

# ***Government of Timor-Leste***

## ***United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)***

### ***Communication Support to Humanitarian Assistance (for IDPs)***

The outbreak of violence that began in April has led to the displacement of 145,000 people who have taken temporary refuge in camps scattered around Dili and in the districts outside the capital. In addition, hundred of houses and buildings have been burned or looted. Providing assistance to the Internally Displaced People is a priority.

This project aims to create an effective network of disseminating two types of information in IDP camps in the absence of usual channels of communication: 1) information on health and sanitation issues, humanitarian assistance information and 2) news on the evolving situation, and to support, in particular, the dissemination of information and messages generated by the Information Service Centre established within the Ministry of Labor and Community Reinsertion.

**SIGNATURE PAGE**

Country: TIMOR-LESTE

UNDAF Outcome(s)/Indicator(s)<sup>1</sup>: \_\_\_\_\_

*(Link to UNDAF outcome., If no UNDAF, leave blank)*

Expected Outcome(s)/Indicator (s)<sup>2</sup>: \_\_\_\_\_

*(CP outcomes linked to the SRF/MYFF goal and service line)*

Expected Output(s)/Annual Targets<sup>3</sup>: \_\_\_\_\_

*(CP outputs linked to the above CP outcome)*

Implementing partner: **UNDP**

*(designated institution/ executing entity)*

Responsible parties: \_\_\_\_\_

*(implementing entities)*

Programme Period:  
Programme Component:  
Project Title: **COMMUNICATION SUPPORT TO HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR IDPs**  
Project ID:  
Project Duration: **3 MONTHS**  
Management Arrangement: **DEX**

Budget **USD 441,750**  
General Management Support Fee **USD 30,923**  
Total budget: **USD 472,673**  
Allocated resources:  
• Government \_\_\_\_\_  
• Regular \_\_\_\_\_  
• Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
    ○ Donor \_\_\_\_\_  
    ○ Donor \_\_\_\_\_  
    ○ Donor \_\_\_\_\_  
• In kind contributions \_\_\_\_\_  
Unfunded budget: \_\_\_\_\_

**Agreed by (Government):**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
ARSENIO PAIXÃO BANO

**Agreed by (UNDP):**

  
\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>1</sup> For global/regional projects, this is not required

<sup>2</sup> For global/regional projects, these are outcomes identified in GP/RP

<sup>3</sup> For global/regional projects, these are outputs identified in GP/RP

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## **SECTION I**

### **Part I. Situation Analysis**

On 8 February 2006, around 300 members of the armed forces (F-FDTL) demonstrated in front of the Office of the President, demanding a response to a petition they had sent in January regarding discrimination based on ethnicity and region, in particular of the members from the western areas of the country. In mid-March, the situation culminated in the mass dismissal of 594 soldiers, representing almost 40 percent of the armed forces.

From 24-26 April the '594 Group' held demonstrations near the Government Palace, in which between 1,000 and 2,000 demonstrators were said to participate. After the first day, the tone of the protesters became increasingly critical towards the Government and demanded the removal of elected leaders.

On 27 April, Prime Minister Mari Alkatiri announced the establishment of an Investigation Commission to examine the allegations contained in the petition, consisting of 2 government representatives as well as individuals nominated by the President of the Republic, the National Parliament, the Judiciary, the bishops of Dili and Baucau and the NGO forum. The Investigation Commission, which was accepted by the ex-FDTL members as well as the senior leadership of the F-TDL- was to commence its work on 2 May and complete its mandate within 90 days. The leader of the ex – FDTL members, Mr. Gastão Salsinha, as well as the senior leadership of F-FDTL stated that they would accept the conclusions and recommendations of the Commission.

On 28 April, a mob of non-'594' youths and some political elements broke off from the protest and began to carry out acts of violence which resulted in fighting and arson in the outskirts of Dili. 5 people were reported killed, more than 30 injured and 45 houses were completely destroyed and 116 were damaged. Most of the group of the 594 ex-F-FDTL did not join in the violence and dispersed to various destinations. By Friday evening, 5 persons were reported killed and more than 30 injured. 45 houses were completely destroyed and 116 were damaged. Gunshots and the sound of explosions were heard in certain areas of Dili through the early morning.

On 9 May, in Gleno, Ermera district, the office of the Secretary of State for the Coordination of Region III (Dili, Aileu and Ermera), was surrounded by hundreds of youth. The police intervention to calm the situation resulted in the killing of one policeman and the injuring of two others.

This situation created panic and fear amongst the population of Dili and in certain districts and causes an exodus of Dili residents to the districts and certain facilities within the capital. Initial reports by various media indicated that by early May an estimated 10 to 15,000 Dili residents (out of a total of around 93,000) had left Dili for the rural areas. At least 5,000 more were sheltered in Churches, the UNOTIL compound, schools, etc.

Violent fighting between heavily armed groups started in the afternoon of Wednesday 24 May, when the F-FDTL confronted police forces and other break away factions took part in the fighting, resulting in many brutal killings. This new outbreak of violence of Wednesday, 24 May, and the following days have been followed by a state of absence of law and order in the capital city of Dili, where communal fighting between westerners and easterners, as well as lootings and burning of houses and government buildings by gangs of youngsters have continued to date.

