How are important decisions made by UNTAET?

♦ In all major decisions UNTAET fully involves the East Timorese.

♦ The highest political body in East Timor is the National Consultative Council (NCC).

♦ The NCC has 15 members:
  – 7 CNRT representatives
  – 1 Church member
  – 3 non-CNRT representatives
  – 4 UNTAET staff members

♦ The NCC is chaired by the Transitional Administrator.

♦ The NCC makes decisions on all issues of national concern, such as the size of the civil service, local currency, licensing of local businesses, etc.

♦ The NCC will have a series of sectorial committees to advise on economic, health, education, and agricultural policy; infrastructure, civil service and local administration.

♦ In each district, the UNTAET District Administrator chairs a District Advisory Council, which comprises community leaders and decides district-level policy.

How long will UNTAET stay?

♦ UNTAET will stay until free elections are organized for the creation of an East Timorese Parliament and Government.

♦ It is too early to say when elections are to take place, but possibly in 2001.

♦ After the elections, East Timor will become a sovereign and independent country.

♦ The new East Timorese Government will then decide on the UN presence it wishes to have in East Timor.

UNTAET is the Transitional Administration

UNTAET helps you rebuild

UNTAET is here to assist all the people of East Timor
What happened to UNAMET?

♦ UNAMET’s task was to organise the Popular Consultation in August 1999.

♦ UNAMET no longer exists. It was replaced by UNTAET.

What is UNTAET?

♦ UNTAET stands for the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor.

♦ UNTAET is the transitional authority established by the United Nations Security Council to assist the East Timorese during the passage to independence.

♦ UNTAET consists of three segments:
  - public administration, including the Civilian Police;
  - humanitarian assistance; and
  - the UN Peacekeeping Force

♦ UNTAET is headed by the Transitional Administrator, Sergio Vieira de Mello.

♦ In each district, an UNTAET District Administrator is responsible for all legislative and executive matters, including the administration of justice.

♦ UNTAET has the exclusive authority to legislate in the form of Regulations.

What does UNTAET do?

♦ UNTAET is responsible for all aspects of the administration of East Timor, including health, agricultural and economic policy, taxation, road repairs, water and electricity, and judicial affairs.

♦ UNTAET is helping to develop a new East Timorese Civil Service and a new Administration. Education and health are the main priorities.

♦ UNTAET is recruiting and training the new East Timorese Civilian Police.

♦ UNTAET is setting up the judicial system with East Timorese Judges, Prosecutors and Defenders.

♦ UNTAET is supervising the provision of humanitarian assistance.

♦ UNTAET is coordinating all rehabilitation, reconstruction and development programmes.

♦ UNTAET is investigating human rights abuses and supports national human rights organizations and legislation to prevent such abuses from happening again.
Who will guarantee security and civil order in East Timor?

♦ INTERFET – the Multinational Force for East Timor - came in September 1999 to restore security.

♦ The UN Peacekeeping Force will replace INTERFET in February 2000.

♦ The UN Peacekeeping Force will provide the same level of security as INTERFET.

♦ 70% of the INTERFET Force will stay and join the UN Peacekeeping Force. New forces are coming from Bangladesh, Chile, Pakistan and Portugal.

♦ UNTAET is fully responsible for providing security and civil law and order, which will be ensured both through the UN Peacekeeping Force and the UN Civilian Police, and later in the year through the new East Timorese Civilian Police.

♦ Any crime should be reported to the UN Civilian Police.