

Mid-Year Report

La'o Hamutuk

January - June 2014

La'o Hamutuk's vision

The people of Timor-Leste, women and men, of current and future generations, will live in peace and contentment. They will control a transparent, just and sustainable development process which respects all people's cultures and rights. All citizens will benefit from Timor-Leste's resources, and will accept the responsibility for protecting them.

Table of Contents

Mission and Situational Context	1
Program activities	2
Analysis, Monitoring and Research	4
Agriculture	4
Food sovereignty	4
Land rights	4
Environment	5
Economy	5
State Finances.....	7
Corruption.....	8
International assistance	8
Natural Resources	9
Maritime boundaries with Australia	10
Tasi Mane Project petroleum corridor	10
Governance and Democracy	11
Justice for Indonesian-era crimes	11
Media law	11
Human rights and solidarity.....	12
Coalitions	12
Organizational Report	13
Appendix 1. Financial Report	14
Balance sheet.....	14
Revenues	15
Expenditures.....	16
Appendix 2. Media coverage of La'o Hamutuk	17
Appendix 3. Presentations and programs by La'o Hamutuk	21

Mission and Situational Context

Established in 2000, La'o Hamutuk ("*Walking Together*" in English) is an independent Timor-Leste non-governmental organization which monitors, analyzes and reports on development processes in Timor-Leste, including programs of international institutions and of our own Government.

La'o Hamutuk believes that full participation by everyone in decisions about development will help ensure that the Timorese people benefit fairly from their natural resource wealth, and share the responsibility to manage, control, and protect human, renewable and nonrenewable resources.

La'o Hamutuk also facilitates communication and collaboration among people in Timor-Leste and abroad, between civil society and decision-makers, and with international solidarity activists and people working on alternative development models.

During first half of 2014, Timor-Leste's twelfth year of independence, the people enjoyed peace, political stability and security. However, political tensions increased in March between government and two dissident organizations, CPD-RDTL and KRM. Parliament declared them "illegal," which justified the Prime Minister ordering police-military operation which captured the top leaders and many members. However, many believe that this precedent erodes democracy and the rule of law.

The Government began to anticipate the inevitable cessation of oil and gas revenues, as La'o Hamutuk has pointed out for many years. Spending in 2013, as well as in the 2014 State Budget, are lower than in election-year 2012. 2013 was the first year since 2008 that the Government respected the Estimated Sustainable Income (ESI) guideline for Petroleum Fund withdrawals. Inflation has dropped, and we hope that we have made the turn toward a more sustainable direction.

Nevertheless, Timor-Leste is still dependent on oil exports and food imports, the government took out additional foreign loans, and the promises of the Strategic Development Plan have been used to justify unrealistic and grandiose megaprojects that will endanger our future.

La'o Hamutuk promotes an alternative view, and we ask the government and policy makers to make wise decisions, diversify our economy, invest in human resources, and develop a productive non-oil economic sector. This is essential to build a sustainable and equitable society, where everyone has enough food to eat, adequate health services, good quality education, and well-paid employment.

Between January and June 2014, La'o Hamutuk's work had significant results, including;

- Timor-Leste drafted a food security and nutrition policy incorporating some of our recommendations.¹
- Our perspective on Timor-Leste's currently non-sustainable macro economy – rapidly growing State Budget, soaring population, increasing debt and limited petroleum reserves – is widely accepted and influencing policy.²
- We helped many Australian and other foreign journalists understand Timor-Leste's rights and actions, making international media coverage of the Australia-Timor-Leste maritime boundary dispute more balanced and accurate.³
- In response to our persuasion, the National Environment Directorate (DNMA) released a list of environmental licensing processes, reminded violators of their legal obligations, and increased its enforcement efforts.⁴
- The Directorate-General for Statistics incorporated several of our suggestions in their 2014 Business Activities Survey questionnaire.⁵

¹ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Agri/2014/LH2ndsubMAPFAOFood30april14en.pdf>

² <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/OGE14/LHKartaOGE14PN8Nov2013en.pdf>

³ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/Boundary/CMATSindex.htm>

⁴ <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2014/05/environmental-licensing-who-needs-it.html>
<http://www.laohamutuk.org/Agri/EnvLaw/2014/DNMANotifikasaun10Apr2014.pdf>

⁵ <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2013/10/making-busnêss-activities-survey-even.html>

- Many of La'o Hamutuk ideas were incorporated in New Deal 2014 Country Survey report for Timor-Leste, conducted by the Ministry of Finance.⁶
- La'o Hamutuk's advocacy and outreach education on the repressive draft media law persuaded Parliament to extend debate. In July and August, the Court of Appeals found it to be unconstitutional, and the President of the Republic sent it back to Parliament for revision.⁷

Program activities

As a research institute, our main work is to find, analyze and report on policies, institutions and systems which affect people in Timor-Leste. Our materials are used by Government officials, Parliament, Civil Society and community groups, journalists, policy-makers, development organizations, consultants, students, academics, diplomats and the public. Every week, people consult La'o Hamutuk on a broad range of topics.

We often write for or appear on local media and are interviewed by local or international journalists. During the first half of 2014, we were quoted or cited in media more than 65 times, some of which are listed in Appendix 2.

We organized a public meeting on the State Budget and fiscal sustainability, and presented briefings to Parliamentarians, civil society, Australian and Red Cross Volunteers, academic researchers, journalists, The Asia Foundation and others. We trained local and national NGO's on State Budget analysis and monitoring. We discussed economic issues with delegations from the IMF, and several embassies and international agencies. Many of these are listed in Appendix 3.

Our frequently updated Tetum/English website <http://www.laohamutuk.org> includes our own research, findings and analysis, as well as government and other documents unavailable through official channels. Many web pages are "briefing books," with background information, analysis from La'o Hamutuk and others, and links to related material.

During the first six months of 2014, usage of our website averaged 14,365 page accesses per day, 25% higher than in the first half of 2013. Many online journals, media, Facebook users and blogs repost information from our web pages, so actual readership is larger.

Our bilingual blog <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com> highlights upcoming events and short, timely articles. During the first half of 2014, we wrote 21 entries and people viewed pages 13,300 times.

During these six months, our new and extensively updated web pages and blogs included:

- 2014 General State Budget with analysis and documents⁸
- Public Private Partnerships to expand Dili airport and build Tibar Port⁹
- Petroleum contracts between Timor-Leste and oil companies¹⁰
- Proposed media law, with text, translations, analysis, commentary, and news coverage¹¹
- Maritime boundary dispute with Australia, including spying allegations and ICJ case¹²
- Appeals Court audit of the National Petroleum Authority – translation, summary and analysis¹³

⁶ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/fragile/NewDealSurveyMar2014.pdf>

⁷ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/misc/MediaLaw/14MediaLaw.htm>

⁸ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/OGE14/13OGE14.htm>

⁹ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/PPP/PPPIndex.htm>

¹⁰ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/PSCs/10PSCs.htm>

¹¹ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/misc/MediaLaw/14MediaLaw.htm>

¹² <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/Boundary/CMATSindex.htm>

¹³ <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2014/04/checking-petroleum-regulators.html>,
<http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2014/04/kontrolu-ba-regulador-petroleu-sira.html>

- *How Long Will the Petroleum Fund Carry Timor-Leste?* which La'ó Hamutuk wrote for the Timor-Leste Studies Association ¹⁴
- *The Double Digit disappears*, discussing the uncertainty and decline in estimates of Timor-Leste's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) ¹⁵
- *Oil production inevitably declines*, explaining that Bayu-Undan and Kitan have already passed their peaks of production ¹⁶
- *Can the Petroleum Fund Exorcise the Resource Curse from TL? Which* was presented to and will be published by Australian National University ¹⁷
- *Making the Oil Companies Pay What they Owe*¹⁸ and *Timor-Leste has been robbed!* ¹⁹ describing how former Finance Ministry advisor Bobby Boye defrauded Timor-Leste

