



DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF TIMOR-LESTE
MINISTRY OF ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR ENVIRONMENT
NATIONAL DIRECTORATE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Country Presentation;

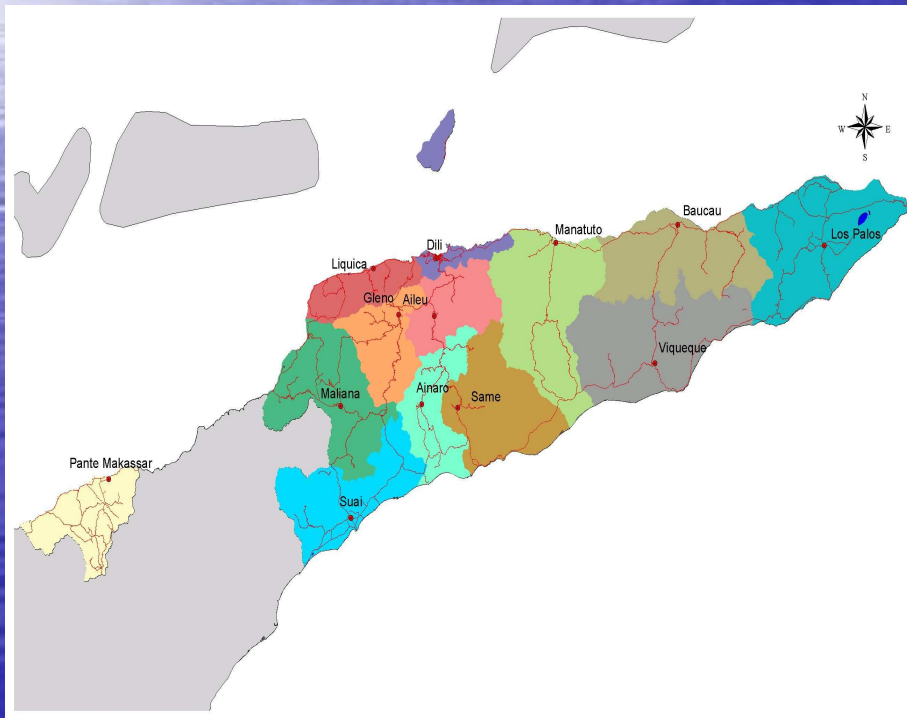
Biological Diversity in Timor-Leste

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Timor-Leste (East-Timor)

- Portugal colony for 450 years,
- Indonesian army occupation 24 years (1975 -1999),
- Under UN Administration; 2000- May 2002,
- An independent country; 20 May 2002 (newest country in Asia Pacific).



Geography;

- It occupies in area of 14,874 km² in the eastern a half of the island of Timor,
- It is also includes the enclave of Oecussi on the North Coast, about 70 km to the west of the border, which is surrounded by Indonesian West-Timor,
- Timor-Leste has 2 tiny islands : Atauro (114km²) & Jaco (8km²). Coast Line: 700 km², Exclusive economic Zone; 75,000km².

- Rugged mountains in most of the country, the highest being Tatamailau with 2,963 meters.
- The coastal plains are narrow & there are no major highland valleys & few permanent rivers,
- Climate change; Wet Season (*Mid November – May*) & dry season (*June – Early November*),
- Temperature; 20 - 33° c,
- Annual Rainfall; 500mm – 5000mm.



Demography, Social & Economic;

- Country divided into 5 Regions, 13 districts, 64 Sub districts,
- Total Population : 900, 000 (estimated 2004), divided into 12 ethnic groups (Eurasian, Polynesian, Melanesia and few African),
- Language :
 - Portuguese (Official), Tetum (National), English and Bahasa Indonesia (wide used),
 - Local language; 32
- Economic income; Oil and Gas resources ranged between US\$ 300 – 500 million per/month,
- Organic Coffee; Robust, Arabic, etc main export to Asian Countries, USA, Europe.

- Mining exploration such as marble, cement, etc now under government planning,
- Tourism places is considered one of the high income for the country and now under government planning.



Biodiversity Status in Timor-Leste

- Recent Wildlife;



Trimesurus Viper Green



Trimesurus Viper Yellow



Turtle



- **Protected Area;**

- Currently East-Timor has 5 protected areas under plan of the National Government with aims to protect and conserve biodiversity,



Protected Area



Issues Related to Loss of Biodiversity in Timor-Leste

- **Illegal Hunting;**
 - Lack of Law enforcement,
 - Lack of cooperation within related department to implement the existing laws and the regulations,
 - Less information and public education to the communities due to limited of staff,
 - Economic problem.



