SECOND EDITION

GOVERNANCE OF THE
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF TIMOR-LESTE

Accountability Mechanism of Key Institutions

PREPARED BY:
DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE SUPPORT UNIT
UNITED NATIONS INTEGRATED MISSION IN TIMOR-LESTE
UPDATED VERSION: DECEMBER 2011
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1.1. **The Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste [A República Democrática de Timor-Leste]**

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<td>(The Republic)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. The Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste is a democratic,</td>
<td>sovereign, independent and unitary State based on the</td>
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<tr>
<td>rule of law, the will of people and the respect for dignity</td>
<td>of the human person.</td>
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<td>of the human person.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. The 28th of November 1975 is the Day of Proclamation of</td>
<td>Independence of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste.</td>
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<td>(Sovereignty and Constitutionality)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Sovereignty rests with the people, who shall exercise it</td>
<td>in the manner and form laid down in the Constitution.</td>
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<td>in the manner and form laid down in the Constitution.</td>
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<td>2. The State shall be subject to the Constitution and to the</td>
<td>law.</td>
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<td>law.</td>
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<td>3. The validity of laws and other actions of the State and</td>
<td>the Constitution and to any legislation dealing</td>
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<td>local Government depends upon their compliance with the</td>
<td>specifically with customary law.</td>
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<td>Constitution.</td>
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<td>4. The State shall recognize and value the norms and customs</td>
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<td>of Timor-Leste that are not contrary to the Constitution and</td>
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<td>to any legislation dealing specifically with customary law.</td>
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*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Sections 1-2*
1.2. **President of the Republic [Presidente da República]**

“1. The President of the Republic is the Head of State and the symbol and guarantor of national independence and unity of the State and of the smooth functioning of democratic institutions. 
2. The President of the Republic is the Supreme Commander of the Defence Force.”

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 74*

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**Institution Established by**
- Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Sections 74-89

**Other Legal References**

**President of the Republic**
José Manuel Ramos-Horta

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**Duration of Mandate**
“(…) 2. The President of the Republic has a term of office of 5 years and shall cease his or her functions with the swearing-in of the new President-elect.
3. The President of the Republic’s term of office may be renewed only once.”

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 75*

**Definition According to the Constitution**
“1. The President of the Republic is the Head of State and the symbol and guarantor of national independence and unity of the State and of the smooth functioning of democratic institutions.
2. The President of the Republic is the Supreme Commander of the Defence Force.”

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 74*

**Main Mandate / Competencies According to the Constitution**
"It is exclusively incumbent upon the President of the Republic:
   a) To promulgate statutes and order the publication of resolutions by the National Parliament approving agreements and ratifying international treaties and conventions;
   b) Exercise competencies inherent in the functions of Supreme Commander of the Defence Force;
   c) To exercise the right of veto regarding any statutes within 30 days from the date of their receipt;"
d) To appoint and swear in the Prime Minister designated by the party or alliance of parties with parliamentary majority after consultation with political parties sitting in the National Parliament;

e) To request the Supreme Court of Justice to undertake preventive appraisal and abstract review of the constitutionality of the rules, as well as verification of unconstitutionality by omission.

f) To submit relevant issues of national interest to a referendum as laid down in Section 66;

g) To declare the state of siege or the state of emergency following authorization of the National Parliament, after consultation with the Council of State, the Government and the Supreme Council of Defence and Security;

h) To declare war and make peace following a Government proposal, after consultation with the Council of State and the Supreme Council of Defence and Security, under authorization of the National Parliament;

i) To grant pardons and commute sentences after consultation with the Government;

j) To award honorary titles, decorations and merits in accordance with the law.

Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 85

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

“1. The President of the Republic shall enjoy immunity in the exercise of his or her functions.

2. The President of the Republic shall be answerable before the Supreme Court of Justice for crimes committed in the exercise of his or her functions and for clear and serious violations of his or her constitutional obligations.

3. It is incumbent upon the National Parliament to initiate the criminal proceedings, following a proposal made by one-fifth, and deliberation approved by a two-third majority, of its members.

4. The Plenary of the Supreme Court of Justice shall issue a judgment within a maximum of three days.

5. Conviction shall result in forfeiture of office and disqualification from re-election.

6. For crimes not committed in the exercise of his or her functions, the President of the Republic shall also be answerable before the Supreme Court of Justice, and forfeiture of office shall only occur in case of sentence to prison.

7. In the cases provided for under the previous item, immunity shall be withdrawn at the initiative of the National Parliament in accordance with the provisions of item 3 of this Section.”

Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 79

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

“1. The Office of the President is comprised of the services as follows:

   (a) The Civil House;
   (b) The Military House;
   (c) The Personal Secretariat of the President of Republic;
   (d) The Administrative Council.

2. The Civil House is the service responsible for providing technical, advisory, analysis and information to the President of the Republic.

The Civil House shall also ensure the administrative, patrimonial, financial and documental support.

The Civil House is comprised of the following organs and services:

   (a) Permanent Support Services to the President of Republic;
   (b) Politics Services in Support of the President of Republic;
(c) General Directorate of Administration;
(d) Inspection, Monitoring and Audit Office.

3. The organisation of the Military House shall be determined by the President of the Republic, on proposal of the Chief of the Military House, taking into account the military specialisations, and shall be endowed with specialist advisers and a secretariat.

The Military House shall be composed of:
- (a) The Chief of the Military House;
- (b) Aides-de-Camp;
- (c) Office of Support to the Supreme Commander of the Defence Force and Guard of Honour;
- (d) The advisory unit of the Military House.

4. The Personal Secretariat of the President of the Republic shall be the service responsible for providing direct and personal support to the President of the Republic.

The members of the Personal Secretariat of the President of the Republic shall be appointed and dismissed by the President of the Republic.

It shall be incumbent upon the Personal Secretariat of the President of the Republic to directly assist and provide functional support to the President of the Republic in secretarial and administrative tasks, notably:
- a) Organise the national and international agenda of the President of the Republic together with other services of the Presidency of the Republic;
- b) Provide secretarial assistance to the President of the Republic;
- c) Liaise with the Civil House;
- d) Ensure direct and personal support considered necessary in the framework of the exercise of presidential functions.

5. The Administrative Council is the organ that takes decisions on matters of patrimonial and financial management of the Presidency of the Republic.

The Administrative Council is constituted of the following services and bodies:
- (a) The Chief of Staff, who presides it over;
- (b) The Chief of the Military House;
- (c) The Director General of Administration;
- (d) The Director of Finance and Planning;
- (e) The Head of the Office for Inspection, Monitoring and Audit.


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<td>5,533,000</td>
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<td>2010</td>
<td>6,641,000</td>
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<td>2011</td>
<td>6,271,000</td>
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<td>2012 (ESTIMATED)</td>
<td>5,502,000</td>
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¹ The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
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Palácio Presidencial – Av. Mártires da Pátria, Dili - Timor-Leste
1.3. **COUNCIL OF STATE [CONSELHO DE ESTADO]**

“The Council of State is the political advisory body of the President of the Republic and shall be headed by him or herself.”

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 90*

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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Law 01/2005 of 3 February 2005 on the Council of State</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRUCTURE OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“The Council of State shall comprise:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) former Presidents of the Republic who were not removed from office;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) the Speaker of the National Parliament;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) the Prime Minister;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) five citizens elected by the National Parliament in accordance with the principle of proportional representation and for the period corresponding to the legislative term, provided that they are not members of the organs of sovereignty;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) five citizens designated by the President of the Republic for the period corresponding to the term of office of the President, provided that they are not members of the organs of sovereignty.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Law 01/2005 of 3 February 2005 on the Council of State, Article 1*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CURRENT MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>José Manuel Ramos-Horta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fernando “La Sama” de Araújo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francisco Xavier do Amaral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leovigildo da Costa Hormai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>João Viegas Carrascalão</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merita de Jesus Marques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rui Maria de Araújo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamine Corte-Real</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feliciano Alves de Fátima</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francisco Martins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cirilo Cristóvão</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benevides Correia de Barros</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victor Manuel Alves</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DURATION OF MANDATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“1. The functions of Council of State members commence upon their swearing in before the President of the Republic, and terminate once their successors have been sworn in, as in the cases provided under article 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. The functions of Council of State members may also cease by means of resignation, death,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11
permanent disability, suspension or subsequent incompatibility”

**Source:** Law 01/2005 of 3 February 2005 on the Council of State, Article 11

### DEFINITION ACCORDING TO THE CONSTITUTION

“1. The Council of State is the political advisory body of the President of the Republic and shall be headed by him or herself.”

**Source:** Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 90

### MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES ACCORDING TO THE CONSTITUTION

“1. It is incumbent upon the Council of State to:
   a) Express its opinion on the dissolution of the National Parliament;
   b) Express its opinion on the dismissal of the Government;
   c) Express its opinion on the declaration of war and the making of peace;
   d) Express its opinion on any other cases set out in the Constitution and advise the President of the Republic in the exercise of his or her functions, as requested by the President;
   e) To draft its Rules of Procedures;

2. The meetings of the Council of State shall not be open to the public.
3. The organisation and functioning of the Council of State shall be established by law.”

**Source:** Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 91

### MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

“1. Council of State meetings are not open to the public.
2. Council of State members and the secretary have the duty of secrecy with respect to the object and contents of the meetings and with respect to the decisions taken.
3. The President may, with the endorsement of the Council, issue a press release on the content of any meeting at the end of such meeting, where publication is not compulsory.”

**(Source: Law 01/2005 of 3 February 2005 on the Council of State, Article 9)**

### 2009 - 2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED

“Expenses (...) shall be paid from state budget appropriations to the Office of the President of the Republic”

**(Source: Law 01/2005 of 3 February 2005 on the Council of State, Article 14)**

### CONTACT

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Tel.: +6707236733/ +6707230160  
E-Mail: riko.joel@gmail.com  
Website: www.presidencia.tl  
Palácio Presidencial – Av. Mártires da Pátria, Dili - Timor-Leste
1.4. **National Parliament [Parlamento Nacional]**

“The National Parliament is the organ of sovereignty of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste that represents all Timorese citizens and is vested with legislative supervisory and political decision making powers.”

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 92)*

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**Institution Established by**
- Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Sections 92-102

**Other Legal References**
- Deliberation of the National Parliament nr 4/II of 7 August 2007 that creates Specialized Standing Committees, determines their jurisdiction, number of members and distribution across Parliamentary parties

**Speaker of the National Parliament**
Fernando “Lasama” de Araújo

**Current Composition of the National Parliament**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Political Party</th>
<th>Number of Seats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASDT</td>
<td>5 MPs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNRT</td>
<td>18 MPs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRETILIN</td>
<td>21 MPs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KOTA</td>
<td>1 MP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PD</td>
<td>8 MPs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPT</td>
<td>1 MP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSD</td>
<td>6 MPs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUN</td>
<td>2 MPs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 “The National Parliament shall be made up of a minimum of fifty-two and a maximum of sixty-five members.” (Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 93)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIALIZED STANDING COMMITTEES³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Committee A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DURATION OF MANDATE**

“Members of the National Parliament shall have a term of office of five years”

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 93*

**LEGISLATIVE TERM⁴**

2007-2012

**MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES ACCORDING TO THE CONSTITUTION**

“1) It is incumbent upon the National Parliament to make laws on basic issues of the country’s domestic and foreign policy.

2. It is exclusively incumbent upon the National Parliament to make laws on:
   a) The borders of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, in accordance with Section 4;
   b) The limits of the territorial waters, of the exclusive economic area and of the rights of

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³ “Parliament has specialized standing committees and ad hoc committees.” *(Source: Article 26 of the Parliament Resolution on the Rules of Procedure of the National Parliament of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste)*

⁴ “The parliamentary term has a duration of five years and in the case of dissolution the elected National Parliament shall initiate a new term, the duration of which shall be given the time required to complete the period corresponding to the ongoing parliamentary term on the date of the election, under the terms and provisions set out in no. 5 of article 99 of the Constitution.” *(Source: Article 44 of the Parliament Resolution on the Rules of Procedure of the National Parliament of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste)*
Timor-Leste to the adjacent area and the continental shelf;
c) National symbols, in accordance with item 2 of Section 14;
d) Citizenship;
e) Rights, freedoms and guarantees;
f) The status and capacity of the person, family law and inheritance law;
g) Territorial division;
h) The electoral law and the referendum system;
i) Political parties and associations;
j) The status of Members of the National Parliament;
k) The status of office holders in the organs of State;
l) The bases for the education system;
m) The bases for the health and social security system;
n) The suspension of constitutional guarantees and the declaration of the state of siege and the state of emergency;
o) The Defence and Security policy;
p) The tax policy;
q) The budget system.

