



Project Data Sheet

Project 44130-012

Project Name	Oecussi and Ermera Water Rehabilitation Project	
Project Number	44130-012	
Country / Economy	Timor-Leste	
Project Status	Closed	
Project Type / Modality of Assistance	Technical Assistance	
Source of Funding / Amount	TA 7649-TIM: Oecusii and Ermera Water Rehabilitation Project	
	Technical Assistance Special Fund	US\$ 700,000.00
Strategic Agendas	Environmentally sustainable growth Inclusive economic growth	
Drivers of Change	Gender Equity and Mainstreaming Governance and capacity development	
Sector / Subsector	Agriculture, natural resources and rural development / Rural water supply services	
Gender	Gender equity	
Description	<p>The outcome of the Project will be to make efficient use of water resources and the expected impact is to improve socioeconomic and health conditions, particularly for women, in Oecussi, Ermera and an additional district by: (i) increasing access to safe water in Pante Makasar and another district capital, and access to improved sanitation and the use of safe hygiene practices in Eraulo Sub-District, Pante Makasar and a district capital to be determined, and; (ii) increasing income generation opportunities related to the restoration of the natural resources of Debo Lehumo Lake in Eraulo and to the community-led Project works in the three Project districts; and (iii) the capacity of men and women in government institutions and local communities to manage in a sustainable way the infrastructure built under the Project.</p>	

Project Rationale and
Linkage to
Country/Regional
Strategy

The Project will contribute to improving the socioeconomic conditions and health of the populations Ermera, Oecussi and other district to be identified, by improving their management of water resources . The Project is expected to reduce the incidence of water-related diseases and raise household incomes in Oecussi and Ermera and other district, particularly for women. Access to Safe Water and Sanitation. Unsafe water and inadequate sanitation are two of the main causes of poor health in Timor-Leste and the primary causes of diarrhea and child malnutrition. The under-five mortality rate in Oecussi is higher than the national average which is attributed, in part, to the low percentage of their population with access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation. In the main town of Oecussi, Pante Makasar, the dilapidated state of water supply assets and the lack of institutional capacity within the Oecussi Water and Sanitation Department have resulted in an unsafe and unreliable water supply system with many of the town's population of 17,000 receiving water for only a few hours per week or not receiving any water. In addition, peri-urban communities in Oecusse show lower access levels to improved sanitation than the national average possibly, due to a lack of awareness and low financial capacity to invest in basic infrastructure at the household level. This is having an impact on people's health and causing the contamination of shallow wells used by those households without a connection to the network or sufficient hours of service. Consequently, the incidence of water-related diseases is high. In addition to the direct health impact on the population, the lack of access to safe water contributes significantly to the workload of women because of the time spent fetching water for household chores as well as caring for children affected by water-related diseases, which is a burden generally assumed by women .

Income Generation Opportunities. In Timor-Leste, 50 percent of the population lives on less than \$0.80 per capita per day , which is below the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) of \$1.25 per capita per day. Of employed Timorese, those engaged in farming have the highest poverty incidence and account for 88% of the poor. The economies of both Oecussi and Ermera are based on low productivity farming and provide very few employment opportunities outside of farming. In Ermera and Oecussi Districts, farming and unpaid housework are the main occupations for 72% of the population which is higher than in any other district. In Timor-Leste, the low productivity of farming activities and limited diversification of the economy are related to the destruction of infrastructure in the last decade, the difficulty in accessing inputs such as seeds or irrigation, and the lack of access to markets. In the case of Ermera, the situation is exacerbated by damage to the Debo Lehumo Lake weirs in the sub-district of Eraulo, which until 2003 provided year-round water for fish farming and irrigation. The integrity of the embankment on the eastern side of the Lake is at risk due to the rapid growth of an erosion gully, which was triggered by a flood in 2003, in conjunction with weak risk management capacity. Erosion control measures are urgently required to prevent subsequent loss of land and ameliorate income generating opportunities in Ermera. In both targeted areas, women face an additional burden in accessing income generating activities due to their reproductive workloads. Culture and traditions further limit their employment opportunities as does the existing difference in wages for men and women.

