PRINCIPLES	FINDINGS	PRIORITY ACTIONS	PROGRESS SINCE 2009	NEW PRIORITY ACTIONS
PRINCIPLE 1: Take context as the starting point	International actors to share their respective analyses of context and agree on a common diagnostic with national stakeholders as a basis to inform the draft Strategic Development Framework. International actors to adopt an agreed ongoing consultation process that maps changes in context as part of an improved co-ordination mechanism.	Make improvements to sharing the analyses of context through a common diagnostic with national stakeholders. Adopt an agreed ongoing consultation process to map changes in context.		
PRINCIPLE 2: Do no harm	Government of Timor-Leste and international actors to increase investment in rural areas and broaden the reach beyond the most accessible, visible places (i.e. address the rural-urban divide). International actors to support the government to develop "Timor-appropriate" systems of governance rather than impose imported systems. International actors to reduce salary differentials between international organizations and government (e.g. by topping up some key government positions; bringing international salaries in line with Timor-Leste's status as a stable country). International actors to support credible research into the impacts of the international community on the local economy (considering issues such as wage inflation, housing pressures, aid flows and multiplier effects), and take appropriate actions to minimize any adverse economic impacts.	Increase investment in rural areas, and develop "Timorappropriate" systems of governance Reduce salary differentials between international organizations and government Support credible research on the impact of the international community on the local economy.		

PRINCIPLES	FINDINGS	PRIORITY ACTIONS	PROGRESS SINCE 2009	NEW PRIORITY ACTIONS
PRINCIPLE 3: FOCUS ON STATEBUILDING AS THE CENTRAL OBJECTIVE	International actors to continue to support Government efforts to build an effective and accountable state, with emphasis on responsiveness to the needs of citizens, and strengthening the focus of line ministries on improving service delivery. Government to develop a capacity-strengthening strategy with guiding principles for technical assistance. For example, Start with a government request (with clear terms of reference) and a shared assessment of capacity needs; Systematize phase-out strategies e.g. what Government has to do; transfer of knowledge from advisers; hiring of Timorese counterparts; peer training; advisory versus executive positions; striking the right balance between technical and managerial skills, and building resilient institutions. Development partners to outline capacity development objectives and approach in their planned programs and strategies (e.g. long term and consistent engagement, capacity transfer and phase-out strategies, etc.). Government and development partners to further strengthen the roles of Parliament, civil society and the media as checks and balances. Ministry of Defense to conduct security review and development-defense strategy, to which international actors will then align.	Strengthening the focus of line ministries on improving service delivery. Develop a national capacity-strengthening strategy. Strengthen the roles of the Parliament, civil society and the media as checks and balances. Focus not only on statebuilding but also nation-building.		
PRINCIPLE 4: PRIORITIZE PREVENTION	Government and international actors to promote an integrated approach to peace: not just centered on security, but also on prevention through food security, strengthening justice, reconciliation and behavioral change. Government and development partners to invest in rural development (including infrastructure) and private sector development (employment and livelihoods, especially in rural areas and especially for youth). Development partners to support the Government's decentralization process.	Promote an integrated approach to peace. Support the Government's decentralization process.		

PRINCIPLES	FINDINGS	PRIORITY ACTIONS	PROGRESS SINCE 2009	NEW PRIORITY ACTIONS
PRINCIPLE 5: RECOGNIZE THE LINKS BETWEEN POLITICAL, SECURITY AND DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES	Government and international partners to sustain efforts to maintain dialogue and improve co-ordination between diplomatic, development and security actors, even in times of relative stability.	Sustain efforts to maintain dialogue and improve co- ordination between diplomatic, development and security actors, even in times of relative stability		
PRINCIPLE 6: PROMOTE NON- DISCRIMINATION AS A BASIS FOR INCLUSIVE AND STABLE SOCIETIES	Government and development partners to agree a greater division of labor by sector and/or region to avoid being overly Dili-centric. Government and international actors to systematize and deepen the dialogue with civil society (including representatives from youth groups and the private sector) through the National Priorities process, and promote the role of women and youth as agents of change.	Agree a greater division of labor by sector and/or region to avoid being overly "Dili-centric". Systematize and deepen the dialogue with civil society through the National Priorities process.		
PRINCIPLE 7: ALIGN WITH LOCAL PRIORITIES IN DIFFERENT WAYS IN DIFFERENT CONTEXTS	Government to put in place a multi-year, medium term development framework (and related medium term expenditure framework) with clear and prioritized sector objectives. Development partners to move to full alignment with the government's development framework, while maintaining a degree of flexibility to respond to emerging priorities. Aid Effectiveness Directorate (Ministry of Finance) to share data on aid programs with development partners and line ministries to support improved alignment. Government and development partners to commit to aligning on sector strategies whenever possible and moving over time towards budget support (including strengthening underlying systems e.g. budgeting, procurement, audit so that they can support increasing use of aid funds, in keeping with the Paris Declaration).	Put in place a multi-year, medium-term development frame- work. Share data on aid programs with development partners and line ministries. Commit to aligning on sector strategies and move over time towards budget support.		

PRINCIPLES	FINDINGS	PRIORITY ACTIONS	PROGRESS SINCE 2009	NEW PRIORITY ACTIONS
PRINCIPLE 8: PRACTICAL CO-ORDINATION MECHANISMS	Government to clarify the pathway for development partner engagement (i.e. clarify the respective roles of Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Ministry of Finance, Aid Effectiveness Directorate, National Priorities Secretariat and line ministries in terms of donor engagement and co-ordination) for example: what path should program approvals take? International actors to work with national stakeholders to identify mechanisms for better high-level co-ordination and dialogue between international actors and national stakeholders. Development partners to redouble efforts to extend existing co-ordination mechanisms (e.g. Multi-donor trust funds, delegated arrangements, shared offices, and joint missions on same subjects). International actors to agree on greater division of labor by sector and possibly appoint focal point organizations or countries by sector.	Clarify the pathway for development partner engagement. Identify mechanisms for better high-level co-ordination and dialogue. Appoint focal point organizations or countries by sector.		
PRINCIPLE 9: ACT FAST BUT STAY ENGAGED LONG ENOUGH TO GIVE SUCCESS A CHANCE	International actors to improve their rapid response capacity, including sufficient flexibility to respond to short term priorities identified in the National Priorities process. Government and international actors to move towards longer-term development, but caution against moving towards "development as usual" too fast, given persistent elements of fragility.	Improve rapid response capacity. Move towards longer-term development, but caution against moving towards "development as usual" too fast.		
PRINCIPLE 10: AVOID POCKETS OF EXCLUSION	Ministry of Finance and development partners to provide breakdown of aid by district. Development partners to support further analysis to understand the root causes of pockets of exclusion, (particularly the rural-urban divide and district inequities), and to work with the government to develop appropriate measures and approaches to overcome these challenges. 1. See Priority Action 16.	Support further analysis to understand the root causes of pockets of exclusion and develop appropriate actions.		