3. It is also incumbent upon the National Parliament:
   a) To ratify the appointment of the President of the Supreme Court of Justice and of the High Administrative, Tax and Audit Court;
b) To deliberate on progress reports submitted by the Government;
c) To elect one member for the Superior Council for the Judiciary and the Superior Council for the Public Prosecution;
d) To deliberate on the State Plan and Budget and the execution report thereof;
e) To monitor the execution of the State budget;
f) To approve and denounce agreements and ratify international treaties and conventions;
g) To approve revisions of the Constitution by a majority of two-thirds of the Members of Parliament;
h) To authorize and confirm the declaration of the state of siege or the state of emergency;
j) To propose to the President of the Republic the submission to referendum of issues of national interest.

4. It is also incumbent upon the National Parliament:
   a) To elect its Speaker and other members of the Chair;
b) To elect five members for the Council of State;
c) To prepare and approve its Rules of Procedure;
d) To set up the Standing Committee and establish the other parliamentary Committees.”

Source: Section 95 of the Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

“The National Parliament shall be elected by universal, free, direct, equal, secret and personal suffrage”

Source: Section 95 of the Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste,
Source: Law 15/2008 of 24 December 2008 Governing the Organization and Functioning of Parliamentary Administration

**STAFFING PROFILE**

- **PERMANENT:** 128
- **TEMPORARY:** 0

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>State Budget Approved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>USD 9,583,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>USD 12,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>USD 12,447,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CONTACT**

João Rui Amaral, Director
Secretariat of the National Parliament
E-mail: amaraljoaorui@yahoo.com
Tel.: +6707230167
Parlamento Nacional - Rua Formosa - Dili, Timor-Leste

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5 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) *(Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)*
1.5. **GOVERNMENT [GOVERNO]**

“The Government is the organ of sovereignty responsible for conducting and executing the general policy of the country and is the supreme organ of Public Administration”.

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 103*

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**INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY**
- Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Sections 103-117

**OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES**

**PRIME-MINISTER**
Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legislative Elections</th>
<th>Swearing In</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 June 2007</td>
<td>8 August 2007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DURATION OF MANDATE**
5 years

**MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES ACCORDING TO THE CONSTITUTION**
1. It is incumbent upon the Government:
   a) To define and implement the general policy of the country, following its approval by the National Parliament;
   b) To guarantee the exercise of the fundamental rights and freedoms of the citizens;
   c) To ensure public order and social discipline;
   d) To prepare the State Plan and the State Budget and execute them following their approval by the National Parliament;
   e) To regulate economic and social sector activities;
   f) To prepare and negotiate treaties and agreements and enter into, approve, accede and denounce international agreements which do not fall under the competence of the National Parliament or of the President of the Republic;
   g) To define and implement the foreign policy of the country;
   h) To ensure the representation of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste in the international relations;
   i) To lead the social and economic sectors of the State;
   j) To lead the labour and social security policy;
   k) To guarantee the defence and consolidation of the public domain and the property of the State;
   l) To lead and co-ordinate the activities of the ministries as well as the activities of the
remaining institutions answerable to the Council of Ministers;
m) To promote the development of the co-operative sector and the support for household production;
n) To support private enterprise initiatives;
o) To take actions and make all the arrangements necessary to promote economic and social development and to meet the needs of the Timorese people;
p) To exercise any other competencies as provided by the Constitution and the law.

2. It is also incumbent upon the Government in relation with other organs:
   a) To submit bills and draft resolutions to the National Parliament;
b) To propose to the President of the Republic the declaration of war or the making of peace;
c) To propose to the President of the Republic the declaration of the state of siege or the state of emergency;
d) To propose to the President of the Republic the submission to referendum of relevant issues of national interest;
e) To propose to the President of the Republic the appointment of ambassadors, permanent representatives and special envoys;

3. The Government has exclusive legislative powers on matters concerning its own organisation and functioning, as well as on the direct and indirect management of the State.”

*Source: Section 115 of the Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste*

**MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY**

“The Government shall be accountable to the President of the Republic and to the National Parliament for conducting and executing the domestic and foreign policy in accordance with the Constitution and the law.”

*Source: Section 107 of the Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste*

**ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

“The Government consists of the Prime Minister, two Vice Prime Minister, the Ministers, Vice Ministers and Secretaries of State.”


**2009 – 2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED**

[The total budget for the Government amounts to the total of provisions in the General State budget allocated to Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Vice Prime Ministers, the Ministers, Vice Ministers and Secretaries of State]

**CONTACT**

Zeca Estevão, Executive Assistant in the Office of the Prime-Minister
Tel. +6707312220
Website: [http://timor-leste.gov.tl](http://timor-leste.gov.tl)
Palácio do Governo - Dili, Timor-Leste
1.6. **Courts [Tribunais]**

1.6.1. **Supreme Court of Justice [Supremo Tribunal de Justiça]**

“The Supreme Court of Justice is the highest court of law and the guarantor of a uniform enforcement of the law, and has jurisdiction throughout the national territory. It is also incumbent on the Supreme Court of Justice to administer justice on matters of legal, constitutional and electoral nature.”

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 124*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution Established By</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Sections 124-127</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>President of the Supreme Court of Justice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“The President of the Supreme Court of Justice shall be appointed by the President of the Republic from among judges of the Supreme Court of Justice for a term of office of four years”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 124*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration of Mandate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Mandate/Competencies According to the Constitution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“1. It is incumbent upon the Supreme Court of Justice, on legal and constitutional matters:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) To review and declare the unconstitutionality and illegality of normative and legislative acts by the organs of the State;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) To provide an anticipatory verification of the legality and constitutionality of the statutes and referenda;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) To verify cases of unconstitutionality by omission;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) To rule, as a venue of appeal, on the suppression of norms considered unconstitutional by the courts of instance;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) To verify the legality regarding the establishment of political parties and their coalitions and order their registration or dissolution, in accordance with the Constitution and the law;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) To exercise all other competencies provided for by the Constitution or the law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. It is incumbent upon the Supreme Court of Justice, in the specific field of elections:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) To verify the legal requirements for candidates for the office of President of the Republic;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) To certify at last instance the regularity and validity of the acts of the electoral process, in accordance with the respective law;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) To validate and proclaim the results of the electoral process.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 126*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mechanism of Accountability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“Courts are independent and subject only to the Constitution and the law”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 119*

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6 The Supreme Court of Justice has not been established yet.
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

“1. The Supreme Court of Justice shall operate:
   a) In sections, like a court of first instance, in the cases provided for in the law;
   b) In plenary, like a court of second and single instance, in the cases expressly provided for in the law;

2. The Supreme Court of Justice shall consist of career judges, magistrates of the Public Prosecution or jurists of recognized merit in number to be established by law, as follows:
   a) One elected by the National Parliament;
   b) And all the others designated by the Superior Council for the Judiciary.”

(Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 125)

\[\text{According to the Section 125, nr 2a) of the Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, on 1 March 2011, Maria Natércia Gusmão has been elected judge of the Supreme Court of Justice by the National Parliament.}\]
1.6.2. **COURT OF APPEAL [Tribunal de Recurso]**

“There shall be established a Court of Appeal for Timor-Leste. The court shall have its seat in Dili.”

*(Source: UNTAET Regulation 2000/11 of 6 March 2000 on the organization of Courts in Timor-Leste, Section 14)*

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**Cláudio Ximenes**
President of Court of Appeal

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**INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY**


**OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES**

- Presidential Decree 57/2007 of 8 June 2007 appointing the President of the Court of Appeal, Cláudio Ximenes
- Presidential Decree 43/2011 of 10 June 2011 appointing the President of the Court of Appeal, Cláudio Ximenes
- National Parliament Resolution n. 21/2011 Ratifies appointment of the President of Court of Appeal

**PRESIDENT OF THE COURT OF APPEAL**
Cláudio Ximenes

**APPOINTED ON**
10 June 2011

**APPOINTED BY**
José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic

**DURATION OF MANDATE**
4 years (renewable)

**MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES**

“The Court of Appeal shall have jurisdiction to hear appeals of decisions rendered by any District Court in Timor-Leste, and such other matters as are provided for in the present or any other UNTAET regulation.

*Source: Section 14 of the UNTAET Regulation 2000/11 of 6 March 2000 on the organization of Courts in Timor-Leste*

**MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY**

“Judges shall perform their duties independently and impartially, and in accordance with applicable laws in Timor-Leste and the oath or solemn declaration given by them to the Transitional Administration pursuant to UNTAET Regulation No. 1999/3.”

*Source: Section 14 of the UNTAET Regulation 2000/11 of 6 March 2000 on the organization of Courts in Timor-Leste*
The Court of Appeal shall be composed of judges appointed by the Transitional Administrator to the Court of Appeal in accordance with UNTAET Regulation No. 1999/3.”

(Source: Section 15 of the UNTAET Regulation 2000/11 of 6 March 2000 on the organization of Courts in Timor-Leste)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAFFING PROFILE</th>
<th>PERMANENT: 44 [overall numbers for all Courts in Timor-Leste]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TEMPORARY: 37 [overall numbers for all Courts in Timor-Leste]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 1,210,000
2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 868,000
2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 1,950,000

CONTACT
José Simões, Chief of Administration Department
Tel.: +6707305218 / +6703331148
Website: http://www.tribunais.tl/
Caicoli - Dili, Timor-Leste

8 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
1.6.3. **SUPERIOR COUNCIL OF THE JUDICIARY [CONSELHO SUPERIOR DA MAGISTRATURA JUDICIAL]**

“The Superior Council for the Judiciary is the organ of management and discipline of the judges of the courts and it is incumbent upon it to appoint, assign, transfer and promote the judges.”

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 128*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 128</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES</th>
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</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRUCTURE OF THE SUPERIOR COUNCIL OF THE JUDICIARY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“1. The Superior Council for the Judiciary shall be presided over by the President of the Supreme Court of Justice and composed of the following representative members:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) One designated by the President of the Republic;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) One elected by the National Parliament;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) One designated by the Government;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) One judicial magistrate elected by his or her peers;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Each of the entities mentioned in item 1 above shall also either designate or elect an alternate member, who replaces the full member in his or her absences or inability to act.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 3. The Council shall, at its first meeting, elect its Vice-President by secret ballot and simple majority. “


**Provisional composition of the Superior Council for the Judiciary**

“Until such time as it is possible to appoint career judicial magistrates and establish the Supreme Court of Justice, the Superior Council for the Judiciary shall be presided over by the President of the Court of Appeal and composed of the latter and the following representative members: |
| a) one designated by the President of the Republic; |
| b) one elected by the National Parliament; |
| c) one designated by the Government; |
| d) a tenured or probationary judge elected by all tenured and probationary judges”


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CURRENT MEMBERS OF THE SUPERIOR COUNCIL OF THE JUDICIARY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cláudio de Jesus Ximenes, President⁹</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

⁹ “Until such time as it is possible to appoint career judicial magistrates and establish the Supreme Court of Justice, the Superior Council for the Judiciary shall be presided over by the President of the Court of Appeal (...)” *(Source: Law 08/2002 of 9 September 2002 approving the Statutes of Judicial Magistrates, amended by Law 11/2004 of 29 December 2004, Article 109)*
### MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES

1. It shall be incumbent upon the Superior Council of the Judiciary:
   a) to appoint, assign, re-assign, promote, dismiss and appreciate professional merits of, exercise disciplinary action over, and generally conduct all acts of a similar nature regarding, judicial magistrates;
   b) to appreciate professional merits of, and exercise disciplinary action over, judicial officers, without prejudice to disciplinary competencies given to judges;
   c) to appoint the Council Secretary, judicial inspectors, accounting inspectors and inspection secretaries;
   d) to order the conduction of special inspections, investigations and inquiries into courts;
   e) to prepare and approve the rules of procedure of the Council;
   f) to advise on retirement requests submitted by judicial magistrates;
   g) to perform other functions given by law.

2. It is also incumbent upon the Superior Council of the Judiciary to appoint on exceptional basis assistant judges for courts, where there is a prolonged absence of an incumbent causing serious disruption of services or an excessive accumulation of workload.”


### MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

“Judicial magistrates shall adjudicate in accordance with the Constitution, the law and their conscience and they shall not be subject to orders, instructions or directions, except for the duty of lower courts to obey to decisions awarded by higher courts on cases appealed against.”


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>State Budget Approved: USD</th>
<th>Estimated: USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>53,000</td>
<td>2,790,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>23,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>72,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CONTACT

Guilherme Ugy Saputra Sy Saad, Technical staff of the Cabinet of the President
Tel: + 6707326573
Court of Appeal – Caicoli - Dili, Timor-Leste
1.6.4. **High Administrative, Tax and Audit Court [Tribunal Superior Administrativo, Fiscal e de Contas]**\(^{10}\)

“The High Administrative, Tax and Audit Court is the highest body in the hierarchy of the administrative, tax and audit courts, without prejudice to the competence of the Supreme Court of Justice.”

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 129*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 129</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Draft Audit Court Law submitted to the Council of Ministers on 29 September 2010, as of mid-March 2011 that draft had not been sent to Parliament. The Audit Court will be one of the three courts of which the High Administrative Tax and Audit Court is composed. There have not yet been any initiatives to establish the Administrative Court or the Tax Court.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRESIDENT OF THE HIGH ADMINISTRATIVE, TAX AND AUDIT COURT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“The President of the High Administrative, Tax and Audit Court is elected from among and by respective judges (...)”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 129*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DURATION OF MANDATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. “The High Administrative, Tax and Audit Court is the highest body in the hierarchy of the administrative, tax and audit courts, without prejudice to the competence of the Supreme Court of Justice.” (…)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. It is incumbent upon the High Administrative, Tax and Audit Court as a single instance to monitor the lawfulness of public expenditure and to audit State accounts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. It is incumbent upon the High Administrative, Tax and Audit Court and the administrative and tax courts of first instance:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) To judge actions aiming at resolving disputes arising from legal, fiscal and administrative relations;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) To judge contentious appeals against decisions made by State organs, their respective office holders and agents;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) To perform all the other functions as established by law.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 129*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“Courts are independent and subject only to the Constitution and the law”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 119*

\(^{10}\) The High Administrative, Tax and Audit Court have not been established yet.
1.6.4.1 CHAMBER OF AUDIT OF THE HIGH ADMINISTRATIVE, TAX AND AUDIT COURT [CÂMARA DE CONTAS DO TRIBUNAL SUPERIOR ADMINISTRATIVO, FISCAL E DE CONTAS]

“Maladministration it’s one of the priorities of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, financial management has to be performed by rigorous principles, transparency and responsibility as it consist on the intensification of democracy. […]
In terms of the Constitution, it’s responsibility of High Administrative, Tax and Audit Court, as a unique instance, to inspect legality of public expenses and analyse of State accounts.”

Source: Preamble of Law n. 9/2011 of 17 August 2011 on Organic of Chamber of Audit of High Administrative, Tax and Audit Court

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, in term of n. 1 of Art. 95 and paragraphs f) and g)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Law n. 9/2011 of 17 August 2011 on Organic of Chamber of Audit of High Administrative, Tax and Audit Court</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRESIDENT OF THE AUDIT CHAMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“The President of the High Administrative, Tax and Audit Court is elected from among and by respective judges (…)”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Judges of Chamber of Audit are appointed by the President of the High Administrative, Tax and Audit Court”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Art. 15 of Law n. 9/2011 of 17 August 2011 on Organic of Chamber of Audit of High Administrative, Tax and Audit Court

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| “1. The High Administrative, Tax and Audit Court perform from Chamber of Audit the competencies of controlling the public finances, it has jurisdiction and financial control on legal order of Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, in National territory and overseas, regarding services and state organization or representation of the State overseas;
2. The High Administrative, Tax and Audit Court trough Chamber of Audit inspect the legality and regularity of incomes and public expenses, evaluate good financial management and accomplish responsibilities for financial infractions.” |

Source: Art. 1 of Law n. 9/2011 of 17 August 2011 on Organic of Chamber of Audit of High Administrative, Tax and Audit Court

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“The Chamber of Audit is an independent institution and subject only to the Constitution and to the law”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Art. 5 of Law n. 9/2011 of 17 August 2011 on Organic of Chamber of Audit of High Administrative, Tax and Audit Court
1.6.5. MILITARY COURTS [TRIBUNAIS MILITARES]\(^{11}\)

“It is incumbent upon military courts to judge in first instance crimes of military nature.”

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 130*

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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| “1. It is incumbent upon military courts to judge in first instance crimes of military nature.  
2. The competence, organization, composition and functioning of military courts shall be established by law” |

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 130*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“Courts are independent and subject only to the Constitution and the law”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 119*

1.6.6. MARITIME COURTS [TRIBUNAIS MARÍTIMOS]\(^{12}\)
1.6.7. ARBITRATION COURTS [TRIBUNAIS ARBITRAIS]\(^{13}\)

“There shall be the following categories of courts in the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste: (...)  
There may be Maritime Courts and Arbitration Courts”

(Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 123)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 123</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“The law shall determine the establishment, organization and functioning of the (...) [Maritime Courts and Military Courts)”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 123*

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<tr>
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<td>“Courts are independent and subject only to the Constitution and the law”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 119*

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\(^{11}\) No Military Courts have been yet established.  
\(^{12}\) No Maritime Courts have been yet established.  
\(^{13}\) No Arbitration Courts have been yet established.
1.6.8. **District Courts (Tribunais Distritais)**

“The judiciary in Timor-Leste shall be composed of District Courts, as determined by the present regulation, and one Court of Appeal.”

*(Source: UNTAET Regulation 2000/11 of 6 March 2000 on the organization of Courts in Timor-Leste, Section 14)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution Established By</th>
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</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Legal References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dili District Judge Administrator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Duarte Tilman Soares</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appointed On</th>
<th>Appointed By</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09 May 2011</td>
<td>Cláudio Ximenes, President of the Court of Appeal</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Baucau District Judge Administrator</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afonso Carmona</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appointed On</th>
<th>Appointed By</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>05 November 2011</td>
<td>Cláudio Ximenes, President of the Court of Appeal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oecusse District Judge Administrator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>João Ribeiro</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<th>Appointed On</th>
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</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suai District Judge Administrator</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Constancio Basmery Barros</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>Cláudio Ximenes, President of the Court of Appeal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration of Mandate</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Mandate / Competencies</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mechanism of Accountability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“Judges shall perform their duties independently and impartially, and in accordance with applicable laws in Timor-Leste and the oath or solemn declaration given by them to the Transitional Administration pursuant to UNTAET Regulation No. 1999/3.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. District Courts are not a Constitutional Institution but are formally part of Timor-Leste’s Judiciary system, and therefore included in this section.
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
“Each District court shall be composed of judges who are appointed to the respective court by the Transitional Administrator in accordance with Regulation No. 1999/3.”
(Source: UNTAET Regulation 2000/11 of 6 March 2000 on the organization of Courts in Timor-Leste, Section 9)

STAFFING PROFILE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PERMANENT: 44 [overall numbers for all Courts in Timor-Leste]</th>
<th>TEMPORARY: 37 [overall numbers for all Courts in Timor-Leste]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED:</td>
<td>USD 951,000 [total allocation for all district courts]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED:</td>
<td>USD 1,686,000 [total allocation for all district courts]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED:</td>
<td>USD 584,000 [total allocation for all district courts]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONTACT

Dili:
Malena Piedade, Secretary
Tel.: +6707305214
Dili, Timor-Leste

Oecussi:
Vasco Kehi, Secretary
Tel.: +6707305215
Oecussi, Timor-Leste

Baucau:
Augusto Soares, Secretary
Tel.: +6707305172
Baucau, Timor-Leste

Suai:
Marcelino Sarmento, Secretary
Tel.: +6707305212/7291717
Suai, Timor-Leste

15 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
1.7. **PUBLIC PROSECUTION [MINISTÉRIO PÚBLICO]**

“1. Public Prosecutors have the responsibility for representing the State, taking criminal action, ensuring the defence of the underage, absentees and the disabled, defending the democratic legality, and promoting the enforcement of the law.
2. Public Prosecutors shall be a body of judicial officers, hierarchically graded, and shall be accountable to the Prosecutor-General.
3. In performing their duties, Public Prosecutors shall be the object to legality, objectivity and impartiality criteria, and obedience to the directives and orders as established by law.
4. Public Prosecutors shall be governed by their own statutes, and shall only be suspended, retired or dismissed under the circumstances provided for in the law.
5. It is incumbent upon the Office of the Prosecutor-General to appoint, assign, transfer and promote public prosecutors and exercise disciplinary actions.”

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 132*

1.7.6. **OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR-GENERAL [PROCURADORIA-GERAL DA REPÚBLICA]**

“The office of the Prosecutor-General is the highest Authority in public prosecution (…)

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 133*

---

**INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY**

- Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Sections 133-134

**OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES**

- Law 14/2005 of 16 September 2005 on the Statute of the Public Prosecution Service
- Presidential Decree 07/2009 of 26 March 2009 appointing the Prosecutor-General, Ana Pessoa
- Decree-Law 06/2010 of 14 April 2010 on the Organic Structure of the Technical and Administrative Support Services of the Public Prosecution Services

**PROSECUTOR-GENERAL**

Ana Pessoa

**APPOINTED ON**

**APPOINTED BY**

16 “The Prosecutor-General is appointed, from among Public Prosecution Service magistrates, tenured judges or lawyers of recognized merit, and removed from office by the President of the Republic, after consultations with the Government.” *Source: Law 14/2005 of 16 September 2005 on the Statute of the Public Prosecution Service, Article 12*
### DURATION OF MANDATE

“The term of office of the Prosecutor-General has 4-year duration and is renewable, only once, for an equal period, after consultations with the Government as well.”

*Source: Law 14/2005 of 16 September 2005 on the Statute of the Public Prosecution Service, Article 12*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“1. It is incumbent upon the Prosecutor-General:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) to preside over the Prosecutor-General’s Office;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) to represent the Public Prosecution Service in courts;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) to request the Constitutional Court to make a generally binding declaration of unconstitutionality or illegality of any law ruled unconstitutional in three specific cases;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) to be accountable to the Head of State and report to the National Parliament on an annual basis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. It is also incumbent upon the Prosecutor-General:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) to promote the defence of democratic legality;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) to coordinate and monitor the activity being carried out by the Public Prosecution Service and issue directives, orders and instructions that will govern the action of the magistrates thereof;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) to convene the Superior Council for the Public Prosecution and preside over the meetings thereof;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) to inform the Government, through the Minister of Justice, of the need for legislative measures aimed at rendering constitutional provisions feasible;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) to direct and monitor the activity being carried out by the criminal police organs in the course of enquiries;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f) to inspect or have the services of the Public Prosecution Service inspected and order that enquiries, investigations or criminal or disciplinary proceedings be initiated in connection with Public Prosecution Service magistrates;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g) to propose to the Government, through the Minister of Justice, legislative measures aimed at rendering the Public Prosecution Service more efficient or at improving the judicial institutions or remedying divergent decisions issued by the courts or by the Public Administration agencies;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h) to opine on contracts to which the State is a party, as and when required by law;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) to supervise the inspection services of the Public Prosecution Service;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(j) to install the Heads of the Offices of the District Prosecutors and public prosecutors;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(k) to exert on the staff of the technical and administrative support services of the Prosecutor-General’s Office and of the services that fall under the purview thereof such competencies as vested in cabinet ministers;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(l) to exercise such other functions as prescribed by law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. In the exercise of his or her functions, the Prosecutor-General is assisted by an office the statutes and organization of which shall be defined in a specific decree-law.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Law 14/2005 of 16 September 2005 on the Statute of the Public Prosecution Service, Article 11*

### MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

“It is incumbent upon the Prosecutor-General (…) to be accountable to the Head of State and report to the National Parliament on an annual basis.”
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

“Organs

The organs of the Public Prosecution Service comprise:
(a) the Prosecutor-General’s Office;
(b) The Offices of the District Prosecutors.

Public Prosecution Service agents
1. Public Prosecution Service agents include:
   (a) the Prosecutor-General;
   (b) the Deputy Prosecutors-General;
   (c) the Heads of the Offices of the District Prosecutors;
   (d) the Public Prosecutors;
   (e) the probation Public Prosecutors;
   (f) the representatives of the Public Prosecution Service.

