



# Local Governance Monthly Bulletin

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Local Governance as the Key to Development

## “MONITORING BY LOCAL ASSEMBLIES IS KEY FOR THE LDP PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION”

*The Liquica District Chief of Economy and Social Sector Mr. Renato Nunes Serrão underlines the role played by the Local Assemblies in the LDP projects implementation*

**Dili, September 2011-** In June, the Local Development Program (LDP) joint-team, composed by staff from the Ministry of State Administration and Territorial Management (MSATM) and the UNDP/ UNCDF Local Governance Support Programme (LGSP), supported the finalization of the procurement activities by all the 13 Local Assemblies for the 2011 LDP projects.

The selected contractors have now begun the projects' implementation, under the guidance and the monitoring of the Local Assemblies, which is ultimately responsible to ensure the quality of those projects and accountability and transparency within its contract management. In a quarterly basis, the Local Assemblies submit a monitoring report to the Sub-Districts Developments Committees (SDDC), which in turn report to the Planning and Implementation Committee (PIC) and to the MSATM National Directorate for Local Development and Territorial Management (DNDLOT).

In Liquica District, the Local Assembly, which is composed by 11 members, has followed closely the implementation process in addition to conduct regular meetings in Sucos and Sub-Districts to discuss about the progress of the progress as well the challenges faced by communities besides possible solutions.

“In this period of the year Local Assemblies play a key role in advising the contractors, monitoring and facilitating the project implementation - says the Liquica District Chief of Economic and Social Sector, Mr. Renato Nunes Serrão – Our main concern is to guarantee the quality of the project design and to

submit a monitoring report on the project to the SDDC.

In the Liquica District, 7 LDP projects are being implemented in 2011, mostly focusing on small scale infrastructure such as construction of water tanks and rehabilitation of clean water systems and wells, reforestation, construction of primary school buildings, supply of furniture for health posts and health centers, summing a the total allocation of US\$152,000.00.



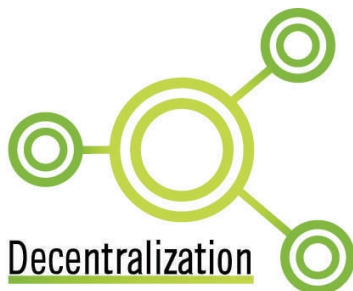
Mr. Renato Nunes Serrão and Mr. Aurendino Afonso dos Santos, respectively Chief of Economic and Social Sector and Executive Secretary of Liquica District

At the national level, 2 Districts (Aileu and Oe-cusse) have completed 100 percent of their planned implementation, while the remaining 11 Districts have completed at least 25 percent and are expected to have the remaining small infrastructure projects finalized soon.

**RONA AMI NIA PROGRAMA RADIO MENSAL “Dezenvolve ho Desentralizasaun”**

IHA DILI: RADIO CRC, FM 94.7 Mhz

NO IHA RADIO KOMUNIDADE 16 IHA TIMOR-LESTE



**Decentralization**

## NEW FURNITURE IS DELIVERED TO 21 HEALTH CENTERS AND CLINICS IN LIQUICA

Health care sector is facing serious challenges in the Liquica District with an average of one doctor for 11,000 people; and 16 midwives, 31 nurses and one nutritionist, working in 3 *centros de saude* and 18 *postos de saude*. Lack of facilities, basic equipment and furniture have been also affecting the quality of the assistance.

2011.

According to **Ermelinda Caldeira Duarte**, a nurse at the health center of Ulmera:

*"I see tens of patients every day, and most of them come and just stand for hours, which is terrible especially for children and elderly people. The condition for our daily work is very unfavorable, because the workplace is close to the road and has not enough space, it's too narrow to do our work. Provision of furniture is very important to facilitate access to treatment. I only have a small table to put medicines and basic tools; sometimes I have to leave them on the floor, exposed to dust and dirt. One or two cabinets will be so helpful indeed."*



First furniture delivered to the Liquica Health Centers in August 2011

The Liquica District Administrator, **Domingos da Conceição dos Santos**, also highlights the guiding and advisory role played by the District staff during the project implementation:

*"After the formal project approval at the local and national level, the District Administration has the primary responsibility to ensure quality of service. Our technical team usually accompanies all the phases the project in the field, to ensure respect for standards and timeframe of delivery."*

In order to respond to some of these gaps, at the beginning of 2010, members of the local community decided to submit a project proposal for the Local Development Programme, with the objective to produce waiting rooms chairs and benches in addition to medicine cabinets for the 3 health centers and the 18 health clinics.

The project was approved by the Local Assembly at the end of 2010 and the delivery of the furniture started in August

### In Brief

#### Activities in October:

- Start of project design and costing for LDP projects 2012



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### DISTRICT PROFILE : LIQUICA



The Liquica District, with a population of 63,329 (census 2010), is situated 35kms west of Dili and has three sub-districts - Liquica, Bazartete and Maubara and it is composed of 23 villages. The altitude ranges from sea level to 1,266 meters above sea level in Bazartete (Kutulau). Most of the people of Liquica are bilingual, speaking their own languages (Tokodede or Mambae) and Tetun. There are also large number of people who speak Indonesian - those educated during the Indonesian regime and some older people who were employed in the civil service. Portuguese is now being taught in the schools. The district has lowland and fertile soils ideal for cultivation where traditional agriculture is practiced, a coastal plain and a fairly sharp transition to mountainous areas involving very steep slopes that are environmentally fragile.

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