

2022-23 TIMOR-LESTE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM PROGRESS REPORTING

PROGRESS AGAINST COVID-19 DEVELOPMENT RESPONSE PLAN RESULTS INDICATORS

Health Security

Key Results Indicators	Progress/Result
Examples of strengthened health systems, including preparedness for health emergencies	Australia supported a health baseline study that was used by municipal health providers to develop budgeted workplans. These workplans consolidated multiple previous plans, enabling each municipality to have a common plan, supporting decentralised services and more efficient allocation of development partner funds.
Number of health professionals (M/F) trained, including in COVID-19 response	Through Australian support, 812 health professionals were trained in the reporting period, including 284 men and 528 women.
Number of client service visits for sexual and reproductive health and family planning (CYP)	13,406 of Couple Years Protection was provided in 13,429 (comprising 955 men and 12,474 women) client services visits for sexual and reproductive health.
Number of additional households accessing basic water and sanitation (Target 6,000)	With Australian support, 6,000 additional households accessed basic water and sanitation.
Examples of technical assistance strengthening the Timor-Leste Government's response to COVID-19 and other health security threats	No data to report. Programming in this financial year shifted from the COVID-19 response to a long-term health system strengthening focus.
Number of service delivery units (e.g., schools, health clinics) with improved water and sanitation	There were no additional service delivery units provided with improved water and sanitation this year. As the new phase of the Partnership for Strengthening Village Development and Municipal Administration (PARTISIPA) program has started, this indicator is no longer relevant.
Examples of greater inclusion of nutrition in policies and programs	Nothing to report. TOMAK - Farming for Prosperity Phase II - is early in implementation and does not have the ability to demonstrate results against this indicator in the first reporting period.

Stability

Key Results Indicators	Progress/Result
Number of people (M/F and people with a disability) reached with new or improved social protection programs	43,319 people were supported by Australian funding through the new Bolsa da Mae Jersaun-Foun social protection program. This included: 18,543 men; 24,776 women; 163 people with a disability (PWD).
Number of services provided to women and children experiencing gender-based violence (GBV). Target 8,700)	7,635 women (5,626) and girls (2,009) who had experienced GBV were provided with support services. The result is below target due to a significant drop in the number of legal assistance services (provided by ALFeLa - following advice from an external case audit). This reduction was expected and is to improve the quality of legal service provision to each client.
Number of people reached by activities to prevent violence against women and children (Target 1,100)	4,997 people, including 2,332 men and 2,663 women, were reached by violence prevention activities in the reporting period.
Number of people (M/F) trained in improved agricultural practices (Target 3,500)	3,929 people were trained in improved agricultural practices through the Market Development Facility Phase II, including: 3,898 (2,476 men; 1,422 women; 42 PWD) and through TOMAK: 31 (including 17 men and 14 women).
Number of security and border officials (M/F) reached and trained in coordination, preparedness, and response	438 security and border officials were trained in coordination, preparedness, and response, including 287 men and 151 women.
Number of people (M/F) involved in community-based decision-making in local infrastructure (target 4,500)	4,531 people were involved in community-based decision-making about local infrastructure, including: 3,191 men; 1,306 women; 34 PWD.
Examples of strengthened governance systems (including in emergency preparedness and response)	<p>(1) With Australian support, the Government of Timor-Leste (GoTL) developed and endorsed a new medium-term Planning Framework that bridges the gap between the long-term Strategic Development Plan and annual plans, provides guidance for short-term planning, and ensures the GoTL's proposed resource allocation is priority-based and likely to achieve the GoTL's objectives.</p> <p>(2) With Australian support, GoTL programs and key water stakeholders are working together to create shared work plans and build technical support and community-led water management groups. In 6 months, 22 new management groups were created to oversee water systems, contributing significantly to improving water system sustainability in Timor-Leste.</p>
Examples of policy and technical advice on building capacity for food security	<p>Australia assisted 2,840 Timorese farmers by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing tools to coffee farmers to rehabilitate their trees; • Providing drying racks to coffee farmers to cope with excessive rains; • Introducing climate-smart practices for pig farmers to adapt to climate change impacts; and • Helping seaweed farmers adapt to climate change with new adaptation measures.

