

UN's Annan hails legal, human rights agreement with Indonesia

United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan has welcomed the signing of an agreement between the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET) and the Government of Indonesia calling for cooperation in judicial and human rights matters.

A statement issued on 6 April in Rome by Mr. Annan's spokesman said the agreement would facilitate the working together of the United Nations and Indonesia on investigations and prosecutions of those responsible for last year's violence in East Timor.

"The Secretary-General wishes to express his appreciation to President Abdurrahmann Wahid and Attorney General Marzuki Darusman for taking this important step in meeting their obligations to bring about justice for the crimes committed in East Timor," the statement said.

According to the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), both Indonesia and UNTAET pledged to make detained persons available to give evidence or assist in investigations, ensure judicial documents are served, and carry out arrests, searches and seizures. Both parties also agreed to facilitate the transfer of people from one jurisdiction to another, allow for forensic experts to participate in exhumations, ensure that representatives of either authority can participate in legal proceedings and provide information, evidence and relevant documents.

In a briefing to the media on 7 April, the head of the UNTAET Political Affairs Division, Peter Galbraith, said that the document "exceeds UNTAET's expectations in terms of the level of cooperation that is envisaged in it."

The agreement provides a comprehensive mechanism by which information can be shared and safeguarded to support criminal prosecutions in Indonesia of those responsible for crimes last year, Mr. Galbraith said.

Getting down to work in Baucau



Sarwar Sultana (right), District Administrator for Baucau, pays a visit to the future site of the Vemasse sports field, an UNTAET Transitional Employment Programme.

Baucau, East Timor's second largest city, was spared much of the destruction visited on most parts of the country last year. Nonetheless, along with its comfortable Portuguese architecture, it has many of the nation's problems: a deteriorating infrastructure of run-down buildings and markets and, high unemployment, particularly within the city, and among the young who

are understandably restless because they have nothing to do. Baucau also has a number of residents who question why UNTAET seems so slow in responding to its plight and why there are not more visible signs of progress in the district.

"People need to understand that UNTAET could not just start up on day one helping to reconstruct the country," says Ms. Sarwar Sultana, the UNTAET District Administrator for Baucau, who arrived here in early December last year. "Things had to be done in phases," she says. "And it was humanitarian concerns that took priority at the outset." Most of the humanitarian effort wound up in February. A long-time employee of UNDP, Ms. Sultana has previously worked in Nigeria and a number of other countries, before coming to Baucau with her husband, Dr. M. S. Haq, who is employed by Timor Aid.

She also says that, along with other UN agencies and NGOs, UNTAET has over the last six-months arranged for hungry people in Baucau District to receive rice and other food assistance, as well as shelter. "We also helped the farmers," she adds, by providing them seeds for vegetables and seedlings for the new rice crop. All along the roads in Baucau, a major rice-producing region, the paddies are flourishing and form a vibrant, green carpet.

Ms. Sultana credits the Timorese for getting
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Catching-up on local and national news



Photo by OCP/UNTAET

Timorese reading one of the UNTAET Information Bulletin Boards just outside the Dili Cathedral. The Boards are placed at District Administration Offices around the country. Plans are underway to erect eight more in other locations around the capital and 56 others at Subdistrict Administration Offices throughout East Timor.

Memorial Mass in Liquica

The MoU was signed on the first anniversary of the massacre in a Liquica church. A memorial mass was conducted to honour those who were killed on 6 April 1999.

Nearly 1,000 people had fled to the church seeking refuge when members of the Besi Merah Putih (BMP) militia laid siege to the compound and attacked entire families with firearms, machetes and knives.

The precise number of people killed is still uncertain, although the Catholic Church has provided a list of 61 names. Eyewitness accounts place the figure at close to 200. So far, 23 bodies have been exhumed.

National police academy opens

The East Timor Police College has opened in Dili, with the first class of 50 cadets starting their three-month training course at the facility in Comoro.

Wearing white shirts, khaki pants and blue caps with the United Nations logo, 39 men and 11 women were welcomed on 27 March by UN Civilian Police Commissioner Carlos Coelho Lima to "a new challenge."

"If you are determined and committed to respect the rights of all people, regardless of their race, their color, their religion, their politics, you will be a major influence in the establishment of democracy in your country," said Commissioner Lima.

In his address to the cadets, the Transitional
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Photo by OCP/UNTAET

CivPol officer Ingemar Eriksson greeting the first class of cadets at the inauguration of the East Timor Police College.



Getting down to work ... continued from page 1

ting Baucau's schools back up and running and UNICEF for agreeing to pay each teacher a stipend of 150,000 rupiah a month. WFP pitched in a 50-kilo bag of rice as well. As of 1 April, payment of all primary school teachers in Baucau has been taken over by UNTAET. In cooperation with CNRT and the Church, UNTAET is also now implementing a district-wide survey of teachers that includes an evaluation of their histories and qualifications, and of student enrolment.

The district administrator claims that some of what UNTAET has done is simply not the visible stuff. "We have been paying a variety of stipends," she says, "to people who oversee the electricity and water supply and now to health workers." Off the top of her head, she points to some 500 public employees who have been able to continue critical functions in Baucau because of an UNTAET stipend. She also makes a point of mentioning, that, as of 31 March, Baucau has electricity around the clock, not just for a few hours in the evening as during previous months.

