



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Timor-Leste Country Brief April 2019



In Numbers

25.092 mt of Super Cereal distributed to 4,182 pregnant and nursing women

0.093 mt of ready-to-use supplementary food distributed to 31 girls and boys under 5 years

8 cooking demonstrations and nutrition education sessions organized in five municipalities, reaching **356** community members

US\$ 2.0 m six-month (May-October 2019) net funding requirements

People assisted

Women	Men/Boys	Total
4,201	13	4,214



Operational Updates

- Two nutrition education sessions were organized in two schools in Bobonaro and Dili, reaching 90 students (49 boys, 41 girls) aged 11-18 years.
- WFP supported the Ministry of Health to deliver 16 metric tons of supplementary food in four municipalities, namely Aileu, Baucau, Dili and Manufahi for Moderate Acute Malnutrition Treatment (MAM).
- Eight cooking demonstrations and nutrition education sessions were organized across communities in Bobonaro, Covalima, Dili, Ermera and Oecusse, reaching 356 participants, 25 percent of which were men and boys.
- Work with the Ministry of Health is ongoing for the handover of the Targeted Supplementary Food Programme (TSFP) over the course of 2019.
- WFP and TOMAK held consultations with the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, and with school-based adolescents on the special edition of Lafaek Magazine on Adolescents' Nutrition.
- A partnership agreement with Catalpa International is being developed to support the Ministry of Health's Health Promotion Department to develop a Knowledge Management System on Social Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) for health and nutrition aiming at better communication, integration and collaboration among SBCC stakeholders and avoiding duplication in the production of SBCC materials.
- A concept note highlighting WFP's planned priority areas of assistance on social protection, particularly Bolsa da Mae, and a draft Memorandum of Understanding were shared with Ministry of Social Solidarity and Inclusion for further discussion. Consultations with the Secretary of State for Civil Protection are progressing with the development of a concept highlighting potential areas of support to form the basis of a joint Memorandum of Understanding.
- WFP is working with the National Logistic Centre and the Ministry of Education to strengthen the capacity of national institutions in supply chain management. The signature of two MoUs will enable activities including needs assessments, market analysis, training and technical assistance.

Operational Context

Timor-Leste is one of the world's newest countries, being internationally recognized as an independent state in 2002. Poverty rates have dropped from 49.9 percent in 2007 to 41.8 percent in 2014 according to the World Bank.

According to the first Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Analysis Report released in January 2019, approximately 430,000 people (36 percent) are chronically food insecure, out of which 15 percent are experiencing severe chronic food insecurity (IPC Level 4). The major contributing factors are low agricultural productivity, poor quality and quantity of food consumption, and low value livelihood strategies combined with high dependency on single livelihoods.

WFP has been present in Timor-Leste since 1999. WFP's Country Strategic Plan (CSP 2018-2020) supports attainment of the Government's vision and contributes to the national Strategic Development Plan 2011-2030.



Population: **1.2 million**

2018 Human Development Index: **132 out of 188**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **50% of children between 6-59 months**

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Country Strategic Plan (2018-2020)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	May-Oct Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
16.97 m	2.2 m	2.0 m

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 1: Children under five, adolescent girls and pregnant and lactating women have improved nutrition towards national targets by 2025

Focus area: Root Causes

Activities:

1. Provide nutritious food and raise awareness through social and behaviour change communication for targeted individuals.
2. Provide the Government and partners with technical assistance and evidence for enhancing the efficiency of national programmes and safety nets.

Strategic Result 5: Developing countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 2: National and subnational government institutions have increased capacity sustainably to deliver food-, nutrition- and supply chain related services by 2020.

Focus area: Resilience

Activities:

3. Provide the Government and partners with technical expertise for improved targeting, monitoring and programme analysis.
4. Provide the Government and partners with technical expertise for the development of an efficient and effective supply chain management system.

Challenges

- Underfunding of the CSP, particularly Strategic Outcome 1, is strongly affecting project implementation and hindering the consolidation of previous gains on nutrition.
- Stocks of Super Cereal and ready-to-use-supplementary food are running out. The situation will only be mitigated temporarily with the arrival of 35 mt of Super Cereal expected by end-June to cover requirements until August thanks to contributions from Timor-Leste and Canada.
- The political impasse and delay in the approval of the national budget has delayed the formalization of several partnership agreements with line Ministries and other national institutions, hampering critical activities on nutrition, social protection and safety nets.
- Delays in the signing of an MoU with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports are preventing the start of an acceptability trial on rice fortification in selected schools located in Dili Municipality and the roll-out of the Systematic Approach for Better Education Result (SABER) exercise for the School Feeding Programme are under preparation.

- WFP conducted a joint monitoring with the Ministry of Health in Bobonaro, Covalima, Manufahi and Oecusse to observe the implementation of Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP), as well as nutrition and health promotion sessions.
- WFP field support units (FSUs) visited 11 households and 32 health facilities in ten municipalities where WFP operates.

Highlight of the Month



Training participants working on minimum diet diversity for women - an indicator measuring diversity of food consumption pattern.

WFP conducted a three-day Nutrition Result Measurement exercise attended by a total 34 participants (14 male, 20 female) from WFP, UN agencies and Government counterparts.

The training aimed to introduce four key nutrition performance indicators i) Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC), ii) Minimum Diet Diversity (MDD) for nutrition vulnerability of women of reproductive age, iii) Minimum Acceptable Diet (MAD) for children between 6-23 months, and iv) cross-cutting indicator to evaluate accountability to affected populations.

During the three days of training, participants enhanced knowledge of nutrition indicators and tested Mobile Data Collection and Analytics (MDCA), a WFP's platform to measure the results of nutrition-sensitive interventions.

Donors

Government of Timor-Leste, SRAC/Multilateral Contributions, Private Donors