



Regional Workshop on Integrating Policy and Data to Leave no One Behind

6th – 9th February 2023, Daejeon

Timor-Leste (10 Minutes)

Session 1: National processes and challenges in developing and monitoring indicator frameworks



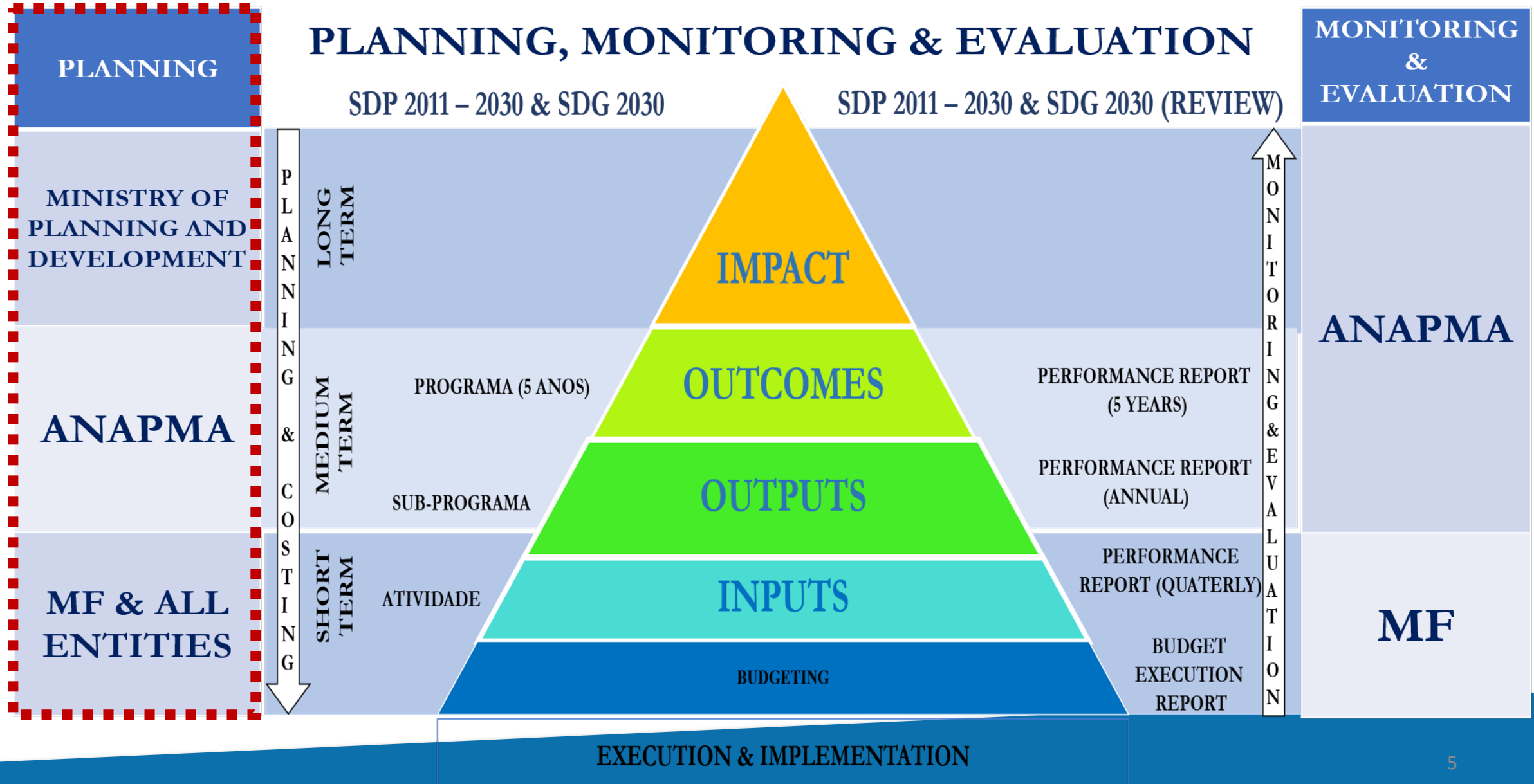
Country Context

- ✓ Referendum in 1999, **70% of basic infrastructures destroyed**, independent since 2002
- ✓ Population: 1.34 mln (2021), fertility rate 3.25 (2020)
- ✓ Total non-oil GDP per capita: USD2,741 (WB, 2021)
- ✓ Petroleum Fund USD 17 bln (financing 85% of gov. budget, other source: domestic revenue 11% and loans 4%)
- ✓ National poverty line 41.8% (2014)
- ✓ 70% of population engaged in agriculture
- ✓ Share of economic sectors in the GDP in Timor-Leste 2020: **Agriculture 13.8%**
- ✓ Strategic Development Plan (SDP) Objective: **Upper middle income country by 2030**

Process for **developing** national indicator frameworks

- ☐ Who leads the process?
- ☐ Who else involved?
- ☐ What steps are undertaken to develop the indicators?
- ☐ How are indicators aligned to global or regional initiatives (e.g., SDGs)?
- ☐ How are disaggregation requirements addressed?

