

<h1>Timor-Leste</h1>		2016 December
Country profile		
 Development Initiatives P20 INITIATIVE	www.devinit.org/p20i	

This country profile is produced by Development Initiatives to support the National Dialogue on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. As one of the founding partners of the Leave No One Behind partnership, established in July 2015, our role is to provide data at a national level to help track progress against the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) so we can make sure that no one is left behind.

Poverty profile

- The national poverty line in Timor-Leste is US\$1.52 a day. According to the most recently available data (2014), 41.8% of the population live below this line, down from 50.4% in 2007. Of those living below the poverty line in 2014, 74.8% lived in rural areas.
- In Timor-Leste, extreme poverty, defined as those living on less than (PPP)\$1.90 a day, has been decreasing since 1999, falling from 59.6% in 1999 to 21.8% in 2013.
- As of 2007, the richest 20% in Timor-Leste owned 40.9% of national income, in contrast to the 9% shared by the poorest 20%.

National poverty line
(US\$ per day)

1.52

Note: 2014 data. Source: Timor-Leste Ministry of Finance.¹

% of population living below the national poverty line

41.8%

Note: 2014 data. Source: Timor-Leste Ministry of Finance.¹

% of population living below the national poverty line in rural areas

74.8%

Note: 2007 data. Source: Development Initiatives calculations.

Mean household income per month (2011 PPP\$)

101.39

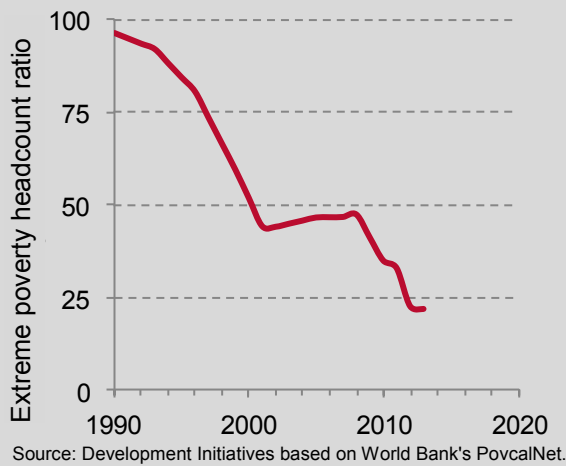
Note: 2013 data. Source: World Bank's PovcalNet.

% of population living below the international extreme poverty line

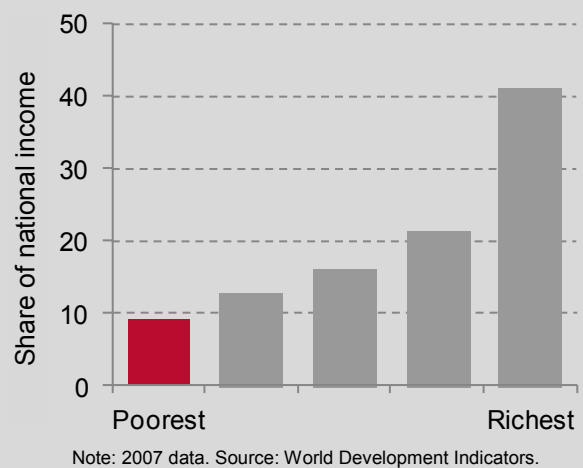
21.8%

Note: 2013 data, international extreme poverty line is 2011 PPP\$1.90/day. Source: World Bank's PovcalNet.

Is poverty reducing over time?



How is income distributed?



Economic profile

- In 2015, Timor-Leste's (GDP) per capita was PPP\$2,126.04, compared with a regional average of PPP\$14,857.30 for East Asia.
- The Gini index measures the income distribution of a country's residents where 0 means everyone earns the same, and 100 means one person earns everything. In 2007, the Gini index was 31.6 for Timor-Leste, down from 37.6 in 2001, reflecting an increasingly even distribution of income.
- Out of 188 countries, Timor-Leste was ranked 133 on the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)'s Human Development Index in 2015, with a score of 0.595.

GDP per capita (2011 PPP\$)

2,126.04

Note: 2015 data. Source: World Development Indicators.

Human Development Index Ranking

133/188

Note: 2015 data. Source: UNDP.

Gini index

31.6

Note: 2007 data. Source: World Bank's PovcalNet.

Education outcomes

- In 2014, the Timor-Leste government spent PPP\$160.80 per capita on education, which compares with a regional average for East Asia of PPP\$517.86.
- In 2015, Timor-Leste's adult literacy rate stood at 64.1%, up from 37.6% in 2001.