As for local criticisms that the reconstruction process seems somewhat delayed, Ms. Sultana stresses that the project development process can't occur overnight. "You have to remember that the Tokyo Donor Conference was only held in December." That's the meeting where countries first agreed to commit the necessary money so major reconstruction schemes could move to the formal planning and implementation stage. She is optimistic that those projects will get off the ground in a few month's time and then there will not just be visible signs of progress — roads repaired, buildings rehabilitated and private businesses reopening — but also an increase in the number of people employed in the district.

"We're involved in lots of projects, even now," she says, describing an UNTAET road repair contract, financed with British aid, that has been let to Timor Asphalt Resources, which is hiring 200 Baucau residents to help with the job. She also describes a Japanese Government-funded project to cut the tall grass along the sides of the roads between Vemasse and Baucau.

Ms. Sultana takes a visitor to see one very tangible sign of progress right in the heart of Baucau city. Like all the UNTAET projects in Baucau District, it is one that has been conceived by the local community, including the CNRT and the church and has their input throughout. It's a project to renovate the Baucau Town Market at the top of the hill, just above where most of the former

Play ball!

It's a bit hard to imagine at first, an enormous field that sits near the main road from Dili in the village of Vemasse. Surrounded by small, thatched-roofed houses, the clearing is covered with grazing goats, pigs, and chickens. But soon the farm sounds will be replaced by that of football and volleyball players in exuberant competition. This big field in Vemasse is being turned into a sports facility for the entire village.

"What happened," says Ms. Sultana, "is that news travels fast." According to her, and the UNTAET project manager, Saihou Njai, villagers heard that UNTAET was entertaining project proposals that could employ local people and benefit the community.

"We talked it over in the village and then I quickly took a bus to Baucau to see Ms. Sultana," says the local village chief. He said that the community wanted a playing field to give the young people something to do. According to Ms. Sultana it took only a short time to agree to the project, which is funded by USAID through its TEPs programme. Timor Aid helped with the project proposal and with accountability.

USAID is funding a team of 20 people for five days, six of whom are women and 14 men. They first cleared the space of rocks and rubble and the overgrowth around the edges, and then laid out a football field, as well as basketball and volleyball courts.

USAID is also paying for sports equipment — for nets and goalposts and the like — even for cement to surface the courts. The project also includes money to pay five sports trainers for the first two months. "I hope it will really develop as a club," says the village head from Vemasse Vila, who is also a coach. "Then we'll be able to raise enough money locally to keep it going."

In the meantime, the community is looking for ways to finance fancy shoes and uniforms for the football team.

government offices are. The market itself was destroyed last September and remains a shambles of twisted tin stalls tied together by a rutted, dirt road. But with Transitional Employment Project (TEPs) funding provided through UNTAET by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and supervised by the Baucau Public Works Department, the market is being rebuilt, structure by structure. TEPs is paying for 20 local labors, a supervisor and an architect who are working for approximately three months to renovate and build structures and to upgrade drainage, the water supply and general sanitation. The progress is already apparent with a large toilet facility near completion at the edge of the market.

Timorese to be named to key UNTAET, district posts



Sergio Vieira de Mello, Special Representative of the Secretary-General, at a recent news conference in which he announced his decision to appoint East Timorese to deputy posts within UNTAET and in District Administration offices.

East Timorese will be appointed to key posts within the United Nations transitional administration and earnest efforts will also be launched to recruit 7,000 employees by the end of the year for the country's civil service, the head of the mission has announced.

Sergio Vieira de Mello, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, told a news conference in Dili that he had

decided to appoint in the next few weeks East Timorese as Deputy Administrators in each of the country's 13 districts and as deputy heads of section within the UN Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET).

Mr. Vieira de Mello stressed that the candidates for both positions would be chosen by the recently-formed Public Service Commission on the basis of their "personal qualities, competence and integrity" and not because

of their prominence or affiliation with any particular political party. "These persons will serve the nation, the people, and not particular interests," he said.

The Special Representative added that the deputies would have "decision-making, executive" authority. "These deputies will have many international staff, many UNTAET staff under their authority," Mr.

Vieira de Mello said. "I believe this is a significant step forward."

In a related matter, Mr. Vieira de Mello announced that the National Consultative Council (NCC) — the nation's highest decision-making body — had approved the establishment of District Advisory Councils in an effort to improve UNTAET's relationship with the Timorese and to involve them more in the country's administration.

Mr. Vieira de Mello said he would be instructing the District Administrators to establish the Councils with broad representation from political parties, the Catholic Church, women and youth groups.

The Councils would provide a regular forum for exchanging views between UNTAET and district representatives and enable them to better learn the concerns of the population. The focus would be on development, law and order and improving the infrastructure and agriculture. Other topics include public services, humanitarian issues and the return of refugees.

Photo by OCPH-UNTAET

Growing private sector helping to revive East Timor economy



Workers helping to clear debris from a Dili building, scheduled to be the site of a new Timorese-run business.

New Zealander Eddie Taylor came to East Timor from Bali last November to start his own construction business.

Mr. Taylor first hired a driver, but soon began employing carpenters, labourers, plumbers, construction supervisors, foremen, logistics people, cooks, restaurant personnel, secretaries, cleaner and security guards.

Today, 127 East Timorese are under his employ and help him run a construction company, a restaurant, a catering business and a hardware store.

Entrepreneurs like Mr. Taylor have been part of a growing influx of private, commercial enterprises into East Timor the past few months, generating both momentum and employment opportunities for the shattered economy.