La'ó Hamutuk's long-running Tetum-language program (*Radio Igualdade*) had been dormant for the last few years, but starting in January we produced several programs which were broadcast on community radio. We will resume national broadcasts on Radio Timor-Leste later this year.²⁰ Radio is an important way to provide information, especially to rural communities. We produced and broadcast the following programs during the first half of 2014:

Date	Topic	Participants
Jan 2014	2014 General State Budget	Parliament Member Maria Adozindo Pires da Silva and Juvinal (LH)
Jan 2014	Seed policy	Ego Lemos (Permatil), Carlos Florindo (NGO-ETADEP), Mariano (LH)
Feb 2014	CMATS Treaty with Australia	Parliament Member Lurdes Bessa (PD), Charles (LH)
May 2014	Food security policy and sustainable agriculture	Arsenio Pereira (NGO-Fongtil), Alexandra (LH)
May 2014	Tibar Port construction by Public-Private Partnership	Vice Min. Transport Flavio Cardoso Neves, Milissa Day & Cristina Freitas (IFC), Charles (LH)
Jun 2014	Proposed land Laws	Vice-Pres. Parliament Adriano do Nascimento, Julmiro Madeira (KSI), Inês (LH)
Jun 2014	Importation and exportation	Guteriano Neves (Researcher for Pres.), Helder Lopes (Min. Finance), Juvinal (LH)

We continued to update our web page on sources of information on Timor-Leste's oil production and economy, which facilitates researchers all over the world.²¹

During the reporting period we did not publish our *Bulletin*. We also researched and prepared our presentations for the Timor-Leste Development Partners Meeting which will be held in July.

¹⁴ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/model/13PFSustainability.htm>

¹⁵ <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2014/04/the-double-digit-disappears.html>,
<http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2014/04/double-digit-lakon-ona.html>

¹⁶ <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2014/03/oil-production-inevitably-declines.html>
<http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2014/03/labele-evita-produsaun-petroleu-atu-tun.html>

¹⁷ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/exor/14ExorcisePaper.htm>

¹⁸ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/tax/10BackTaxes.htm>

¹⁹ <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2014/06/timor-leste-has-been-robbed.html>
<http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2014/06/nauk-ona-timor-leste.html>

²⁰ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/media/radio.htm> includes links to podcasts of all the programs.

²¹ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/DVD/DVDIndexEn.htm>

Analysis, Monitoring and Research

Agriculture

Food sovereignty

We continued to monitor the Ministry and Agriculture (MAF) and Australian Aid Program “Seeds of Life”, exploring the long-term benefits and disadvantages to farmers of using “improved” seeds compared with the local ones they currently use. Together with the Sustainable Agriculture Network HASATIL, we analyzed the release of a new cassava variety (Ca 109) improper for consumption but grown for industry export needs (bio-ethanol) and expressed our concerns during a consultation workshop.

We continued to participate in consultations on the Food and Nutrition Security Policy led by MAF and UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). In April we wrote a second submission,²² briefed civil society groups and participated in the Validation Workshop where the final draft was presented. We regretted that the policy adopted a market and economic approach instead of a human rights one, and with others we advocated for a Food Sovereignty Policy.

We participated in the consultations on the “Zero Hunger Challenge” initiative, and expressed our concerns about the tendency of Timor-Leste’s Government to respond to projects and events instead of focusing on a coherent strategy addressing real challenges. In May, we circulated and commented²³ on the draft national action plan for the implementation of this initiative.

Recognizing the value of our advocacy work, HASATIL asked La’o Hamutuk to coordinate HASATIL’s advocacy team, and together with ETADEP and Fokupers, to represent the network at meetings of KONSSANTIL (Timor-Leste National Council on Food Security, Sovereignty and Nutrition). We helped HASATIL write a press release for World Farmers’ day, urging for the adoption of a Food Sovereignty Policy.

In February our staff Mariano represented HASATIL during a comparative study in Yogyakarta-Indonesia, presenting on economic development and sustainable agriculture in Timor-Leste.

In May, we hosted the launch of a preliminary research report on *Poverty and the Agricultural Household* by researchers from Monash University (Australia).²⁴ Our introduction suggested that they complement their economic research with a socio-cultural study. We continue to collaborate with Monash to deepen understanding of the impact of poverty on rural families.

We produced radio programs on seed policy²⁵ and food security policy.²⁶

Land rights

During the first half of 2014, we continued to monitor and lobby policy makers on the land law process, advocating for vulnerable and poor people’s rights to land. Although three proposed land laws were re-introduced in Parliament in September 2013 following President Ramos-Horta’s veto of earlier versions in 2012, Parliament has not yet begun to discuss them.

La’o Hamutuk continued to serve as a principal source of information, advocacy and education on the land laws. We have a key role in the Rede ba Rai coalition (RbR), of which La’o Hamutuk’s Inês Martins is often the spokesperson.

²² <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Agri/2014/LH2ndsubMAPFAOFood30april14en.pdf>

²³ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Agri/2014/LHcomment0HungerChallenge30may14.pdf>

²⁴ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/Monash/14PovertyAgric.htm>

²⁵ www.laohamutuk.org/media/2014/RadIgfiniJan2014.mp3

²⁶ www.laohamutuk.org/media/2014/RadIgfiniMaiu2014.mp3

In February, we shared our concerns and information on evictions and land rights violations issues with monitoring and advocacy staff from the Provedor's office.

In March, Inês gave a presentation to UNTL, UNDIL and UNPAZ students on government policy on land certification, enriching their knowledge before they went to Brazil for study.

In May we organized a meeting with Rede ba Rai to discuss strengthening policy advocacy. We met many times with the Ministry of Justice's legal advisor to share our perspective on these laws.

We met with Vice President of Parliament Adriano do Nascimento to share our concerns on the proposed laws, especially major infrastructure projects which will take large tracts of community land, impacting on the local population. He agreed that this should be taken into consideration.

In June, we produced a radio program on the proposed land laws,²⁷ interviewing the Vice President of Parliament, a civil society representative and a La'o Hamutuk researcher.

In June, Inês Martins testified to the Timor-Leste National Police Investigation regarding a land dispute case from 2011. Alfredo, who occupied a piece of land in Dili since 1979, became a victim of the legal process during the Indonesian occupation, and we supported him to recover his land title. La'o Hamutuk will continue to follow the legal process until the court decides.

Environment

In January, La'o Hamutuk participated in several workshops organized by the National Directorate for the Environment (DNMA) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) on environmental licensing, and we wrote a submission.²⁸

We asked the Secretary of State for Environment to more actively enforce the environmental licensing requirements that project proponents are legally required to comply with.²⁹ We also asked DNMA about license applications which are in process or have been granted. We reported this information, as well as projects which are underway in violation of licensing laws, in our blog.³⁰ We continue to urge DNMA to keep an eye on infrastructure projects.

We participated in the final workshop organized by environmental NGO-Burung Indonesia, sharing our views on ways to advocate for environment protection.

