



Timor-Leste: Floods

UN Resident Coordinator's Office (RCO)

Situation Report No. 13 (As of 24 September 2021)

This report is produced by UN RCO Timor-Leste in collaboration with Government and humanitarian partners. It is issued by UN Timor-Leste. It covers the period from 20 August to 23 September 2021. The next report will be issued on/around 22 October. These monthly reports will continue until the end of 2021, in line with the length of the Joint Appeal.

HIGHLIGHTS

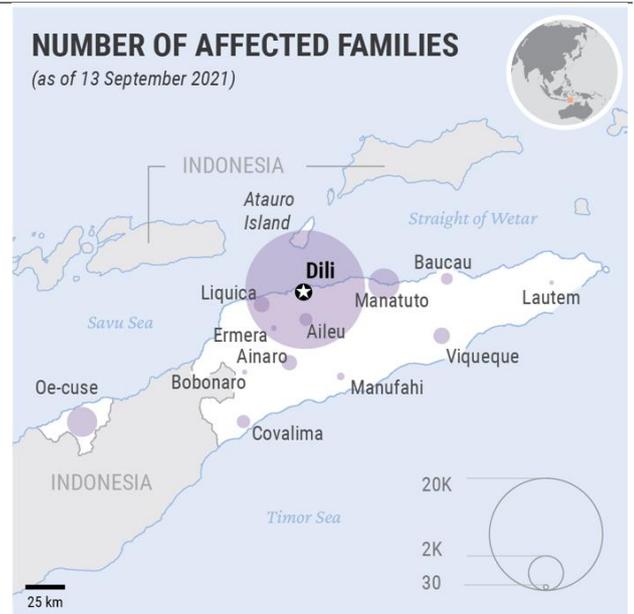
The State of Calamity in Dili Municipality ended on the 4th of August (Government Resolution N.º75/2021 on 31 of May).

Five-and-a-half-months since the flooding, there remain 6 evacuation centres in Dili municipality, where 701 people – or 131 households – are temporarily sheltered.

In light of the surging cases of the corona virus, the Government renewed the declaration of a State of Emergency between 31st of August and 29th of September (Decree of the President of the Republic No. 69/2021 on the 24th of August).

Following the launch of the Floods Response Plan/Joint Appeal on 2nd June, the humanitarian donors have provided assistance worth approximately USD 19.4 million to date.

According to the Secretariat of State for Civil Protection, 28,896 affected families across the country have received emergency support. Over 2,133 families are yet to receive assistance.



Source: Gov't. of Timor-Leste
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Map created by UNOCHA

US\$19.4

Contributions

31,029

Total affected households across the country

6

Evacuation Centers in Dili

701

People in Evacuation Centers

2,660

Hectares of agricultural area

34

Fatalities

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Heavy rains across the country from 29th of March to 4th of April resulted in flash floods and landslides affecting all 13 municipalities to varying degrees, with the capital Dili and the surrounding low-lying areas the worst affected. A total of 34 fatalities (including 14 missing people, presumed dead) have been recorded, 22 of whom were in Dili.

According to latest official figures, as of 13th of September, a total of 31,029 households across the country have been affected; of those, 82% - or 25,350 households – are in Dili municipality. A total of 4,522 houses were damaged throughout the country. There remain 6 evacuation centres in Dili municipality, where 701 people – or 131 households – are temporarily sheltered. This accounts for 4.4% of the total number of people in evacuation centres at peak (recorded on 8th of April). The majority of the temporarily displaced have returned home, and the Government and humanitarian partners are continuing to support safe return to their communities.

The Government renewed the declaration of a State of Emergency between 31st of August and 29th of September (Decree of the President of the Republic No. 69/2021 on the 24th of August). Home confinement was lifted by the Council of Ministers on September 9. The sanitary fence around Dili, however, has continued to be maintained until the 29th of September (Government Resolution No. 127/2021 on September 22). Schools in Dili and Ermera were provisionally suspended until the 19th of September and have reopened again (Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, Dispatch No. 48/G-MEJD/IX/2021

on 17th of September). These measures have been taken in light of surging cases of corona virus, amid the local detection of the SARS-CoV-2 delta variant.