2. Public Prosecution Service agents may be assisted by advisers under the terms of the law.”

STAFFING PROFILE

PUBLIC PROSECUTORS:
   PROSECUTOR-GENERAL: 1
   NATIONAL PROSECUTORS: 17
   INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTORS: 8

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFFING PROFILE
   PERMANENT: 31
   TEMPORARY: 58
   TEMPORARY POLITICAL APPOINTMENT: -

2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 3,469,000
2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 4,025,000
2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 5,567,000 [INCLUDES ALLOCATION FOR THE DISTRICT PUBLIC PROSECUTION OFFICES]
2012 STATE BUDGET ESTIMATED: USD 3,292,000

CONTACT
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Tel. +6707311745
E-mail: vicente_fernandes@ymail.com
Rua de Colmera - Dili, Timor-Leste
1.7.7. Superior Council for the Public Prosecution [Conselho Superior do Ministério Público]

“The superior Council of the Public Prosecution is an integral part of the Office of the Prosecutor-General”

Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 134

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRUCTURE OF THE SUPERIOR COUNCIL FOR THE PUBLIC PROSECUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Superior Council for the Public Prosecution is comprised of:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) the Prosecutor-General, who is the council president;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) a voting member as designated by the President of the Republic;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) a voting member as elected by the National Parliament;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) a voting member as designated by the Government;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) a voting member as elected by the Public Prosecution Service magistrates from among their peers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CURRENT MEMBERS OF THE SUPERIOR COUNCIL FOR THE PUBLIC PROSECUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ana Pessoa Council President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reinato Bere Nahac Elected by the Public Prosecution magistrates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcino Baris Designated by the President of the Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carmelita Moniz Replacement of the member designated by the President of the Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivónia Guterres Elected by the National Parliament</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergio Hornai Replacement of the member elected by the National Parliament</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isabel Ferreira Designated by the Government;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amado Hei Replacement of the member designated by the Government</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>It is incumbent upon the Superior Council for the Public Prosecution:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) to appoint, assign, reassign, promote, remove from office, assess professional merit, take disciplinary action, impose disciplinary penalties and, in general, perform all acts of a similar nature concerning Public Prosecution Service magistrates, with the exception of the Prosecutor-General and the Deputy Prosecutors-General;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) assess the professional merit of, and take disciplinary action on, staff members;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) to approve the electoral regulation of the Council, with regard to the magistrate to be elected as a voting member, and the rules of procedure of the Prosecutor-General’s Office;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) to propose to the Government the draft budget of the Prosecutor-General’s Office;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) to deliberate and issue directives on matters of in-house organisation and staff management;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f) to propose to the Prosecutor-General the issuance of directives that will govern the action of Public Prosecution Service magistrates;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(g) to propose to the Government, through the Minister of Justice via the Prosecutor-General, legislative measures aimed at rendering the Public Prosecution Service more efficient and at improving the judicial institutions;
(h) to decide claims and hierarchical appeals provided for in the present law;
(i) to approve the annual inspection plan and determine that inspections, investigations or inquiries be conducted;
(j) to issue opinions on matters of judicial organisation and, in general, of justice administration;
(k) to exercise such other functions as prescribed by law.
2. The Superior Council for the Public Prosecution Service also exercises managerial and disciplinary functions in connection with staff working in the Public Prosecution Service organs, without prejudice to the specific competencies of the Prosecutor-General.”

Source: Law 14/2005 of 16 September 2005 on the Statute of the Public Prosecution Service, Article 17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY</th>
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<tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTACT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arlindo Figueiredo e Silva, Inspector/Secretary to the Superior Council of the Prosecution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone: +6703331165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:arlindofigueiredo@hotmail.com">arlindofigueiredo@hotmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rua de Colmera - Dili, Timor-Leste</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.8. **CENTRAL BANK OF TIMOR-LESTE [BANCO CENTRAL DE TIMOR-LESTE]**

“Central Banks have the function of assuring monetary policy to achieve maintenance of price stability, necessary for growth and economic development, and have the power to regulate and to control coin and financial market, to licence and to monitor financial institutions established in the Country.”

“The Central Bank of Timor-Leste – CBTL it’s a collective person of public right, has administrative and financial autonomy and has its own patrimony.”

*Source: Preamble and Art. 2 of the Law n. 5/2011 of 15 June 2011 on Organic of Central Bank of Timor-Leste*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 143</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Law n. 5/2011 of 15 June 2011 on Organic of Central Bank of Timor-Leste</td>
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<tr>
<th>GOVERNOR</th>
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<tr>
<td>Abraão de Vasconcelos</td>
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<tr>
<th>APPOINTED ON</th>
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<tr>
<td>13 September 2011</td>
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<tr>
<th>APPOINTED BY</th>
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<tr>
<td>Prime-Minister</td>
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<tr>
<th>DURATION OF MANDATE</th>
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<tr>
<td>6 years</td>
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<tr>
<th>MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“1. The Bank as the principal objective to achieve and maintain intern stability of prices;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Subsidiarily, the Bank promote and maintain a stable financial and competitive system based on free market principles;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Without any prejudice on the previous statements, the Bank support general economic policies from Government.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Central Bank as the followings duties:

- **a)** To define and to execute monetary policy;
- **b)** To define and to adopt exchange regime;
- **c)** To conduct operations of external exchanges;
- **d)** To have and to manage the official reserve of foreign coins;
- **e)** To have and to manage State gold reserves;
- **f)** To produce and to manage monetary unit of Timor-Leste;
To collect and to draw up statistics, in terms of applicable regulations;

To inform National Parliament, Government and the public about its policies, duties and operations, in terms of applicable regulations;

To establish, to promote and to look after a solid and efficient payments system and liquidation of titles;

To regulate, to licence, to record and to supervise financial institutions, in legal terms;

To advice the Government, in its field of assignment;

To behave as State fiscal agent;

To participate on national and overseas meetings, as in international organism and organizations, in its field of assignment;

To celebrate contracts and to establish convention and protocols with national or international entities, public or private;

Any other that can be attributed by law.”

Source: Art. 4 and 5 of Law n. 5/2011 of 15 June 2011 on Organic of Central Bank of Timor-Leste

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

“1. Within four months after the close of each of its financial years, the CBTL shall submit to the President of Republic, to the Prime-Minister and to the Ministry of Finance:

(a) financial statements certified by Administration Council, signed by the Governor and certified by external auditor;

(b) a report of its operations and activities of the previous financial year, including the one about objectives of its policies and related to the evolution of national economy, approved by Administration Council;

(c) a report on the state of the economy of the previous financial year, including perspectives of evolution of economy for the following year, according with objectives of its policies and financial system of Timor-Leste;

2 The CBTL in the end of each month shall prepare and publish in its webpage the pro forma balance of current month and deliver a copy to Prime-Minister and to Government representative of finance.


ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The CBTL structure is comprised of four Departments: the Department of Financial System Supervision, the Department Banking Operations and of Payments, the Department of Administration, the Department of management of Petroleum Fund and Department of Supervision of Financial System; one Division: Accounting and Budget.
“The State shall establish a national central bank jointly responsible for the definition and implementation of the monetary and financial policy.”

Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 143

**INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY**
- Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 143

**OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES**
- The National Parliament approved on the 12 April 2011 the Organic Structure of the Central Bank [as of 14 April 2011, the Decree-Law has not been published in Jornal da República].

**MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES**
1. The State shall establish a national central bank jointly responsible for the definition and implementation of the monetary and financial policy.”
2. The Central Bank functions and its relationship with the National Parliament and the Government shall be established by law, safeguarding the management autonomy of the financial institution.
3. The Central Bank shall have exclusive competence for issuing the national currency.”

Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 143
1.9. NATIONAL DEFENCE AND SECURITY [DEFESA E SEGURANÇA NACIONALIS]

1.9.6. DEFENCE FORCE [FORÇAS ARMADAS]

“The Timor-Leste defence force, FALINTIL-ETDF, composed exclusively by national citizens, has the responsibility of providing military defence for the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste and shall have a single system of organization for the whole national territory (…)”

(Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 146)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY</th>
<th>Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 146</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES     | • Decree-Law 15/2006 of 8 November 2006 approving the Organic Statute of FALINTIL-FDTL.  
• Presidential Decree 27/2009 of 26 November 2009 appointing the Chief of the General Staff of F-FDTL, Taur Matan Ruak  
• Presidential Decree 63/2011 of 06 October 2011 exonerating the Chief of the General Staff of F-FDTL, Taur Matan Ruak  
• Presidential Decree 64/2011 of 06 October 2011 appointing the Chief of the General Staff of F-FDTL, Lere Anan Timur (Tito da Costa Cristovão) |
| CHIEF OF THE GENERAL STAFF OF F-FDTL | Lere Anan Timur (Tito da Costa Cristovão) |
| APPOINTED ON                | 06 October 2011                                                     |
| APPOINTED BY                | 17 José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic               |
| DURATION OF MANDATE         | Decided by the President of the Republic                            |
| MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES | “1. The generic mission of F-FDTL shall be to guarantee national independence, territorial integrity and the freedom and security of the populations against any aggression or external threat, in respect for the constitutional order.  
2. In addition to the generic mission referred to in paragraph 1 above, F-FDTL shall also accomplish the following missions: |

17 “The Chief of the General Staff of F-FDTL shall be appointed and dismissed by the President of the Republic on proposal of the Government.” (Source: Decree-Law 15/2006 of 8 November 2006 approving the Organic Statute of FALINTIL-FDTL, Article 8)
a) Guarantee the vigilance and the defence of land, maritime, and air borders;
b) Guarantee the activities of search and rescue in the sea;
c) Support civilian authorities in their search for meeting the basic needs and improve the quality of life of the populations;
d) Support the constitutional order in the framework of its participation in situations where there is a declaration of a State of Siege or a State of Emergency;
e) Support the foreign policy of the State through activities of a technical and military cooperation nature and participate in Peace Operations, Humanitarian Operations, as well as in other operations established in the framework of international agreements.

3. From the missions referred to in the previous paragraphs, F-FDTL shall be entrusted with Specific Missions the definition of which shall result from the presentation by the Chief of the General Staff of the respective initial plans which, once submitted by the Minister of Defence in the form of proposals, shall be approved by the Council of Ministers.

4. The use of F-FDTL in situations of State of Siege or State of Emergency shall be regulated by a specific statute.

Source: Decree-Law 15/2006 of 8 November 2006 approving the Organic Statute of FALINTIL-FDTL, Article 2

**MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY**

“F-FDTL shall owe obedience to the competent organs of sovereignty in accordance with the Constitution and the laws, and shall be integrated in the direct administration of the State through the Ministry of Defence.”

Source: Decree-Law 15/2006 of 8 November 2006 approving the Organic Statute of FALINTIL-FDTL, Article 3

**ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

“1. The structure of the Defence Force shall comprise:
   a) The General Staff of F-FDTL;
   b) The military organs of Command of the Defence Force;
   c) The Components Commands.

2. The General Staff of F-FDTL shall comprise:
   a) The Chief of the General Staff of the Defence Force;
   b) The Joint Coordinating Staff;
   c) The Defence Force Operations Centre;
   d) The Components Commands”

Source: Decree-Law 15/2006 of 8 November 2006 approving the Organic Statute of FALINTIL-FDTL, Article 10

**STAFFING PROFILE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERMANENT</th>
<th>n/a</th>
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<tr>
<td>TEMPORARY</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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</table>

2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 34,753,000
2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 28,613,000
2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 21,519,000

**CONTACT**

Solange Filipe, Executive Secretary for Chief of Defence Force
Tel.: +6707258350 / +6707312457
F-FDTL Headquarters - Tasi Tolu - Dili, Timor-Leste
1.9.7. **Police and Security Forces [Polícia e Forças de Segurança]**

“The police shall defend the democratic legality and guarantee the internal security of the citizens, and shall be strictly nonpartisan.”

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 147*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution Established by</th>
<th>Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 147</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Legal References</td>
<td>• Decree-Law 09/2009 of 18 February 2009 approving the Organic Law of Timor-Leste’s National Police (PNTL)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Government Resolution 13/2009 of 26 March 2009 appointing the PNTL General Commander, Longuinhos Monteiro</td>
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**PNTL General Commander**

Longuinhos Monteiro

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appointed On</th>
<th>Appointed By</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26 March 2009</td>
<td>Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão, Prime-Minister</td>
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**Duration of Mandate**

2 years

**Main Mandate / Competencies**

1. The powers of PNTL shall be those deriving from legislation on national security and internal security, except in exceptional cases related to State of Siege and State of Emergency, as provided for in the Constitution, and in those cases resulting from legislation on national defense.