Process for developing national indicator frameworks



Process for developing national indicator frameworks

- ✓ TL has its own Strategic Development Plan 2011 – 2030 (SDP)
- ✓ Actions & targets are defined for short, medium and long term for each sector & subsector
- ✓ The Government 5-year Program reflects the aspirations of the Timorese people and the priority measures for sustainable development, as defined in the SDP
- ✓ In 2017 the SDP was aligned with the SDGs (VNR 1.0 was published in 2019)
- ✓ VNR 2.0 in process



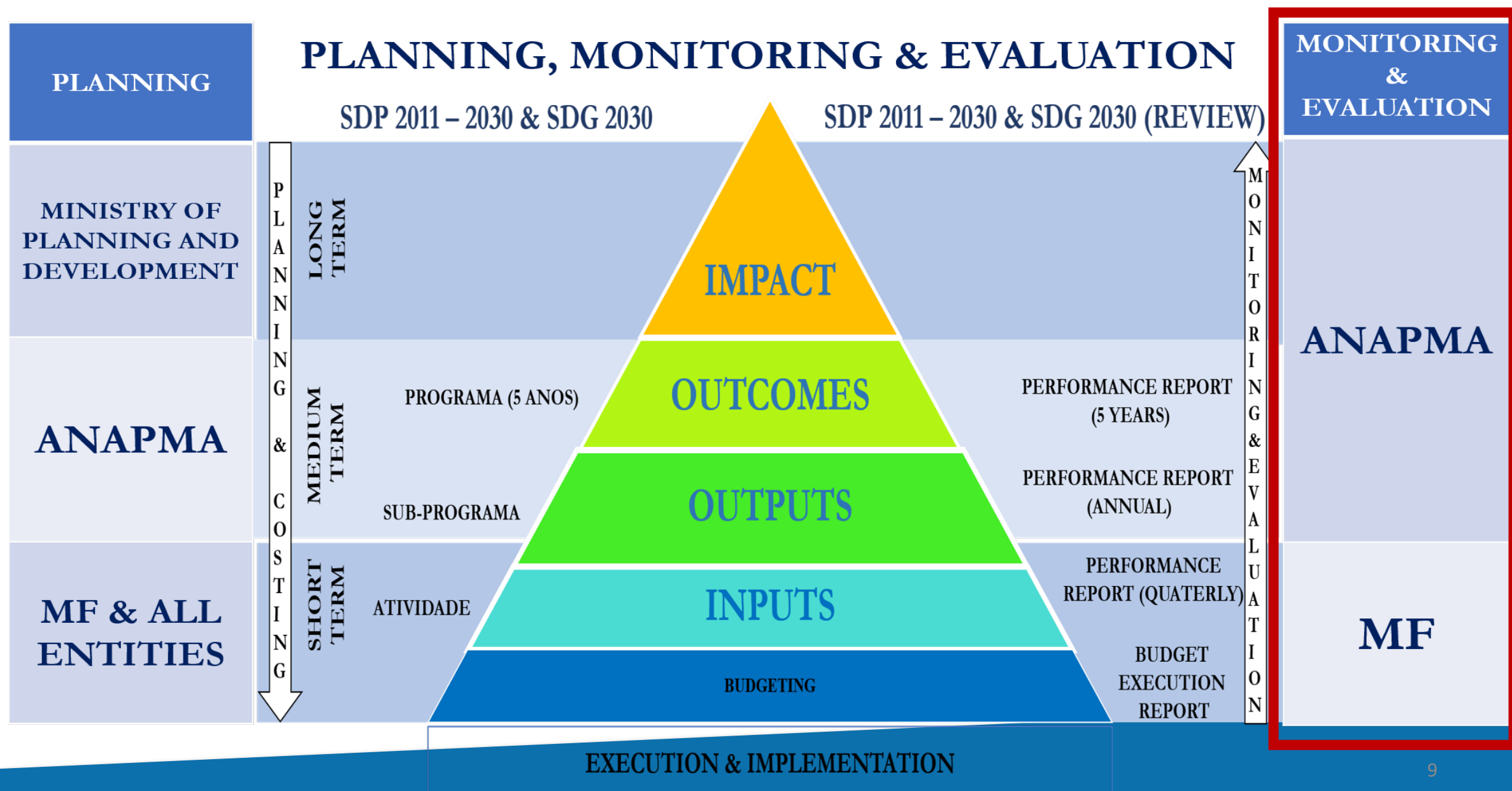
Challenges with developing national indicator frameworks

- **Conflicting views on who should lead or be involved**
- **Lack of engagement from relevant stakeholders**
- **Lack of expertise in identifying suitable indicators**
- **Setting targets to accompany these indicators**
- **Aligned strategic documents with annual plan**
- **Lack of Data Management (Dispersion of Data)**

