

VIQUEQUE



DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

2002-2003

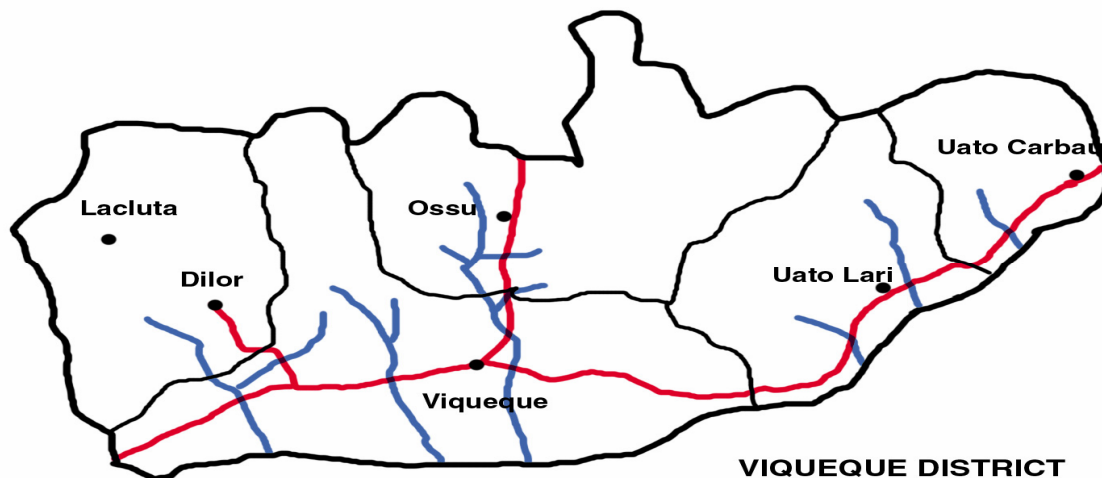
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ETPA
East Timor Public Administration



INTRODUCTION

Viqueque District is situated in the South Eastern part of East Timor. It is 1.850 km² and has a population of 70,068. On average there are 38 persons per square km. There are five Sub-Districts, 35 villages and 236 sub-villages in the District. Most of the population is concentrated in Viqueque Sub-District with a total of 24,679 people, Ossu Sub-District 15,914, UatoLari 17,181, Uato Carbau 6,698 and Lacluta 5,596.

Viqueque District like the rest of East Timor sustained significant destruction during the violence that followed the results of the Popular Consultation in 1999. Material damage was substantive particularly in terms of infrastructure such as housing, public and private property, schools, health facilities, water and power. Also community unrest during the 2001 Boro Matan riots led to more damage to infrastructure and community organization within Viqueque town. Violence perpetrated against the community and within the community has had far reaching impact both economically and socially.

Reconstruction of socio-economic infrastructure has been ongoing since late 1999. This has been carried by UNTAET, United Nations Agencies such as UNICEF, WFP, UNHCR, UNDP and the World Bank. Support has also been provided by both international and local NGOs. Progress has been evident, but still a lot remains to be done to rebuild and reorganize the district's infrastructure and socio-economic base.

The district administration has three main development priorities for the period 2002-2003. These are: 1) infrastructure, 2) development of economy, 3) support for the government's internal administration. It is the belief of this district administration that these three items form the foundation for all future developmental planning endeavors and need to be in place before any further development can be realized in the medium to long-term future.

DISTRICT PRIORITIES FOR 2002-2003

1. INFRASTRUCTURE

ROADS/BRIDGES

Summary: *The top priority of the District Administration is road communication. There is no road access or bridges linking approximately 50 percent of the villages during the rainy season, and many areas even those that have road access, cannot be reached. This problem is prevalent in all five Sub-Districts. The poor state of the roads has negative consequences on the community as it effects security, assistance from NGOs and Donors, transport of goods to market, local intra-district communication, and it creates vulnerable populations in the more remote areas.*

There are three main district roads, one running north/south, one running east, and one running west. The north/south road from Baucau to Viqueque is in poor condition and threatens to be cut off during the rains. The western road from Viqueque through Uatolari and Uatocarbau continues up to Los Palos, but the last part of the road is also cut off. The road from Viqueque through Lacluta to Manatuto has been cut off for over one year, but the river bed can be crossed in the dry season.