This extremely precarious security situation has led to a significant increase of the number of IDPs (all together about 145,000) in already established camps as well as to an increase of the number of camps in the capital. In recent days a big increase of IDPs has

been recorded in the districts, with districts IDPs (approximately 78,000) now outnumbering Dili IDPs (approximately 67,000 people).

## **Part II. Strategy**

There is currently a lack of information flow in the IDP camps. At present two of the three local newspapers are being produced, but distribution is limited, particularly to the districts. A number of community radio stations are not functioning and those that are also have limited access to accurate and timely information. The national broadcaster (Radio and Television) do not have widespread coverage. The lack of information flow fosters an environment in which rumours can spread. In addition humanitarian needs can only be met when IDPs are well informed of plans and processes.

An Interagency Humanitarian Coordination Group (HCG) which includes members of the United Nations Country Team (UNCT), UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, WFP, WHO, IOM, UNHCR, and international and local non-governmental organisations, was established to plan and coordinate humanitarian assistance activities under the leadership of the Ministry of Labour and Community Reinsertion (MLCR) and the UN appointed Humanitarian Coordinator (who is also UN Resident Coordinator and UNDP Resident Representative).

The Communication Programme in support of the Humanitarian Coordination Group will work to mitigate the humanitarian consequences of the crisis through the provision of a network to distribute news, and vital information to Internally Displaced People (IDPs). Communication channels to IDPs will be established where none currently function and existing communication efforts will be supported and strengthened.

Daily activities are held at the MLCR where the updated needs of IDPs are discussed by the HCG. Important decisions are made and memos are produced during these meetings which require proper means for dissemination.

The MLCR has established an 'Information Service Centre' which consists of databases with information on locations of IDP camps, the number of IDPs, their make up, host organisations, camp coordinators, types of assistance provided and organisations supporting the camps.

Under this project, in coordination with local government information units, development partners and other humanitarian response agencies, a Materials Coordinator will collect and compile available news and information on health, sanitation and welfare to consolidate communication materials. This information, as well as the local newspapers, Timor Post and Suara Timor Lorosa'e, will be delivered to established communication focal points in the camps in conjunction with Site Liaison Support (SLS) organisations. The project will also recruit two translators who will ensure that all the information will be available in Tetum and Bahasa Indonesia. The Community radios on four districts will receive technical support, in close conjunction with the Timor-Leste Media Development Centre (TLMDC). The Communication project will also fund the repairs and the replacement materials to get those radios running. Please see Terms of Reference attached for all the staff.

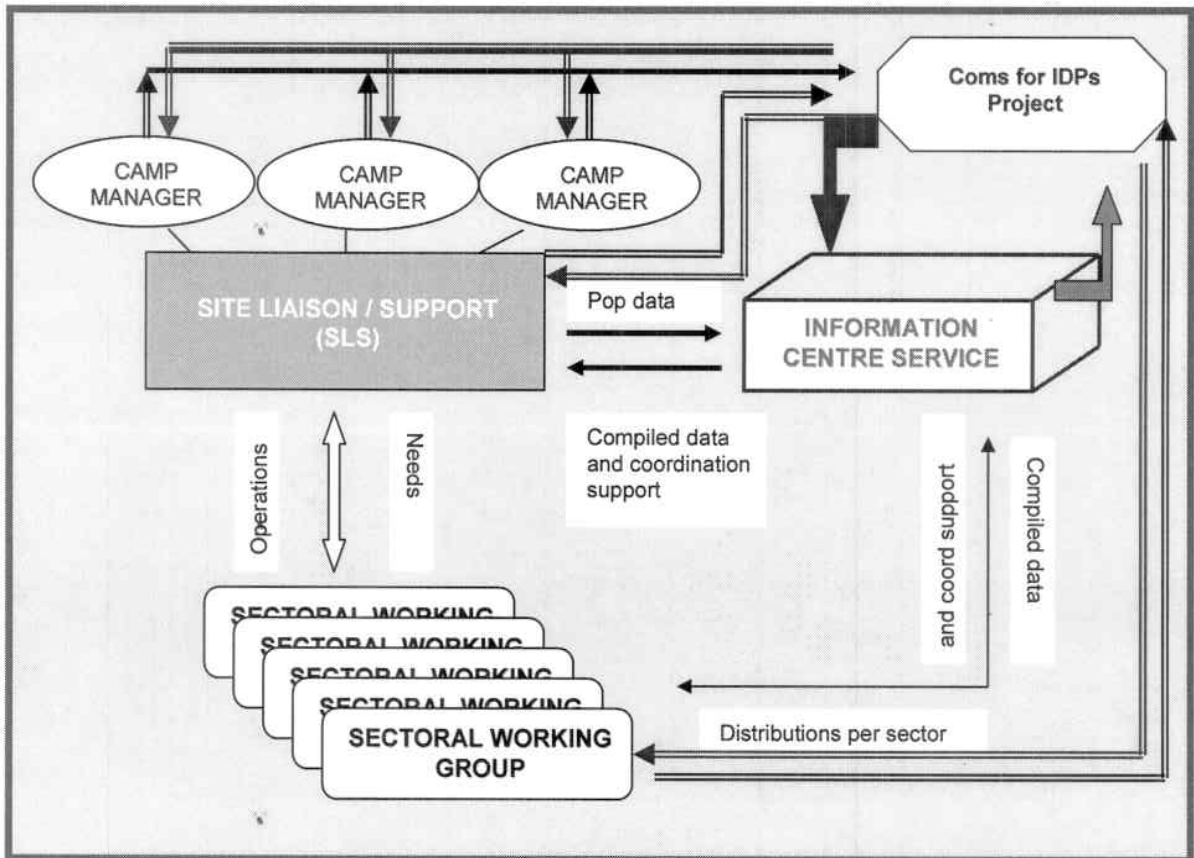
ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	INPUTS
<p><b>OBJECTIVE 1</b> <i>To create an effective network of communication for disseminating two types of information in IDP camps in the absence of usual channels of communication: 1) disseminating information on health and sanitation issues and humanitarian assistance, and 2) news on the evolving situation.</i></p>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify camp leaders and camp community contacts to establish a network for information dissemination.</li> <li>2. Position notice boards in all camps for provision of timely information to IDPs.</li> <li>3. Daily distribution of newspapers on the IDP camps.</li> <li>4. Compiling all relevant information available for distribution</li> <li>5. Translate the documents into Tetum and Bahasa Indonesia.</li> <li>6. Support community radio and/or local media NGOs to improve delivery of radio news into IDP camps.</li> <li>7. Co-ordinate delivery of materials and information sessions on health, sanitation and human rights issues in the local language.</li> <li>8. Feed information from IDP camps back to Information Service Centre/MLCR.</li> <li>9. Monitor and evaluate effectiveness of communication efforts.</li> <li>10. Provide technical support to the community radios in four selected districts.</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- An effective system of communication to all IDP camps.</li> <li>- Centralised compilation of information materials</li> <li>- Material support to local media where possible.</li> <li>- More utilisation of local media NGO</li> <li>- More effective local media NGOs.</li> <li>- Final report with lessons learned and recommendations for future support to media development.</li> <li>- 4 districts community radios out and running.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Int'l Project Manager</li> <li>- Materials Coordinator</li> <li>- Information Officers</li> <li>- Translators</li> <li>- Drivers</li> </ul>