Since 20 January, when a new law required all businesses to register with the

United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor, 772 businesses — mostly run by individuals — have been added to the rolls. More important, over 87 per cent are East Timorese companies, according to Shuja Shah, Head of the UNTAET Trade and Commerce Office.

Although there are no reliable figures on how many jobs have been created by private companies, most agree that small- to medium-sized enterprises are taking on a leading role in creating jobs in the East Timor economy.

"I think that the increase in the number

of private business registrations shows that a fully functional market economy is key to reversing unemployment problems, rather than a dependence on work within the public sector or government," Mr. Shah said.

On 11 April UNTAET and the World Bank signed an agreement to support the development of the East Timorese private sector through a two-year, US\$10 million project that provides credit to small- and medium-sized enterprises.

The first installment of the grant, which will be administered through the Portuguese bank, Banco Nacional Ultramarino (BNU), was for US\$4.8 million and donated by the Government of Portugal.

The hope is that by giving loans ranging from US\$500 to US\$50,000 to these type of businesses, they will be able to establish credit lines, have the capacity to participate in economic rebuilding programs and start providing local goods and services.

Timorese businessman Kivi Lay, whose grandfather arrived in East Timor from China 100 years ago, has been renovating several of his properties around Dili, including a store for electrical equipment and furniture.

Mr. Lay, who also imports and exports food products, has about 40 employees and 50 subcontractors. He said that he was committed to do the best he could to "make the East Timorese people happy and to see the businesses grow."

Making it happen: Donations fund East Timor rebuilding

When donors gathered in Tokyo last December to raise money for reconstructing East Timor, many showed up with fat purses and open wallets.

At the end of the day, more than \$520 million was pledged to help rebuild East Timor, with more than 70 per cent of that money earmarked for reconstruction and development for the first three years. But many people within East Timor have been wondering why large-scale rebuilding and development activity has not been more visible, particularly since UNTAET arrived last October.

One of the reasons is that East Timor had the worst destruction of infrastructure compared to similar post-conflict situations in other countries, said Sarah Cliffe, the head of the World Bank's East Timor office.

"That becomes a major constraint on how quickly you can restart basic social services and achieve economic growth," she said.

To get things started in the short-term, the National Consultative Council

(NCC) agreed to use monies from the Trust Fund for East Timor to launch three projects to disburse funds through community and non-governmental structures. (see pages 4 and 5)

The programmes include the Community Empowerment Project, which establishes local councils to manage rehabilitation projects. The first such project started in Liquica on 13 April.

A second programme is called the Dili Community Employment Generation Project, which already provides jobs for 180 workers in Dili and will eventually employ 600 by May.

The Small Enterprise Project provides loans to small Timorese businesses. Applications for this programme are currently available.

At the same time, UNTAET, other UN agencies and the World Bank, as well as East Timorese technical experts and representatives from major donor countries, are currently planning longer-term strategies for health, education and agriculture. To agree on strategies and detailed project designs can sometimes take nine months to two years, Ms. Cliffe noted, but in the case of East Timor, has been shortened to eight weeks.

Once the project details have been finalized, the World Bank then negotiates the project with East Timorese and

UNTAET representatives, a grant agreement is signed and the project is ready for actual implementation.

"We don't wait for donor contributions before starting project preparation," Ms. Cliffe said. "We get it underway and as donor contributions come in, we sign the project agreements." The World Bank Trust Fund currently has US\$23 million, with US\$21 million already committed in projects.

To implement the projects, especially large-scale ones such as road construction or other major infrastructure works, UNTAET must solicit bids from several companies, a process that — given the emergency nature in East Timor — has been compressed into two months, Ms. Cliffe noted.

The technical specifications and the bidding documents are first prepared, which can take from two-to-four weeks. Then companies are given 30 to 45 days to submit a bid. Finally, the bids are processed in a week and a decision is made to award the contract.

Big-works projects for roads are planned to start in mid-May, and for health and education in June or July. In the meantime, the short-term projects are helping to create jobs, rehabilitate local infrastructures and inject funds into the local economy.

Restoring Life and Livelihoods in East Timor

THE VISIBLE ASPECTS OF UNTAET'S ACTIVITIES THE PAST FEW MONTHS HAVE BEEN IN HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE: HELPING FAMILIES REUNITE, PROVIDING FOOD, SHELTER AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TO THOSE IN NEED. BUT INCREASINGLY IN THE MONTHS AHEAD, AS UNTAET'S EFFORTS AND RESOURCES SHIFT TO CLEAN-UP, REHABILITATION AND THE OVERALL RECONSTRUCTION OF EAST TIMOR, THE RESULTS WILL SOON BE HIGHLY VISIBLE: ROADS REPAIRED, DRAINAGE DITCHES CLEANED, BUILDINGS RID OF RUBBLE, REPAINTED AND REROOFED; SCHOOLS AND HEALTH CLINICS REFURBISHED; AND SHOPS, MARKETS AND OTHER COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISES RESTOCKED, RESTAFFED AND OPEN FOR BUSINESS. IT'S ALL PART OF A PLAN BY UNTAET, WITH THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY AND DONOR NATIONS, TO HELP TIMORESE REJUVENATE THEIR LIVES, THEIR HOMES AND THE OVERALL PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE FOR A HEALTHY, INDEPENDENT NATION.

Small Loans for Big Ideas

There are a variety of loan programs already operating or just getting underway to give small- and medium-sized Timorese businesses and entrepreneurs the capital they need to get started and to flourish economically — an essential condition for generating jobs nationwide.

