recipient UN Organization:	UNDP and IOM		
Implementing Partner(s):	National Entity: Ministry of Social Solidarity		
Approval Date:	29 May 2009		
Funds Approved:	UNDP: \$543,284; IOM: \$450,341		
Total Funds Committed ¹ :	UNDP US\$ 64,288 IOM US\$135,100	% of Approved:	UNDP 12% IOM 30%
Total Funds Disbursed ² :	UNDP US\$ 64,288 IOM US\$135,100	% of Approved:	UNDP 12% IOM 30%
Forecast Final Date:	Phase I 31 st Dec 2009 Phase II 30 th Jun 2010	Delay (Months):	0 months

Objectives/Outputs:	Achievements/Results:	Challenges (incl. expected effect on project results):
Development Objective: To lay the foundations for peace and social stability in Timor-Leste in the wake of the return/relocation of IDPs displaced in the 2006/7 civil unrest.	As per the previous reporting period, tensions between returned and relocated IDPs and their recipient communities have been managed through dialogue and mediations with no significant incidences of violence reported. Building the foundations for peace and social stability is on-going through development of national capacity in responding to conflict, provision of small- scale infrastructure in IDP-hosting communities and support to the second-phase of National Recovery Strategy.	
<i>Immediate</i> <i>Objectives:</i> 1. To foster coexistence and reconciliation between IDPs and their recipient communities.	During the period of October to December 2009, the process of reintegration has proceeded well, with no further displacement, 43 individual cases of mediation and implementation of Community Stabilisation Activities and infrastructure projects proceeding as planned (see below). However, the underlying causes of previous conflict still remain and therefore ongoing support to communities and development of national capacity to respond is essential. Through the regular security update meetings, MSS/UNDP Dialogue teams and IOM's Return and Reintegration team, ensured that the reintegration process in areas identified as hostile in Dili (Camea and Becora) proceeded with no significant reported incidences of violence. MSS/UNDP and IOM teams have assisted the return/reintegration of IDPs in 4	Scarce access to resources such as water and livelihoods are still reported as a potential cause of conflict in communities so there is a need for ongoing attention in order to reduce the potential for conflict and to improve the quality of life for the affected communities. Effect: There is a need to ensure projects planned are implemented.

¹ Project commitment is defined as legally binding contracts signed for goods, works, and services as permissible by the respective agency's financial rules and regulations. Period: from 1st July 2009 to 31ST December 2010 ³Actual payments (for goods, works, and services) made against signed contract commitments. In most cases, total reported

³Actual payments (for goods, works, and services) made against signed contract commitments. In most cases, total reported disbursements should not exceed total commitments, except in cases where disbursements are made against non-committed project funds (such as small scale payments, indirect programme costs etc, where no commitments are raised prior to payment). Period: from 1st July 2009 to 31ST December 2010

