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| Government of Timor Leste Objective: Australia's Contribution | Government of Timor Leste 2015 Targets: Australia's Contribution | Comment |
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| Agriculture | | |
| <p>■ To achieve our primary goal of food security by 2020 and to expand our agriculture sector, by improving farming practices and taking action to boost the production of specific crops.</p> | <p>■ The tonnage for rice (grain adjusted for losses) will have increased from 37,500 tonnes to 61,262 tonnes; and</p> <p>■ The productivity of maize will have increased from 1.25 to 1.54 per ha.</p> <p>Additional 2012 Target</p> <p>■ An additional 49,000 farmers will be using higher-yielding seed varieties.</p> | <p>Australia's contribution are on track due to achievements within the Seeds of Life program. For the Government of Timor Leste to achieve its goal of food security by 2020, greater interventions need to be made within and outside the agriculture sector</p> |
| Water, Sanitation and Hygiene | | |
| <p>■ By 2030, all citizens in Timor-Leste will have access to clean water and improved sanitation.</p> | <p>■ 75% of Timor-Leste's rural population will have access to safe, reliable and sustainable water (MDG target), and</p> <p>■ 55% of Timor-Leste's rural population will have access to improved sanitation (MDG target).</p> <p>Additional 2012 Targets</p> <p>■ 90,000 additional rural people will gain access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply (both Government of Australia and Timor-Leste water systems);</p> <p>■ 20 additional schools will gain access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply;</p> <p>■ 50% of new systems fully functioning after one year (an increase from 30% in 2007); and</p> <p>■ 35,000 additional people with access to basic sanitation.</p> | <p>Australia's contribution toward the target of 75% of the rural population having access to safe, reliable and sustainable water is rated as green because BESIK has been instrumental in building water supply infrastructure, introducing sustainable service delivery approaches and providing a platform for policy reform in the sector. The program has worked on both direct service delivery and institutional strengthening which has enabled BESIK achieve beyond its initial program targets. Australian contribution towards 55% of the rural population with access to improved sanitation is rated green because BESIK in 2011 BESIK made progress in support national policy and finalising a model for sanitation service delivery which has enabled the program to achieve beyond its targets. Therefore, the shared objective is rated as green because although East Timor still has further work to do to realise n sanitation targets, Australia's contribution towards achieving the rural water and sanitation target is on track.</p> |
| Rural Roads | | |

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| <p> Maintain our current road network, including a major program of road rehabilitation, repair and improvement. New roads will only be built if they serve important economic or social objectives.</p> | <p> All rural roads will have been rehabilitated by locally based contractors to a minimum standard</p> <p> Rural Roads Master Plan will be developed that will set out a program for the rehabilitation of rural roads over its five year period; and</p> <p> Road condition monitoring surveys will have been carried out each year on all improved roads to determine maintenance needs.</p> | <p>Through Australia's Roads for Development program with the Ministry of Infrastructure, Australia's contribution to the achievement of the targets surrounding the Rural Roads Master Plan and road condition monitoring surveys is green. However, it is unlikely that the target of rehabilitating the entire rural road network by 2015 will be achieved. Through the Roads for Development design process, it was agreed that it was within the capacity of the new program and the government to rehabilitate 38 per cent of the road network by 2015; ten years is a more realistic timeframe for the full achievement of the SDP objective. Therefore, the overall rating for Australia's contribution is rated amber.</p> |
| Education | | |
| <p> By 2030, the people of Timor-Leste will be living in a nation where people are educated and knowledgeable, able to live long and productive lives, and have opportunities to access a quality education that will allow them to participate in the economic, social and political development of their nation.</p> | <p> At least one half of all Timorese children, boys and girls alike, between three and five years old will be enrolled in and receiving quality pre-school education;</p> <p> Quality basic education will be available for 93% of Timorese children;</p> <p> A paradigm shift in the quality and relevance of secondary education will have occurred, allowing students to acquire the practical skills to enter employment or to learn the core scientific-humanistic knowledge needed to continue their studies in higher education; and</p> <p> A Technical and Vocational Education and Training Plan will have been developed.</p> | <p>The Australian contribution to the pre-school education and secondary education SDP objectives was rated as red because the Australian program did not actively contribute to these two sub-sectors in 2011, focussing instead on basic education and TVET.</p> <p>The Australian contribution to the basic education SDP objective was rated as yellow because the support had some tangible outcomes in terms enabling construction of school infrastructure and training of teachers, however, its effectiveness was partial. In particular, the program focussed significantly on central institution building, which did not appear to translate into tangible service delivery outcomes. Finally, the Australian contribution to the TVET SDP objective was rated as green because the TVET Plan was developed and the Australian funded Youth Employment Promotion program (YEPP) provided some technical assistance and support to the Government in this area.</p> |
| Health | | |