Small Enterprise Project
To help restart East Timor's economic activity in the private sector, a small enterprise loan programme, funded by the World Bank-administered Trust Fund for East Timor (TFET), was launched in April and will be operated nationwide by Banco Nacional Ultramarino (BNU).

The grant supports key objectives for East Timor in the transitional period, in particular the creation of jobs in the private sector through provision of loans to East Timorese enterprises.

Loans of US\$500 to US\$50,000 will be made to individuals and companies, including importers, traders, manufacturers and service providers.

Priority use of the loans is expected to be, but not limited to, manufacturing, construction, transportation, trading, imports and agriculture processing.

The loans must be repaid in full in equal monthly installments with 10 percent interest per year, with a maximum term of 36 months and a grace period of up to three months. US\$4.8 million in funds is immediately available and up to \$10 million over two years.

Currently, the only office administering the loans is in Dili, but BNU plans to set up district offices either out of each District Administrator's office or in local churches. The loans will be distributed equally among the districts so as not to have Dili absorb a disproportionate share.

BNU hopes to provide loan recipients with some basic training in accounting. The programme is employing more than a dozen former Timorese bankers who speak Tetun, Bahasa and Portuguese. It is also creating a standardized loan manual to explain the application process in detail.

Rebuilding the Roads and Ports

A variety of road repair projects are employing skilled and unskilled East Timorese. UNDP has been employing more than 150 Timorese to improve roads between Tibar and Ermera; Aileu and Maubisse; and Dili to Aileu.

A major US\$29.8 million project, which will be funded by the Trust Fund for East Timor and administered by the Asian Development Bank

(ADB), will get underway in the coming months to rebuild the nation's transportation infrastructure, including roads, ports and the power system. As well as generating numerous jobs for Timorese, the massive rehabilitation project has the objective of creating the kind of quality infrastructure that will attract investment capital to East Timor.

DESIGNING A LEAN, EFFICIENT GOVERNMENT

At the heart of the new government-in-the-making is the creation of a modern, professional Civil Service. The Civil Service includes those employees who run the programmes and services of the government; for example, the teachers, nurses, tax collectors, department and office managers and the engineers who oversee the power and water supply, and sanitation.

Once the Civil Service is fully installed over the next two years, it will have a target employment level of 12,000 jobs. Seven thousand new ones are expected to be generated this year alone. The total number of Civil Service



employees for the eventual East Timor Administration — which UNTAET is in the process of creating — is far smaller than the Indonesian civil service, which at one time employed more than 32,000 people in East Timor. It is designed to be a skilled, professional cadre that is capable of providing the kinds of services that create the climate for private Timorese businesses and entrepreneurs to flourish.

It's all part of a dynamic economic strategy to create a new kind of state in East Timor and is reflected in the regulations the National Consultative Council (NCC) has already adopted. It's a state that doesn't depend on government employment to be the engine of job creation but on free enterprise and private initiative.

How to Find Out More About . . .

Virtually all the projects mentioned here will be operating nationwide. For those Timorese who live outside of the Dili area, you can seek information from the UNTAET District and Subdistrict Administration Offices.

The local community council, the church and the CNRT as well are often useful places to find out about existing programs and ones that may start in the future.

As for Civil Service Recruitment, general information can be found from time to time on the UNTAET Information Bulletin Boards. At least one such board is placed in each District — usually outside the District Administration Office or



near the local Church. There are plans to have such information boards placed in every Subdistrict in the country. *Tais Timor* will let you know when they are in place.

We will also keep you posted — via the Bulletin Boards and *Tais Timor* — on any language classes and vocational training course in computer, office management, mechanics, etc., that might be starting-up.



Posting the news: The latest copy of *Tais Timor* goes on a suko's bulletin board — a good way for communities to expand their awareness of national events.

Community Clean-up and Restoration that Puts People to Work

Through a variety of labor intensive schemes, UNTAET is working with local councils right down to the *aldeia* and *suco* level to employ Timorese to clean-up neighborhood streets and rid local buildings of the rubble from last year's destruction. It is also approving loans and grants for Timorese entrepreneurs to start new businesses, re-open old ones and to buy local goods and even imported ones, in some cases.

Community Empowerment Programme
With funds from the World Bank-administered Trust Fund for East Timor, local villagers are creating leadership councils and designing and implementing their own projects — ones that breathe life back into the village economy and put local Timorese to work. There's even a special programme of community grants that directly targets vulnerable groups such as widows, the handicapped and the elderly.

Such projects have the potential to generate scores of jobs in every village in East Timor over the next three years. In fact, the work has already started: In Liquica, for example, more than 75 per cent of the village councils have established Community Empowerment Projects and are disbursing funds. Others are being developed in Aileu, Ainaro, Ermera and Manatuto Districts, and will eventually be operating in the remaining eight districts.

The Transitional Employment Programme (TEPs) is another such labor intensive programme that will generate as many as 1,000 new jobs in each of East Timor's districts between April and July. Funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and coordinated directly by UNTAET District Administrators with the church, CNRT and the community, workers are being paid to restore their own neighbourhoods by repairing roads and drainage

systems, sprucing-up community markets and sports facilities. In addition to providing the salaries for these workers, USAID is supplying new tools, sports equipment, and other materials used in the projects. TEPs projects have created 6,000 jobs nationwide thus far.