Under the national COVID-19 vaccination programme – launched on 7th of April – to date, a total of 606,392 vaccine doses have been administered across all municipalities, with 32.5 % of people having received a second dose. Cumulatively, 19,125 cases of COVID-19 have been detected in the country including 107 fatalities.

GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

The latest official figures show that the Secretariat of State for Civil Protection (SSCP) has distributed food and NFIs to 28,896 out of 31,029 flood-affected households across all municipalities. In Dili, 1,235 flood-affected households have received housing recovery support, consisting of construction materials and cash.

As a tool to strengthen response coordination and to mobilize additional resource to fill critical funding gaps, the Government, with support from the UN and other humanitarian partners, launched the Floods Response Plan/Joint Appeal on 2nd of June. Since the launch of the Joint Appeal, a number of humanitarian partners have announced additional support, including some support measures that were in the pipeline prior to the launch of the Joint Appeal. Partners continue to repurpose existing programs and resources to support priority activities identified in the Floods Response Plan. The residual humanitarian needs, however, continue to remain an urgent priority to (i) ensure undisrupted delivery of essential services for hard to reach locations; (ii) protect the most vulnerable groups, including ensuring access to assistance and protection from violence; (iii) support people affected to re-build their lives and livelihoods in a safe and sustained manner (including families who have had to re-locate); and (iv) support rehabilitation of critical public infrastructure to restore public services.

FUNDING

Many humanitarian partners and donors have been supporting the flood response through humanitarian funding and/or repurposing existing resources. In solidarity with the affected people of Timor-Leste, donors, including the private sector, have been mobilizing resources in support of the flood-affected people. To date, over USD \$19.42 million of humanitarian funding has been committed by donors, UN agencies, humanitarian partners and the private sector, summarized below:



In addition to new/additional humanitarian funding, many partners and donors have repurposed existing funding, including Australia (over USD \$2.2 million) and the UN (over USD \$0.5 million). Many partners have also provided in-kind contributions, including from the private sector. Regular and systematic monitoring of humanitarian funding and information sharing with the Government of Timor-Leste is important to ensure a transparent, efficient, and coordinated humanitarian

response. The Joint Appeal enables donations to be committed via the Ministry of Finance's account, as well as via any of the implementing partners, listed in the Appeal. The Appeal seeks additional support to address residual humanitarian needs (USD \$8.8 million for short-term response and USD \$23.9 million for early recovery efforts).

All partners agreed to ensure regular and systematic monitoring of all resources received in response to the Appeal. The Ministry of Finance with support from the UN RCO aims to track all donations ensure that all proceeds from the appeal are used in a transparent, efficient and coordinated manner to support an effective humanitarian response.

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

In support of the Government efforts, the humanitarian partners continue to assist with addressing the immediate needs of the affected people in Dili municipality and other parts of the country. As the majority of the temporarily displaced people in the evacuation centers – which was 15,876 at its peak – have returned home, the humanitarian partners are supporting the affected communities – both in Dili municipality and in municipalities outside of Dili - with essential food and NFIs, temporary rehabilitation and reconstruction of houses and other public infrastructures, as well as support to ensure that essential services are undisrupted in these communities.

Support to livelihoods and early recovery has continued over the past month, including emergency cash-for-work initiatives, inputs schemes, and infrastructure rehabilitation and reconstruction. The Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PNDA) is under development, following guidance from the Government and the respective sectoral ministries. The Household and Building Damage Assessment (HBDA) which covers building damage and livelihoods impact of the flooding, has been carried out in Dili, Liquiça, Manatuto, Baucau, and Ainaro municipalities, in partnership with the Ministry of State Administration, National University of Timor-Leste (UNTL), the General Directorate of Statistics (GDS) and UNDP. A total of 860 households including commercial buildings were surveyed for livelihoods and 928 buildings assessed.

Humanitarian partners are cognizant that for the affected communities to be able to transition to recovery, the residual humanitarian needs – particularly for those who continue to be temporarily displaced and other vulnerable groups – need to be urgently addressed.