There are 227.5 km of total asphalted roads in the district. 142 km of which are main district roads, and 85.5 are village roads. The majority of the asphalted roads have been affected by the heavy rains and are ridden with potholes due to insufficient drainage systems, and in some cases the asphalt has been washed away completely.



Matahoi-Makadiki, Uato Lari Subdistrict
February 2002

PRIMARY AND ASPHALTED ROADS

FROM	TO	EST LENGTH KM	CONDITION	REMARKS
♦ Ossu/ Baucau (border)	Viqueque town	25	Needs repair and maintenance – risks being cut off during rains	
♦ Ossu	Nahareca	25	Single lane road in poor condition. Incomplete bridge exists half-way across the river	Inaccessible during rainy season because of landslides and high level of the river
♦ Viqueque	Dilor	35	Many sections need rehabilitating and maintenance	Road is not all weather
♦ Viqueque	Uatolari	36.5	Many sections in a very bad state	There is need to add bitumen machinery in all alignment
♦ Uatolari	Uatocarbau	24.5	In a very bad state of repair including many broken parts and bridges	The only access road to Uato Carbau but cut off for almost 6 months every year due to the rains
♦ Bebui Bridge, Uato Lari	Uato Carabau continuing to Los Palos District	300 meters	Base foundation was constructed by Indonesians, but was not completed so no bridge exists	-Assessment of Indonesian structure needs to be made to see if the foundation can be utilized for future construction of a bridge. -Assessment of the river flow should be conducted to ensure that any construction would be sound from an engineering standpoint
♦ Luca (VQQ)	Natarbora, Manatutu District	24.9	Road cut off by big landslide	It is the shortest road to Dili
♦ Weilolo Bridge, Viqueque	Natarbora, Manatutu District	50 meters	Foundation of bridge approach has been destroyed by flash floods	-Foundation needs to be repaired on both sides of the existing bridge -Water flow needs to be diverted to original riverbed in Dilor River to stop further erosion of bridge structure

GRAVEL AND SECONDARY ROADS

FROM	TO	LENGH KM	CONDITION	REMARKS
♦ Ossu	Uaibobo	32	There is no road	Covers many settlement areas
♦ Ossu	Uabubo	13	Severely broken	Needs to be upgraded
♦ Ossu	Liaruca	13	Severely broken	Covers many farm lands
♦ Viqueque	Babulo Bridge, continuing to Uato Lari	10 meters	Maumeta Isi Creek Bridge is broken	Need to make another bridge for traffic to be able to pass
♦ Irabin Letaria Uatocarbau	Afalocai in Uatocarbau	20	Fairly good	Road rehabilitated last year by Agricultural Rehabilitation Program
♦ Uato Carabau	Bahatata, Uato Carabau with pathway continuing to Baucau District	10 meters	Depression in the road between two hills	Small bridge needs to be constructed for traffic to be able to pass on the road



Babulo Bridge, Uato Lari Subdistrict
March 2002

Priority Road and Bridge Needs for 2002-2003:

- Road from Baucau District Border to Viqueque, through Ossu Subdistrict is in extremely bad condition and continues to erode with each rainfall. As it is an inter-district national road which currently is the only route in and out of Viqueque, the maintenance of this road is of top priority to the District Administration.
- Uato Carbau Sub-District is cut off every year during the heavy rains. There is need to seriously consider building a bridge across the Bebui River connecting Viqueque and Uato Carbau Subdistrict, and upgrading of the feeder roads to the villages.
- The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has been awarded a large road works project (spanning 2001-2006) which is currently being implemented by local subcontractors. The district administration needs to employ field monitoring staff for these works to ensure that work is sufficiently completed within reasonable timeframes, to ensure accountability of funds, and to advise contractors and subcontractors of emergency needs as they arise. At the moment, the district administration has one Public Works Officer staffed at the district level, with no support staff or mechainsim for transport.