Quick Impact Projects (QIPs)
QIPs are designed to meet the urgent need to get people back to work and communities cleaned-up. They are labor-intensive projects that rebuild infrastructure and help restore public services and utilities. They also include small, income-generating schemes that benefit the community and put cash into the economy.

Funding for QIPs comes from the UNTAET Trust Fund and from two UN organizations, OCHA (UNTAET's humanitarian arm) and UNHCR. The amount of funds available for the three QIPs funds is considerable — UNTAET has allotted US\$1 million; OCHA has committed more than US\$150,000; and UNHCR up to US\$300,000 explicitly for projects that aid returning refugees with shelter and to bridge the gap between relief and development.

The UNTAET and OCHA funds are administered directly through the District Administrator, with the input of the community, the church and the CNRT, while UNHCR funds will be administered through UN agency partners.

The size of UNTAET QIPs range from \$5,000 up to \$50,000; OCHA's are from \$2,000 to \$5,000 and UNHCR's from \$500 to \$1,000. About one-third of the UNTAET QIPs funding is already being put to work in district projects: 32 UNTAET QIPs have now been approved, with many already being implemented. In the case of OCHA, over 50 have been approved. QIPs projects are already employing more than 3,000 Timorese nationwide.

Putting the Shine Back in Dili

Both the World Bank and USAID have major programmes in urban areas as well. The Dili Community Employment Generation Project is funded by the Trust Fund for East Timor (TFET) and implemented by UNDP, which pays the salaries of unskilled workers to collect debris and solid waste throughout the capital. The \$499,000-project will be employing some 600 people

between April and August in 25 Dili villages. A USAID-funded TEPs programme is also phasing in 2,000 short-term jobs in Dili in May and June, with recruitment and oversight at the village level. Timorese are being paid for drainage and sanitation work; roadside clean-up public buildings clean-up; and beautification of public parks and facilities.

District News Round-up

Aileu: Nearly 60 former East Timorese members of the Indonesian military (TNI) and their families returned to their homes the first week of April, the largest group of former soldiers to repatriate so far.

About 450 people returned to the district, one month after leaving camps in the Kupang area of West Timor.

Because most of the returnees were from the district, a cantonment site for the FALINTIL, their return required prolonged negotiations involving the former guerilla fighters, community leaders and UNTAET representatives, including the Civilian Police and the Peacekeeping Force.

Baucau: The Commander of the Bameiros met with the District Administrator to discuss the future absorption into the East Timorese Civil Service of the more than 30 firefighter trainees.

As a first step, the Commander agreed to hold a meeting of the Administrators of the three districts where the Bameiros are conducting training to work out a strategy for determining the firefighting needs of each district.

Covalima: With funding from the Transitional Employment Projects (TEPs), young men and women have begun clearing playgrounds and football pitches while a Covalima Sports Association has started up. The District's UNTAET Social Affairs section has helped launch football and volleyball tournaments between villages, with the first match held on 8 April between Camenasa and Suai Loro.

Four schools in the Covalima area are also being reroofed with TEPs funding and with UNICEF providing materials. It's on the job training for Timorese who are learning carpentry in the reroofing process.

Dili: More than 100 students, mostly women, began refurbishing a swimming pool adjacent to the Motael church during the first week of April as part of an UNTAET-sponsored Transitional Employment Project (TEP) to create short-term jobs for the unemployed.

During the project's first phase, the 100

women and 10 men painted, repaired and cleaned the area around the pool using equipment supplied by UNTAET and funded by the UN Agency for International Development (USAID).

Ermera: USAID has awarded a contract for the maintenance and repair of Launa Jump Up on the Ermera-to-Atsabe road. The TEP programme continues road drainage and clearance work, which has been saving many roads from recent heavy downpours.

Manatuto: The Interim Advisory Council met to exchange ideas on eight TEPs, which will begin in Manatuto, Lacló, Soibada and Laclubar sub-districts. The initial projects will employ 550 young men and women to clear roads, markets and sports facilities.

Oecussi: East Timor Services flew an experimental flight on 15 April into Oecussi from Dili prior to starting regular commercial service.

Same: Several Quick Impact Projects (QIPs) have begun or are in the advanced planning stages. In Nularan sub-district, a brick factory started production on 1 April. Eleven people are employed by this project.

One woman and two men also have been recruited for a hand tools project in Same town. The tools, which are stored at a warehouse, will be lent for personal use to repair homes and clean up buildings.

Two representatives from the Northern Territories Government visited Manufahi, Betano village and Salehasan sub-village to offer fishermen nets and hooks. They also made a short survey to determine if there was income potential through the fishing industry.

Meanwhile, a music festival is planned for June. The sub-districts of Manufahi and Hatudo will hold preliminary competitions and the finalists of each area will perform in Same.

The Northern Territories Government plans to host the winning group in Darwin to perform at the Northern Territories Expo on 12 July.

European Football League News

CHAMPIONS CUP LEAGUE QUARTERFINALS (1st round)

Spanish Surprise

Some big clubs were in for a surprise during the Champions Cup League quarterfinals, played on 4 and 5 April, as the first two games ended in draws and two Spanish giants had tough outings.

Bayern Munich tied home team FC Porto 1:1 when Paulo Sergio scored at 78 minutes after the Portuguese took the lead on striker Mario Jardel's goal at the beginning of the second half.