CCCM / Emergency Shelter

Sector Lead & Members:

Secretariat of State for Civil Protection, Ministry of Social Solidarity and Inclusion, IOM, CVTL, IFRC, Mercy Corps, CARE, Caritas, Plan International, Oxfam, UNICEF, UNFPA, Catholic Relief Services, The Asia Foundation, World Vision.

Needs:

- Ensuring safe temporary shelter for people whose houses were partially damaged or totally destroyed.
- Construction and cleaning materials to repair, clean or rebuild houses.
- Support for monitoring and assistance of returns; close evacuation facilities and address needs of those facing protracted displacement in evacuation centers.
- Need support on hygiene kits including dignity kits for women and children (soaps, towel, tooth brush and tooth paste, bucket, detergent & women pad and children diapers)

Response:

- Joint monitoring to evacuation center continued from civil protection and humanitarian partners.
- Provided shelter repair and cleaning kits to 350 households in eight villages (Balibar, Wenunuc, Sabuli, Ailok, Bidau Santana, Gricenfor, Bidau akadiruhun and mascarenhas) to help restore their damaged houses.
- Provided shelter tool kits to 360 HH who returned to home from evacuation centre (Bedois, Sabraka Laran, Bidau, Metiaut , SMA 4, INFORDEP, EBF 5 Comoro, Masin Lidun, EBC Hera, Tecvoc Hera, 12 de Outubro and 354 HH in Suco Dare and Suco Hera)

Gaps & Constraints:

- 131 families continue remain in the six evacuation centers. There is a need to find solutions for future housing for these families. Noting in particular that these families are unable to return back to their communities of origin, as they have been deemed too disaster-prone as per Decree-law No. 7/2021 of 22 June Article 10 on subsidies to support recuperation or reconstruction work of damaged housing.

Gaps & Constraints:

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Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
Sector Lead & Members:

Ministry of Public Works/BEE Timor-Leste, Ministry of Health, Dili Municipality, UNICEF, CVTL, Mercy Corps, Plan International, Partisipa, UNDP, WFP, WHO, Private Sector, WaterAid, JICA, ADRA, FHTL, EWB

65

tanks continue to be filled with clean water by BEE TL

Needs:

- Map the restoration of the piped water supply system and continue delivery and provision of water in Dili, and flood-affected communities in other municipalities, until a sustainable water supply is established.
- Continue regular monitoring and review delivery activity within the sector response team.
- Strengthen sectoral coordination and information sharing in the sector.
- Plan interim and permanent solutions for household sanitation and hygiene facilities damaged by the floods.
- Need to strengthen sharing of updates and information from all shelters/IDP's to all partners.

Response:

- BEE Timor-Leste continues filling up 65 water tanks that are located in the flood affected communities and 4 evacuation centres. BEE TL charges a flat rate of US\$ 3 now regardless of the number of water tanks or the size of the tanks, every time communities need to refill them. It was free of charge previously.
- UNICEF continues maintaining 10 units of portable toilets in 4 evacuation centers in Dili; Sede Suco Manleuana (228 people), Don Bosco (155 people), Ex Restaurante Metiaut (65 people) and Hera Kapela Bedik (142 people). The toilets benefit around 590 people in the 4 centers, and the contracted company will clean the septic tanks every week.

Gaps & Constraints:

- One of the major water tank suppliers in Dili is out of stock and waiting for new shipment, delaying work scheduled in several locations.
- Insufficient data – including lack of disaggregated data – and information on the affected population, particularly those in remote, hard-to-reach areas.
- Limited availability of required WASH supplies in the local market and high cost of those that are available.
- Distribution of water quality issues through water truck delivery.
- Limited capacity to monitor water quality being distributed through water trucks.
- Need to conduct hygiene promotion in the evacuation centers.


Food Security
Sector Lead & Members:

Ministry of Agriculture, Secretariat of State for Civil Protection, WFP, FAO, UNDP, UNICEF, World Bank, Mercy Corps, CRS, World Fish, Care International, TOMAK, Oxfam, World Vision, Plan International, Blue Ventures, AVANSA, Child Fund, Caritas, CCT, The Asia Foundation, ADRA, MDF, AI-Com, SAPIP, NLC, Embassy of New Zealand, Embassy of Australia, JICA, USAID, Embassy of Portugal, GIZ, EU, ADB, Embassy of Japan, KOICA, Embassy of China

Needs:

- Further strengthen coordination between Food Security, Nutrition, Protection and Early Recovery/Livelihood Sectors in terms of food assistance to affected communities.
- Need for ongoing food security assessments to be conducted (this will be partly addressed by the upcoming SEIA 2.0)

Response:

- Crop and Food Supply Assessment Mission (CFSAM) finalized.