POWER

Summary: *Electrical power is run through local subdistrict generator-run power stations. Power supply from the Viqueque town generator averages 6 hours each 24-hour period. Regular electrical supply to more remote subdistricts is absent or inconsistent and dependent upon the amount of fuel available and how stable the power lines are. Broken power lines which are not promptly identified and fixed quickly escalate into security problems at the village level. At the moment, the administration is not clear on a number of budgetary allocations for the district and subdistricts, including whether or not the administrations will have generators and fuel supply for power. Apart from budgetary constraints, the other major impediment for power supply is fuel delivery, as the condition of district roads and bridges are in bad condition, if not completely cut off (see above section on Roads).*

In Viqueque District, there are a number of year-round running rivers. Open gas/petroleum bores, especially in Uato Lari Subdistrict, exist as well. The District Administration would like to request national assistance from the Ministry of Economics and Development in assessing potential for hydroelectric power that could be used for district power.

POWER STATIONS and GENERATORS

Viqueque has diesel-powered generator stations in each of the 5 sub-districts:

Sub district	Generator (s)	Capacity	Condition
Viqueque	4	769 KW	Only 2 are operational 440KW
Ossu	2	154 KW	Only 1 is operational 50KW
Lacluta (Dilor)	1	34 KW	Not operational since December 2001
Uato Carbau	2	140 KW	Only 1 is operational 40KW
Uato Lari	3	180 KW	None operational

Priority Power Needs for 2002-2003:

- Ensure that functional high-capacity generators and fuel allocations will remain (or be provided) for power supply to the community and the district administration.
- It should be noted that there is a potential for the production of hydroelectric power with waterfalls in Loihono, Babulo and Loilari, to name a few places. The District Administration of Viqueque would like to request the Ministry of Economics and Development organize a survey of potential for developing hydropower in the district.
- The District Administration also seek guidance from the Ministry of Economics and Development reconsider capital investment in household solar cell electrical power devices (similar to those distributed during the Indonesian time). Viqueque District currently approximately 500 household solar electricity devices functional.

2. DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMY

Summary: *The second priority for the District Administration in Viqueque is socio-economic development. The livelihood of the people of Viqueque – in accordance with the national plan emphasize efforts to reduce poverty – depends upon the ability of people to develop agricultural and natural resources for livelihood and trade.*

DISTRICT MARKET FACILITIES

The Viqueque main market is permanently located at the junction of two main streets in old town Viqueque, and is has no sanitation facilities. The Indonesian era district market has been partially rehabilitated, but more stalls need to be constructed and sanitation facilities need to be arranged. None of the five subdistrict markets are linked with the main market nor with eachother within the district. There is no large-scale inter-district trade, except for some basic supplies that are imported by vehicle to Viqueque District from Dili or Baucau.



Viqueque Market
March 2002

AGRICULTURE

Viqueque is endowed with rich agricultural resources. The district has fertile high and lowlands and two wet seasons (two planting rotations for rice and corn) per year. Currently, there are only 6 agricultural staff to service five subdistricts in Viqueque. The agricultural staff currently have limited resources. There are no computers assigned to the district agricultural officers, few chairs and tables for the main headquarters in the district capital. For their support of large agricultural endeavors in the district, the officers place a priority on procurement of large and hand tractors for community use.

In addition, the district fishing industry has needs assistance for supplying fresh fish for district consumption and trade. The difficulty is that while there are fish and fisherpeople, there are no storage facilities for preserving fish caught, and limited ability to transport the fish from the sea to to the main market. The current method is to transport by bicycle, which can take up to 4 hours.

NATURAL RESOURCES

There are a number of open gas/petroleum bores, especially in Uato Lari Subdistrict. The District Administration seeks guidance from the Ministry of Economics and Development – Mines and Energy Source Commission (CMFE) regarding the exploration of potential on-shore petroleum and natural gas resources within Viqueque.