In the second match, "El Real" Real Madrid could only force a scoreless tie against Manchester United giving MU the inside track to the semifinals if they can win the second game in Old Trafford Stadium. But a combination of an MU draw and Real Madrid scoring in the second round could boot MU out of contention based on UEFA rules.

Spanish powerhouse Barcelona suffered defeat at the hands of Chelsea, 1:3. The British home side received goals from Gianfranco Zola, Tore Andre Flo and Luis Figo. With the two Spanish giants struggling, underdog Valencia was living it up by blasting Lazio, the only Italian representative in the Cup, 5:2.

The semifinals will be played 2 to 3 May with the finals on 24 May in Paris.

UEFA CUP SEMIFINAL

Clash between Brits, Turks

The two favorite English clubs, Leeds United and Arsenal, had been on course to an "all-England final." But after one of their fans was killed in a clash between Turkish and British soccer spectators on 5 April in Istanbul, Leeds failed to capitalize and win their way home, losing 0:2 to Galatasaray.

The loss makes it harder for David O'Leary's side to keep their Cup hopes alive. Leeds will have to win in the second round with at least three goals and hope to keep the Turkish side from scoring a goal in Allan Road Stadium.

Arsenal got a goal by Dennis Bergkamp to give it a chance to make the Cup finals, with a draw in the next match enough to do the trick. Otherwise RC Lens will be the team to play against the Leeds-Galatasaray winner.

Let's wait and see what will happen with that match. Will the young Briton survive or will Galatasaray write a story as the first ever Turkish team to be in UEFA Cup final. Will the British realize their dream to have all English final in Copenhagen on 17 May?

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Administrator, Sergio Vieira de Mello, called on them to maintain "exemplary" performance and behavior, for both would be crucial in establishing confidence in state institutions.

"It will not be an easy task," Mr. Vieira de Mello said. "In the past 24 years the Timorese have witnessed frequent and tragic abuses perpetrated by state institutions, not least the police itself."

The Transitional Administrator also appealed to the cadets to uphold, at all times, "the highest values of an independent police; a police answerable only to the judiciary, policemen and police women who are answerable only to their own consciences and not to political forces, not to pressure groups, nothing that is outside the structure of a democratic state, and those who will have in the future the responsibility of supervising the tasks of the East Timorese police force."

The cadets will have three months of classroom instruction at the college, followed by another three months of on-the-job training. A final decision on their abilities will be made after another six months of evaluation.

During their training, the candidates will learn the concepts of human rights and community policing, basics in criminal law, police techniques, traffic rules, investigative techniques and driving skills.

Recruitment of 3,000 police officers for the East Timor Police Service (ETPS) is scheduled to take around three years.

Public Announcement

UNITED NATIONS  NATIONS UNIES

UNTAET

United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor

Office of Water and Sanitation

"Water for All"

Water is a scarce and valuable resource, please don't waste it. If water is wasted from open taps or leaking pipes in your house, it means less water is available for other houses. If you want to connect your house to the Dili water supply pipelines, please come and see our local staff in the UNTAET Office of Water and Sanitation at the Governors Building. Our staff will make the connection free of charge and will make sure the work is done properly and does not leak. This free connection includes one length (6m) of pipe from the main pipeline. Don't be greedy, don't waste water, make sure there is enough "Water for All".

News Briefs

Children back to school: Nearly 150,000 East Timorese children are back in primary school, about 92 per cent of those who attended classes during the 1998-99 school year.

There are 686 schools registered in East Timor, according to the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). School buildings have been repaired through the efforts of the UNTAET Peacekeeping Force, INTERFET and the United States Navy. UNICEF and its partners have also distributed 250 metric tonnes of roofing materials for primary schools across the country.

CNRT leader's body exhumed: UNTAET human rights forensic experts and UN Civilian Police (CivPol) investigators have exhumed the remains of Ana Lemos, a CNRT leader who was shot and killed last September in Ermera.

At the time of the shooting, the body presumed to be of Maria da Costa was buried. Ms. da Costa was subsequently discovered alive in West Timor, and it was determined that the remains were actually of Ms. Lemos.

The forensic experts also exhumed six bodies in Maliana and two in Balibo, all victims of last September's violence. The bodies were taken to the Dili morgue for autopsies.

About 170 victims of militia violence in East Timor have been exhumed so far.

National pharmacy opened: The East Timor Central Pharmacy Warehouse was opened in early April in the Campo Alor area of Dili. The first shipment of drugs, worth US\$670,000, was donated by the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

The Warehouse is the central distribution point for drugs in East Timor and has storage space for a six-month supply of medicine. Under the Interim Health Authority, the Central Pharmacy will acquire about US\$2 million worth of drugs and medical supplies each year.

UN CivPol
24 HOUR
Emergency Number
in Dili

(mob) 0408039978
(desk) ext 5292

European League Standings

Italian Series A

Team	GP	W	L	D	Pts
Juventus	28	17	3	8	59
Lazio	28	16	4	8	56
Inter Milan	28	14	7	7	49
AC Milan	28	13	5	10	49
Parma	28	14	7	7	49

Games of 1 and 2 April: Juventus 0, Lazio 1; Fiorentina 2, Bologna 2; Parma 1, AC Milan 0; AS Roma 1, Udinese 1; Inter Milan 1, Reggina 1; Verona 1, Piacenza 0; Perugia 1, Torino 0; Bari 1, Cagliari 0; Venezia 0, Lecce 0