- **Illegal Lodging;**

- Common issues in the country due to almost 75% is agriculture,
- Economic problem,
- Lack of Public awareness and education at the community levels,



- **Forest Fire;**

- Public education and awareness
- Traditional costume of wildlife hunting
- Economic problem,
- Lack of law enforcement,



- **Financial constraints;**

- Limited budget provided by the government for environmental protection and conservation issues,
- Lack of donors support,
- Have been received some donors support from UNDP to stabilise the Rio Conventions Secretariat and we are waiting for another support from GEF to assess the components of biodiversity in Timor-Leste.

- **Lack of Capacity Building;**

- Lack of local expert to work on environmental issues,
- Environmental issues is not government priority programme,
- Limited capacity building of government staff to work on environmental issues.

Current Biodiversity Action Plan in Timor-Leste

1. Develop National Biodiversity strategy Action Plan (NBSAP)

No	Objectives	Expected outputs	Components of program	Activities	Lead agency	Responsible agencies	Duration of activities	Time-frame	Fund (US\$)	Source of funding
1.	To develop a national Biodiversity Strategy Action Plan (NBSAP)	NBSAP is developed	Developing a comprehensive NBSAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Establish Team of NBSAP -Recruit national and international consultant -Stakeholder consultation -Formulating draft -Approval and publication 	NDES, DNC, F	MAFF, MFA, MPW, ME,	3 years	3 years	?	GEF

2. Identification of Biodiversity Components

No	Objectives	Expected outputs	Components of program	Activities	Lead agency	Responsible agencies	Duration of activities	Time - frame	Fund (US\$)	Source of funding
2.	To identify biodiversity and its components (marine and coastal BD, In-land water, Forest, Agriculture, mountainous and Island Biodiversity	Components of biodiversity is identified	-Capacity building for national BD team -Survey and collect information -compiling survey results and publication	Establish team to identify component of biodiversity, Formulating data and make report	ND ES, ND CF	ME, UNT L, MAF F, MH	3 year s	3 yea rs	?	GEF

3. Financial Mechanism

No	Objectives	Expected outputs	Components of program	Activities	Lead agency	Responsible agencies	Duration of activities	Time-frame	Fund (US\$)	Source of funding
3	To access to financial mechanism under GEF	Financial mechanism under the UNBD is obtained	Access to GEF financial resources by developing project proposal through NBSAP and increase national accountability	- Develop project proposal and develop a transparent financial management system	NDES	MAFF, MFA, MF, MED	3 years	3 years	?	GEF

4. Investigation/Research and Training

No	Objectives	Expected outputs	Components of program	Activities	Lead agency	Responsible agencies	Duration of activities	Time-frame	Fund (US\$)	Source of funding
4	To conduct investigation/research on biodiversity area, including identifying biodiversity components, and training for research team, focal point to enhance their capacity	Biodiversity components and their identification are explored	-establish BD research team -training on research and development -research in the field -workshop and dissemination of information	-establish BD research team -training on research and development -research in the field -workshop and dissemination of information	NDES	MAF, MFA, MF, MED, UNTL, ME, DNCF	3 years	3 years	?	GEF

5. Education and public awareness

No	Objectives	Expected outputs	Components of program	Activities	Lead agency	Responsible agencies	Duration of activities	Time - frame	Fund (US\$)	Source of funding
5.	To rise up public awareness on the importance of BD and its components for livelihoods development	Biodiversity components and their identification are explored	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -establish BD research team -training on identification of BD Components -workshop and dissemination of information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -establish BD research team -training on research and development -research in the field -workshop and dissemination of information 	ND ES	MAFF , MFA, MF, MED, UNTL , ME, DNCF	3 years	3 years	?	GEF

Law Enforcement

- The existing laws to protect biodiversity in Timor-Leste;
 - UNTAET Regulations; No 17 (Illegal logging) and 19 (Protected areas), 2000,
 - Indonesian Law; No 23 1997, Environmental Protection,
 - NDES Guidelines; 1 - 8



Timor-Leste Commitment to Deal with Environmental Issues at the National, Regional and Global

- National Directorate for Environmental Services (NDES) has been stabilised MEAs in 2005,
- Three Rio Conventions has been ratified by the Government of Timor-Leste (UNCCD ratified 30 August 2003, UNCBD and UNFCCC ratified 11 April 2006),
- These convention has been submitted to the UN HQ office in 26 October 2006, and to be member of CBD from 8 January 2007.
- The National Focal Point for the Conventions (UNCCD, UNCBD and UNFCCC) has been appointed or nominated

Thank You!

