

TIMOR-LESTE'S ROADMAP FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2030 AGENDA AND THE SDGS



This Roadmap describes Timor-Leste's approach to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Timor-Leste's Roadmap is based on the National Strategic Development Plan (SDP) 2011-2030. The SDP provides an articulation of national development goals and priorities as described during the national consultations conducted, and reflects the aspiration of the People of Timor-Leste.

FROM INDEPENDENCE TO THE SDGs

Timor-Leste has achieved substantial progress on sustainable development over the fifteen years since its restoration of independence in 2002. Life expectancy has increased by 10 years since 1999. Poverty was reduced and Timor-Leste has built an impressive track-record on democracy and human rights. Timor-Leste was ranked as the **most democratic nation in Southeast Asia** in 2016. Timor-Leste also has the highest percentage of women (38%) in parliament in all of Asia.



TIMOR-LESTE AS A GLOBAL SDGs CHAMPION

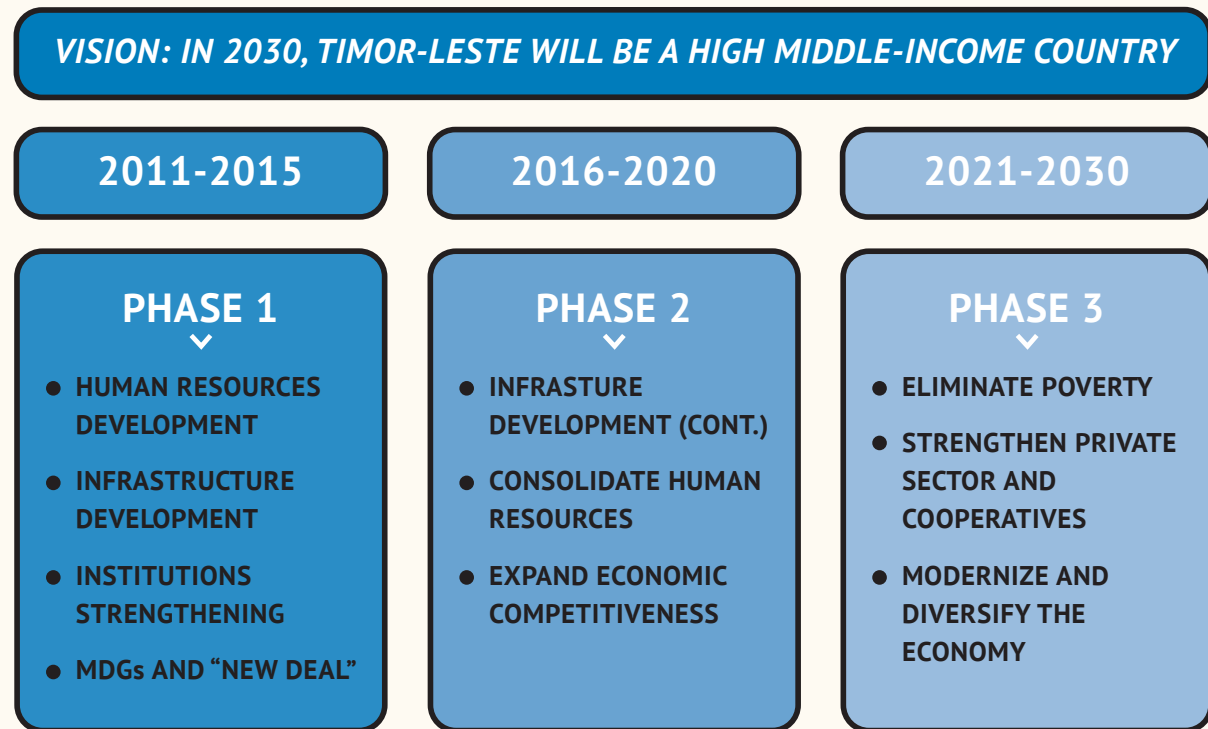


Timor-Leste is one of the Global Champions for the SDGs. The Government of Timor-Leste adopted the 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals two days before they were formally adopted by the United Nations at the General Assembly on September 25, 2015.