Adult literacy rate (%)

64.1%

Note: 2015 data. Source: World Development Indicators.

Per capita public expenditure on education (2011 PPP\$)

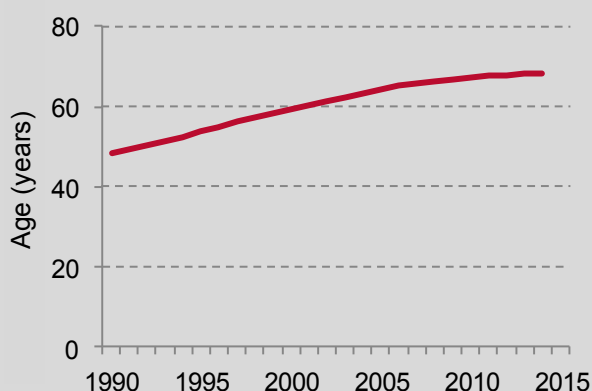
160.80

Note: 2014 data. Source: Development Initiatives based on World Development Indicators.

Health outcomes

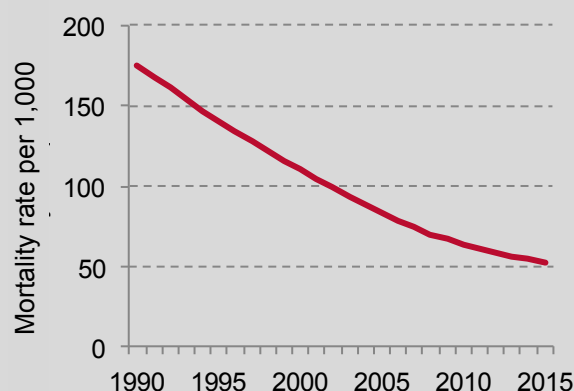
- Life expectancy in Timor-Leste has steadily increased from 48.5 in 1990 to 68.3 in 2014.
- Since 1990, the mortality rate of children under 5 has fallen from 175.7 per 1,000 to 52.6 per 1,000 in 2015.
- In 2014, public spending on healthcare in Timor-Leste was PPP\$27.94 per capita, compared with a regional average for East Asia of PPP\$652.15.

Life expectancy at birth



Source: Development Initiatives based on World Development Indicators.

Under five mortality rate per 1,000



Source: Development Initiatives based on World Development Indicators.

Per capita public expenditure on healthcare (2011 PPP\$)

27.94

Note: 2014 data. Source: Development Initiatives based on World Development Indicators.

Note: Economic, health and education data in this profile are Development Initiatives' calculations based on the World Bank's World Development Indicators and the UNDP's HDI; please refer to these sources for full definition of public spending. Poverty data are Development Initiatives' calculations based on the World Bank's PovcalNet.

Achieving the SDGs

If global efforts to end poverty and achieve the SDGs are to be reached, it is essential that no one is left behind; the SDGs will not be considered met unless they are met for everyone.

However, current data is not good enough to tell us exactly who is being left behind, where they live and why. To better target resources and track their progress we need to better understand who they are. To achieve this we need more and better data disaggregated by at least geography, gender, age and disability.

A new project from Development Initiatives, the P20 Initiative, will be doing just this. The P20 Initiative will provide data on whether things are improving for the poorest 20% of people globally. It will do this by gathering and using existing data and promoting better disaggregation of data on people to ensure that those furthest behind are reached first and included in progress, so the SDGs can be achieved for all.

Contact:

If you would like more information on any of the data provided in this summary, or on the P20 Initiative, please contact Cat Langdon on cat.langdon@devinit.org

Data use survey

Do you use data in your work? How would you rate your use of data? What data sources do you use? We are interested to hear about the ways in which you use data in your work. Please complete our [short survey](#)

Link - goo.gl/iEJdZb

Notes

¹ Ministry of Finance, (2014). Poverty in Timor-Leste. Available at: www.mof.gov.tl/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/012_TL_REPORT_R01.pdf

The Leave No One Behind partnership seeks to drive global momentum to make sure that no one is left behind. Made up of three international non-profit organisations (CIVICUS, Development Initiatives, and Project Everyone), with the support of the United Kingdom's Department for International Development, we have come together as founding partners to catalyse a global movement to ensure that the pledge to Leave No One Behind turns from words into reality.

SUPPORTED BY



For more information on the Leave No One Behind partnership please email info@leavenoonebehind.global or visit www.leavenoonebehind.global