Economy

La'o Hamutuk's analysis of Timor-Leste's economic trajectory is increasingly accepted as more objective than politically-influenced government statements and the self-censorship of international agencies, and our findings are often sought by Parliamentarians, diplomats, consultants, journalists, academics and other researchers. We collect and analyze information from government and other institutions and explain it to the media, civil society and the public. As Timor-Leste moved deeper into the "resource curse," La'o Hamutuk escalated our advocacy for strengthening the productive, non-oil economy.³¹

²⁷ www.laohamutuk.org/media/2014/RadIgLaiRaiJunu2014.mp3

²⁸ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Agri/EnvLaw/2014/LHsubDNMA22Jan2014.pdf>

²⁹ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Agri/EnvLaw/2014/LHbaDNMA20Jan2014en.pdf>

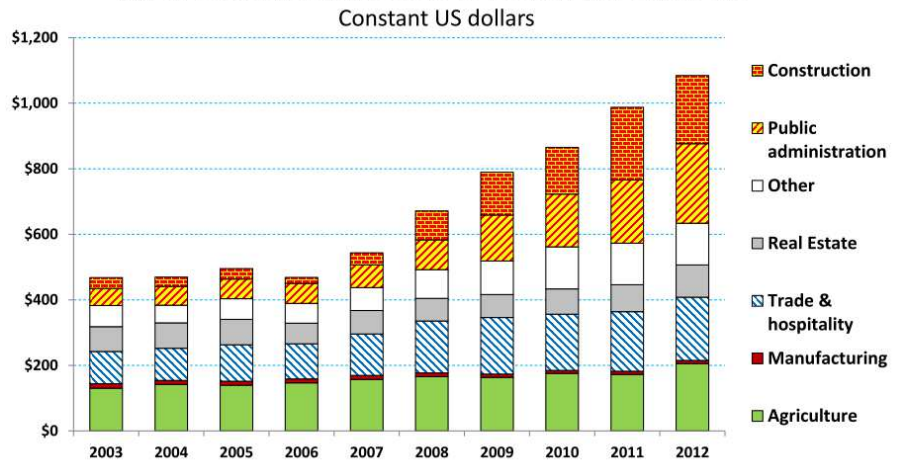
<http://www.laohamutuk.org/Agri/EnvLaw/2014/LHbaDNMA20Jan2014te.pdf>

³⁰ <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2014/05/environmental-licensing-who-needs-it.html>

³¹ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/exor/14ExorcisePaper.htm>

We examined Timor-Leste's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), explaining that non-oil GDP is no longer growing at "double digit" rates. The total GDP has begun to shrink,³² as oil production (about ¾ of the total) is declining.³³ Almost all of the growth in non-oil GDP comes from state spending, 95% of which is fuelled by oil money.

Fig. 1: Sectoral contributions to 'non-oil' per capita GDP



Productive parts of the economy -- agriculture and manufacturing -- are only 4% of total GDP, and their value has scarcely grown since 2002. As GDP counts dollars, not people, an unequal economy like Timor-Leste's can have growing GDP and increasing poverty at the same time.

La'o Hamutuk has advocated for fiscal sustainability for many years. In June we collaborated with the head of Macroeconomic Policy in the Ministry of Finance in a public meeting, and found more areas of agreement than disagreement.³⁴ (Political leaders are slower to understand this issue than technocrats.)

We updated our macroeconomic analysis model on how long Timor-Leste's oil money will last,³⁵ based on spread sheet which can explore a range of assumption which has developed since July last year, and presented it in many events, continuing to share with government officials, researchers from aboard, journalists, Embassies, academics and others.

We cooperate with other government institutions, including the General Directorate for Statistics, which adopted many of our suggestions for ways their Business Activities Survey³⁶ and Labor Force Survey can elucidate understanding of Timor-Leste's economy. In addition, Parliament asked for our input on the upcoming 2015 Census process.³⁷

We researched and explained some anomalies in Timor-Leste's import statistics, and produced a radio program on Timor-Leste's extreme trade deficit.³⁸

³² <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2014/04/the-double-digit-disappears.html>

<http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2014/04/double-digit-lakon-ona.html>

³³ <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2014/03/oil-production-inevitably-declines.html>

<http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2014/03/labele-evita-produsaun-petroleu-atu-tun.html>

³⁴ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/OGE15/YRW/MFLopes11Jun2014te.pdf> and

<http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/OGE15/YRW/LHScheinerPubMtg11Jun2014te.pdf>

³⁵ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/model/13PFSustainability.htm>

³⁶ <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2013/10/making-buslnëss-activities-survey-even.html> and

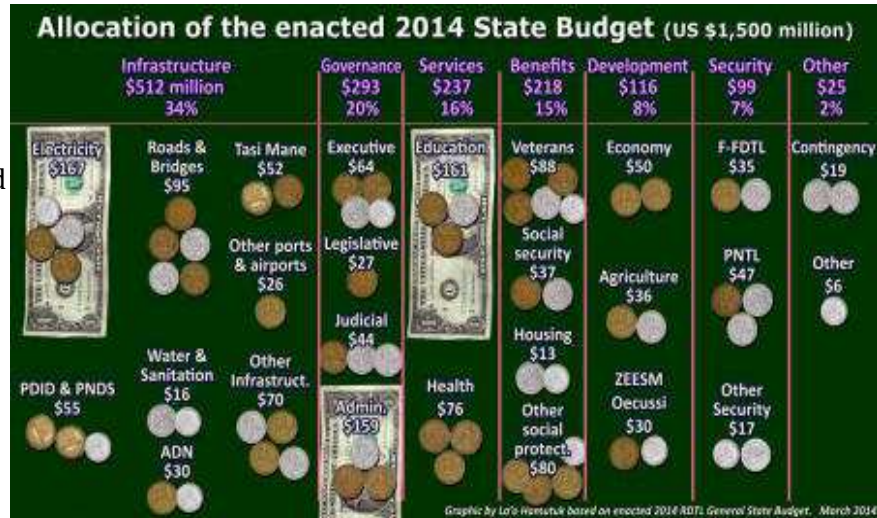
<http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/DGS/LHBASConsult9Oct2013.pdf>

³⁷ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/DGS/14Census2015.htm>

³⁸ www.laohamutuk.org/media/2014/RadIglImportJunu2014.mp3

State Finances

La'o Hamutuk continues to be the principal source of information on the General State Budget. This 2014 Budget was enacted late (in early 2014), and we published budget documents and analysis.³⁹ Unfortunately, Parliament again decided to conduct the substantive debate on the budget behind closed doors, although we were able to share some of the content with the public.⁴⁰



In a change from previous years, Parliament invited only one civil society organization (not La'o Hamutuk) to their budget hearings, so we wrote a letter to all Members of Parliament.⁴¹ We appreciated the smaller fiscal envelope and the slight improvement in health and education, but lamented plans for increased borrowing, shrinking investment in agriculture, and the absence of other efforts to develop the non-oil economy. Many of our concerns were reflected in Committee C's 29 recommendations, although the enacted budget included fewer of them.

When President Taur Matan Ruak promulgated the Budget Law, he urged Parliament to give more attention to many of the same concerns we had raised, and we translated and published his letter.⁴²

La'o Hamutuk has a good relationship with the National Procurement Commission (CNA), which provides tender documents and explains bidding processes to us.

We participated in the quarterly Central Bank press conferences on the Petroleum Fund, as well as helping them produce more accurate monthly reports.

During the reporting period, two local NGOs hired La'o Hamutuk to provide trainings on budget and economics issues – the Mata Dalan Institute (for local NGOs and journalists) and Casa de Produção Audiovisual (for their staff). We also briefed The Asia Foundation staff on these topics.

The International Budget Partnership has contracted with La'o Hamutuk to lead the Timor-Leste research for their Open Budget Tracker and Open Budget Survey. In March, La'o Hamutuk staffer Juvinal Dias went to Washington, DC for an IBP training.

In May and June, Parliament debated and approved legislation to create an autonomous Zone for Special Market Economy (ZEESM) in Oecusse, and initial construction began on this four-billion-dollar project. Although La'o Hamutuk had not included ZEESM in our plans for 2014 work, the seriously flawed legislation was receiving so little attention that we decided to examine it. This project offers the possibility of non-oil development, but could absorb a billion dollars of public money with negligible or negative financial, economic and social returns. It may also be a step away

³⁹ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/OGE14/13OGE14.htm>

⁴⁰ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/OGE14/AnnexIICommEventual.pdf>
<http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2014/01/so-much-to-do-so-little-time-with.html>
<http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2014/01/handing-out-cash.html>

⁴¹ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/OGE14/LHKartaOGE14PN8Nov2013en.pdf>
<http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/OGE14/LHKartaOGE14PN8Nov2013te.pdf>

⁴² <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/OGE14/PR-OGE3Feb2014en.pdf>
<http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/OGE14/PR-OGE3Feb2014pt.pdf>
<http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/OGE14/PR-OGE3Feb2014te.pdf>

from realistic planning, democracy and good governance. After extensive research and interaction with ZEESM proponents as well as those who have concerns, we wrote a long article with links to many relevant documents,⁴³ and we will continue to follow it.