	transitional shelters, by identifying and addressing a	
	total of 39cases, out of which 21 cases have been	
	resolved and 18 cases are on-going. To date the team	
	has facilitated 44 mediation meetings.	
	MSS/UNDP received 13 proposals from IDP-affected	
	and/or conflict-prone communities for community	
	stabilisation activities out of which 2 were implemented	
	during the previous reporting period. The other 8	
	proposals have been implemented during the current	
	reporting period.	
	reporting period.	
	During this pariod MSS/LINDR Dialogue teams	
	During this period, MSS/UNDP Dialogue teams	
	supported the communities through community	
	stabilisation activities in 16 sucos in Dili and Ermera	
	district. These activities consisted of the following: a	
	music concert with traditional and modern groups, non	
	physical contact of traditional and modern sports	
	competition, movie show on East Timor's history and the	
	projection of the Dialogue team's documentary. The	
	participants in these events were community leaders,	
	suco council members, representatives of Martial Arts	
	groups, returned IDPs and youth groups that focused on	
	the need for unity. The attendance to the events was	
	approximately over 6,400 community members.	
	MSS/UNDP teams conducted 5 preparatory community	
	meetings leading to 6 community dialogues by the	
	teams based in Dili and Baucau (east).	
2. To find durable and	SERC project team is currently working in thirteen	During the next reporting
viable resettlement	aldeias in Dili to identify and implement infrastructure	period social mobilisers
solutions for those	projects, through participatory processes	will continue community
currently resident in		consultations involving
remaining camps and	Three projects have been fully designed following the	IDP and non IDP
transitional housing.	completion of consultations, and are at different levels of	populations, along with a
transitional nousing.	implementation Work is ongoing on the rehabilitation of	broad range of
	a youth centre in Aldeia Mauc, Suco Comoro (Dili),	community actors,
	following participatory planning processes carried out by	including women, youth
	MSS/UNDP SERC social mobilisers, including three	
		groups, parents and heads of families and
	participatory community meetings. TThe rehabilitation of	
	a community football field (Mundo Perdido, Dili) is due to	security actors. This
	begin soon, and the rehabilitation of a preschool (Aldeia	process will reinforce the
	03, Dili) will be advertised in the coming week.	social reintegration of
		the returnees as they will
	In three further aldeias, project proposals have been	discuss and agree on
	fully identified and outlined through participatory	priority community
	planning processes by communities. These include	infrastructure projects.
	proposals for shallow wells, rehabilitation of a water-	
	supply pipeline, and rehabilitation of a volleyball court.	As community
	Final consultations regarding technical details, as well	consultations near
	as technical design of projects, are ongoing.	completion, social
		mobilisers will begin to
	SERC social mobilisers are facilitating comprehensive	focus on increasing
	community-level participatory planning processes in	community participation
	fivefurther conflict-prone aldeias in Dili, identified	in the infrastructure
	through information from IOM monitoring reports,	projects, ranging from
	MSS/UNDP Dialogue teams, and the Ministry of Social	facilitating involvement

	Solidarity. Consultations included meetings and individual consultation with IDPs, non-IDPs, youth and women's representatives, political parties, PNTL, chefes de suco, and other local leaders. Each consultation process includes initial information gathering through informal discussion and interview with community actors, preliminary technical assessment of emerging proposals, and a series of inclusive community meetings to ensure full discussion of proposals between all groups in the community.	in rehabilitation effort (painting, gardening, minor construction), to assisting in the establishment of management structures of new facilities.
	Work in two aldeias is pending due to unfavourable conditions (inaccessibility due to weather, and unstable security situation)	
3. To strengthen Government capacity at the national and local level for addressing the consequences and root causes of displacement.	 In two Sucos of high returns, Fatuhada and Vila Verde, IOM has provided both organizational and material support as well as training for 2 local Councils and additional community support to these two communities: 1) IOM provided 1 orientation training for new council members, defining roles and responsibilities, agreeing upon internal communication systems and identifying training priorities for 2010. IOM has provided basic computer training to 6 council members from December and continuing into 2010. 2) IOM has installed a further 5 public noticeboards in 2 Sucos to enhance communities' ability to access information regarding (but not restricted to) elections, new council members, health issues, upcoming community activities and relevant public emergency contact information. 3) Teams have assisted 1 council in developing proposals for community garbage collection sites that will be implemented in 2010. 4) IOM has supported one Suco Council in the design and construction of a well and public toilet beside the community meeting place which commenced in December and is ongoing. UNDP/MSS Dialogue teams were able to facilitate trainings for community leaders as well as follow up on the training they have received. They also facilitated and conducted 6 trainings on conflict resolution for community leaders in 5 sucos (4 in Dili and 1 in Ermerawest) and one for UNDP/MSS SERC social mobilisers' team. These training focused on the facilitation of dialogue processes and mediation efforts. The number of community leaders trained was a total of 151 participants, out of which 67 (44%) were females participant and 96 wewere youth leaders. 	During the two month period after the October Suco Council elections took place, the fact that the new councils were not yet instated proved a challenge as new councils could not yet commence activities and outgoing councils had little incentive to be active. The effect was that the number of trainings facilitated was limited, however, the authorization of new council members can be seen as an opportunity to reinvigorate the councils and implement relevant activities. IOM's small grants component will commence in January with the new councils. Despite of the great demand from MSS for Dialogue teams to continue supporting return/reintegration of IDPs in Transitional Shelter, the team was able to implement the training activities according to the planned timeframe.