English Premier League

Team	GP	W	L	D	Pts
Man. United	31	21	3	7	70
Leeds Unit	31	19	9	3	60
Liverpool	31	17	6	8	59
Arsenal	31	17	8	6	57
Chelsea	29	15	6	10	55

Games of 1 and 2 April: Man United 7, West Ham United 1; Coventry 0, Liverpool 3; Leeds United 0, Chelsea 1; Wimbledon 1, Arsenal 3; Southampton 1, Sunderland 2; Everton 4, Watford 2; Newcastle 2, Bradford 0; Derby County 3, Leicester 0; Tottenham 2, Middlesbrough 3

Spanish First Division

Team	GP	W	L	D	Pts
Deportivo C	31	18	9	4	58
Barcelona	31	17	9	5	56
Real Zarag	31	14	5	12	54
Real Madrid	28	12	5	14	50
Alaves	31	14	9	8	50

Games of 1 and 2 April: Real Sociedad 1, Real Madrid 1; Sevilla 1, Deportivo Coruna 3; Barcelona 3, Valencia 0; Real Zaragoza 1, Real Betis 0; Atletico Madrid 1, Atletico Bilbao 2; Celta Vigo 1, Valladolid 1; Mallorca 1, Espanyol 3; Oviedo 2, Malaga 2; Racing Santander 0, Alaves 0; Rayo Vallecano 0, Numancia 0

Dutch League

Team	GP	W	L	D	Pts
PSV	28	21	4	3	66
Twente ENS	28	15	2	11	56
Heerenveen	28	17	8	3	54
Feyenoord	25	15	5	8	53
Ajax Amst	24	15	7	5	50

Games of 1 and 2 April: Den Bosh 1, Willem II 1; Roda JC 3, Ajax 0; Heerenveen 1, NEC 0; MVV 0, Vitesse 2; De Graafschap 1, Fortuna 0; PSV 5, AZ 1; FC Utrecht 1, Cambuur 2; Sparta 1, FC Twente 1; RKC 2, Feyenoord 2

French League

Team	GP	W	L	D	Pts
Monaco	28	18	6	4	58
Lyon	28	13	9	6	45
Paris SG	28	12	8	8	44
Sedan	28	12	9	7	43
Auxere	28	12	10	6	42

German Bundesliga

Team	GP	W	L	D	Pts
B.Leverkusen	27	16	2	9	57
Bayern Munich	27	16	4	7	55
Hamburger SV	27	14	4	9	51
Werder Bremen	27	11	9	7	40
TSV 1860	27	11	9	7	40

Games of 1 and 2 April: Freiburg 4, Unterhaching 3; SSV Ulm 0, Duisburg 3; TSV Munich 1, Bayern Leverkusen 2; Wolfsburg 1, Bayern Munich 1; Borussia Dortmund 0, Hamburg SV 1; Hertha Berlin 2, Schalke 4; Eintracht Frankfurt 2, Armenia Bielefeld 1; FC Kaiserslautern 1, VfB Stuttgart 2; Hansa Rostock 1, Werder Bremen 1

Portuguese League

Team	GP	W	D	L	Pts
Sporting	28	19	7	2	64
FC Porto	28	18	6	4	60
Benfica	28	17	6	5	57
Guimaraes	28	14	4	9	46
Boavista	28	12	6	10	42



East Timor Development Agency (ETDA) Human Resources Survey

The East Timor Development Agency (ETDA) will be conducting a nationwide human resources survey in May to identify the skills, qualifications and future training needs of East Timorese workers.

The survey is being funded by the World Bank and will result in the establishment of a human resources database to help prospective employers recruit East Timorese for jobs. The data will be made available to government agencies and the private sector for the benefit of the community.

The ETDA is a non-profit and non-government organisation formed in April 1999 to help East Timorese to become more effective participants in the planning and implementation of development projects.

Participation in the survey is voluntary. There are no guarantees of jobs upon registration.

The survey will be distributed in early May. For further information please contact:

- Fabiola Noronha-Melo 0409 217 482
- Jose Barreto 0407 460 302
- ETDA Dili Office tel - 322 748, fax- 321 842

RADIO
UNTAET
99FM

For the latest news and information about East Timor, tune in to Radio UNTAET.

- News at 6 am, 1pm, 6pm
- Halibur ba Loron Foun / The New Day Program (live) 6-7pm, Monday to Friday
- Radio UNTAET programs at 6-7am, 1-2pm everyday with Timorese, English, Portuguese and World Music

Tiu answers questions about...

Jobs and employment

Dear readers, lately many of you have been talking about unemployment. It's a serious concern that touches the lives of every Timorese. It's also one that the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET) is trying its best to address.

A few weeks ago, when crowds of job-seekers gathered in front of UNTAET Headquarters at the Governor's Office, Tiu went out and talked to them. I wanted to find out what was on their minds. Here's what I discovered:

Tiu: Good morning my friends. What's happening?

Joaquin: Bondia Tiu. What do you mean "what's happening?" Can't you see that we're discussing work?

Tiu: Well, my friends, I'd appreciate it if you would allow me to join your discussion.

Jose: Okay, but we're talking about the bad employment situation in Timor Lorosa'e. A lot of us don't have any way to earn money. We're eager to have jobs. Anyway you can help us get one?

Tiu: If you want to know the truth, there's nothing that I can do to help you get a job. A large part of getting a job depends on you and how you approach the situation.

If you remember, during Portuguese times, very few people came to Dili for work. Most stayed in the countryside, farming and fishing. Our earlier generations managed to survive living and working that way.