The government is moving ahead also to expand Dili Airport and build a container port at Tibar using a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model.⁴⁴ Both projects were being planned with support from the World Bank's International Finance Corporation, but the Government would like a larger airport than IFC considers appropriate, and they have parted ways. Their cooperation continues on Tibar Port, which we believe is designed to handle more traffic than will occur, and consultation and tender processes moved ahead.⁴⁵ La'o Hamutuk studied project documents, met many times with IFC and Ministry officials, and shared our findings and analysis, which we will continue to do.

Corruption

La'o Hamutuk continued to update our web site on the Petroleum Fund⁴⁶ and the oil companies' overdue taxes,⁴⁷ and we remains the global reference for this information.

In 2010, Norway sent Bobby Boye to work in the Ministry of Finance as a petroleum tax advisor, and Timor-Leste hired him in 2011. In 2014, U.S. authorities arrested Boye and charged him with seven counts of defrauding Timor-Leste, totaling \$3.5 million. La'o Hamutuk's research and explanations of his actions and background were the principal source for Timorese and international journalists, and were reprinted around the world.⁴⁸

In February the USAID anti-corruption program FOTI-Timor-Leste hired La'o Hamutuk to give a week-long advanced-level training on state budget monitoring and analysis⁴⁹ to local and national CSO's, building on an introductory training we gave in 2013.

We are often asked for advice by international agencies planning or conducting anti-corruption programs, including UNDP Cabo Verde, the Global Integrity Survey, the ADB and FOTI-Timor-Leste.

International assistance

Donor support to Timor-Leste has declined, and was about \$254 million in 2013, about 15% of Timor-Leste's combined sources budget. Although the Annual Development Partners Meeting was scheduled for July, we joined with other NGOs to prepare presentations.

La'o Hamutuk continues to share our analysis with donor representatives in Timor-Leste, diplomats, visiting delegations.

In March, La'o Hamutuk participated in the New Deal Country Survey for Timor-Leste evaluation organized by Ministry of Finance, highlighting critical issues such as: developing human security rather merely police and military, investing in human capital, and the urgency of moving from petroleum and import dependency to a diversified local economy with sustainable and equitable development. We were pleased that the evaluation report incorporated many of our perspectives.⁵⁰

⁴³ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/Oecussi/ZEESMIndex.htm>

⁴⁴ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/PPP/PPPIndex.htm>
<http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/PPP/PPPIndexTe.htm>

⁴⁵ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/media/2014/RadigPPPTibarMaiu2014.mp3> (Tetum radio program)

⁴⁶ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/PetFund/05PFIndex.htm>

⁴⁷ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/tax/10BackTaxes.htm>

⁴⁸ <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2014/06/timor-leste-has-been-robbed.html>
<http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2014/06/nauk-ona-timor-leste.html>

⁴⁹ www.laohamutuk.org/econ/training/BudgEconFev2014te.pps

⁵⁰ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/fragile/NewDealSurveyMar2014.pdf>

Natural Resources

La'ó Hamutuk monitors impacts and benefits of extraction of oil and gas from under the Timor Sea, including contracting, regulation, taxes and revenue management, transparency, and agreements. Some of this is discussed in "Economy" above; this section focuses on petroleum-specific issues.

More than 96% of Timor-Leste's state revenues come from oil and gas exploitation, creating a *rentier* economy which inflicts the resource curse on this country. In addition, the disparity between the size and experience of Timor-Leste's regulators and transnational petroleum companies puts this country at a disadvantage.

Timor-Leste's Câmara da Contas (Chamber of Auditors, part of the court system) began effective operation in 2014, publishing audits of the National University and the National Petroleum Authority (ANP). La'ó Hamutuk translated and analyzed the report on ANP, bringing its critical findings to the public.⁵¹

In May, the ANP opened a 'public' consultation on proposed revisions to petroleum regulations and contracts, and La'ó Hamutuk urged that the drafts be made available.⁵² When ANP eventually agreed, we joined the discussions and wrote a nine-page submission, encouraging ANP to prioritize the interests of Timor-Leste's people rather than those of foreign companies seeking profit from our resources.⁵³

The Royal Institute for International Affairs (Chatham House) invited La'ó Hamutuk staffer Charles Scheiner to join a three-day conference of emerging oil producers in London, where he met with government officials, national oil company managers and academics.⁵⁴

We collect information on a variety of sources and digest it to more accessible forms, such as our article on declining oil production rates⁵⁵ and our frequently updated summary of petroleum contract areas.⁵⁶ We also enhanced and translated our analysis of the durability of Timor-Leste's oil revenues and savings.⁵⁷ Our in-depth exploration of the adequacy of the Petroleum Fund to exorcise the resource curse⁵⁸ will be published by Australian National University in brief⁵⁹ and longer versions. We have discussed its findings with representatives of civil society, international agencies, embassies and Government, and found widespread agreement on its pessimistic predictions.

⁵¹ <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2014/04/checking-petroleum-regulators.html>

<http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2014/04/kontrolu-ba-regulador-petroleu-sira.html>

⁵² <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2014/05/private-public-consultations.html>

⁵³ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/PetRegime/NPAlaw/TechRegs/2014/14TechRegsConsult.htm>

<http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/PetRegime/NPAlaw/TechRegs/2014/LHsubTLEAPSC30Jun2014en.pdf>

⁵⁴ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/curse/LHChathamHouseMay2014.pdf>

⁵⁵ <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2014/03/oil-production-inevitably-declines.html>

<http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2014/03/labele-evita-produsaun-petroleu-atu-tun.html>

⁵⁶ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/PSCs/10PSCs.htm>

⁵⁷ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/model/13PFsustainability.htm>

<http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/model/ScheinerPetrolFund17Feb2014te.pdf>

⁵⁸ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/exor/14ExorcisePaper.htm>

⁵⁹ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/exor/IB-2014-29-Scheiner.pdf>

Maritime boundaries with Australia

The development of the Greater Sunrise gas and oil field remains stalled, due to disagreement between Timor-Leste and the oil companies who hold the contract about where the gas should be liquefied. The root of this problem is the Australian government's refusal to agree to a maritime boundary, resulting in a series of interim petroleum-revenue-sharing treaties.⁶⁰ In 2013, Timor-Leste initiated an arbitration proceeding to invalidate the most recent treaty, alleging that Australia spied on Timor-Leste's negotiators while it was being worked out nine years ago.

In December 2013, the Australian Security Intelligence Organization (ASIO) raided the Canberra office of Timor-Leste's attorney in this case, seizing files and other documents. Timor-Leste brought Australia to the

International Court of Justice, demanding the return of the documents. The ICJ issued a preliminary order in March which accepted most of Timor-Leste's claims, sealing the materials rather than ordering their return.

La'o Hamutuk's detailed, comprehensive, frequently-updated online chronology of these developments is the primary reference on these issues worldwide, and we are often consulted by journalists about them. During the reporting period, Australian media coverage became more accurate and balanced after our numerous explanations to Australian reporters about Timor-Leste's sovereignty and maritime boundary principles, which were reinforced by our close cooperation with the Australia-based Timor Sea Justice Campaign.

We often speak with Timor-Leste's Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, although they declined to share internal government information. Nevertheless, they invited La'o Hamutuk to participate in a three-day workshop on maritime boundaries given by experts from the U.K. Hydrographic Office.