4. To support the	The second-phase of the NRS was approved by the	
Government in	Council of Ministers during this period and beneficiaries	
developing necessary	have started receiving compensation.	
policies and plans to		
address outstanding	IOM and UNDP continued to assist the Government in	
demands from IDPs	the processing of compensation claims for those IDPs	
and former IDPs for	remaining in Transitional Shelters. (see	
compensation of	Achievements/Results in Output 2)	
assets lost in the		
2006/7 crises.		
Outputs: Phase I & II	In addition to the day-to-day community visits,	
1. IDP return,	MSS/UNDP and IOM supported and facilitated a total	
relocation and post-	the following activities:	
movement		
	1) MSS/LINDP team conducted 5 proparatory	
reintegration supported	1) MSS/UNDP team conducted 5 preparatory	
through the promotion	community meetings leading to 6 community dialogue	
of dialogue, mediation,	meetings which were conducted by teams based in	
community visits,	Baucau (East) and Dili	
conflict resolution and		
peace-building	2) MSS/UNDP and IOM attended 2 security meetings	
activities.	with UNPOL and PNTL to share information regarding	
	specific security issues in areas of high tension. These	
	meetings served to keep all parties informed of IDPs	
	return and enabled security forces to respond to	
	specific/reintegration related issues such as small	
	conflicts between different community groups.	
	MSS/UNDP dialogue teams and IOM's return and	
	reintegration team have assisted the return/	
	reintegration of IDPs from 4 Transitional Shelters	
	through 44 mediation services provided to 43 families	
	and the return of 303 families. Support was also	
	provided through community stabilisation activities in	
	receiving communities.	
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	Over the course of 6 weeks IOM provided theatre	
	training for 26 participants in the Suco of Camea	
	bringing together youth from all Aldeias including those	
	that had previously been in conflict. Participants	
	received training in script writing and performance and	
	developed four short plays that were then performed	
	over three nights throughout Camea. The events were	
	organised in cooperation with local leaders and	
	approximately 1500 community members attended the	
	performances.	
	A further fortuitous result to arise out of the theatre	
	training was that two Chefe de Aldieas who had	
	previously been in conflict for over two years	
	collaborated in the organising of the performance in their	
	community. This is a result of ongoing work of both IOM	
	and MSS/UNDP Dialogue teams and will assist in future	
	activities	
	In November IOM facilitated a performance from a	
	visiting Spanish clown in the Suco of Camea. 19	
	participants from various NGOs, agencies and theatre	

	groups in Dili received a one-day training from a professional clown in theatre techniques applicable to peace building activities especially work involving children and youth. This event was organised in conjunction with local leaders and was attended by the Chefe Suco, Minister of Social Solidarity and the President of Timor Leste, along with approximately 400 community members.	
	Local NGO Belun, IOM and MSS/UNDP supported a community peace day in the Suco of Vila Verde in Dili. The event consisted of a music concert with traditional and modern groups, speeches from council members as well as representatives from Martial Arts groups, returned IDPs and youth groups that focused on the need for unity. The peaceful event was attended by over 400 community members.	
	IOM has supported one Council in the construction of a well and public toilet beside the community meeting place which commenced in December and is ongoing.	
	MSS/UNDP dialogue teams and IOM's return and reintegration team provided mediation services to 44 IDP families who have returned to their pervious community and from transitional shelters as well as provided support in community stabilisation activities in receiving communities.	
2. Durable and viable resettlement solutions for IDPs currently residing in remaining camps and transitional housing identified and streamlined in national programmes.	To ensure the sustainability of participatory planning processes established by MSS/UNDP SERC project, a Community Infrastructure Coordination Working Group led by MSS has been established to enhance potential synergies with government counterparts and provide an opportunity to discuss best practices and post- completion sustainability.	52 families remain in Transitional Shelters in Dili. The challenges faced to close these shelters include occupied homes, land and property disputes, non-acceptance by the
	Since 3 rd November IOM, at the request of the Government, has assumed responsibility for the management of the four remaining Transitional Shelter sites in Dili.	and unresolved administration issues.
	IOM with MSS and NRC have facilitated the return and reintegration of 303 families from Transitional Shelters between Oct and Dec 09. Of these 303 families, 43 received mediation support with an overall total of 8144 mediations conducted during this period.	
	MSS/UNDP Dialogue teams, accompanied by IOM, conducted 4 dialogues in Dili Transitional Shelters in order to socialize Government policy and provide opportunities for IDPs to express their concerns.	
	In December 2009 MSS/UNDP Dialogue team, with the support of IOM, conducted 1 dialogue in the high risk community of Berbidu in Dili.and 1 dialogue in high risk communities in Berbido, Cristo Rei, Dili.	

