

FACT SHEET 2

By UNTAET Press Office

April 2002

UNTAET BASIC FACTS

Mandate

By its resolution 1392 of 31 January 2002, the United Nations Security Council extended the mandate of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET) until 20 May 2002, the scheduled date of East Timor's independence. UNTAET was first established by the Council on 25 October 1999.

Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Transitional Administrator
Sergio Vieira de Mello (Brazil)

Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General
Dennis McNamara (New Zealand)

Force Commander
Lieutenant General Winai Phattiyakul (Thailand)

Chief Military Observer
Major General Sergio Rosario (Brazil)

Police Commissioner
Peter Miller (Canada)

UNTAET strength

The current authorized strength of nearly **8,950 peacekeeping troops and military observers** has been reduced to **6,000**, and will be drawn down to 5,000 by independence. The **United Nations police**, with an authorised strength of 1,640, has been reduced to close to its target of **1,130** by independence. Similarly, **civilian UNTAET personnel advising the Transitional Government** have been reduced in a second tranche of downsizing which started in January 2002. Progressively over a four-month period to the end of April 2002, over 380 positions will have been cut, leaving **25 percent of the original establishment** in place by independence.

Planning for UNTAET successor mission

The successor mission is expected to begin on 21 May 2002. It would include a military, police and civilian component. A 100-strong Civilian Support Group of technical experts would continue to assist the East Timorese Government in areas critical to the stability of the nascent state. The plans for the successor mission have been consulted in considerable detail and in every aspect with the Transitional Government, and its milestones and timelines are being drawn up into a Mandate Implementation Plan. Subject to the concurrence of the Security Council, the mission would be entrusted with a mandate containing the following elements:

- (a) provide assistance that is crucial for the stability of East Timor and the viability of its emergent public administration;
- (b) assist in the development of a law enforcement agency in East Timor operating in accordance with international human rights standards; and
- (c) contribute to the maintenance of external and internal security.

The mission would ensure that over a two-year period all operational responsibilities are fully devolved to the sovereign East Timorese authorities as quickly as possible,



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while ensuring the strengthening of stability and progress made so far. Human rights, with particular consideration for gender and vulnerable persons issues, would form an integral part of all programmes.

Budget

- The Donors have provided a total of approximately US\$ 60 million since October 1999 to support the national budget through the Consolidated Fund for East Timor (CFET). The CFET covers the recurrent costs of core functions of the government – i.e. wages and salaries for civil servants, goods and services and capital investment such as renovation of key government facilities.
- The Trust Fund for East Timor (TFET), administered by the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank (ADB), has also disbursed over US\$81 million by mid-March. Spending has been in key reconstruction and development activities in the areas of health, education, agriculture, infrastructure and water and sanitation. Funds have also been allocated at a grassroots level through the Community Empowerment Project, while the Small Enterprise and Microfinance Programmes are designed to support the private sector.
- Since 1999, the donors have contributed over US\$ 600 million to East Timor for development assistance (including CFET, TFET and Bilateral assistance).
- The donors also contributed with US\$ 600 million to the United Nations Assessed Budget that supports the operation of UNTAET. This fund supports the operation of 21 helicopters, four fixed-wing aircraft, three vessels and 1,400 vehicles, considerable renovation of buildings, upgrading of roads, ports, airports and communications. US\$ 15 million has been spent in engineering over the past 20 months. UNTAET air operations have been able to assist the East Timorese population with assistance for medical emergencies and travel support for diplomats. UNTAET's Air Medical Evacuation aircraft have carried out 640 missions in East Timor over the last 20 months of which 70 per cent have been in support of East Timorese.
- The CFET is financing a revised budget of approximately US\$59 million for the fiscal year 2001-02. Capital investments through TFET for this fiscal year is estimated to amount to approximately US\$57 million.
- The sectoral breakdown of current and proposed spending is strongly supportive of sustained longer-term development. Around 40 per cent of TFET spending is directed towards health and education: this compares favourably with other countries at similar income levels. Over 40 per cent of total spending is in the economic sectors of agriculture, infrastructure and support for small enterprises. Effective services in these sectors are critical to support private sector recovery and growth.