In May, we commemorated La'o Hamutuk's 12th anniversary by organizing a public discussion on Maritime Boundaries.

Tasi Mane Project petroleum corridor

Design and procurement continued on the Tasi Mane Project (TMP), a multi-billion dollar petroleum infrastructure development along Timor-Leste's south coast. Managed by the state owned petroleum company TimorGAP, TMP will include a supply base for offshore oil operations, an oil refinery, an LNG plant for Greater Sunrise gas and a 150-km highway.

Although the Government has spent more than \$30 million to prepare for TMP, construction is far behind schedule. In the 2014 State Budget cancelled funding for the highway and delayed other components, appropriating \$46 million for Tasi Mane during 2014 and another \$319 million in 2015-2018. Tenders are proceeding for the airport and supply base in Suai, although conflicts with local residents have escalated due to misunderstands and lack of consideration of local land rights.

La'o Hamutuk continues to collaborate with local communities and other civil society groups, and to analyze and educate about fiscal, governance, environmental and social impacts.



⁶⁰ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/Boundary/CMATSindex.htm>

Governance and Democracy

Justice for Indonesian-era crimes

Fifteen years after Timor-Leste freed itself from Indonesia's illegal occupation, no effective process has held perpetrators accountable for crimes against humanity committed in Timor-Leste between 1975 and 1999. La'ó Hamutuk continues to engage with the UN and other agencies to encourage an end to impunity, which can best be done via an international tribunal established by the Security Council. We work on our own and through the Timor-Leste National Alliance for an International Tribunal (ANTI).

In April, ANTI reoriented its strategy to focus more on forced disappearances during the Indonesian occupation, training and capacity building for ANTI members. We will collaborate more with Indonesian human rights groups, including KONTRAS and IKOHI, to share information on missing or disappeared children. We asked the Indonesian government to return them to their relatives in Timor-Leste through credible legal processes.

With ANTI, we wrote a submission on Children's Rights to the UN Human Rights Council's Universal Periodic Review of Indonesia.⁶¹ We emphasized many critical issues, including forcibly disappeared Timorese children, and we asked the UN and Indonesia to take responsibility for those cases.

We participated in several commemorations of massacres at Marabia,⁶² Liquiçá⁶³ and Manuel Carrascalão's Dili home, where the Indonesian military killed many civilians.

La'ó Hamutuk staffer Celestino Gusmão participated in a week-long training on advocacy with international human rights mechanisms organized by the UN Human Rights Unit.



Media law

Beginning in February, Parliament began hearings on a proposed media law which had been in process for years. La'ó Hamutuk played a key role in analyzing that law, particularly its broader effects on civil rights and citizens' access to information.

We asked the MPs to extend their consultation beyond the few hearings they had held with journalists, and they held another week of hearings with La'ó Hamutuk, other NGOs and other stakeholders. We also wrote a submission,⁶⁴ explaining that limiting public sharing of information to accredited journalists violates Timor-Leste Constitution, and international conventions and basic human rights to free expression, press, and access to information.

We also stimulated international interest on the repressive draft law, aided by New Zealand journalism professor David Robie who volunteered at La'ó Hamutuk in late 2013. Appendix 2 lists some of the extensive media coverage on this issue, and our web page⁶⁵ includes many of the articles.

⁶¹ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Justice/ANTI/2014/ANTICRCMar14en.pdf>
<http://www.laohamutuk.org/Justice/ANTI/2014/ANTICRCMar14te.pdf>

⁶² <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Justice/ANTI/2014/ANTIMarabia23Jun2014en.pdf>

⁶³ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Justice/ANTI/2014/ANTILiquisaApr2014en.pdf>

⁶⁴ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/misc/MediaLaw/LHsubLeilImprensa19Feb14en.pdf>

⁶⁵ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/misc/MediaLaw/14MediaLaw.htm> and several blog articles

Parliament revised the law before eventually passing it in May, but they failed to repair its key weaknesses. La'ó Hamutuk organized a group letter urging the President not to promulgate it.⁶⁶ (After the reporting period, the President asked the Court of Appeals for advice; they told him the law was unconstitutional and he sent it back to Parliament for further revision.)

Human rights and solidarity

National political tensions rose in March between government and two dissident groups: CPD-RDTL (Democratic People's Council – RDTL) and KRM (Maubere Revolution Council), led by former FALINTIL combatants outside of governing structures. Parliament passed Resolution No. 5/2014, declaring these groups “illegal,” giving the Prime Minister the justification for a joint police-military operation which captured many civilians, including the top leaders of CPD-RDTL and KRM, destroyed offices and forced members to turn in their uniforms and other related materials. However, the use of the military within the country, guilt by association, and restrictions on freedom of association are inconsistent with human rights, Timor-Leste's Constitution, and international conventions we have signed. La'ó Hamutuk worked with other organizations to issue a Joint Civil Society Declaration expressing our concern on the content of the resolutions and joint operation, related to freedom of expression, trauma inflicted on civilians during the operations and other issues.⁶⁷

We continue to follow violations of human rights in West Papua by the Indonesian police and military, working with NAPAS and other human rights activists in Jakarta in solidarity with people of West Papua.

La'ó Hamutuk staffer Celestino Gusmão prepared to participate in the War Resisters' International Conference in South Africa in July.

Coalitions

To share information and strengthen advocacy, La'ó Hamutuk often joins networks or coalitions. During the reporting period, we worked with the following:

Timor-Leste coalitions

- ★ Rede ba Rai (Land Rights Network)
- ★ Core Group on Transparency
- ★ National Alliance for an International Tribunal (ANTI)
- ★ HASATIL (Sustainable Agriculture Network)
- ★ Mokatil (Timor-Leste Peasant Movement)
- ★ Fongtil (Timor-Leste NGO-Forum)

International coalitions

Much of La'ó Hamutuk's research and advocacy also relies on informal partners in other countries. These are a few coalitions we related to more formally during the reporting period:

- ★ International solidarity and human rights organizations, including ETAN, Amnesty International, and Human Rights Watch
- ★ OilWatch
- ★ Publish What You Pay (PWYP)
- ★ Timor-Leste Studies Association (TLSA)
- ★ Timor Sea Justice Campaign (TSJC)

⁶⁶ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/misc/MediaLaw/LHLeiImprensa29MaiuEn.pdf>

<http://www.laohamutuk.org/misc/MediaLaw/LHLeiImprensa29MaiuTe.pdf>

⁶⁷ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Justice/DeklarasaunCSOPNTLFFDTL22Abr2014en.pdf>

<http://www.laohamutuk.org/Justice/DeklarasaunCSOPNTLFFDTL22Abr2014te.pdf>

Organizational Report

During the first half of 2014 La'ó Hamutuk staff was unchanged and included Alexandra Arnassalon, Adilsonio da Costa Junior, Juvinal Dias, Mariano Ferreira, Celestino Gusmão, Inês Martins, Odete Moniz, Charles Scheiner, three security people and one cleaner. We continue to seek qualified and motivated Timorese women to work with us, and one will join us in July.

During the reporting period, we broadened our knowledge and staff capacity in many ways:

- ★ Attending the Lorosa'e English Language Institute
- ★ Participating in comparative agriculture study in Yogyakarta, Indonesia
- ★ International Budget Partnership Training in Washington DC, USA
- ★ Joining a Chatham House workshop in London, UK

We do also internal staff trainings, through which we share knowledge with each other, including on radio production, economics, the oil industry, and other elements of La'ó Hamutuk's work.

The USAID/MCC anti-corruption program FOTI-Timor-Leste gave us office equipment as they closed down their Timor-Leste program.

We finalized agreements with two new funders, as described in the financial report in Appendix 1.

We published our 2013 Annual Report.⁶⁸

We contracted a new auditor to conduct our 2013 external financial audit, as our policy requires changing auditors every five years.