3. National capacity to	IOM conducted a one-day orientation workshop with the	
respond to conflict and	Fatuhada Suco Council in which the roles and	
displacement issues is	responsibilities of local leaders were defined, internal	
strengthened.	communication systems established between	
	government authorities and the sucos and dispute	
	resolution mechanisms put in place.	
4. The Government is	The second-phase of the Government's National	The large number of
supported in	Recovery Strategy has been finalised is currently bein	claimants is posing
developing and	implemented. The strategy involves a criteria for	challenges to the
implementing	compensation to be provided to those who lost assets	efficiency and accuracy
mechanisms for the	during the crisis of 2006 (See Annex 1). IOM and UNDP	of the administrative
second-phase of the	continue to support the Government in this ongoing	process. UNDP and IOM
National Recovery	process by providing administrative assistance and	will continue to monitor
Strategy targeting	policy support.	and support this
compensation for		process.
material assets lost		-
during the crises of		
2006/7.		

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results:

Coordination between UNDP and IOM

- MSS/UNDP and IOM have been involved in a working group supporting the resolution of Land and Property related dispute issues emerging from the Land Cadastre Data Collection Exercise in Dili.
- The working group is led by *Ita Nia Rai* a local programme funded by USAid which provides technical and policy support to develop a sustainable and transparent property rights system in Timor-Leste. *Ita Nia Rai* leads the working group in coordination with the National Directorate of Land and Property (DNTP), IOM, UNDP and MSS. 5 meetings with representatives from *Ita Nia Rai*, were conducted during this reporting period to support *Ita Nia Rai* in the delimitation process of boundaries within Dili and to co-ordinate public awareness campaigns about the process.
- MSS/UNDP has facilitated and attended three Hamutuk Hari'i Konfiansa working group meetings, which
 is a forum for all partners supporting the Hamutuk Hari'i Konfiansa (Trust-Building Pillar) of the National
 Recovery Strategy. In these meetings, information on issues arising from the return/relocation process
 were shared with partners, including dialogue teams, IOM, NGOs, UN Police (UNPOL), UN agencies and
 National Police of Timor-Leste (PNTL).
- In relation to the community infrastructure component, UNDP has established a Community Infrastructure Co-ordination Working Group as a platform to enhance coordination in community infrastructure projects addressing the needs of IDPs and the recipient communities. The first meeting was held in August 2009, and IOM, government line ministries and other stakeholders participated.
- In addition, IOM and UNDP have co-ordinated through the *Hamutuk Hari'l Konfiansa* working group, to synergise project locations, and ensure where possible common procedures in relation to working with government, and community contracting modalities.

Attachments:

Article "Secretary of State for Social Assistance and Natural Disasters Announces Closure of Last IDP Camp", Published in UNDP Timor-Leste newsletter October 2009 edition http://www.tl.undp.org/nloct09/newsmonthly%20octubre%202009/Ministry%20of%20Social%20Solidarity%20 closes%20last%20camp.htm

Article "UNDP Support Special Olympics Team", Published in UNDP Timor-Leste newsletter November 2009 edition, UNDP global website in December 2009

http://www.tl.undp.org/NLNov09/NewsLetter%20November%202009/UNDP%20Supports%20Special%20Olympics%20Team.htm

Brochures: "Strengthening Peace Amongst Us: MSS/UNDP Dialogue Teams"; "Hamutuk Hari'i Konfiansa: MSS and UNDP Small Grants Fund for NGOs"

Documentary film: "Building Peace Amongst Us: Dialogue Teams"

Annex 1: Ministry of Social Solidarity Press Release, 5th November 2009

Annex 2: Ministry of Social Solidarity Press Release, 17th December 2009

Annex 3: Project Briefs for community infrastructure projects identified so far by MSS/UNDP SERC project

Annex 4: Map of ongoing and planned MSS/UNDP community infrastructure projects

Annex 1: Ministry of Social Solidarity Press Release, 5th November 2009

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL SOLIDARITY

Press Release

5 November 2009

Payments of Phase II Recovery Packages to Commence

On 5 November 2009, the Secretary of State for Social Assistance and Natural Disasters, Jacinto Rigoberto Gomes, announced that the government will now 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'l Futuru* National Recovery Strategy.

