

Sub-Program	<b>1. Improving Administrative Ability and Institution Building</b>
Component (CP)	<b>1-1. Improvement of Public Administration and Legal System</b>
Accepting University (Number of scholars)	<p><b>Doshisha University (2)</b> Graduate School of Global Studies</p> <p>- Master of Arts in Global Society Studies</p>
Target Group of Civil Servants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Permanent Civil Servants mentioned in LAW No. 5/2009 APPROVES THE STATUE OF THE CIVIL SERVICE (First amendment to Law 8/2004) from <b>All Ministries</b></li> <li>■ Permanent Teaching Staff from <b>National University of Timor-Leste (UNTL) and Polytechnic Institute of Betano (IPB)</b></li> </ul>
Background of CP	<p>Currently, many ministries and departments of the Government of Timor-Leste are engaged in a series of administrative work, including identification and analysis of development issues, contemplation and formulation of policy measures and their implementation with the support of foreign advisors and donor countries.</p> <p>In order to achieve the goals of the Strategic Development Plan (SDP) set forth by the Government of Timor-Leste in 2011, it is imperative for the people of Timor-Leste to take the initiative to implement the plan in a continuous and integrated manner. Financially, Timor-Leste is dependent on the revenue from petroleum for 80%–90% of its expenditures. But its revenue, which peaked in 2015, has been on a decrease due to the decline in petroleum outputs and prices. The government has established the Fiscal Reform Commission in an effort to strengthen its revenue through the improvement of tax offices and consideration of value-added tax introduction. The mechanism of improvement of financial operation is an urgent issue faced by the country. Similarly, regarding the legal system, Timor-Leste faces a shortage of human resources. Due to the support for the development of the statutes by foreign countries and the United Nations, the basic laws and regulations are in the process of development. However, the legal system imported from outside the country cannot appropriately reflect the actual situation of Timor-Leste. In several cases, deliverables prepared by donors are provided for drafting of laws and regulations. Human resources for the drafting of laws are under development. Considering the situation that many citizens do not understand Portuguese, one of Timor-Leste’s official languages, it is important to establish laws that reflect the actual situation of the country and to develop schemes, including human resource development. The prospect of industrial development and participation in ASEAN is expected to increase the international dealings and transactions at the state and private levels. Therefore, it is imperative to develop human resources in the field of international law or international business law as well as to prepare legislation of relevant bills.</p>