⁶⁸ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/ARept/2013/LHAR2013en.pdf>

Appendix 1. Financial Report

This mid-year report is being written before the end of financial year of 2014. The final annual report will include more information and will be submitted for external audit. The figures below are preliminary and may differ from the final version. All amounts are in U.S. dollars, on a cash basis.

La'ó Hamutuk's funding is in transition, as two of our three historic donors (Irish Trocaíre and Canadian Development and Peace) have departed Timor-Leste and provided their final support during 2012, and we have exhausted Hivos' policy of limiting their funding to the same partner for no more than ten years. During the first half of 2014, we signed a contract with the German Catholic agency Misereor, a new donor for La'ó Hamutuk, and received the first installment of funding from them. We expect to sign a contract with Hivos shortly, as they will manage a two-year grant from the Norwegian Embassy in Jakarta to La'ó Hamutuk, and we continue to seek a third donor.

We also increased our earned income by being paid for giving trainings and briefings to other institutions.

We hope to maintain our longstanding policy of not accepting contributions from institutions with a significant vested interest in Timor-Leste.

Balance sheet

A more detailed and comprehensive balance sheet will be included in our annual report, with details on the various reserve funds and cash flow during the entire year. During the first half of 2014, we spent \$23,000 of the \$30,000 remaining from funding which donors had provided in prior years to support our transition to new funding, and also drew down our cash reserves, although we expect to replenish them by the end of 2014.

Date	Cash & bank balances (including salary advances)	Receivables (salary & program advanced)	In reserve or committed	Unrestricted funds on hand
31 December 2013	250,669	4,100	165,680	84,989
Income Jan-Jun 2014	28,714	2,301 program adv. 2,270 new salary adv.	9,221	20,133
Expenses Jan-Jun 2014	62,412	1,255 salary adv. repaid	40,104	22,948
30 June 2014	216,971	7,416	134,797	82,174

Revenues

In addition to cash income, we received a donation of a printer/scanner/copier, camera and office equipment from the FOTI-Timor-Leste program after it ceased operation.

Category	Budget 2014	Half Budget	Actual	Differ- ence	Explanation
Carried over from prior grants	30,000	15,000	23,000	8,000	Received in 2012 from Hivos and Development and Peace to allow transition to new donors.
General support grants	112,500	56,250	17,317	-38,993	Misereor transferred half of their 2014 grant. The remainder, as well as grants from other donors, will come in the second half of 2014.
Project grants	0	0	4,000	4,000	Strategic/small grant provided from Development and Peace for participation in War Resisters International quadrennial conference.
Reimbursement	0	0	640	640	Reimbursement for travel expenses to International Budget Project training.
Earned by LH	10,250	5,125	7,203	2,078	Our major training for the year was done in February.
Bank interest	600	300	174	-126	
Donations	1,600	800	0	-800	Our plan to solicit donations from users of our internet-published information has not yet been implemented.
Sales	200	100	20	-80	
Total	125,150	62,575	29,354	-33,221	
Total including carried over funds	155,150	77,575	52,354	-25,221	

Expenditures

The following are the principal categories on which we spent during the first half of 2014. Due to uncertainty in confirming new sources of funding, we deferred some expenses to the second half of the year.

Category	Budget 2014	Half Budget	Actual	Difference	Explanation
Auditor	1,500	750	640	-110	
Bulletin	2,500	1,250	0	-1,250	Deferred to 2 H 2014
Capital equipment	1,100	550	127	-423	
International conferences	0	0	3,129	3,129	\$2,409 of this was reimbursed or is covered by a project-specific grant
Office building	200	100	114	14	
Operations	8,900	4,450	2,198	-2,252	
Personnel	109,000	54,500	43,575	-10,925	New staff will be hired in 2 H 2014.
Public meetings	3,500	1,750	832	-918	
Radio/TV production	2,900	1,450	642	-808	Broadcasts on national radio will start in 2 H 2014
Rent	7,200	3,600	4,800	1,200	Eight months paid already
Research	2,700	1,350	0	-1,350	Deferred to 2 H 2014
Resource Center	800	400	315	-85	
Surat Popular	250	125	0	-125	
Telephone and Internet	10,500	5,250	5,426	176	
Training for staff	1,300	650	540	-110	
Transportation	1,800	900	608	-292	
Miscellaneous expenses	1,000	500	105	-395	
Total	155,150	77,575	63,052	-14,523	

Appendix 2. Media coverage of La'ó Hamutuk

During the first half of 2014, La'ó Hamutuk was quoted or cited in more than 65 local and international media articles and reports, including these:

Date	Title	Medium	Authors	URL	Comment
15 Jan	Halo buat barak, iha tempu uitoan de'it nia laran, no laiha ema ida mak tau matan	Independente	Charles & Juvinal		Printed LH article (front page & op-ed)
15 Jan	Halo buat barak, iha tempu uitoan de'it nia laran, no laiha ema ida mak tau matan	Timor Post			Printed LH article
20 Jan	East Timor takes on Australia in 'rip off' spy case with country's future on line	Pacific Media Centre	David Robie	http://www.pmc.aut.ac.nz/articles/east-timor-takes-australia-rip-spy-case-country-s-future-line	Cites LH material extensively
23 Jan	East Timor: 'Australia Spied on Us for Oil Secrets'	Global Voices Online	Marisa Goncalves	http://globalvoicesonline.org/2014/01/23/timor-leste-australia-spying-oil-court/	Links to and uses info from LH
28 Dec	Timorenses acusam Austrália de não respeitar a soberania do país			http://pt.globalvoicesonline.org/2013/12/28/timorenses-acusam-australia-de-nao-respeitar-a-soberania-do-pais/	
23 Jan	Timor-Leste v Australia: what each country stands to lose	Guardian (reprinted in Independente)	Kate Lamb	http://www.theguardian.com/world/2014/jan/23/timor-leste-v-australia-analysis	Quotes Charles about continuation of occupation
26 Jan	East Timor's Rising Budget for 'Public Transfers'	Global Voices Online		http://globalvoicesonline.org/2014/01/26/east-timors-rising-budget-for-public-transfers/	Based on LH blog article
29 Jan	Don't Allow Timor Leste to Follow Indonesia in Path to Development	Jakarta Globe (reprinted in Independente)	Tunggal Pawestri	http://www.thejakartaglobe.com/opinion/dont-allow-timor-leste-to-follow-indonesia-in-path-to-development/	Extensive use of LH material
30 Jan	Timor-Leste manan bele negosia fronteira Maritima	Independente (P1.)			Interview with Charles
7 Feb	TL's media law 'secrecy' lifted, but draconian content revealed	Café Pacific	David Robie	http://cafepacific.blogspot.co.nz/2014/02/timor-lestes-media-law-secrecy-lifted.html	Uses info from LH analysis of the law
13 Feb	Vandals target Australia with graffiti on walls of East Timor embassy	SMH/Age	Daniel Flitton	http://www.smh.com.au/federal-politics/political-news/vandals-target-australia-with-graffiti-on-walls-of-east-timor-embassy-20140213-32jcd.html	Cites Charles about strong local concern on boundary issue
14 Feb	East Timorese Journalists Express Concern on Proposed Media Laws	International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) press release (also printed in Timor Post)		http://asiapacific.ifi.org/en/articles/east-timorese-journalists-express-concern-on-proposed-media-laws	Uses info from LH with attribution
20 Feb	Istoria badak no Estatuta Tasi Timor	Independente	Guteriano Neves		Quotes LH information
21 Feb	East Timor's Economic Engine May Be Low on Gas	Market Watch (Wall Street Journal)	David Winning	http://www.marketwatch.com/story/east-timor-engine-may-be-low-on-gas-2014-02-21-54495746	Interviews Charles on oil dependency
21 Feb	Outcry over new media code in Timor-Leste	The Edge Review	Simon Roughneen	http://www.simonroughneen.com/asia/seasia/east-timor/outcry-over-new-media-code-in-timor-leste-the-edge-review/	Refers to info from LH