The Secretary of State for Social Assistance and Natural Disasters, Jacinto Rigoberto Gomes explained that this secondary phase of targeted support is aimed at alleviating the suffering of those who lost material assets during the Crisis. "The objective of Phase II is to help those affected by the 2006/07 crises recover from the loss of assets and possessions that frequently accompanied displacement. Phase II aims to provide a forward facing solution, geared towards providing a fresh start to families in the process of rebuilding their lives."

The Phase II recovery packages will be paid at each of the commercial banks. Commencing in the week of 9 November 2009, IDPs with valid file numbers can receive their payments from the commercial banks as follows:

File numbers 0001 – 6,000 from the BNU File numbers 6,001 – 11,000 from the Micro-Finance Institute of Timor-Leste File numbers 11,001 – 16,000 from ANZ File numbers 16,001 – 19,500 from Bank Mandiri

In order to receive a Phase II payment, beneficiaries must show to the bank their valid file number receipt and also the original electoral card they used to register. The Secretary of State appealed to beneficiaries to comply with the banks' schedules for the payments, and also with the banks' systems and processes for payments.

Over the coming weeks, MSS will try to socialize information about the Phase II payments through the media and also on information boards outside MSS and each of the banks, to ensure all of those entitled to a Phase II payment can receive their recovery package by the end of 2009.

Since December 2007, the Ministry of Social Solidarity has been working hard to implement the *Hamutuk Hari'l Futuru* National Recovery Strategy and provide recovery assistance to those displaced during the 2006/07 crises.

In Phase I of *Hamutuk Hari'i Futuru*, the government the government provided recovery packages to returning IDPs to assist them to rebuild their houses that had been damaged or destroyed during the 2006/07 crises. To date, more than 14,500 families have received a recovery or reintegration package for damaged/destroyed housing in Phase I.

MSS and partner organizations have assisted all IDPs to return to their homes from the 65 tented IDP camps. MSS is continuing to assist IDPs to reintegrate into their communities from the four transitional shelters, and also to provide recovery packages in Phase I to those IDPs living with host families.

Annex 2: Ministry of Social Solidarity Press Release, 17th December 2009

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL SOLIDARITY

PRESS RELEASE

17 December 2009

Minister of Social Solidarity provides update on work of MSS during 2009

On 17 December 2009, the Minister of Social Solidarity, Maria Domingas Fernandes Alves, provided an update about the work of the Ministry of Social Solidarity during 2009. The Minister said "during 2009 MSS has worked hard to improve the lives of many of the vulnerable groups within Timor-Leste, including: veterans, widows, people with disabilities, orphans, ex-prisoners, IDPs, and victims of natural disasters."

<u>IDPs</u>

Since the commencement of the National Recovery Strategy in December 2007, MSS has assisted more than **14,700** IDP families to return to, and rebuild their homes (11,200 in 2008 and 3,500 in 2009). The Ministry has assisted IDPs from **65** tented IDP camps and 6 Transitional Shelters to return home (49 in 2008 and 16 in 2009). MSS has distributed more than **\$37.8** million in Phase I recovery/reintegration packages (\$26.8 million in 2008 and \$11 million in 2009).

Phase II of the National Recovery Strategy was approved by the Council of Ministers on 28 October 2009 and commenced implementation in mid-November 2009. More than **15,500** IDP families have received a Phase II recovery package of \$500 as recovery assistance for possessions and assets which were lost/destroyed during the 2006/07 crises. The commercial banks – ANZ, Bank Mandiri, BNU, and the Micro-Finance Institute of Timor-Leste - are assisting MSS to implement Phase II. It is hoped the returned IDPs are using the Phase I and Phase II recovery packages to rebuild their lives, and that they will continue to live peacefully and safely in their communities of return.