Economic Recovery

Key Results Indicators	Progress/Result
Number and total value (\$) of national infrastructure projects agreed with Government	The Australian Infrastructure Financing Facility for the Pacific provided financing and advisory support for transformational infrastructure and is helping to deliver Timor-Leste's first undersea cable connection (the Timor-Leste South Submarine Cable) and critical components of the President Nicolau Lobato International Airport.
Examples of policy and technical advice on stimulus measures and longer-term economic recovery	With Australian support, a package was designed to assist Timor-Leste's Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) accession. Key activities included embedding technical advisors into ministries, developing trade statistics and standards, launching a trade facilitation program with the World Bank, collaborating with Laos on a trilateral cooperation program, and delivery of a 'core ASEAN agreements' workshop.
Number of households benefitting from improved local infrastructure (Target 85,000)	56,725 households benefitted from improved local infrastructure. This target was originally shared between Partnership for Human Development (PHD), Roads for Development and PARTISIPA. The result represents PARTISIPA only, as this indicator is no longer relevant for the other programs. PARTISIPA had an individual target of 50,000.
Number of workers (M/F) accessing labour mobility opportunities in Australia	4,523 workers accessed labour mobility opportunities in Australia, including 3,136 men and 1,387 women.
Number of students (M/F) reached with improved teaching practices (Target 72,000)	104,477 students were reached with improved teaching practices, including 54,688 boys and 49,789 girls.
Number of entrepreneurs (M/F) provided with financial and/or business development services (Target 500)	499 people were provided with financial and/or business development services, including 421 men and 78 women.
Number of people (M/F) assisted to gain recognised post-secondary qualifications	135 people were assisted to gain recognised post-secondary qualifications (including through PHD: 130 people including 37 men and 93 women; and from Australia Awards: five people, including four men and one woman).
Value of additional market transactions (Target USD350,000)	Australian support resulted in USD 1,167,209 (AUD 1,776,682) in additional market transactions. The target was significantly exceeded resulting from unexpected success in coffee processing, responsible for USD 880,000 (AUD 1,339,503) and pig feed at USD 178 000 (AUD 270,945).

Investment Performance rating

Investment Details	Year	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Gender Equality
PARTISIPA	2023	5	5	4
Investment duration: 2019-2030; Budget: \$103.1m	2022	5	5	4
PROSIVU	2023	4	3	4
Investment duration: 2022-2030; Budget: \$72.7m	2022	NA	NA	NA
Partnership for Human Development	2023	4	4	4
Investment duration: 2015-2026; Budget: \$216m	2022	4	5	4
TOMAK	2023	4	5	4
Investment duration: 2022-2026; Budget: \$51m	2022	4	4	4
Market Development Facility	2023	6	5	5
Investment duration: 2013-2027; Budget: \$26.8m	2022	5	5	5
Australia Awards	2023	5	5	5
Investment duration: 2021-2026; Budget: \$6.0m	2022	NA	NA	NA

Final Investment Performance ratings

Investment Details	Year	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Gender Equality
Timor-Leste Police Development Program	2023 FIMR	3	3	4
Investment duration: 2018 - 2023; Budget: \$29.7m	2022 IMR	3	3	4
Nabilan (Ending Violence Against Women)	2023 FIMR	4	4	5
Investment duration: 2021-2030; Budget: \$40.5m	2022 IMR	5	5	6
Roads for Development – Support Program	2023 FIMR	4	4	4
Investment duration: 2011-2022; Budget: \$64.8m	2022 IMR	4	4	4

Definitions of rating scale:

Satisfactory (4, 5 and 6)

6 = Very good; satisfies criteria in all areas.

5 = Good; satisfies criteria in almost all areas.

4 = Adequate; on balance, satisfies criteria; does not fail in any major area.

Less than satisfactory (1, 2 and 3)

3 = Less than adequate; on balance does not satisfy criteria and/or fails in at least one major area.

2 = Poor; does not satisfy criteria in major areas.

1 = Very poor; does not satisfy criteria in many major area.