MINISTRY OF ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT STAFF

In addition, the Viqueque District Administration would like to request that a representative of the Ministry of Economy and Development (Economic and Social Officer – L-4) be staffed at the district level, as other sectors are. Developing the district economy is a priority for the livelihood and well-being of the people in the district and needs to have representation and attention at the district level.



Ailim Bata, Uato Lari Subdistrict
March 2002

Priority Economic Development Needs for 2002-2003:

- Rehabilitation of stalls and sanitation facilities for the new district market
- Procuring resources for agricultural office to function well and provide material and technical assistance to farmers, including the industries of crop farming and fisheries
- CMFE Survey of on-shore natural gas/oil reserves in Viqueque District, specifically in Uato Lari
- Staffing of representative of the Ministry of Economics and Development in Viqueque District (L-4) to assist with development of the local economy and linking intra and inter-district markets.

3. INTERNAL ADMINISTRATION

1. Resources and Coordination

Summary:

Staff and material resources of the new Timorese administration are extremely limited. In order for the administration to operate well in the period beyond 20 May 2002, key staff and office equipment need to be procured and deployed to the district administrative offices as soon as possible.

In addition, the structure of the district administration needs to be clarified with regard to the formal structure and coordination between national and district-level sector representatives and the district administrator, and between the district administrative government and the traditional leaders in the villages and sub-villages.

STAFF RESOURCES

Each of the sectoral ministries has representation at the district level but the District Administrator answers to the Ministry of Internal Administration. The priorities and budgets within each department are very different. There is no formal organizational link between ministerial/sector representatives and the Administrator, and the recruitment process for district staff is entirely independent of the district administration. Given these circumstances, it becomes difficult at times to coordinate efforts and activities at the district level for the greater good of the administration and community.

Ministry of Economics and Development representative/Economic and Social Officer

Electrical staff

Public Works monitors, transport

Filling current vacancies

...

MATERIAL RESOURCES

This is one of the key impediments for the smooth-running of this new district administration, and therefore has been included in the development plan in order to bring attention to this important need for the district. Without a properly-functioning administration, resolution of conflicts, security, and day-to-day activities at the district level will be jeopardized.

At the moment, the key priority of this administration is to procure one 50 kva generator with fuel supplies to provide electricity for the district headquarters of the East Timor Public Administration. Other necessary items include

... (fax/photocopier, cars, desks, chairs, tables)