- WFP's contribution on Food Security and Nutrition data is pending (given the change of modality – to remote interviews – due to impacts of COVID-19 and travel restrictions).
- Partners continued working with Civil Protection's Operation Centre, Secretariat and Emergency Food and Logistics teams to support the Government led response.
- Discussions continuing with partners and CP management on the possibility/feasibility of transitioning (partially) to cash for future transfers.
- WFP and partners continue working with CP and relevant government entities on the re-design of a more nutritious standard food basket and their workplans for 2021/22.
- WFP has committed \$20,000 to CP for short term stockouts (in oil and beans) which will be distributed by CP in conjunction with NGO NFI support.
- Fortnightly food price monitoring continued throughout reporting period.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Volume of need/response compared to CP usual/planned operations.

Nutrition

Sector Lead & Members:

Ministry of Health (MOH), Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF), UNICEF, Maluk Timor, Fundasaun Alola, PHD, TOMAK, World Vision, CRS, Child Fund, WHO, WFP

168

Under-5 children
screened for malnutrition

Needs:

- Priority need to provide access to quality curative nutrition services through the most appropriate modalities, ensuring systematic identification, referral, and treatment of acutely malnourished cases in collaboration with the Health Sector.
- Strengthen the quality and scale of preventative nutrition services for most vulnerable groups through the promotion of appropriate infant and young child feeding practices, micronutrient supplementation and optimal maternal nutrition.
- With cases of diarrhea reported in the evacuation facilities and the impact of temporary displacement on food and nutrition security, there is an immediate need to establish a referral system for severe/critical cases of malnutrition.
- Early case detection, routine screening, and referral treatment
- Nutrition intervention focusing on pregnant and lactating women (PLW).

Response:

- Screened 168 children in 5 evacuation centres for malnutrition - no new cases were found.
- Screened 18 pregnant women for malnutrition - no new cases were found, the 2 mothers who were previously identified to be malnourished continue with treatment through the health centers.
- Continued to support the Nutrition Department at MOH to replenish local food stuff from MAF for preparation of diversified complementary food for children 6-59 months, and for pregnant and lactating women in the evacuation centers. Food items were replenished in 5 evacuation centers.
- Support provided to Nutrition Department at MoH to promote, protect and support infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices in 6 evacuation centers by establishing counseling for, and promotion of, IYCF practices – with support from UNICEF, WFP, WHO and Fundasaun Alola. 166 mothers (18 pregnant, 61 mothers of children 0-23 months and 87 mothers of children 24 – 59 months) received counselling for recommended IYCF from the members of MSG.
- Supported MoH to monitor adherence to the statement on appropriate support for IYCF during emergency, signed by the General Directorate of Health Provision (DGPS) MoH in the evacuation centers, and take necessary actions including onsite counseling.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Concern over private donations of bottles, breastmilk substitutes and highly processed food items that are high in sugar, salt, and fat content.


Health
Sector Lead & Members:

Ministry of Health (SNAEM, I.P. and SSM Dili), WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, IOM, Maluku Timor, PRADET, HAI, CVTL, MSTL, SABEH (Saude Ba Ema Hotu), DFAT, EU

1,289

patients received integrated outreach medical consultations from NGO-SABEH in August 2021, through 27 mobile clinic services in 21 villages of 4 municipalities: Dili, Ainaro, Viqueque and Manatuto

Needs:

- The water testing in the high-risk flood-affected residential areas at Masilidun, Tasi Tolu, revealed no contamination of E. coli and total coliform. However, the water contained high levels of manganese and total dissolved solutions (TDS).
- Need to continue providing medical consultations for people affected by Cyclone Seroja through SABEH. SABEH extended medical care reaching 9 villages in three administrative posts in Dili municipality: Cristo Rei, Dom Aleixo and Metinaro (between 3-17 of August). It reached 364 patients with majority of ARI (70%), gastritis (8%), Hypertension (4%) and dermatitis (4%). Majority of these patients fall under age groups of 0-5 yo (38%), 6-11 yo (17%), 17-25 yo and 26-35 yo with 15% each and 36-45 yo (7%). More females (53%) attended the medical consultations compare to males (47%).
- Urgent need to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in evacuation centers and among other temporary displaced people. There is a need to provide COVID-19 vaccinations in the flood-affected communities including the evacuation centers.