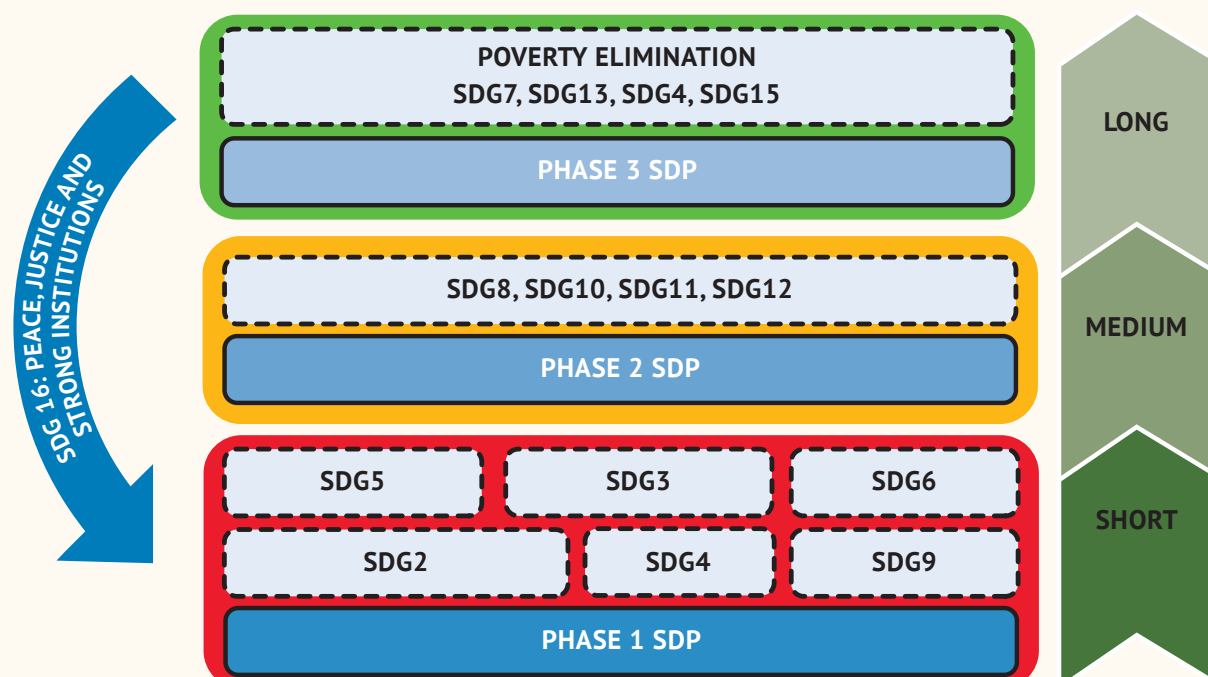
On the global stage, the Government of Timor-Leste worked with the g7+ group of countries to successfully advocate for a goal on peace, stability and effective institutions, resulting in SDG Goal 16. Timor-Leste has also championed the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, through the participation of Prime Minister Dr. Rui Maria de Araújo in the High-Level Support Group for SDGs. Together with the leaders of Brazil, Colombia, Germany, Liberia, South Africa, Sweden, Tanzania and Tunisia, the Prime Minister of Timor-Leste committed to rally support for the implementation of the SDGs globally as well as domestically, and to mobilize "concrete commitment and sustained engagement, at all levels, for the duration of this Agenda." Efforts to exchange experience and support "fragile to fragile" cooperation on the implementation of the SDGs are also an integral part of this commitment.

THE NATIONAL STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2011-2030 AS TIMOR-LESTE'S ROADMAP TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND THE SDGs

Timor-Leste's developmental vision to 2030 is framed in the Timor-Leste **Strategic Development Plan 2011-2030 (SDP)**. The SDP covers three key areas: social capital; infrastructure development; and economic development with underlying strategies for creating an effective institutional framework and a strong macroeconomic foundation. The SDP is designed in three phases: 2011-2015, 2016-2020, 2021-2030.



The mapping of the SDGs against the three phases of the SDP can be shown through the following broad alignment of the SDGs Goals with the SDP Phases.