All of this changed during Indonesian times. Many more people started coming to Dili for employment and more than a few found it in Civil Service jobs. Did you know that at one point 32,503 people worked for the Indonesian Government as public employees? That doesn't even include the civilians who worked for the Ministry of Defence, the military itself and the police. In most economically healthy countries most people earn their wages by working for private companies or by running their own businesses.

Now that we are in the process of becoming an independent nation, UNTAET and the National Consultative Council (NCC) are trying to create, out of the ashes of last year's destruction, a very different kind of country, one that relies less on the government for employment and much more on the free market and fair competition.

The NCC, in the regulations it has already adopted, has demonstrated how much it favors this approach. NCC members and UNTAET are convinced that over the long-term, private enterprise, supported by a lean and professional Civil Service, can generate many more jobs and a healthier overall economy.

Mario: Okay, Tiu, that might sound fine to

some people, but my family hasn't farmed the land in years. I don't know the first thing about farming! Besides, UNTAET keeps saying how it wants to work side-by-side with Timorese in rebuilding the country. So I'm ready to work.

Tiu: That's a very good point, Mario. But you have to understand that there are a limited number of jobs to be had with UNTAET during this transitional period. And most of these jobs require special skills.

It's the same story for the public employees who are being hired for the East Timor Administration that will run Timor Lorosa'e one day. The new Public Service Commission is trying to find the best qualified people for very specific jobs, not just people with good English abilities. The person to be hired must have good qualifications and skills or else the public services that are provided to us, the citizens, will be of poor quality. It's not going to just hire large numbers of people only to have them sit in government offices reading the newspaper or drinking coffee all day.

Joaquin, Jose, and Mario: That makes a bit of sense, but isn't Dili where all the jobs are?

Tiu: You guys are a bit misled. Dili isn't where all the jobs are — not today or in the future, for that matter. And, remember, most jobs that spring up in Dili are just going to go to local residents, as they should.

My advice to you is to continue the job search closer to home, in your own district. Have a bit more patience and you are likely to be surprised. You won't necessarily have to be a farmer either, because there are going to be quite a few job opportunities springing up throughout the country in the next few months. While the international community has been supporting and encouraging some projects, most of the new companies that are reopening or just starting out are East Timorese.

I heard that there are close to 800 businesses registered with UNTAET, and only 100 of them are owned by foreign concerns. That's a pretty encouraging sign, don't you think?

Joaquin, Jose, and Mario: We hope you're right, and, alas, we still have a bit more patience than money.

Jose: But Tiu, you must understand, we still have mouths to feed. Doesn't UNTAET have any projects that can put Timorese like us to work immediately?

Tiu: My dear friends, a few thousand short-term jobs already have been created. UNTAET and its many partners have set up a variety of labour-intensive projects to put people to work for the next two to four months. More than 2,000 people have been hired — not just in Dili, but in places like Aileu, Liquica, Ermera, Manatuto and

Lautem, too — to clean up debris and trash in the villages, to fix up buildings and repair roads and water supplies.

Most of the long-term projects that will generate lots of jobs — like reconstruction of buildings, road construction and rehabilitation of fisheries — are a few months away. That's why I suggest a little more patience.

Joaquin: Tiu, we didn't know anything about all that. Maybe you're right. We should tell our friends to look first for things to be happening in their own districts. It will only make things worse if everybody floods into Dili looking for work.

Tiu: And to just end up increasingly frustrated, which is I know how you guys must feel, standing out here. For what it's worth, UNTAET is aware that this is happening and is trying to find better ways to get information about jobs out to the districts.

But, my young friends, I can't say this enough: We need to have patience and understanding. During a recent meeting in Dili, CNRT Vice-President Jose Ramos Horta told a crowd of job seekers that the situation facing Timor Lorosa'e today is just like the one European countries faced in the aftermath of World War II. He reminded us all that it took Europe 20 years to rebuild. Even a country as small as Timor Lorosa'e needs time to get back on its feet, even with all this international support.

You asked me at the beginning if I could help you get a job and I said there wasn't anything I could do for you. I was wrong. What I can do is suggest that you take advantage of any training that might be available, whether that means taking a language course, or learning how to use a computer, or even training to become a mechanic. The more skills you have the more choices there are for you.

For example in Same, an Australian organization is giving money to turn a former bank into a library and adult education centre. Adults can go there and take computer and English and Portuguese courses to improve their chances at getting jobs.

Joaquin: Well Tiu, if there was someone like you everywhere in East Timor to talk to the people, to clarify to us what was happening here in Timor Lorosa'e, then I'm sure people might feel differently about how things were progressing there.

Tiu: My friends, you are too kind. Just remember, you can also get information about what UNTAET is doing from *Tais Timor*, the bulletin boards and on Radio UNTAET. But don't forget my advice. Try to get some training as you wait for jobs because it will help you a lot when you apply for a job.

Well my friends, that's all I have time for, as I must go. Good luck to you. You are our future so I want to see you guys succeed because that means Timor Lorosa'e will succeed. Keep your eye on the next edition of *Tais Timor* to keep yourself up-to-date with the latest information. Bye, Bye!



The name Tais Timor conjures the image of the careful, time-honoured process that goes into making the traditional Timorese cloth used in all important life events. As the different "ingredients" that make up East Timor come together during the transitional period to rebuild the country, Tais Timor aims to record and reflect those events that weave the beautiful tapestry that is Timor Lorosa'e.

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