Response:

- Ministry of Health (MoH) Timor-Leste continued to provide essential health services – through HEOC/SNAEM and Dili Municipality Health Services with support of Health Sector partners – to the affected population through healthcare facilities and mobile health clinics including health education and referral services.
- SSM Dili and the Surveillance Epidemiological Department was supported by WHO to strengthen disease surveillance of outbreak-prone diseases and investigations of the deaths and related health events.
- 60 public health/community health inspectors continued to support the implementation of COVID-19 protocols in all public places, including evacuation centers in Dili municipality. Evaluation meeting conducted to discuss challenges and lessons learned. MoH is planning to extend similar services to high risk municipalities.
- Technical and logistic support provided by UNICEF to Dili Municipality Health Services to scale up COVID-19 vaccination campaign to the flood affected population.
- Caseload in isolation centers in Dili and other municipalities monitored by UNICEF. UNICEF coordinates with UNFPA to expand the maternity services for pregnant women with COVID-19 in Dili and regional hospitals.
- Cold chain capacity at national and regional warehouses continues to be strengthened with support from UNICEF, with cold room and freezer room, and the back up generator to ensure the power supply.
- Technical support provided by UNICEF to MoH to evaluate the vaccination coverage and address bottlenecks. UNICEF supports MmoH in the preparation of Pfizer vaccine costed implementation plan.
- The UNFPA Mobile Maternity Clinic continued to visit remaining active evacuation centers and reached women of reproductive age, pregnant mothers, and breastfeeding women. As well as providing the ANC to pregnant mothers, the team shared information on Adolescent Reproductive Health to young people, family planning and prevention of transmission of COVID-19
- HAI midwives were on stand-by to support with mobile clinics or with health assessments.
- WHO engages a national NGO “SABEH (Saude ba Ema Hotu) to support MoH in post-flood affected areas. In August 2021, SABEH conducted medical consultations reaching 364 patients at Evacuation Centres in Dili municipality (2-6 Aug 2021) – in addition to mobile clinic services, COVID-19 promotion, and COVID-19 vaccination in Dili.
- Outside Dili municipality, from 13-17 August, SABEH together with teams from the Office of President of RDTL and SAMES (MoH) conducted outreach medical services in Ainaro Municipality. The activities covered all four administrative posts (with selected 10 villages): namely Ainaro Villa (4), Maubisse (3), Hatu-Builico (2) and Hatu-Udo (1). A total of 814 patients received medical treatment with more females (55%) than males (45%). It included 37 veterans of males (75%) than females (25%). Other services included household visits and health promotion activities in the areas affected by recent natural disasters. Between 6-7 August 2021, SABEH extended medical outreach consultations to Laclo Administrative Post (Manatuto Municipality) and Waimori, Viqueque Villa Adm. Post (Viqueque Municipality). In Laclo, SABEH reached 62 patients of age groups: 50+ yo (40%) and 18-19 yo (32%) with more females (60%). Three common diseases seen were: ARI, skin diseases and hypertension. In Waimori, SABEH reached 49 patients, mostly with age groups of 18-49 years old (49%) and 50+ years old (45%). More females (53%) attended the services with the majority of patients were seen with ARI, gastritis and dermatitis.
- The COVID-19 vaccination supported by SABEH have reached out 1,011 persons: Hera (294), Becora Prison, Health Post Hera and Camea Youth Centre (582), Isolation Centre Tasi-Tolu (98), SSM Dili (37).