2. Within the framework of the Permanent Objectives as defined in the Law on National Security and within the framework of the internal security policy, and without prejudice to the legal powers resulting from other legislation, the fundamental objectives of PNTL shall be: a) To promote security conditions that will ensure the normal functioning of democratic institutions and the exercise of rights, liberties and guarantees by citizens; b) To ensure maintenance of order, security and public tranquility; c) To prevent crime and other actions that is contrary to the law and the regulations; d) To fight organized crime and terrorism in coordination with the other security and defence forces and services, namely F-DFTL and the National Intelligence Service (*Serviço Nacional de Inteligência*, SNI); e) To ensure the surveillance and monitoring of land and maritime borders as well as the control of the movement of people and goods in coordination with other relevant structures, namely the F-FDTL and the Migration Service; f) To ensure and monitor the compliance with laws and regulations within the maritime areas.
under national jurisdiction, without prejudice to the powers assigned to other entities within the framework of the competences of the Maritime Authority System, in accordance with International Law and other applicable legislation;
g) To promote the execution of administrative acts emanating from the competent authorities;
h) To exercise the competences ascribed to it by law on matters of criminal proceeding and, namely to collect notices on crimes, prevent their consequences and find their perpetrators, acting under the tutelage of the competent judicial authority, pursuant to the criminal procedure law;
i) To collect, process and disseminate information relevant to the prevention and combat of crime by actively cooperating with SNI and the F-FDTL Military Intelligence Services;
j) To act as the national INTERPOL desk;
k) To ensure road safety by planning, monitoring and directing traffic in coordination with the Ministry for Infrastructure;
l) To ensure security at sporting and similar events;
m) To participate in the provision of security at airports, ports and maritime security in coordination with the Ministry of Infrastructure, pursuant to the law;
n) To ensure the personal security of eminent persons and dignitaries, both national and foreign, paying visits to Timor-Leste;
o) To provide help to members of the public and assist victims of accidents;
p) To participate in international missions, under the terms defined by the Government;
q) To cooperate with the security and defence forces and services that are part of the Integrated National Security System, provided for in the Law on National Security, with a view to promoting security;
r) To contribute towards the training and information on matters of citizens’ security;
s) To ensure the security of people and property in case of fires, floods, landslides, earthquakes as well as in all situations susceptible of jeopardizing people and property;
t) To collaborate in the presentation of State honors;
u) To collaborate with and support SNI in preventing and combating subversive actions against the institutionally established order and the democratically elected organs;
v) To collaborate with and support F-FDTL in defending national sovereignty and territorial integrity;
x) To fulfil all the other responsibilities as determined by law.”

Source: Decree-Law 09/2009 of 18 February 2009 approving the Organic Law of Timor-Leste’s National Police (PNTL), Article 2

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY
“PNTL shall have its own legal personality, shall be directly subordinated to the Ministry of Defense and Security, and shall have a single system of organization for the whole national territory.”

Source: Decree-Law 09/2009 of 18 February 2009 approving the Organic Law of Timor-Leste’s National Police (PNTL), Article 1

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
“The PNTL Command shall comprise the following:
   a) The General Commander;
   b) The Deputy General Commander;
   c) The advisory and inspection bodies;
   d) The General Command;
The following shall be advisory and inspection bodies:
   a) The Superior Council of the Police;
   b) The Office of General Inspection

The General Command shall be located in Dili and shall comprise the following:
   a) The Operational Command;
   b) The Administrative Command;
   c) The Office of the General Commander;
   d) The Interpol Desk;
   e) The Department of Justice.

PNTL shall have the following Units and Services:
   a) The Special Police Unit;
   b) The Maritime Unit;
   c) The Border Patrol Unit;
   d) The Police Intelligence Service;
   e) The Criminal Investigation Service.

Source: Decree-Law 09/2009 of 18 February 2009 approving the Organic Law of Timor-Leste’s National Police (PNTL), Articles 9, 12, 15 and 25
**STAFFING PROFILE**

**PERMANENT:** n/a  
**TEMPORARY:** n/a

**2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED:** USD 22,476,000  
**2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED:** USD 23,327,000  
**2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED:** USD 18,003,000

**CONTACT**
Basílio de Jesus, Chief of Administration Command  
Tel.: +670230192  
Caicoli Headquarters - Av. Jacinto Cândido - Dili, Timor-Leste
1.9.8. **SUPERIOR COUNCIL FOR DEFENCE AND SECURITY [Conselho Superior de Defesa e Segurança]**

“1. The Superior Council for Defence and Security is the consultative organ of the President of the Republic on matters relating to defence and sovereignty.”

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 148*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 148</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Law 02/2005 of 17 February 2005 on the Superior Council for Defence and Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Law 04/2006 of 26 May 2006 on the Organic Structure of the Office of the President</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRUCTURE OF THE SUPERIOR COUNCIL FOR DEFENCE AND SECURITY</th>
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<tr>
<td>“The Superior Council for Defence and Security is presided over by the President of the Republic and is composed as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) the Prime Minister;</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b) the Ministers or Secretaries of State responsible for the areas of defence, justice, interior, and foreign affairs;</td>
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<tr>
<td>(c) three representatives from the National Parliament;</td>
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<tr>
<td>(d) the Joint Chief of Staff of the Defence Force, or whoever performs such functions;</td>
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<tr>
<td>(e) the PNTL General Commander;</td>
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<tr>
<td>(f) the National State Security Officer;</td>
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<tr>
<td>(g) two citizens appointed by the President of the Republic.”</td>
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</table>

*Source: Law 02/2005 of 17 February 2005 on the Superior Council for Defence and Security, Article 2*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEMBERS OF THE SUPERIOR COUNCIL FOR DEFENCE AND SECURITY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>José Manuel Ramos-Horta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fernando “La Sama” de Araújo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão</td>
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<td>Zacarias Albano da Costa</td>
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<td>Lúcia Lobato</td>
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<td>Júlio Tomás Pinto</td>
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<td>Francisco Guterres</td>
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<td>Taur Matan Ruak</td>
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<tr>
<td>Longuinhos Monteiro</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roque Rodrigues</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alcino Barris</td>
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<tr>
<td>David Ximenes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fernanda Borges</td>
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*Source: [http://www.presidencia.tl/eng/scdmem.html](http://www.presidencia.tl/eng/scdmem.html) [last accessed: 23 March 2011]*

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<tr>
<th>DURATION OF MANDATE</th>
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<tr>
<td>5 years</td>
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<tr>
<th>MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“1. It is incumbent upon the Superior Council for Defence and Security to advise the President of the Republic on:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

44
(a) matters relating to the defence and security policy;
(b) the review of legislation and the implementation of laws concerning the organization, functioning and discipline of the defence force, the police, and all other security forces;
(c) the process of entering into international agreements in the area of defence and security;
(d) the decision to declare war or to make peace;
(e) the decision to declare the state of siege or the state of emergency;
(f) the decision to propose the appointment or dismissal of the Joint Chief of Staff of the Defence Force and the Deputy Joint Chief of Staff of the Defence Force;
(g) the decision to appoint or dismiss the Chiefs of Staff of the different branches of the Defence Force;
(h) the decision on other matters relating to defence and security as may be raised by the President of the Republic or by any of the Council members.

2. It is also incumbent upon the Superior Council for Defence and Security to approve and amend its rules of procedure.”

Source: Law 02/2005 of 17 February 2005 on the Superior Council For Defence and Security, Article 3

MECHANISMS OF ACCOUNTABILITY

“1. Meetings of the Superior Council for Defence and Security are not open to the public.
2. Members of the Superior Council for Defence and Security and its Secretary have the duty of secrecy in respect of the object and content of the meetings and in respect of the decisions taken.
3. Opinions issued by the Superior Council for Defence and Security must be published in the Official Gazette concurrently with the corresponding acts, under the terms provided for under paragraphs (d) and (e) of article 3.
4. As for all other cases, opinions shall only be published where the Council so decides.”

Source: Law 02/2005 of 17 February 2005 on the Superior Council For Defence and Security, Article 6

2009-2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED

“Expenses arising from the application of this law shall be paid from state budget appropriations to the Office of the President of the Republic.”

Source: Law 02/2005 of 17 February 2005 on the Superior Council For Defence and Security, Article 9

CONTACT

Joel Maria Pereira, Social Communication & Media Relations
Tel.: +6707236733/ +6707230160
E-Mail: riko joel@gmail.com
Website: www.presidencia.tl
Palácio Presidencial – Av. Mártires da Pátria - Dili, Timor-Leste
1.10. **PROVEDOR FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND JUSTICE [PROVEDOR DOS DIREITOS HUMANOS E JUSTIÇA]**

“The Ombudsman shall be an independent organ in charge to examine and seek to settle citizens’ complaints against public bodies, certify the conformity of the acts with the law, prevent and initiate the whole process to remedy injustice.”

*Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 27*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY</th>
<th>Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 27</th>
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</thead>
</table>
• Decree Law 25/2011 of 08 June 2011 approving the Organic of the Office of the Ombudsman of Human Rights and Justice |
| OMBUDSMAN                  | Sebastião Dias Ximenes |
| APPOINTED ON 18            | 10 March 2010 (second mandate) |
| ENTRY OF DUTY              | 14 April 2010 |
| DURATION OF MANDATE        | “The Ombudsman for Human Rights and Justice shall be elected for a period of four (4) years and may seek re-election only once, for an equal period of time.” |


**MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES**

“1. The Ombudsman for Human Rights and Justice shall exercise his or her functions within the scope of action of public entities, notably the Government, the PNTL, the Prison Service, and the FFDTL.

2. The action of the Ombudsman for Human Rights and Justice may also focus on the activities of public or private entities and agencies that, regardless of their origin, fulfill public functions and services or manage public funds or assets.

3. The Office shall, subject to Article 37.3, investigate all complaints relating, but not limited to acts or omissions which:
   (a) are contrary to the law or regulation;
   (b) are unreasonable, unfair, oppressive or discriminatory;
   (c) are inconsistent with the general course of a public entity or agency’s functions;
   (d) proceed from mistake of law or an arbitrary, erroneous or mistaken ascertainment of facts;
   (e) are otherwise irregular and devoid of justification.”

In carrying out its activities, the Secretariat of the Office of Ombudsman has the following duties:

a) To ensure the specialized technical assistance required for the Secretary for Human Rights and Justice to fulfil his mandate;

b) To contribute to fostering and protecting human rights and to strengthen sound governance policy, especially by receiving, investigating, mediating and resolving complaints, developing monitoring, prevention, educational and promotional activities, preparing reports and submitting opinions on the compliance of the acts with the law, developing and reviewing public policies and laws in the relevant area and intervening in court cases in accordance with the duties of the Secretary for Human Rights and Justice, as provided for in the law;

c) To provide assistance to the Secretary by establishing collaboration and coordination mechanisms with other State departments;

d) To guarantee public access to the services of the Secretary for Human Rights and Justice at the local, regional and national level;

e) To represent the Secretary for Human Rights and Justice before the courts and the National Parliament, whenever assigned to do so;

f) To exchange experiences with similar institutions in other countries;

g) To prepare and implement annual and multi-year plans, including strategic plans;

h) To ensure the development and implementation of an internal appraisal system for monitoring the performance and the impact of the activities undertaken in carrying out the mandate of the Secretary;

i) To organize and provide nationwide administrative and logistics services to the Secretariat while fostering the implementation of the measures needed to manage these;

j) to implement the budget allocated under the General State Budget;

k) To control the financial performance of the Secretariat’s specific budget, when applicable;

l) To ensure that human resources are properly trained;

m) All other duties laid down in the law.


MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

“1. The Ombudsman for Human Rights and Justice shall report annually to the National Parliament on the performance of his or her functions.

2. Where circumstances so require, the Ombudsman for Human Rights and Justice may decide to address the public directly or to issue communiqués or publish information on his or her opinions, recommendations and reports on specific cases or on his or her activity.