Date	Title	Medium	Authors	URL	Comment
21 Feb	Konsellu Imprensa ka liberdade espresau?	Independente	Juvinal Dias		Article by Juvinal
23 Feb	Did the walls have ears?	ABC radio <i>Background Briefing</i>	Hagar Cohen	http://www.abc.net.au/radionational/programs/backgroundbriefing/2014-02-23/5267456	Interviews Charles on poverty, links to LH website
24 Feb	TL's gas reserves a fifth smaller than past estimates, Santos	Independente			Quotes LH on oil dependency
24 Feb	East Timor Gas Outlook Is Decreased by Santos	Wall Street Journal	David Winning	http://online.wsj.com/news/articles/SB30001424052702303636404579396361782040576	Interviews Charles on oil dependency
25 Feb	Fighting for East Timor's right to free expression and information for everybody, not just journalists	Café Pacific	David Robie	http://cafepacific.blogspot.co.nz/2014/02/fighting-for-east-timors-right-to-free.html	Based on LH blog
26 Feb	Draft Media Law Could Bring Censorship to East Timor	Global Voices Online	Mong Palatino	http://advocacy.globalvoicesonline.org/2014/02/27/activists-fear-draft-media-law-could-bring-censorship-to-east-timor/	Quotes LH submission
1 Mar	From a Dark and Brutal History: Enforced Disappearances in Timor Leste	Asia-Pacific Human Rights Information Center Focus	Sisto dos Santos	http://www.hurights.or.jp/arc/hives/focus/section3/2014/03/from-a-dark-and-brutal-history-enforced-disappearances-in-timor-leste.html	Includes LH information on forced disappearances
4 Mar	East Timor's proposed media laws labelled 'dangerous' by country's journalists' union	Australian Network News	Karon Snowden	http://www.abc.net.au/news/2014-03-04/opposition-to-east-timor-proposed-media-law/5296284	Interview Charles
4 Mar	East Timor's draft press law under fire	Radio Australia	Karon Snowden	http://www.radioaustralia.net.au/international/radio/program/asia-pacific/east-timors-draft-press-law-under-fire/1274528 (links to audio)	Interview Charles
4 Mar	ICJ orders Australia to stop spying on East Timor	SBS	Kate Lamb	http://www.sbs.com.au/news/article/2014/03/04/ici-orders-australia-stop-spying-east-timor	Interview Charles
5 Mar	Debate kona-ba Resiliensia Ekonomiku	TVTL program	UNTL/CNIC		Charles participated
5 Mar	Timor journalists fight repressive new media laws	Sydney Morning Herald and other Fairfax papers	Lindsay Murdoch	http://www.smh.com.au/world/timor-journalists-fight-repressive-new-media-laws-20140305-hvga2.html	Quotes LH ("prominent non-government organisation in Dili") submission
6 Mar	East Timor Eyes Tighter Media Control	The Diplomat, reprinted in Independente	Mong Palatino	http://thediplomat.com/2014/03/east-timor-eyes-tighter-media-control/	Quotes LH submission
10 Mar	Draft media laws in East Timor	Late Night Live, Radio Australia	Phillips Adams	http://www.abc.net.au/radionational/programs/latenightlive/draft-media-laws-in-east-timor/5310980	Interviews Charles
14 Mar	Australia 'shockingly close' to oil companies in discredited Timor Treaty	Café Pacific	David Robie	http://cafepacific.blogspot.co.nz/2014/03/australia-shockingly-close-to-oil.html	Quotes Charles and links to LH website
17 Mar	Drawing the Line	Four Corners, ABC-TV	Peter Cronau	http://www.abc.net.au/4corners/stories/2014/03/13/3962821.htm	Interviews Juvinal
19 Mar	Parliament soft-pedals over East Timor's harsh draft media law	Café Pacific	David Robie	http://cafepacific.blogspot.co.nz/2014/03/parliament-soft-pedals-over-east-timors.html	Cites LH 'quality submissions'

Date	Title	Medium	Authors	URL	Comment
25 Mar	'Konfronta Tasi Timor' La Estraga Relasaun Bilateral Australia-TL	Independente	Triponio Marques		Interview with Charles
25 Mar	Asylum Seekers: Fear And Uncertainty In Timor-Leste	Right Now	Sharna Jade Brenner	http://rightnow.org.au/topics/asylum-seekers/asylum-seekers-fear-and-uncertainty-in-timor-leste/	Cites LH comment on immigration and asylum law
27 Mar	The Rentier State at Work: Comparative Experiences of the Resource Curse in East Asia and the Pacific	Asia & the Pacific Policy Studies journal	Naazneen H. Barma	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/app5.26/full	References LH on non-sustainability of petroleum wealth
28 Mar	Timor-Leste agriculture: Opportunity or great demise?	Independente			Quotes LH on petroleum dependency
28 Mar	Televised Debate kona-ba Lei Imprensa	TVTL program			Charles and Juvinal participate
1 Apr	Walking Together: Australia's Chequered History in Timor-Leste	Right Now	Leona Hameed	http://rightnow.org.au/writing-cat/article/walking-together-australias-chequered-history-in-timor-leste/	Interview with Charles about LH
2 Apr	The canary in the coal-mine. Timor-Leste's oil revenue in rapid decline	Crikey.com blog	Bob Gosford	blogs.crikey.com.au/northern/2014/04/02/the-canary-in-the-coal-mine-timor-lestes-oil-revenue-in-rapid-decline	Reprints La'o Hamutuk blog entry
2 Apr	TL oil production on slide: La'o Humutuk	Independente			Based on LH blog entry
3 Apr	Labele Evita Produsaun Petroleu Atu Tun	Independente			Reprints LH Blog entry
8 Apr	Having it Both Ways: Australia's Conflicted Position in the Timor Sea	Right Now	Sarita Ryan	http://rightnow.org.au/writing-cat/article/having-it-both-ways-australias-conflicted-position-in-the-timor-sea/	Cites LH efforts to educate Australian reporters
Apr	Managing the public trust: How to make natural resource funds work for citizens	Revenue Watch Institute Report	Andrew Bauer	http://www.revenuewatch.org/sites/default/files/NRF_RWI_Complete_Report_EN.pdf	Use LH as a reference
28 Apr	Timor-Leste Oil companies: Where is the money?	Independente			Interview with Charles
28 Apr	Checking the petroleum regulators	Independente			Interview with Charles
20 May	East Timor's curbs on media freedom	Index on Censorship	Thomas Hornall	http://www.indexoncensorship.org/2014/05/restrictive-regulation-ratified-east-timor	Quotes LH letter on media law
26 May	Repeat Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA) Assessment 2013 - Timor-Leste	PFM Performance Report	Pohl Consulting & Associates		Cites LH on tax enforcement against oil companies
29 May	More investment needed to reduce stunting in Timor-Leste	IRIN	Kyle Knight	http://www.irinnews.org/report/100147/more-investment-needed-to-reduce-stunting-in-timor-leste	Cites LH on inadequate gov't spending on health & education
30 May	La'o Hamutuk appeals to president to veto harsh new media law in Timor-Leste	Pacific Scoop	Anna Majavu	http://pacific.scoop.co.nz/2014/05/lao-hamutuk-appeals-to-president-to-veto-harsh-new-media-law-in-timor-leste/	Based on LH letter to Taur Matan Ruak
30 May	TIMOR-LESTE: La'o Hamutuk appeals to president to veto new media law	Pacific Media Centre		http://www.pmc.aut.ac.nz/pacific-media-watch/timor-leste-lao-hamutuk-appeals-president-veto-new-media-law-8639	Based on LH letter to Taur Matan Ruak