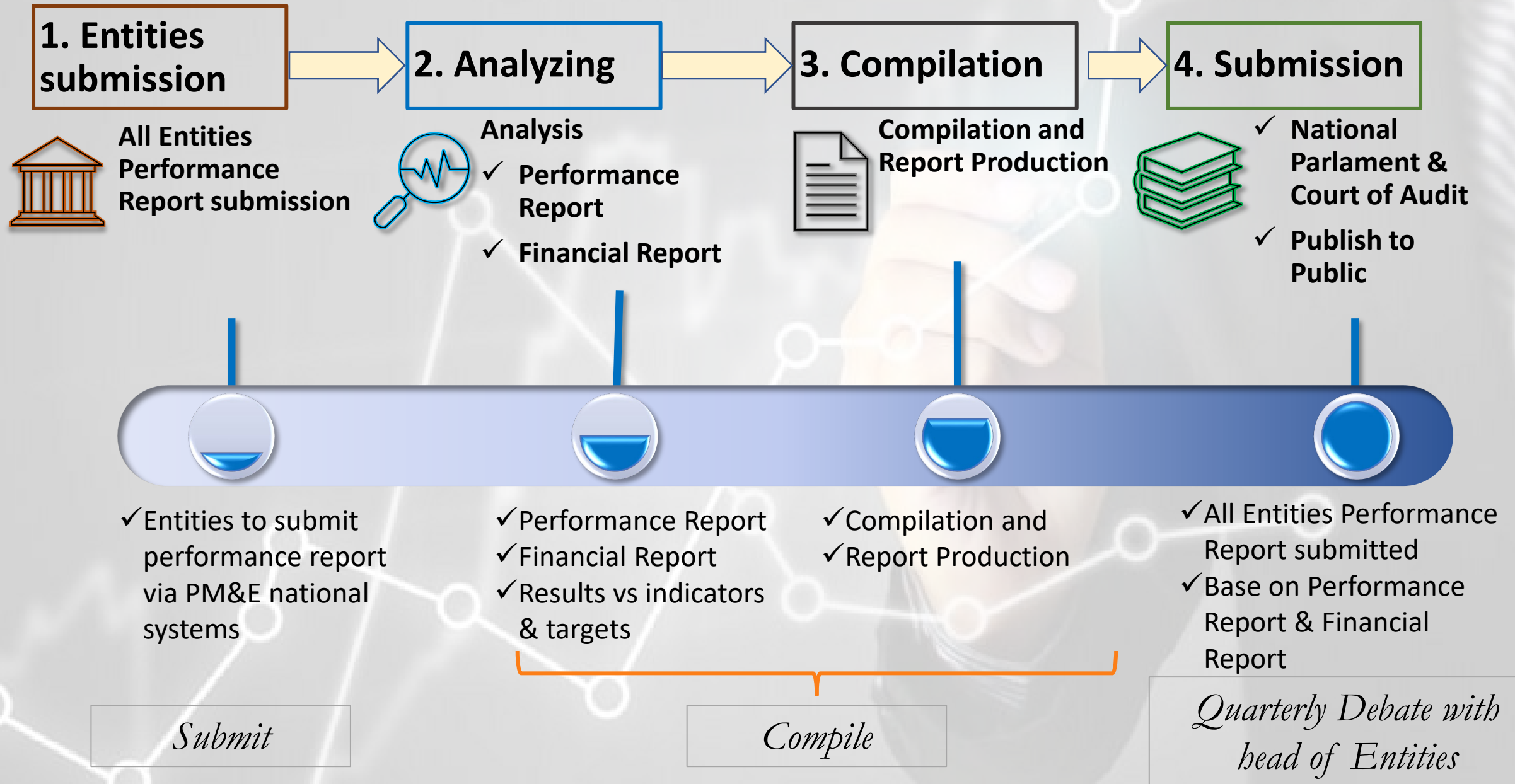
Process for **monitoring** national indicator frameworks

- ☐ Who leads the process?
- ☐ Who else involved?
- ☐ What processes are in place to ensure the data is provided for indicators on a regular basis?
- ☐ How regularly is “progress” based on these indicator frameworks shared with the public, and how?

Process for monitoring national indicator frameworks



MONITORING PROCESS



Process for monitoring national indicator frameworks

- ✓ **2015 establishment of Planning and M&E Unit under the Office of the PM**
- ✓ **Program Budgeting (PB) reform as part of budgetary governance roadmap – all state institutions have adopted PB structures**
- ✓ **Results and impact are at the core of Gov. budget decision**
- ✓ **Reviewing line ministry level M&E system (in collaboration with various DPs)**
- ✓ **Current focus on strengthening planning and performance/results monitoring**
- ✓ **Gender marker and specific gender programs, dedicated public institutions for equality and inclusion**
- ✓ **Other markers: child marker, climate tagging, ...**



Challenges with monitoring national indicator frameworks

- Lack of ownership from key stakeholders to monitor the indicator framework
- Data flows from relevant Line Ministries not taking place
- Data doesn't exist for many indicators
- Poor Internet Connection
- Lack of Resources



Q&A

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Thank you