THE SDGS AND THE 2030 AGENDA VIS-À-VIS TIMOR-LESTE'S STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Immediately after adopting the 2030 Agenda, the Government of Timor-Leste established an SDGs Working Group to work on the localization of SDGs in the national development efforts and strategies of the SDP. The Working Group identified strong consistency and coverage between the SDP and the SDGs; 16 of the 17 SDGs can be aligned with the goals of the SDP, with the remaining Goal being 17, on Effective Partnerships for the implementation of the SDGs because the SDP is a national document.

2030

The SDGs Working Group is chaired by the Office of Timor-Leste's Prime Minister, and members included Ministries and units responsible for planning, budgeting, monitoring and implementation of the SDP. A focal point for the SDGs is identified for every line ministry and government agencies. The Working Group further identified responsible Government agencies for each of the 169 SDGs Targets.

THE ENABLERS FOR SDGS ACCELERATION AND IMPLEMENTATION IN TIMOR-LESTE IN-LINE WITH THE SDP AND GOVERNMENT PROGRAMMES.



- 1 INCLUSION, AWARENESS AND ENGAGEMENT:**
Building on Timor-Leste's strong social solidarity efforts to further empower youth, women, and marginalized groups in national development.
- 2 EFFECTIVE INSTITUTIONS AND DECENTRALIZATION:**
Making public administration more effective and responsive, while decentralizing services to the Municipalities.
- 3 INTEGRATED PLANNING, BUDGETING AND MONITORING:**
Implementing Program-based Budgeting to strengthen alignment of national investments with the SDP.
- 4 FINANCING FRAMEWORK FOR THE FUTURE:**
Diversifying economic development away from natural resources, to strengthen the domestic private sector as the engine for future growth.
- 5 TRANSFORMATIVE PARTNERSHIPS:**
Leading and advocating for the 2030 Agenda globally, while further engaging civil society and the private sector in national development.



THE SDG ROADMAP SHOWS TIMOR-LESTE'S PATHWAY TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

THE PEOPLE OF TIMOR-LESTE

At the heart of the developmental agenda are the People, symbolized by Timor-Leste's national flag. This is in line with the 2030 Agenda principles to *"leave no one behind"* and *"to reach the furthest behind first"*.

THE 5 P'S: PARTNERSHIP, PEACE, PEOPLE, PROSPERITY, AND PLANET



An important element of Timor-Leste's approach to achieving the SDGs has been to sequence and prioritize attention to development need in terms of the "5 Ps" of the 2030 Agenda. The focus of the SDP is on *People* at the centre of the initial phase of the Roadmap, *Prosperity* in the second phase and *Planet* in the third phase. *Peace* has been the basis for the country's development aspiration since 2002, and *Partnerships* have been a strong dimension of Timor-Leste's engagement with the rest of the world.

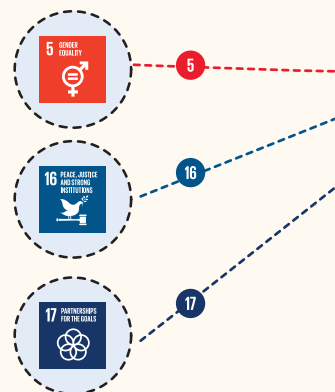
FROM FRAGILITY TO RESILIENCE: THE 5 PHASES OF THE NEW DEAL FRAGILITY SPECTRUM

Timor-Leste's transformation since independence charts a clear path on the New Deal's Fragility Spectrum: from fragility to resilience. The road symbolizes Timor-Leste's journey through the five stages of the Fragility Spectrum. The Spectrum describes five stages: 1) *crisis*, 2) *rebuild and reform*, 3) *transition*, 4) *transformation* and 5) *resilience*.

Timor-Leste is moving confidently to the transformation stage 4, with a clear goal of reaching a state of resilience stage 5 by 2030.

THE SDP SETS THE NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR THE SDGs

The priority SDGs are aligned with the three phases of the SDP, all culminating in SDG 1, eradication of poverty by 2030, the end date of the SDP and the SDGs. *SDG 5* (gender equality), *SDG 16* (effective institutions) and *SDG 17* (partnerships) are crosscutting.



NEXT STEPS FOR TIMOR-LESTE FROM 2017 – 2030

The Government of Timor-Leste is reviewing and updating the SDP targets at the end of the current first phase.