Gaps & Constraints:

- Lack of medicines, supplies, reagents, and equipment to maintain essential services.
- The national media reported of increased deaths of people above 60 years old in Quelicai sub-district of Baucau Municipality, the MoH team has been investigating this
- A number of COVID-19 positive pregnant women at health facilities, pointing to the need to increase COVID-19 testing coverage in hotspot sucos and communities in Dili.
- Lack of COVID prevention information in the evacuation centers and affected communities, and non-adherence to COVID-19 pandemic protocols.
- Increasing number of new COVID-19 cases in Dili, resulting in risk to beneficiaries and emergency response teams.
- People reluctant to receive COVID-19 vaccinations due false rumors and hoaxes.
- Lack of safe drinking water and improper handling of sanitation and waste management triggering increase in water-borne diseases, vector borne diseases, ARI and skin diseases.
- Lack of information on children and mothers who have returned home from evacuation centers.
- Limited data and information from flood-affected municipalities outside Dili.
- Funding gaps in priority areas.


Gender & Protection
Sector Lead & Members:

MSSI, SEII, DNPCC, PNTL, UNICEF, UN Women, UNFPA, UNDP, IOM, UNESCO, Rede Feto, CARE International, Mercy Corps, Plan International, Arcoiris, Oxfam, Commission on the Rights of the Child, Alola Foundation, Ba Futuru, FOKUPERS, World Vision, ChildFund, Scouts, Black Angels, Alumni of Youth Parliament, Fundação Oriente, The Asia Foundation (Nabilan), TLPDP, Maluk Timor, PRADET, Health Alliance International, ALFeLa, JSMP, ADTL, Belun, CRS, CODIVA

1,500

children in evacuation center and communities benefited from Child Friendly Space's activities

Needs:

- Ensure disaggregated data is collected, and post-disaster needs and experience of the most marginalized groups (e.g. women and girls with disabilities, elderly, pregnant women & lactating women, single-parent mothers, survivors of gender-based violence, persons living in shelters/ institutional facilities, LGBTIQ persons) are considered in the Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA). Ensure the most marginalized groups are prioritized in the recovery planning.
- Evidence shows that violence is exacerbated in emergencies and in post-emergency due to disruption of services and community life, destruction of infrastructure, separation of families and displacement, and limited access referral services. There is a need to act from the earliest stages of the emergency to adequately mitigate all forms of violence and safely respond to the needs of potential survivors.
- Data privacy in assessments must be ensured, as well as safe information sharing to inform needs and responses.
- Ensure that diverse needs of children, women and other vulnerable groups are taken into consideration in recovery planning and future disaster preparedness. Gender inequality can limit equal access to information and resources including clean water, food, menstrual hygiene products, healthcare services, etc. The recovery planning should consider the impacts of COVID-19 on vulnerable groups.
- Ensure facilities at evacuation centers are safe and easily accessible by all individuals including girls, women, elderly and PwDs. Provide separate bathrooms and toilets for women and men, with clear signs at the entrance and adequate lighting (particularly at night). Privacy protection is essential, and each bathroom or toilet should be able to be locked from the inside. There is also a need to provide a breastfeeding area with adequate privacy at evacuation centers. Provide separate and sufficient sleeping and rest space for women and children at some evacuation centers.

Response:

- UN Women and UNICEF are supporting the PDNA and contributing to the Gender and Social Inclusion Chapter. The team engaged the Gender and Protection Sector including civil society members in sharing inputs, recommendations and available data. The first draft was shared with the Sector for further feedback.
- UN Women is supporting the Secretary of State for Equality and Inclusion (SEII) to review lessons learnt from the 2021 April Floods Response, and to conduct a gender analysis to inform future disaster preparedness planning. The plan was introduced and discussed in a virtual meeting with Gender and Protection Working Group (GAPWG) on 25 August 2021. The consultant team is reaching out civil society partners for further discussion and information collection.

Child Protection Sub-Sector

Led by MSSI and UNICEF

Members: MSSI, UNICEF, UN Women, UNFPA, UNESCO, CARE, Commission on the Rights of the Child, Plan International, Arcoiris, Oxfam, Alola Foundation, Ba Futuru, FOKUPERS, World Vision, ChildFund, AlFeLa, Maluk Timor, PRADET, Nabilan Program, Fundação Oriente, Scouts, group of volunteers Black Angels, Alumni of Youth Parliament

Needs:

- Adequately mitigate all forms of violence and safely respond to the needs of potential survivors. Disasters can have devastating effects on children's lives, and there is a need to ensure that the response takes into consideration the specific needs of children.
- Based on the assessment made in the evacuation centers, there are several cases of violence against children and Mental Health & Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) needs that must be referred to specialized service and case management. A referral system needs to be functioning in the evacuation centers.