3. Any publicity issued by the Ombudsman for Human Rights and Justice shall be balanced, fair
and true.”


ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
The General Structure of the Office of Ombudsman is composed as follows:
a) Ombudsman;
b) Deputy Ombudsmen;
c) General Director;
d) Human Rights Section;
e) Good Governance Unit;
f) Public Assistance Unit;
g) Administrative and Finance Unit;
h) Inspection Office;
i) Legal Assistance Office.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAFFING PROFILE ¹⁹</th>
<th></th>
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<tr>
<td>PERMANENT:</td>
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<tr>
<td>TEMPORARY:</td>
<td>54</td>
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<tr>
<th>2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED:</th>
<th>USD 869,000</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED:</td>
<td>USD 864,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED:</td>
<td>USD 1,298,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012 STATE BUDGET ESTIMATED:</td>
<td>USD 1,093,000</td>
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CONTACT
Aureo José António Sávio, Director of Administration and Finance
E-Mail: aureo_savio@yahoo.com
Tel.: +6707230345
Caicoli - Dili, Timor-Leste

¹⁹ The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
II. IV CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT

2.1. Prime-Minister [Primeiro-Ministro] .............................................................. 52
  2.1.1. Deputy Prime-Minister for Coordination of Social Affairs [Vice Primeiro-Ministro
         Coordenador dos Assuntos Sociais] ........................................................................ 55
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2.1. **PRIME-MINISTER (PRIMEIRO-MINISTRO)**

“The Prime-Minister has his own competence that is delegated upon him pursuant to the Constitution and the Law.”


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 104</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Presidential Decree 69/2007 of 8 August 2007 nominating the Prime-Minister, Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRIME-MINISTER</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão</td>
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<tr>
<th>APPOINTED ON</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 August 2007</td>
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<tr>
<th>APPOINTED BY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>DURATION OF MANDATE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 years</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“1. The Prime-Minister has his own competence that is delegated upon him pursuant to the Constitution and the Law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. It is incumbent upon the Prime Minister in particular:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) To lead the Government and preside over the Council of Ministers;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) To direct and guide the overall policy of the Government and its actions;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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20 “The Prime-Minister shall be designated by the political party or alliance of political parties with parliamentary majority and shall be appointed by the President of the Republic, after consultation with the political parties sitting in the National Parliament.” (Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 1)
c) To represent the Government and the Council of Ministers in their relations with the President of the Republic and the National Parliament;

3. In his quality as head of Government, the Prime Minister has the power to issue instructions to any member of Government and to make decisions on matters included in the areas of responsibility of any Ministry or Secretariat of State, as well as to create permanent or temporary committees or workgroups for any matters under the Government’s purview.

4. The Prime Minister also has powers regarding the services, bodies and activities under the Presidency of the Council of Ministers that are not the responsibility of the other members of Government that are part of it.”


MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY
“The Government shall be accountable to the President of the Republic and to the National Parliament for conducting and executing the domestic and foreign policy in accordance with the Constitution and the law.”

Source: Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 107

SERVICES AND BODIES UNDER THE PRIME-MINISTER
“1. The following bodies are depend directly from the Prime Minister:
   a) National Intelligence Service;
   b) Strategic Planning Unit;

2. According to its statute, the Banking and Payments Authority also depends directly from the Prime Minister”


STAFFING PROFILE [OFFICE OF THE PRIME-MINISTER]

PERMANENT: 45
TEMPORARY: 19

2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 59,000
2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 86,000
2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 66,000
2011 STATE BUDGET (ESTIMATED): USD 37,901

CONTACT
Zeca Estevão, Executive Assistant in the Office of the Prime-Minister

---

21 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
22 Expenditure of Prime-Minister’s Cabinet
23 Expenditure of Prime-Minister’s Cabinet
24 Expenditure of Prime-Minister’s Cabinet
25 Expenditure of Prime-Minister’s Cabinet
Tel. +6707312220
Website: http://timor-leste.gov.tl
Palácio do Governo - Dili, Timor-Leste
2.1.1. **DEPUTY Prime-MINISTER FOR COORDINATION OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS [VICE PrimeIRO-MINISTRO COORDENADOR DOS ASSUNTOS SOCIAIS]**

“The Deputy Prime Minister for the Coordination of Social Affairs assists the Prime Ministers in supervising the Government’s general policies in social areas (…).”


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<tr>
<th>Institution Established By</th>
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<tr>
<th>Other Legal References</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Presidential Decree 70/2007 of 8 August 2007 nominating the Deputy Prime-Minister, José Luís Guterres</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Deputy Prime-Minister for Coordination of Social Affairs**

José Luís Guterres

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appointed On</th>
<th>Appointed By</th>
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<tr>
<td>8 August 2007</td>
<td>José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Duration of Mandate**

Decided by the Prime-Minister

**Main Mandate / Competencies**

1. The Deputy Prime Minister for the Coordination of Social Affairs assists the Prime Minister in supervising the Government’s general policies in social areas. It is specifically incumbent upon the Deputy Prime Minister to oversee the work and activities of the following Secretariats of State:

   a) Secretary of State for Youth and Sports;
   
   b) Secretary of State for Vocational Training and Employment;
   
   c) Secretary of State for the Promotion of Equality.

2. In case of natural disasters, the Deputy Prime Minister for the Coordination of Social Affairs

---

26 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” ([Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2)](Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2)
takes responsibility for inter-ministerial coordination.

3. The Deputy Prime Minister for the Coordination of Social Affairs coordinates the Government in the absences and impediments of the Prime Minister, whenever designated by the latter.

4. The Deputy Prime Minister for the Coordination of Social Affairs shall take part in coordination meetings every fortnight. Such meetings shall be convened and presided over by the Prime Minister and shall take place on Tuesdays, before the Council of Ministers meets.”


MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

“The Government features two Deputy Prime Minister, who depends directly from the Prime Minister and who follows him in the hierarchy.”


ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE


STAFFING PROFILE

PERMANENT: 21
TEMPORARY: 8

2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 965,000
2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 2,225,000
2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 9,712,000

CONTACT

Estevão F. Sanches, Acting Chief of Staff for Deputy Prime-Minister for Coordination of Social Affairs
Tel.: +6707287412
Palácio do Governo - Dili, Timor-Leste

27 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
28 Cabinet of the First Deputy Prime Minister
29 Cabinet of the Deputy Prime-Ministers (no separate expenditure is given in the 2010 General State Budget).
30 Cabinet of the Deputy Prime-Ministers (no separate expenditure is given in the 2010 General State Budget).
2.1.2. **Deputy Prime-Minister for the Coordination of Affairs relating to the Administration of the State [Vice Primeiro-Ministro Coordenador dos Assuntos de Gestão da Administração do Estado]**

“The Deputy Prime Minister for the Coordination of Affairs relating to the Administration of the State assists the Prime-Ministers in the management of State Administration (...).”


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<th>INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY</th>
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<tr>
<th>OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Nil</td>
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<tr>
<th>DEPUTY PRIME-MINISTER FOR COORDINATION OF COORDINATION OF AFFAIRS RELATING TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATE</th>
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<tr>
<td>Vacant [since 16 September 2010]</td>
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<tr>
<th>APPOINTED ON</th>
<th>APPOINTED BY32</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vacant</td>
<td>José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic</td>
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<th>DURATION OF MANDATE</th>
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<tr>
<td>Decided by the Prime-Minister</td>
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<tr>
<th>MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“1. The Deputy Prime Minister for the Coordination of Affairs relating to the Administration of the State assists the Prime Minister in the management of State Administration. It is specifically incumbent upon the Deputy Prime Minister to oversee the work and activities of the following entities:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Office of the Inspector General;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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31 Source: [http://timor-leste.gov.tl](http://timor-leste.gov.tl) (last access at 30/11/2011)

32 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (*Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2*)
2. It is further incumbent upon the Deputy Prime Minister for the Coordination of Affairs relating to the Administration of the State:
   a) to oversee the management of the ongoing review of processes at Ministries, namely as regards procurement and tendering;
   b) to ensure supervision of the implementation of projects regarding the State’s physical infrastructures;
   c) to ensure good inter-ministerial coordination;
   d) to coordinate activities with the Secretariat aimed at establishing the Civil Service Commission;
   e) to coordinate the decentralization process;
   f) to ensure cooperation with the Anti-Corruption Commission.

3. The Deputy Prime Minister for the Coordination of Affairs relating to the Administration of the State coordinates the Government in the absences and impediments of the Prime Minister, whenever designated by the latter.

4. The Deputy Prime Minister for the Coordination of Affairs relating to the Administration of the State shall take part in coordination meetings every fortnight. Such meetings shall be convened and presided over by the Prime Minister and shall take place on Tuesdays, before the Council of Ministers meets.”


MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY
“The Government features two Deputy Prime Minister, who depends directly from the Prime Minister and who follows him in the hierarchy.”


ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

STAFFING PROFILE
[Included in overall numbers presented under section 2.1]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED</th>
<th>USD 802,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED</td>
<td>USD 2,225,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED</td>
<td>[no allocation]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

33 Cabinet of the Second Deputy Prime Minister
34 Cabinet of the Deputy Prime-Ministers (no separate expenditure is given in the 2010 General State Budget).
2.1.3. **Institutions under the Prime-Minister**

2.1.3.1. **National Intelligence Service [Serviço Nacional de Inteligência]**

“SNI is the sole organism entrusted with the responsibility to produce intelligence that contributes towards the safeguarding of national independence, national interests and external security, including the guarantee of internal security in preventing sabotage, terrorism, espionage, organised crime and actions that, by their nature, may alter or destroy the constitutionally established State based on the rule of law.

Source: Article 3 of the Decree-Law 03/2009 of 15 January 2009 establishing the National Intelligence Service

---

**INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY**

- Decree-Law 03/2009 of 15 January 2009 establishing the National Intelligence Service

**OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES**

- Nil.

**DIRECTOR-GENERAL**

Cirilo Cristovão

**APPOINTED ON**

- October 2009\(^{35}\)

**APPOINTED BY**

Prime-Minister\(^{36}\)

**DURATION OF MANDATE**

n/a

**MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES**

It is incumbent upon SNI, in the framework of its functions, to:

a) Systematically promote research, collection, analysis, interpretation and storage of intelligence and data.

b) Whenever so requested, inform the Prime Minister and the entities contained in a list designated by the latter, with the President of the Republic coming first on the list, of the result of its activities.

c) Prepare studies and documents in accordance with instructions from the Prime Minister;

---

\(^{35}\) Mr. Cirilo Cristovão was appointed on October 2009 but he didn’t take office.

\(^{36}\) SNI shall be headed by a Director-General appointed by the Prime Minister whose post, for remuneration purposes, shall be equated to that of a Minister. (*Source: Article 9 of the Decree-Law 03/2009 of 15 January 2009 establishing the National Intelligence Service*)
d) Study and propose to the Prime Minister the adoption of mechanisms for collaboration and coordination between SNI and foreign intelligence and security forces and services.
e) Inform the competent authorities of the facts likely to constitute criminal offences with a view to their investigation and prosecution, safeguarding however the provisions contained in the law on State Secrecy.
f) Inform the competent authorities, in accordance with the law, of news and intelligence that come to its knowledge relating to internal security and to crime prevention and repression.

Source: Article 5 of the Decree-Law 03/2009 of 15 January 2009 establishing the National Intelligence Service

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY
“The National Intelligence Service (SNI) is a personalised service of the State falling under the direct responsibility of the Prime Minister and enjoys administrative and financial autonomy.”

Source: Article 2 of the Decree-Law 03/2009 of 15 January 2009 establishing the National Intelligence Service

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
“The following are organs of SNI:
  a) The Director-General;
  b) The Administrative Council.”

Source: Article 8 of the Decree-Law 03/2009 of 15 January 2009 establishing the National Intelligence Service

STAFFING PROFILE
  PERMANENT: Nil.
  TEMPORARY: Nil.

2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 1,496,000
2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 1,409,000

CONTACT
Jaulino Pinto
Tel. +670 7319842
E-Mail:
Website:
ADDRESS
2.1.3.2. **Office of the Inspector General [Gabinete da Inspeção-Geral]**\(^{37}\)

“The Office of the Inspector-General, henceforth designated OIG for short, is the Government’s body for controlling and supervising Public Administration, and is responsible for controlling the good management of financial, budget and material resources in the services of Public Administration.”

*Source: Decree-Law 22/2009 of 10 June 2009 approving the Statute for the Office of the Inspector-General, Article 1*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution Established by</th>
<th>The Office of the Inspector-General, set in July 2000 by the United Nations Transitory Administration in Timor-Leste to verify and control Public Administration activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Legal References</td>
<td>• Decree-Law 22/2009 of 10 June 2009 approving the Statute for the Office of the Inspector-General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspectorgeneral</td>
<td>Francisco de Carvalho</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appointed On</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appointed By</td>
<td>(^{38}) Council of Ministers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration of Mandate</td>
<td>4 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Main Mandate / Competencies | “1. The OIG is required to exercise control in the fields of budget, economic, financial, patrimonial, material resource and human resource discipline, in accordance with the principles of legality, regularity and good financial management, thereby contributing to the legality, economy, effectiveness and efficiency of Public Administration activities.