### **Part III. Management Arrangements**

Under the overall guidance of the UN Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator/UNDP Resident Representative and UNDP Country Director, the International Project Manager will report to Senior Assistant Resident Representative/Recovery Team Leader.

UNDP will appoint a backstopping Programme Officer and a Programme Assistant, who will closely monitor the project activities and provide operational and administrative backstopping.

INFORMATION FLOW FOR HUMANITARIAN COORDINATION ON IDP CAMPS IN DILI



**Part IV. Monitoring and Evaluation**

The project team will maintain regular and frequent communication with the UN RC/HC and UNDP CO management. A UNDP Programme Officer will closely monitor the daily activities of the project team.

The International Project Manager will submit a final project report on the results of project activities with lessons learned and recommendations for the future by the end of their assignments.

The UNDP Programme Officer will assist with the compilation of financial accounts, a list of inventory, and administrative documents.

## **SECTION II**

### ***Part V. Legal context***

This document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA) between the Government of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste and the United Nations Development Programme, signed on 20 May 2002. The host country implementing agency shall, for the purposes of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement, refer to the government co-operating agency described in the agreement. The following types of revisions may be made to this document with the signature of the UNDP Resident Representative only, provided he/she is assured that the other signatories of the document have no objections to the proposed changes:

- Revision in, or addition to, any of the annexes of the document;
- Revisions which do not involve significant changes in the immediate objectives, outputs, or activities of the Programme but are caused by the rearrangement of inputs already agreed to, or by cost increases due to inflation, and
- Mandatory annual revision, which re-phase the delivery of agreed inputs or increased expert or other costs due to inflation or take into account agency expenditure flexibility.



**SECTION III****Budget****Item description**

<b>International Personnel</b>	<b>237,000</b>
International Project Manager	21,000
Material Coordinator	18,000
Radio Technician	18,000
Graphic Designer	18,000
Information Technology Support (UNV)	18,000
8 Information Dissemination Officers (UNVs)	144,000
<b>National Personnel</b>	<b>10,500</b>
2 Translators	6,000
6 Drivers	4,500
<b>Material</b>	<b>22,000</b>
Production Material	12,000
Community Radio Technical Material	10,000
Sub-total	
<b>Transport</b>	<b>140,500</b>
6 Cars Hire	81,000
Fuel	27,000
International Travel	32,500
<b>Office Rent</b>	<b>3,000</b>
<b>Security Radios</b>	<b>4,550</b>
<b>Telephone Costs</b>	<b>3,000</b>
<b>Newspapers distribution</b>	<b>16,200</b>
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	<b>5,000</b>
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>441,750</b>
<b>Administrative costs (UNDP GMS 7%)</b>	<b>30,923</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>472,673</b>