Response:

- Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) activities continued in one remaining evacuation camp, Kapela Bedil in Hera, with support from MSSI, UNICEF and CSO partners, reaching 36 children still living in the camp. The CFS provides children with opportunities to access free and structured play, recreation, and leisure packages to support children's mental health during situations of crisis or instability.
- As part of the transition of CFS into the community-based MHPSS, UNICEF has signed a Cooperation Agreement with the NGO Ba Futuru to implement the CFS in the flood-affected community. Ba Futuru will be responsible for coordinating with volunteers from 10 partner NGOs, UNICEF and MSSI.
- MSSI and Ba Futuru with UNICEF's support developed four Refresher Training sessions for a total of 89 volunteers, including volunteers supported by ChildFund, World Vision, Fokupers, Youth Parliament, and Scouts. The volunteers also received an orientation about Child Protection and Preventions of Abuse and Exploitation. At the end of the training, the volunteers were asked to read and sign the Child Protection Policy that Ba Futuru provided. After the training, the volunteer received the MHPSS toolbox with materials supplied by UNICEF to develop their activities in the communities and toys provided by WorldVision.
- On September 13th, the community-based CFS activities restarted in 25 communities, where more than 1,500 children are receiving MHPSS activities. The CFS activities will follow COVID-19 prevention measures, where each volunteer can only gather a maximum of 10 children for each session. The activities will also be held in an open space, and everyone who is participating should follow the COVID-19 protocols by wearing masks, using hand sanitizer, and social distancing. ChildFund is delivering the activities in 10 communities and Ba Futuru and UNICEF are supporting 15 communities as part of the community-based MHPSS.
- The volunteers have a parenting session every Friday, where they share information about the MHPSS hotline (12123), CFS's objectives, and their children's activities.
- MSSI and Ba Futuru, with UNICEF's support, conducted a Training of Trainers (ToT) for the CFS on September 2nd through September 9th, 2021, with a total of 20 participants (selected from the volunteers). UNICEF consultants facilitated the training through Zoom due to the COVID-19 Lockdown restrictions. UNICEF's Focal Point delivered a Preventions of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) training, and the participants have also signed the Child Protection Policy that UNICEF provided. Three more ToT will be delivered in October and November.

Gender-Based Violence Sub-Sector

Led by UNFPA and UN Women

Members: SEII, DNPCC, PNTL, UNFPA, UN Women, UNICEF, UNDP, IOM, Rede Feto, The Asia Foundation (Nabilan), World Vision, Plan International, Arcoiris, FOKUPERS, Alola Foundation, TLPDP, Maluk Timor, Health Alliance International, ALFeLa, JSMP, ADTL

Needs:

- Provide separate toilets (with locks from the inside, clear signs at the entrance) and adequate lighting at evacuation facilities to address safety concerns.
- Provide separate rest spaces for women and men at evacuation centers.
- Advocacy on ending GBV is needed, with messages on support and available referral services. Referral of essential services for survivors of violence and information on relevant services hotlines is needed and shared widely.

Response:

- With the support of the EU-UN Spotlight Initiative, the civil society partners distributed food, hygiene products, lighting devices, kitchen sets, buckets, clothes to the affected population, including survivors of GBV, infants and mothers. They provided psychosocial support to survivors, and disseminated referral posters and information on prevention and response to EAWG. These partners include Rede Feto, Plan International, Casa Vida, ALFeLa, JSMP, CODIVA, ARCOIRIS, Belun and CRS-TL. The Alumni of the Youth Parliament of TL also conducted life-skill based education training at 10 evacuation centers. In total, the programme reached 3,951 beneficiaries (1,284 women, 1,131 men, 949 girls, 451 boys, 136 LGBTQI persons, of which 17 people with disabilities), as of 7 September 2021.