2. The OIG is namely responsible for:

a) Performing routine and extraordinary audits and inspections, as well as other actions for controlling public entities under the government, namely investigations, inquiries and inquests; |

\(^{37}\) Though it is not included in the Government Organic Law, the Office of the Inspector General works directly under the Prime-Minister and therefore included in this section of the report.

\(^{38}\) “The Inspector-General of the State is appointed by the Council of Ministers for a renewable four-year mandate.” *(Source: Decree-Law 22/2009 of 10 June 2009 approving the Statute for the Office of the Inspector-General, Article 16)*
b) Performing technical actions to coordinate, articulate and assess the reliability of internal control systems, proposing measures meant to improve the structure, organization and operation of the said systems, and monitoring their respective implementation and evolution;

c) Performing investigations, inquiries and inquests on the entities covered by its intervention, as well as proposing disciplinary procedures when applicable;

d) Coordinating with the inspection and audit services of each Ministry the joint decentralized execution of various control activities related to each sector, subject to their own activities;

e) Performing the further functions resulting from the law, as well as others given to it from above.

3. Being a technical support service specialized in verification and control, the OIG is responsible for the following tasks:

   a) Executing programs seeking to promote and socialize activities related with good governance, transparency and functional discipline;
   b) Drafting internal rules and regulations concerning discipline, control and verification activities, and providing opinions on draft rules and regulations submitted to it;
   c) Ensuring, within the scope of its mission, articulation and connection with national and international counterparts;
   d) Performing any other specialized technical support tasks within the scope of its attributions.

4. The OIG’s intervention covers all Public Administration entities, as well as private sector entities that involved in financial relations with the State, subject to the competences of the Courts, the Office of the Attorney-General of the Republic, the Provedor of Human Rights and Justice and other entities with competence over the matters in question.”


MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY
“The Office of the Inspector-General has technical independence and administrative autonomy, and works directly under the Prime Minister.”

Source: Article 2 of the Decree-Law 22/2009 of 10 June 2009 approving the Statute for the Office of the Inspector-General, Article 2

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
“The organic structure of the OIG includes:
   a) The Inspector-General of the State;
   b) The Inspection Council;
   c) The operational services.”

Source: Article 15 of the Decree-Law 22/2009 of 10 June 2009 approving the Statute for the Office of the Inspector-General

STAFFING PROFILE 39

39 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
| PERMANENT: 13 |
| TEMPORARY: 15 |
| 2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 758,000 |
| 2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 786,000 |
| 2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 963,000 |

**CONTACT**

Francisco de Carvalho, Inspector-General  
Tel. +6707230163  
E-Mail: officeinspectorgeneral@yahoo.com  
Website: [www.inspeccaogeral.gov.tl](http://www.inspeccaogeral.gov.tl)  
Palácio do Governo, Edifício No. 3, Sala No. 12 – Av. Presidente Nicolau Lobato - Dili, Timor-Leste
2.1.4. **SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS [SECRETARIA DE ESTADO DO CONSELHO DE MINISTROS]**

“The Secretary of State for the Council of Ministers is the central Government body for providing judicial support and consultation to the Council of Ministers and Prime Minister (...).”


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INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY


OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES

- Presidential Decree 83/2007 of 8 August 2007 nominating the Secretary of State for the Council of Ministers Hermenegildo Augusto Cabral Pereira
- Decree-Law 07/2008 of 05 March 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Office of the Secretary of State for the Council of Ministers

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Hermenegildo (Agio) Pereira

APPOINTED ON

8 August 2007

APPOINTED BY

José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic

DURATION OF MANDATE

Decided by the Prime-Minister

MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES

“In pursuit of its mission, it is incumbent upon the Secretary of State for the Council of Ministers:

a) To coordinate the procedure within the Government, ensuring internal legal coherence and harmony of legislative acts approved in Council of Ministers;
b) To review and prepare draft statutes and regulations of the Government, in coordination with the ministries proposing them;

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40 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (*Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2*)
c) To provide technical and administrative support to the Council of Ministers;
d) To ensure compliance with the rules and procedures of the Council of Ministers;
e) To ensure the smooth running of the litigation services of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers;
f) To respond, in collaboration with line ministries, to procedures aiming to appraise constitutionality and/or legality;
g) To coordinate the implementation of Council decisions;
h) To ensure the publication of Government’s legislation in the official gazette, *Jornal da República*;
i) To represent the Council of Ministers and the Prime Minister, when the latter so decides, in ad hoc committees;
j) To translate or monitor the translation of laws or other documents required for the activities of the Council of Ministers or the Prime Minister;
k) To act as a spokesperson for the Council of Ministers;
l) To oversee the State-owned media.”

*Source: Article 2 of the Decree-Law 07/2008 of 05 March 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Office of the Secretary of State for the Council of Ministers*

**MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY**

“Secretary of State for the Council of Ministers is within the purview of its respective Secretary of State who oversees it and is accountable for it to the Prime Minister, as provided for in the Government’s Organic Law.”

*(Source: Article 3 of the Decree-Law 07/2008 of 05 March 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Office of the Secretary of State for the Council of Ministers)*

**ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

*Direct state administration bodies*
The direct state administration bodies, within SECM, are comprised of the following services:

- a) The Director-General;
- b) The National Directorate for Administration and Support for the Council of Ministers;
- c) The National Directorate for Translation Services;
- d) The Legal Support Unit; and

*Consultative Organ*
The Advisory Board is the consultative organ of the Secretary of State.”

*(Source: Articles 5 and 6 of the Decree-Law 07/2008 of 05 March 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Office of the Secretary of State for the Council of Ministers)*

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41 “Secretary of State for the Council of Ministers fulfils its responsibilities through direct state administration services, indirect state administration services, and consultative organs.” *(Source: Article 4 of the Decree-Law 07/2008 of 05 March 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Office of the Secretary of State for the Council of Ministers)*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAFFING PROFILE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PERMANENT: 61</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>TEMPORARY: 34</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 2,975,000
2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 4,597,000
2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 3,459,000

CONTACT
Dinorah Cairo Alves, Personal Assistant of Secretary of State for the Council of Ministers
Tel.: +6707755964
Palácio do Governo, Edifício 1 - R/C, Avenida Presidente Nicolau Lobato - Dili, Timor-Leste

42 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
2.1.5. **SECRETARY OF STATE FOR YOUTH AND SPORTS [SECRETARIA DE ESTADO DA JUVENTUDE E DO DESPORTO]**

“The Office of the Secretary of State for Youth and Sports is the central Government body responsible for the design, execution, coordination and assessment of the policy defined and approved by the Council of Ministers for the areas of promotion of the wellbeing and development of youth and sports (...)”


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**INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY**


**OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES**

- Presidential Decree 98/2007 of 29 August 2007 nominating the Secretary of State for Youth and Sports, Miguel Marques Gonçalves Manetelo
- Decree-Law 13/2008 of 7 May 2008 approving the Organic Structure of Secretary of State for Youth and Sports

**SECRETARY OF STATE FOR YOUTH AND SPORTS**

Miguel Marques Gonçalves Manetelo

**APPOINTED ON**

29 August 2007

**APPOINTED BY**

José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic

**DURATION OF MANDATE**

Decided by the Prime-Minister

**MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES**

“In pursuit of its mission, it is incumbent upon Secretary of State for Youth and Sports:

a) To propose to the Government policy guidelines for Secretary of State for Youth and Sports and prepare draft regulatory procedures for the areas of Youth and Sports;”

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43 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (*Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2*)
b) To ensure the implementation of the legal and regulatory framework for youth and sports-related activities;

c) To promote, in coordination with other competent entities, youth-oriented activities, especially in the fields of sports, arts and culture;

d) To establish mechanisms for ensuring collaboration and coordination with other Government bodies responsible for related areas within the scope of the implementation of the national youth policy.

e) To establish mechanisms for ensuring collaboration with civil society organisations concerned with the youth and sports, at both the national and international levels, in order to promote cultural exchange;

f) To set up support and funding mechanisms for projects promoted by young people;

g) To set up mechanisms for increasing knowledge and promote the dissemination thereof on the media;

h) To perform other functions required for the pursuit of Secretary of State for Youth and Sports mission;

i) To perform such other functions as may be assigned to it by law.”

Source: Article 2 of the Decree-Law 13/2008 of 7 May 2008 approving the Organic Structure of Secretary of State for Youth and Sports

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

“Secretary of State for Youth and Sports is within the purview of the Secretary of State for Youth and Sports who oversees it and is accountable for it to the Prime Minister.”

Source: Article 3 of the Decree-Law 13/2008 of 7 May 2008 approving the Organic Structure of Secretary of State for Youth and Sports

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

“Indirect State Administration

1. Territorial branches of Secretary of State for Youth and Sports services may be established by a well-founded ministerial statute of the Cabinet members responsible for the areas of Youth and Sports; Finance; and State Administration.

2. On the proposal of the Prime Minister, the Council of Ministers may approve by decree-law the establishment of bodies endowed with administrative and financial autonomy and own property, within the direct purview of the Secretary of State.

Direct State Administration

The direct State administration, at Secretary of State for Youth and Sports level, is made up of the following main services:

a) The Director-Geral;

b) The National Directorate for Administration and Finance;

c) The National Directorate for Youth;

d) The National Directorate for Sports;

44 “Secretary of State for Youth and Sports fulfils its responsibilities through direct administration services, indirect administration services, advisory bodies, and territorial branches.” (Source: Decree-Law 13/2008 of 7 May 2008 approving the Organic Structure of Secretary of State for Youth and Sports, Article 4)
e) The National Directorate for Policy and Development;
f) The National Directorate for Arts; and
g) The National Directorate for Communication.”

(Source: Articles 5 and 6 of the Decree-Law 13/2008 of 7 May 2008 approving the Organic Structure of Secretary of State for Youth and Sports)

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<tr>
<th>STAFFING PROFILE 45</th>
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<td><strong>2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED</strong>:</td>
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CONTACT
Filipus Pereira, Chief of Staff
Tel.: +6707337446
E-mail: ninpereira30@yahoo.com
Avenida dos Direitos Humanos - Dili, Timor-Leste

45 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
2.1.6. **Secretary of State for Natural Resources** *(Secretaria de Estado dos Recursos Naturais)*

“The Secretariat of State for Natural Resources is the central Government body responsible for the design, execution, coordination and assessment of the policy defined and approved by the Council of Ministers for the areas of mineral and natural resources, including oil and gas, as well as the activities of the mining, petroleum and chemical industries (...)”


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**INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY**

**OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES**
- Presidential Decree 89/2007 of 8 August 2007 nominating the Secretary of State for Natural Resources, Alfredo Pires
- *The Organic Structure of Secretary for Natural Resources is currently being drafted*

**SECRETARY OF STATE FOR NATURAL RESOURCES**
Alfredo Pires

**APPOINTED ON**
8 August 2007

**APPOINTED BY**
José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic

**DURATION OF MANDATE**
Decided by the Prime-Minister

**MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES**
1. The Secretary of State for Natural Resources is granted the necessary powers to carry out the duties assigned to the Secretariat of State for Natural Resources.
2. The Secretariat of State for Natural Resources is the central Government body responsible for the design, execution, coordination and assessment of the policy defined and approved by the

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46 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” *(Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2)*
Council of Ministers for the areas of mineral and natural resources, including oil and gas, as well as the activities of the mining, petroleum and chemical industries, namely:

a) for drafting policies and the legislation required for the areas under its responsibility;
b) for setting up contacts with international investors so as to attract investment to the country in the areas under its responsibility;
c) for drafting legislation and regulations on matters concerning the areas under its responsibility;
d) for monitoring the implementation of international treaties in its area of responsibility;
e) for determining, in view of the trends of the market, the conditions for the exploration of resources;
f) for ensuring a transparent management of the resources, in line with internationally accepted standards;
g) for managing oil resources and the activities of the oil industry in accordance with the legislation on oil;
h) for authorizing and supervising production sharing contracts, authorizations and approvals;
i) for promoting new explorations of oil resources and developing those already in existence;
j) for maintaining an information archive on oil operations and resources;
k) for measuring and verifying oil production and reserves;
l) for setting up a monitoring and inspection program to ensure that operators perform in accordance with their licences, the law and the regulations;
m) for licensing mining operators;
n) for setting up collaboration and coordination mechanisms with other Government bodies responsible for connected areas.”