Since they commenced work in July 2008, the MSS/UNDP Dialogue Teams have organised 42 community dialogues (16 (July-December 08) and 26 (January - December 09)) in Dili, Ermera, Liquica, Baucau and Viqueque. The MSS/UNDP dialogue teams promote dialogue as a means to addressing community conflict. They have conducted more than 694 mediations in support of IDP reintegration and return (392 (July - December 08) and 302 (January - December 09)).

<u>Veterans</u>

The government places a high priority on recognizing the great contributions made by veterans of the resistance and in 2008 began the payment of monthly pensions to veterans and their surviving immediate family members. **4000** veterans and families of martyrs have received pensions in 2009. The total budget to pay the pensions in 2009 is **\$15 million**. These pensions are of great economic assistance to the veterans, former combatants and their families. They show that the government values the contribution these veterans and ex-combatants gave to the independence of this country, and continue to give to the peaceful development of a stable nation.

In 2009, MSS also provided scholarships to 78 children of martyrs studying at school or university. On 28 – 29 August 2009, a Funeral Ceremony was held and the remains of 443 martyrs were buried at the Heroes and Martyrs of the National Resistance Garden in Metinaro.

Support Subsidy for Elderly and Disabled

Since 2008 MSS has been providing a Support Subsidy of \$20 a month to elderly and disabled national citizens. Persons 60 years old or above are considered elderly and persons 18 years old with absolute

and definitive incapacity to work (medically declared) are considered disabled. The objective of the support subsidy to aged and disabled persons is to provide a basic level of subsistence to those aged and disabled persons living in the national territory and to recognize and value their contribution to the country. The subsidy also aims to improve their living conditions and assist them to deal with their daily difficulties.

The total budget available for the support subsidy to aged and disabled persons in 2009 is **\$16.25 million**. A total of **63,614** elderly persons who have identification to prove their identity and age, have received payments in 2009. A total of **5,663** disabled citizens have received the support subsidy in 2009. DNSS has requested 20,737 beneficiaries to present additional identification documents in order to receive the benefits. The payments are conducted on a six monthly basis at the district and sub-district offices.

Other assistance provided by MSS

The Minister explained that besides the assistance provided to internally displaced people, and pensions for veterans, elderly and disabled, MSS has also provided assistance to other vulnerable groups. For instance, the bolsa da mae program is designed to support the neediest widows and single mothers, assisting them to feed and educate their children by providing a monthly subsidy. Under this program the Directorate of Social Reintegration provided financial and other support to more than **9,739** widows and their families in 13 districts. The total government budget for the Bolsa da Mae program in 2009 is **\$795,760.00**.

In 2009, the Directorate for Social Assistance developed the social housing program to support the elderly, disabled, widows and chronically ill and improve their living conditions by providing them with a new house. A total of **450** houses were budgeted for in all 13 districts. 208 houses have been completed in 6 districts (35 in Bobonaro, 35 in Covalima, 34 in Liquica, 35 in Manufahi, 35 in Oe-cusse and 34 in Viqueque). 139 houses are more than 50% complete in 4 districts - Ainaro, Baucau, Dili and Manatuto. 69 houses in Ermera and Lospalos districts are still in the process of construction.

The Directorate of Social Assistance has also provided humanitarian assistance (mostly food) to vulnerable groups in Dili and each district. At least **90,000** people have received food assistance from DNAS during 2009, including widows, disabled, elderly, orphans, IDPs, and victims of natural disasters. In 2009 DNAS also provided more than **250** bereaved families with funeral cars to take the deceased family member from the home or hospital to the cemetery.

According to the Minister of Social Solidarity, Maria Domingas Fernandes Alves, "during 2009, the Ministry of Social Solidarity has worked hard to provide social protection and assistance to the many different vulnerable groups within Timor-Leste. We have been able to assist many people, thanks to the cooperation of other government departments, donors, UN agencies, NGOs and other partner agencies." The Minister thanked all of MSS's partners who have helped MSS to achieve such good results, in particular: the Chefe Sucos and Chefe Aldeias, IOM, UNDP, WFP, UNICEF, UNFPA, Concern, CRS, Plan, NRC, Oxfam, CARE, Belun, JRS, Ba Futuru, Trocaire, the PDHJ, RENETIL, Austcare, Sub-Commission Justice and Peace, Caritas, RCDS, PRADET, JSMP, FOKUPERS, Casa Vida, the Alola Foundation, AHISAUN, ALMA Sisters, ASSERT, DPO Groupu Karpinteria, East Timor Blind Union, Grupus Esperanca/CWS, KATILOSA, KLIBUR DOMIN, St Francisco Ailieu, and Timor Aid. The Minister said, "I look forward to continuing to work hard in 2010 to provide further social protection and solidarity. By doing so, I sincerely hope we can help improve the lives of all vulnerable people in Timor-Leste."