Date	Title	Medium	Authors	URL	Comment
31 May	Oinsa estudante nia papel kona ba desenvolvimentu iha nasaun TL	Klibur FM			Interview with Juvinal
1 June	Is media freedom in Timor-Leste under threat by a "return to dictatorship"?	Crikey.com blog	Bob Gosford	http://blogs.crikey.com.au/northern/2014/06/01/is-media-freedom-in-timor-lestes-under-threat-by-a-return-to-dictatorship/	Many cites of LH blog and submission
1 June	Veto the new media law in Timor – PFF	Pacific Freedom Forum		http://www.pacificfreedomforum.org/2014/06/veto-new-media-law-in-timor-pff.html	Based on LH letter to Taur Matan Ruak
2 June	Não há gás e petróleo para sustentar Timor-Leste por muito tempo – La'o Hamutuk	LUSA		http://noticias.sapo.pt/portugues/info/artigo/1388353.html	Summarizes LH article on Petroleum Fund and resource curse
2 June	Why Human Rights Advocates are Opposed to East Timor's Draft Media Law	Global Voices	Mong Palatino	http://globalvoicesonline.org/2014/06/02/why-human-rights-advocates-are-opposed-to-east-timors-draft-media-law/	Based on LH letter to Taur Matan Ruak
2 June	Timor-Leste raises bar in media suppression with new law	The Daily Blog	David Robie	http://thedailyblog.co.nz/2014/06/02/timor-lestes-raises-bar-in-media-suppression-with-new-law/	Based on LH letter to Taur Matan Ruak
2 June	Timor-Leste raises bar in media suppression with new law	Cafe Pacific	David Robie	http://www.cafepacific.blogspot.com/2014/06/timor-lestes-raises-bar-in-media.html	Based on LH letter to Taur Matan Ruak
2 June	Timor-Leste's new media law should stopped: petition	Independente	LH		Quotes LH article on draft media law
2 June	Estudante tenke buka hatene kona-ba Fundus Minarai	Suara Timor Lorosa'e media	LH		Juvinal presentation on Petroleum Fund
9 June	International rights group joins fight to veto TL media law	Independente	LH		Quotes LH statement on Media Law
11 June	Second televised Debate kona-ba Lei Imprensa	TVTL			Juvinal participates
15 June	Confusion reigns over Timor-Leste's controversial new media law	Pacific Scoop	Shannon Gillies	http://pacific.scoop.co.nz/2014/06/confusion-reigns-over-timor-lestes-controversial-new-media-law/	Quotes LH
17 June	Parseria Públiku-Privadu atu harii projetu infrastrutura grandiozu	Independente			Reprints entire LH web page
June	Comments on the Media Law	Centre for Law and Democracy	Toby Mendel	http://www.law-democracy.org/live/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/East-Timor.media_Jun14.pdf	Credits LH translation of media law
23 June	Antigo consultor do governo de Timor-Leste detido pelo FBI por alegada fraude	LUSA (published throughout the Portuguese-speaking world)		http://www.regiaoekonomica.com/index.php/2013-10-15-14-26-03/resto-do-mundo/1195-antigo-consultor-do-governo-de-timor-lestes-detido-pelo-fbi-por-alegada-fraude	Based on LH blog post on Bobby Boye; reprinted in many TL media (without crediting LH).
25 June	New law does not bode well for free media in Timor-Leste	UCA NEWS	Rowena McNaughton	http://www.ucanews.com/news/new-law-does-not-bode-well-for-free-media-in-timor-lestes/71243	Quotes LH on media law
26 June	FBI Kaptura Autor nebe Naok TL nia Osan	Diario Nasional			Quotes LH article
30 June	Lingering trauma impact of Timor-Leste's violent past	IRIN	Kyle Knight	http://www.irinnews.org/report/100281/lingering-trauma-impact-of-timor-lestes-violent-past	Quotes and links to LH on how trauma discourages planning

Appendix 3. Presentations and programs by La'o Hamutuk

During the first half of 2014, La'o Hamutuk organized and provided speakers for many events and conducted several trainings and briefings. Most of the PowerPoint presentations are on our website.⁶⁹

Topic	Date	Speaker(s)	Event or Audience
State Budget and Economy	15 Jan	Juvinal and Charles	Training to Media CPA Staff
Right and sustainability in Timor-Leste's development	5 Feb	Charles	Briefing to Australian Volunteers International (AVI), Australian Red Cross and Austraining volunteers
Orsamentu Jerál Estadu no Sustentabilidade Ekonómiku	10-14 Feb	Juvinal and Charles	Training to Local and National CSO's
The 2014 State Budget and how it relates to TL's Economy	18 Feb	Charles	Briefing for The Asia Foundation staff
Right and sustainability in Timor-Leste's development	3 March	Charles	Briefing for Australian volunteers
Oinsa impaktu politika rai ba moris sosial iha Timor-Leste	18 March	Inês	Presentation to Timor-Leste National University (UNTL) students
State Budget analysis	24 March	Charles	Training on state budget analysis to MDI staff, CSO's including media
Understanding Timor-Leste Context	26 March	Charles	Briefing for students from Jakarta International School
Timor-Leste Food Security and Nutrition Policy	15 April	Mariano and Alexandra	Briefing to local NGOs and students
Overview of situation in Timor-Leste	12 May	Charles	LH presentation at Chatham House conference for "emerging oil producers" in London
Preliminary research paper on "Poverty and the Agricultural Household in Timor-Leste."	13 May	Alexandra, Mariano and Brett Inder (Monash)	Public meeting on paper by Monash University researchers
Maritime Boundaries between TL and Australia	22 May	Juvinal	Briefing for CSO's Embassies, Government, Students, International Agencies before LH anniversary celebration
Rights and Sustainability in Timor-Leste's Development	27 May	Adilson	Briefing for Australian volunteers
Sustentabilidade Fiskál ba TL	11 June	Charles and Helder Lopes (MoF)	Public meeting
Rights and Sustainability in Timor-Leste's Development	20 June	Charles	Briefing for APHEDA director and Board Chair
Rights and Sustainability in Timor-Leste's Development	25 June	Adilson and Charles	Briefing for Victoria University Students

⁶⁹ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/pres.htm>

During the reporting period La'o Hamutuk gave oral testimony and/or wrote submissions, letters and comments to official consultations:

Topic	Date	Recipient or Audience	URL
Draft Regulations and Guidelines for Decree-Law 5/2011 on Environmental Licensing	22 Jan.	National Directorate for Environment	http://www.laohamutuk.org/Agri/EnvLaw/2014/LHsubDNMA22Jan2014.pdf
Proposed Media Law	19 Feb.	Parliament Committee A	http://www.laohamutuk.org/misc/MediaLaw/LHsubLeilmprensa19Feb14en.pdf
Draft Timor-Leste National Food and Nutrition Security Policy	30 April	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and UN Food and Agriculture Organization.	http://www.laohamutuk.org/Agri/2014/LH2ndsubMAPFAOFood30april14en.pdf
Proposed Media Law	29 May	President, RDTL	http://www.laohamutuk.org/misc/MediaLaw/LHLeilmprensa29MaiuEn.pdf
Draft National Action Plan for the Zero Hunger Challenge in Timor-Leste	30 May	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and UN Food and Agriculture Organization	http://www.laohamutuk.org/Agri/2014/LHcomment0HungerChallenge30may14.pdf
2015 Census Draft Law	20 June	Parliament Committee F	http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/DGS/LHSubComFPNSensu20Jun2014te.pdf
Draft Regulations for Petroleum Operations in the Timor-Leste Exclusive Area and Draft Model Production Sharing Contracts	30 June	National Petroleum Authority	http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/PetRegime/NPALaw/TechRegs/2014/LHsubTLEAPSC30Jun2014en.pdf