Improving roads and water supply are the highest priorities for the Government of Timor-Leste followed by food security. In accordance with these priorities, the Government of Timor-Leste has requested Asian Development Bank's (ADB) assistance to rehabilitate the Pante Makasar water supply system, improve sanitation in Oecussi District, and rehabilitate Debo Lehumo Lake in the sub-district of Eraulo to enable fish farming and irrigation activities to recommence.

Impact tbd

Project Outcome

Description of Outcome tbd

Progress Toward Outcome

Implementation Progress

Description of Project Outputs tbd

Status of Implementation Progress (Outputs, Activities, and Issues)

Geographical Location

Summary of Environmental and Social Aspects

Environmental Aspects

Involuntary Resettlement

Indigenous Peoples

Stakeholder Communication, Participation, and Consultation

During Project Design	Government: Ministry of Infrastructure, National Directorate for Water Supply and Sanitation, Secretary of State of Oecussi and Provincial government of Ermera and of additional district to be identified, corresponding District , Sub-districts and Sucos of the Project areas. Civil Society: Population of the town of Pante Makasar and additional town and of the sucos surrounding Debo Lehumo Lake, non-government organizations active in the Project areas, in the case of Eraulo Sub-District and in Pante Makasar those would include Bahkita Center, Caritas, Oxfam, Red FETO and Triangle. Traditional authority figures respected by the communities, such as elders and religious leaders in Project areas. Others: Donors funding community development and basic infrastructure projects in the District of Ermera and the Autonomous Region of Oecusse. The PPTA will mobilize the community through suco chiefs and non-government organizations in order to ensure participation in the Project design and preparatory PPTA activities. Additionally, the PPTA will prepare a Consultation & Participation Plan to ensure that communities participate in Project implementation works and O&M of Project infrastructure after Project completion.
-----------------------	--

During Project Implementation

Business Opportunities

Consulting Services

One consulting firm will be engaged, through cost- and quality-based selection (QCBS) with the ratio 80 (technical):20 (financial) in accordance with ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time). A total of 41 person-months are required. The TA will: (i) support the EA in preparing a procurement plan and implementation schedule with proposed sequencing of consultant recruitment and procurement bidding and awarding; (ii) develop design requirements for the water supply systems, lake rehabilitation and community based infrastructure proposed under the Project; (iii) prepare technical and economic feasibility studies; (iv) ensure compliance with ADB's safeguards policy and develop a Consultation Plan and Gender Strategy; (v) prepare a realistic estimate of Project cost and implementation timeframe; (vi) develop suitable contract packages and prepare procurement plan; (vii) prepare draft RFP for Project implementation consultants and draft bid documents for civil works; and (viii) assess grant implementing agencies and community counterpart and build their capacity to minimize procurement and financial management risks, including assisting the EA in advance procurement. Services completed.

Responsible ADB Officer Woodruff, Allison

Responsible ADB Department Pacific Department

Responsible ADB Division Urban, Social Development & Public Management Division, PARD

Executing Agencies
*Ministry of Infrastructure
 Avenida dos Martire de Patria
 Mandarin, Dili, Timor-Leste*

Timetable

Concept Clearance	14 Nov 2010
Fact Finding	05 Nov 2010 to 12 Nov 2010
MRM	-
Approval	17 Nov 2010
Last Review Mission	-
Last PDS Update	24 Sep 2013

TA 7649-TIM

Milestones

Approval	Signing Date	Effectivity Date	Closing		
			Original	Revised	Actual
17 Nov 2010	16 Dec 2010	16 Dec 2010	15 Jun 2011	31 Mar 2013	30 Sep 2013

Financing Plan/TA Utilization							Cumulative Disbursements	
ADB	Cofinancing	Counterpart		Project Sponsor	Others	Total	Date	Amount
		Gov	Beneficiaries					
700,000.00	0.00	70,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	770,000.00	17 Jun 2022	574,870.04