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| <p> By 2030, Timor-Leste will have a healthier population as a result of comprehensive, high quality health services accessible to all Timorese people.</p> | <p> Sucos with a population between 1,500 and 2,000 located in very remote areas will be serviced by Health Posts delivering a comprehensive package of services;</p> <p> 70% of pregnant women will receive antenatal care at least four times</p> <p> 65% of women will have an assisted delivery;</p> <p> 90% of children will be immunized against polio, measles, tuberculosis, diphtheria and hepatitis B;</p> <p> There will be increased awareness of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria and other vector-borne diseases; and</p> <p> 90% of Ministry of Health buildings will have access to electricity, water and basic sanitation.</p> | <p>The shared objective is rated red as to date Australia, despite being the largest bilateral partner in the health sector, has not in all cases funded programs which directly support the achievement of the SDP targets, and overall our support has been fragmented. While our contributions have been important and have supported priority MOH interventions such as SISCa (the monthly mobile community health outreach programs) – which makes a significant contribution towards increasing the rates of childhood immunisation, and antenatal care - many particularly remote and rural villages still miss out on these services, particularly during the rainy season when roads wash out. While we have invested in both health infrastructure and the training of health workers, this has not been on a large enough scale to allow the GoTL to meet their ambitious 2015 targets in this regard. Our support the Global Fund, however, means the objective relating to increased awareness of HIV/AIDS and malaria can be rated amber.</p> |
| Security | | |
| <p> The Policia Nacional de Timor-Leste (PNTL), will be fully reformed and operating with skilled and committed professionals supported by modern infrastructure and equipment and governed by regulations that support the sector's effectiveness, accountability and good governance.</p> | <p> Security sector reconstruction and reform will have delivered the human resources and institutional framework necessary to provide effective operational capacity across key areas, including crime prevention and investigation, public safety and border control.</p> | <p>The AFP has rated progress as green against this objective to be achieved by 2015.</p> |
| Public Sector Management and Good Governance | | |

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| <p> A second round of public administration and good governance reform to ensure that the public sector has the capability to implement the Strategic Development Plan, provide quality services to the people of Timor-Leste and build the foundation for the future as a modern and prosperous nation.</p> | <p> A comprehensive system and culture of performance management will be instituted across the Timor-Leste civil service;</p> <p> An executive development program for all senior managers will be in place;</p> <p> A culture and practice of workforce planning in the civil service; and</p> <p> Establishment of a Financial Management Training Centre</p> | <p>The objective is rated as amber. As the primary donor supporting public sector management and good governance in East Timor, Australia has made a significant contribution to assisting the GoET to establish and make operational key institutions (eg. MoF and CSC) that will play a critical role in delivering the SDP. There has been impressive progress over the past ten years. However these institutions are still new and must now extend their reach beyond Dili to enable the provision of services to East Timor's predominantly rural poor. There remains is much to do to ensure that the public sector has the capability to deliver the ambitious agenda outlined in the SDP.</p> |