STRUCTURE AND COORDINATION

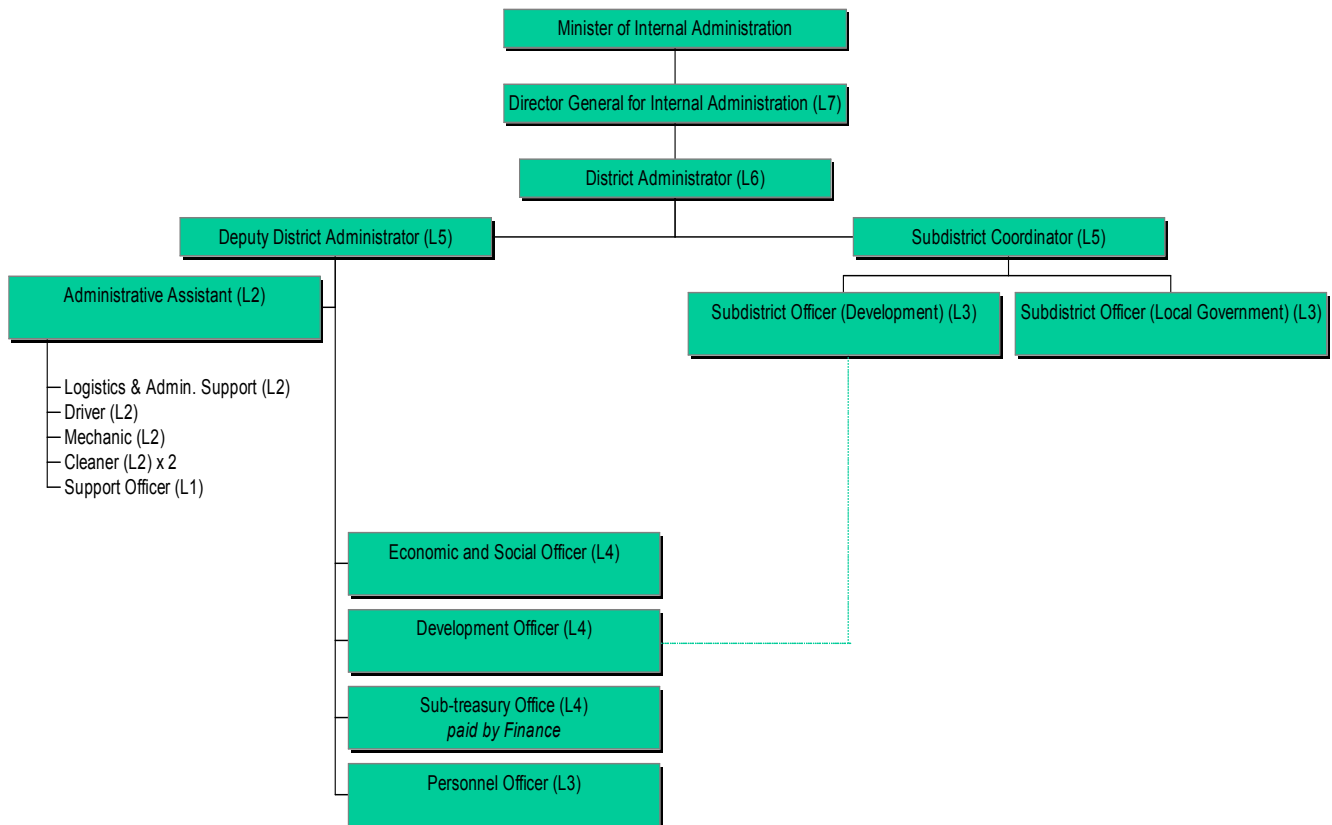
The DA's formal role vis-à-vis the district ministerial representatives needs to be clarified. At the moment, the DA has no responsibility over budgets or programmatic activities of each sectors, yet is asked to give signature authorization for staff presence in the office and for reimbursement of monies expended by the sectoral officers. These minimal responsibilities allow the DA space only for informal coordination of information, but leaves the DA no formal authority to guide distribution of resources or to be involved with coordination of sector programming at the district level. Yet the DA is often asked to intervene in the aftermath of some problem relating to the activities of each sector.

Currently 35 village chiefs and 235 subvillage chiefs represent the traditional leadership of the district and work very closely – but in an informal capacity – with the district administration. This relationship needs to be formally incorporated into the district administrative structure.

Ministry of Internal Administration/Administration for Local Governance and Development

Proposed structure for Administration of Districts, Subdistricts

(not inclusive of district sector ministry representatives or traditional leaders at village and subvillage level)



VIQUEQUE DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION STAFF

I.	DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION OFFICE	
	1. District Headquarters Staff	5
	2. Subdistrict Coordinators	5
	3. East Timor Administration Security Guards	5
	4. East Timor Police in the Subdistricts	86
II.	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	
	1. Agricultural Coordinator	1
	2. Agricultural Crops Unit	1
	3. Animal Unit	1
	4. Fisheries Unit	1
	5. Forestry Unit	1
	6. Irrigation Unit	1
III	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, CULTURE, YOUTH AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS	
	1. Office	7
	2. Elementary School Teachers	283
	3. Pre-Secondary School Teachers	117
	4. Secondary School Teachers	56
IV.	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	
	1. Administrative Personnel	2
	2. Nurses in the Subdistricts	52
V.	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	1. Land & Property	3
	2. Civil Registration	2
VI.	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	
	1. Water Supply and Sanitation	4
	2. Road	1
VII.	DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT	
	1. Electrical Staff ???????	12
VIII.	DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE	
	1. Central Administration Service (CAS)	5
	2. Treasury	1
TOTAL PERSONNEL =		652

As of 18 March 2002