Education**Sector Lead & Members:**

Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, UNICEF (co-lead), Plan International (co-lead), WFP, Child Fund, Care International, HANDS, Portuguese Embassy, Oxfam, World Vision, Timor-Leste Coalition for Education (TLCE)

Needs:

- Immediate need to address the psychosocial and learning needs of affected children.
- Immediate need to provide learning materials, WASH materials and safe drinking water to schools affected by flooding.
- In the longer term, there is a need to reconstruct and renovate affected schools.
- Immediate need to provide school meals through take-home rations for affected students/children.

Response:

- UNICEF and Plan International have been supporting the Ministry of Education to draft the Education Chapter of the Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) led by Vice PM Office and coordinated by UNRC/UNDP.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Data gaps on the numbers of school-aged children and teachers affected.
- Funding gap for immediate response and for reconstruction and renovation of school buildings and materials.
- Difficulties to mobilize teachers to support flood response interventions in schools due to the COVID-19 situation.
- Difficult access to some schools in the outskirts of or outside of Dili, due to damaged roads and the sanitary fence.

Early Recovery & Livelihoods**Sector Lead & Members:**

Secretariat of State for Civil Protection, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of State Administration, SEFOPE, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Secretary of State for Environment, UNDP, UN Women, JICA, Plan International, Oxfam, Mercy Corps, Catholic Relief Services, Child Fund Australia, Adventist Development and Relief Agency, CARE, UNESCO, ILO

Needs:

- Support households whose livelihoods have been affected, including houses either partially or totally destroyed.
- Conduct further assessments on livelihoods needs to support the Government's recovery planning.

Response:

- The Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) is under development following guidance from the Government and the respective sectoral ministries.
- The HBDA, led by UNDP, in partnership with the Ministry of State Administration, National University of Timor-Leste (UNTL), and the General Directorate of Statistics, which covers building damage and livelihoods impact of the flooding, has been carried out in Dili, Liquiça, Manatuto, Baucau, and Ainaro municipalities. A total of 860 households including commercial buildings were surveyed for livelihoods and 928 buildings assessed.
- UNDP's Cash-for-work programme has covered 42 aldeias in Dili municipality, engaging 5,441 flood-affected individuals in immediate employment opportunities.
- ADRA continue to implement their existing projects on value chains and kitchen gardens in Viqueque, benefiting the flood-affected households in the municipality.

- Coordination continues with the UNESCO, the National Directorate of Meteorology and Geophysics and other relevant government departments to strengthen the capacity and performance of hydrometeorological observation and warning dissemination.
- Other recovery initiatives, such as the provision of building materials to help re-build homes most severely damaged by the floods by Oxfam, are under development.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Lack of comprehensive data related to livelihoods, such as data on the impact of affected agricultural areas on the livelihoods of farmers and damage on households/individuals.

Logistics

Sector Lead & Members:

Secretariat of State for Civil Protection, MSSSI, WFP, CARE, World Vision, Oxfam, Plan International, UNICEF, UNFPA, IOM

Response:

- In response to the flood WFP is entering into an agreement with civil protection to strengthen its emergency logistics response capacity and supply chain management practices.
- To ensure that vulnerable PLW receive adequate nutrition support for 6 months after the flood, 37 MT of High Energy Biscuits (HEBs), has been provided to the MoH by WFP. Distributions to CHC's across the country is ongoing

Gaps & Constraints:

- No major gaps or constraints during reporting period.

GENERAL COORDINATION

The operational coordination of the flood response is led by the Secretariat of State for Civil Protection, who holds weekly operational coordination meetings. The UN (IOM, RCO & WFP), AHP partners, and Mercy Corps are supporting the operational coordination role of the Secretariat of State for Civil Protection.

Sector coordination is led/co-led by the Government line ministries, often with UN and NGO sector focal points. Sector coordination meetings are being held regularly. Humanitarian partners are encouraged to contact the Sector Leads/Focal Points, should they wish to be engaged in the sector coordination mechanism.

The UN Resident Coordinator is providing strategic coordination of the UN humanitarian response to the floods, as well as high-level engagement with the Government senior leadership, diplomatic community including humanitarian donors, civil society and the media.

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