



REPÚBLICA DEMOCRÁTICA DE TIMOR LESTE

(The Democratic Republic Of Timor-Leste)

Launching of the NAPA and moving towards its implementation

Durban, 29 November 2011

I. Introduction

- Timor-Leste gained its independence on 20 May 2002
- Half of Small island covering 14,610 km² with population of approximately 1.1 million
- Timor-Leste ratified the UNFCCC on 11 April 2006. It came into force on 8 January 2007
- The country ratified KP in March 2008. It came into force on 12 January 2009
- NAPA was approved by the Council of the Ministers and submitted to the UNFCCC in October 2011



Objectives of Timor Leste NAPA

- Address immediate and urgent needs in regards to adaptation to climate change and climate variability,
- **Increase awareness** of climate change impacts and adaptation activities **in communities, civil society and government**, and
- **Provide a road-map for the GoTL to work across all sectors vulnerable to climate change** to assist the **integration of adaptation concerns into policies, strategies, programmes and activities.**

Priorities identified in the NAPA

NAPA Priority	Project title	lead agency	Timeframe (project duration)	Budget (USD)
1. Food security	Building Resilience of Rural Livelihoods to Secure National Food security	The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	4 years	3.6 m
2. Water resources mgt	Promotion of Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) to Guarantee Water Access to People in the Context of Increasing Climate Risks	The Ministry of Infrastructure	n/a	3.7 m
3. Human health	Enhancing Capacity of the Health Sector to Anticipate and Respond to Changes and Reduce Vulnerability of the Population at Risk from Expansion of Climate-related Disease.	The Ministry of Health	n/a	1.7m

4.Natural disasters	Improving Institutional, Human Resource Capacity & Information Management in the Disaster Sector in Relation to Climate Change Induced Risks at National, District and Community levels	The Ministry of Social Solidarity	4 years	2.6m
5. Forests, Biodiversity and Coastal Ecosystem resilience	Restoration and Conservation of Mangrove Ecosystems and Awareness Raising to Protect Coastal Ecosystems Exposed to Sea Level Rise.	The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	5 years	3.0m
6. Livestock Production	Improved Strategic Planning, Institutional Frameworks and Methodologies to Promote Sustainable, Integrated Livestock Production under Climate Change Conditions.	The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Secretariat of State for Livestock	4-5years	2.3m

7. Physical Infrastructure	Review and Revise Legislation, Regulations and Standards to Enhance Climate Change Resilient Infrastructure	The Ministry of Infrastructure	3 years	2.0m
8. Oil and Gas Production	strengthen and protect valuable offshore oil and gas infrastructure against climate change impacts	The Ministry of Infrastructure and State Secretariat for Natural Resource Management	2 years	1.1m
9. Capacity building	National Institutional Capacity Development to Build and Enhance Timor-Leste's Capacity to Coordinate/Integrate Climate Change into Strategic Planning in Moving Towards Sustainable Development and Poverty Reduction	The Ministry of Economy and Development	4 years	1.3m
Tot. Budget				21.3 M

Moving Towards NAPA Implementation (1/2)

NAPA priorities will be implemented through 3 cross-cutting strategic approaches:

1. Capacity development and institutional strengthening for stakeholders in matters related to adaptation to climate change and climate variability,
2. The demonstration of new ideas and techniques through field based interventions, that improve the resilience of the population and ecosystems, and,
3. Information, education and communication campaigns for stakeholders on the risks due to climate change and climate variability

NAPA priorities have been integrated into national strategic plan to enhance implementation. Funding is planned to be provided by the GEF (LDCF), bilateral donors, national budget.

Moving towards NAPA Implementation...cont

1. First NAPA project already submitted to LDCF

- * **Title:** Strengthening the resilience of small scale rural infrastructure and local government systems to climatic variability and risk.
- * **Sector:** water infrastructure
- * **LDCF:** USD 4.6 million
- * **Total cost:** USD 29.128 million

2. Program Title: Climate Proofing Development in the Pacific

Project title:

A. Securing urban water supplies under climate stress (water)

B. Up-scaling climate proofing in the transport sector in Timor-Leste: Sector Wide approaches (Road)

Sector : Infrastructure

LDCF: USD 5.5 Million

3. Priority Number 1 (food security) is going to be supported by **EU** (USD4.0 M) and **National Budget**

Way forward

- Identify which priorities that can be funded at the national level and will support the implementation of those priorities
- Identify linkages between cross-cutting priority projects to enhance the sharing of relevant data across sector, maximize the use of limited resources by using the same implementation team and building upon its increasing knowledge
- Identify which priorities can be implemented through individual projects submitted to the LDCF
- Regular informal meetings with Donors (WB, ADB, GTZ, EC, AUSAID, USAID, JICA, and Embassies)

THANK YOU

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