Annex 3: Project Briefs, MSS/UNDP SERC community infrastructure project

3. SUCO FATUHADA – ALDEIA ZERO TRES

• <u>PROJECT</u>: Rehabilitation of a pre-school







Exterior view



Components:

- Rehabilitation of the pre-school, expanding the actual surface area as per the former building foundation (160m2) using the same local material
- Playground for the children beside the pre-school
- Construction of washrooms/latrines for school children
- Rehabilitation of a latrine for teacher use.
- Construction of a fence to isolate play areas from vehicle traffic and animals
- Rehabilitation of a security house.

Remarks:

- Land owned by Local Authority.
- 2 Teachers paid by Ministry of Education and other volunteers
- Two student groups: Group A consisting of 60 children (4 years old) and Group B comprising 35 children (5 years old)
- The surrounding area is unhealthy: garbage dump next to the pre-school should be moved to another location. Grey water in the area.
- No toilets
- The aldeia consists of 800 households, of which 500 are IDPs.
- The communities surrounding the school, amongst whom there has been a history of conflict, have committed to work together to implement specific components of the works. This will be facilitated by the social mobilisers.

Current Status:

- Community consultations have been completed, and agreement reached regarding scope of project, community contributions and involvement.
- Cleaning of the area has been already done by the community.
- Detailed design is underway, and the project will be advertised in January 2010.



Community Meeting







4: SUCO COMORO - ALDEIA 4 SETEMBRO

PROJECT: Rehabilitation of a water supply pipe

Components:

• Rehabilitation of community water supply, with access points in three surrounding aldeias

<u>Remarks:</u>

- Inadequate access to water has been previously identified as a source of conflict in the community
- A pipeline from a functioning tank is already in place. However, the pipe has been damaged in several locations, and is therefore not servicing the full community
- Meetings and interviews with Chefe and Aldeia leaders, women's groups and youth groups were followed by a successful community consultation on 22 November, confirming agreement to the rehabilitation of the pipeline
- The technical team is coordinating with DNSAS to ensure appropriate implementation method *Current Status*
- Social mobilisers working with community to identify appropriate water access points along pipeline
- Technical drawings and detailed design will then be prepared





5: SUCO COMORO - ALDEIA RAI NAIN PROJECT: Rehabilitation of volleyball court

Components:

• Rehabilitation of volleyball field

Remarks:

- While area is currently stable, community has identified the potential for problems amongst youth in the area.
- Strong support for rehabilitation of a volleyball field in this regard.
- Meetings have been held with Chefe de Aldeia, women, young women's groups, students, heads of families, young people and PNTL
- Technical team has advised that the proposed rehabilitation provides a potential opportunity for direct community contracting, with supervision by SERC engineers.

Current Status

- Community meeting to confirm agreement with project, and discuss community participation, currently being prepared.
- UNDP is investigating potential modalities of community contracting.



6: SUCO DUYUNG PROJECT: Shallow Wells

Components:

• Construction of a shallow wells in aldeias Sahan, Sabuli and Benunuk

<u>Remarks:</u>

- History of IDP-related conflict including house-burnings in the area.
- Access to water a previous source of conflict; still a problem
- Consultations have been held with Chefes de Aldeia, Chefe Suco, Chefe Feto, Chefe Juventude and various community members. First community was held on December 3rd, confirming interest in water project
- Technical assessment carried out in late November confirmed feasibility of project *Current Status*
- A community mapping project to identify most broadly accessible location for facility organised for January 7th
- Further technical assessment required to determine scope of project



Annex 4: Map of Community Infrastructure Projects