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<thead>
<tr>
<th>MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY</th>
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<tr>
<td>To the Prime-Minister</td>
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<tr>
<th>ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE</th>
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<td>2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED:</td>
<td>USD 6,655,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

47 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
CONTACT
Joaquim de Jesus Amaral, Director of Administration and Finance
Tel.: +6707299887
Website: www.sern-tl.org
Edifício Fomento, 2º andar, Rua Dom Aleixo Corte Real, Mandarim - Dili, Timor-Leste
2.1.7. SECRETARY OF STATE FOR ENERGY POLICY [SECRETARIA DE ESTADO DA POLÍTICA ENERGÉTICA]

“The Secretariat of State for Energy Policy is the central Government body responsible for the design, execution, coordination and assessment of the policy defined and approved by the Council of Ministers for the areas of energy resources (…)


INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY

OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES
- Presidential Decree 88/2007 of 8 August 2007 nominating the Secretary of State for Energy Policy, Avelino Maria Coelho da Silva
- Decree-Law 11/2008 of 30 April 2008 approving the Organic Structure of Secretary of State for Energy Policy

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR ENERGY POLICY
Avelino Maria Coelho da Silva

APPOINTED ON
8 August 2007

APPOINTED BY
José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic

DURATION OF MANDATE
Decided by the Prime-Minister

MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES
“In pursuit of its objectives, it is incumbent upon Secretariat of State for Energy Policy:

a) To prepare and propose to the Government the energy policy framework;
b) To execute and ensure the implementation of the policy as approved by the Government under 2(a) above;
c) To develop the legal and regulatory framework for activities related to energy resources;

48 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2)
d) To promote contacts with international investors in order to attract foreign investment in the areas within its purview;
e) To regulate, in coordination with other ministries, power generation operators;
f) To undertake studies on the capacity of energy resources and alternative energy sources;
g) To maintain a filing system to store information on energy operations and resources;
h) To coordinate and promote the management and upgrading of power generation infrastructure;
i) To ensure the coordination of the energy sector and stimulate the complementarity between its various modes, as well as its competitiveness in order to better satisfy users’ needs."

Source: Article 2 of the Decree-Law 11/2008 of 30 April approving the Organic Structure of Secretary of State for Energy Policy

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

“The Office of the Secretary of State for Energy Policy is within the purview of the Secretary of State who oversees it and is accountable for it to the Prime Minister.”

Source: Article 3 of the Decree-Law 11/2008 of 30 April 2008 approving the Organic Structure of Secretary of State for Energy Policy

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

“Direct state administration
Direct state administration, within Secretary of State for Energy Policy, comprises the following main services;

a) The Director-General;
b) The National Directorate for Administration and Finance;
c) The National Directorate for Research and Alternative Energy Policy;
d) The National Directorate for Coordination of Renewable Energy-Related Activities.

Consultative organ
The Advisory Board on Energy is the consultative organ of Secretary of State for Energy Policy.”

Source: Articles 5 and 6 of the Decree-Law 11/2008 of 30 April 2008 approving the Organic Structure of Secretary of State for Energy Policy

STAFFING PROFILE

| PERMANENT: 18 | TEMPORARY: 7 |

49 “Secretary of State for Energy Policy fulfils its responsibilities through direct state Administration services, indirect state administration services, consultative organs, and territorial branches.” (Source: Decree-Law 11/2008 of 30 April 2008 approving the Organic Structure of Secretary of State for Energy Policy, Article 4, 1)

50 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>State Budget Approved: USD</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>3,187,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>6,905,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2,741,000</td>
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**Contact**
Eugénia Neves, Chief of Staff  
Tel.: +6707236193  
Palácio do Governo, Edifício S - 1º andar, Avenida Presidente Nicolau Lobato - Dili, Timor-Leste
2.1.8. SECRETARY OF STATE FOR VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT [SECRETARIA DE ESTADO DA FORMAÇÃO PROFISSIONAL E EMPREGO]

“The Office of the Secretary of State for Professional Training and Employment is the central Government body responsible for the design, execution, coordination and assessment of the policy defined and approved by the Council of Ministers for the areas of labour, professional training and employment (…)”


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<th>INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY</th>
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<th>OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Presidential Decree 87/2007 of 8 August 2007 nominating the Secretary of State for Vocational Training and Employment, Benedito Freitas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Decree-Law 03/2008 of 16 January 2008 approving the Organic Structure of Secretary of State for Vocational Training and Employment</td>
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<tr>
<th>SECRETARY OF STATE FOR VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT</th>
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<td>8 August 2007</td>
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<td>APPOINTED BY</td>
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<tr>
<td>51 José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic</td>
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<tr>
<th>DURATION OF MANDATE</th>
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<tr>
<td>Decided by the Prime-Minister</td>
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<tr>
<th>MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“In order to achieve its goals, it is incumbent upon Secretary of State for Professional Training and Employment, to:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Propose the policy and prepare the draft regulations for the areas of labour,</td>
</tr>
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51 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2)
professional training and employment;
b) Encourage the hiring of Timorese abroad;
c) Regulate and monitor foreign workers in Timor-Leste;
d) Promote and monitor Occupational Health;
e) Establish mechanisms of collaboration and coordination with other Government bodies with responsibilities in related areas;
f) Promote equality of rights and opportunities, as well as the full participation and integration of disabled people;
g) Promote tripartite relationships in order to prevent labour conflicts;
h) Develop and promote the monitoring of labour legislation and international labour covenants ratified by Timor-Leste;
i) Provide assistance to employers and employees on matters involving labour relations;
j) Define and implement measures for promoting employment and fighting unemployment;
k) Any other competencies legally transferred to it.”

Source: Article 2 of the Decree-Law 03/2008 of 16 January 2008 approving the Organic Structure of Secretary of State for Vocational Training and Employment

<table>
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<tr>
<th>MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY</th>
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<tr>
<td>“Secretary of State for Professional Training and Employment is under the tutelage of the Secretary of State for Professional Training and Employment, who supervises it and is accountable for it before the Prime Minister.”</td>
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Source: Article 3 of the Decree-Law 03/2008 of 16 January 2008 approving the Organic Structure of Secretary of State for Vocational Training and Employment

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“Services under direct State administration”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The following central services are part of the State administration in the framework of Secretary of State for Professional Training and Employment, and come under direct administration of the State:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. The General Director;</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. The National Directorate of Administration and Finance;</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. The National Directorate of Labour Relations;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. The National Directorate of Labour Inspection;</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. The National Directorate of Professional Training;</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. The National Directorate of Employment;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. The Office of Legal Affairs.</td>
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| Services under indirect State administration |
| The following bodies, which are governed by a specific statute, shall exercise competencies of |

52 “Secretary of State for Professional Training and Employment exercises its competencies through services that come under direct State administration and through bodies that are integrated in the indirect administration of the State.” (Source: Decree-Law 03/2008 of 16 January 2008 approving the Organic Structure of Secretary of State for Vocational Training and Employment, Article 4)
Governance of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste - Accountability Mechanism of Key Institutions

Secretary of State for Professional Training and Employment under the tutelage and superintendence of the Secretary of State for Professional Training and Employment:
   a) The National Employment and Professional Training Centre – Tibar;
   b) The National Institute for Manpower Development”

*Source: Articles 5 and 6 of the Decree-Law 03/2008 of 16 January 2008 approving the Organic Structure of Secretary of State for Vocational Training and Employment*

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**CONTACT**
Abreu Ximenes C., Chief of Staff
Tel.: +6707353419
Estrada de Balide - Dili, Timor-Leste

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53 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) *(Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)*
2.1.9. **Secretary of State for the Promotion of Equality [Secretaria de Estado da Promoção da Igualdade]**

“The Office of the Secretary of State for the Promotion of Equality is the central Government body responsible for the design, execution, coordination and assessment of the policy defined and approved by the Council of Ministers for the areas of promotion and defence of gender equality (…)”


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<tr>
<th>OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Presidential Decree 99/2007 of 29 August 2007 nominating the Secretary of State for the Promotion of Equality, Idelta Maria Rodrigues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Decree-Law 16/2008 of 4 June 2008 approving the Organic Structure of Secretary of State for the Promotion of Equality</td>
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<tr>
<th>SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROMOTION OF EQUALITY</th>
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<tr>
<td>Idelta Maria Rodrigues</td>
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<tr>
<td>29 AUGUST 2007</td>
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<th>APPOINTED BY⁵⁴</th>
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<tr>
<td>José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic</td>
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<th>DURATION OF MANDATE</th>
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<td>Decided by the Prime-Minister</td>
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<tr>
<th>MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“In pursuit of its mission, it is incumbent upon the Office of the Secretary of State for the Promotion of Gender Equality:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) To assist in the preparation of the overall and sectoral policies, with a focus on the</td>
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⁵⁴ “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (*Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2*)
promotion of gender equality and the strengthening, recognition and valorisation of the role of the Timorese women in society;
b) To prepare proposals for drafting normative acts, issue opinions and intervene, in accordance with the law, in cross-cutting fields in all areas relevant to the promotion of gender equality, as well as set up mechanisms for reviewing government laws, policies, budgets and programmes in the areas within its respective purview;
c) To coordinate with the various ministries, concerted actions regarding the promotion of gender equality and the strengthening of the Timorese women’s role in society;
d) To promote multi-sectoral coordination within the Government, through the Gender Focal Point mechanism, with the aim of ensuring an integrated approach to gender issues in all gender policy development processes, namely planning, implementation and monitoring;
e) To develop partnerships and provide assistance to women’s organisations concerned with the promotion and defence of gender equality, and ensure mechanisms for consulting civil society and national and international organisations;
f) To promote public sensitisation and awareness activities and the adoption of good practices regarding gender equality, the equitable participation by men and women in the economic, social, cultural, political and family life, in collaboration with competent entities, and fight against discrimination and violence against women by making use of the media and publications or other means deemed appropriate;
g) To ensure modalities of the participation of institutions and nongovernmental organisations assisting in the implementation of gender equality policies;
h) To cooperate with community-based organisations, both national and international, and with similar international bodies, with a view to contributing to the development of key international guidelines regarding gender equality and promoting the implementation thereof at the national level, in coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
i) To perform all other functions required for the pursuit of the mission of the Office of the Secretary of State;
j) To perform any other functions as may be assigned thereto by law.”

Source: Article 2 of the Decree-Law 16/2008 of 4 June 2008 approving the Organic Structure of Secretary of State for the Promotion of Equality

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

“The Office of the Secretary of State for the Promotion of Gender Equality is within the purview of the Secretary of State for the Promotion of Gender Equality, who oversees it and is answerable for it to the Prime Minister.”

Source: Article 3 of the Decree-Law 16/2008 of 4 June 2008 approving the Organic Structure of Secretary of State for the Promotion of Equality

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

55 The Office of the Secretary of State for the Promotion of Gender Equality fulfils its responsibilities through direct state administration services and consultative organs. (Source: Decree-Law 16/2008 of 4 June 2008 approving the Organic Structure of Secretary of State for the Promotion of Equality, Article 4)
“Direct State Administration
Within the Office of the Secretary of State for the Promotion of Gender Equality, the direct state administration is comprised of the following main services:
  a) The Director-General;
  b) The National Directorate for Administration and Finance;
  c) The National Directorate for Gender Policies and Development.

Consultative Organs
The Advisory Board is the corporate consultative organ of the Secretary of State for the Promotion of Gender Equality.”

Source: Articles 5 and 6 of the Decree-Law 16/2008 of 4 June 2008 approving the Organic Structure of Secretary of State for the Promotion of Equality

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<tr>
<th>STAFFING PROFILE</th>
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| 2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 582,000 |
| 2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 1,046,000 |
| 2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 1,130,000 |

CONTACT
Maria do Céu Soares, Chief of Staff
Tel.: +6707279474 / +6703339807
Palácio do Governo - Dili, Timor-Leste

56 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
2.2. **MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND SECURITY [MINISTÉRIO DA DEFESA E SEGURANÇA]**

“The Ministry of Defence and Security is the central Government body responsible for the design, execution, coordination and assessment of the policy defined and approved by the Council of Ministers for the areas of national defence, military cooperation, public security, criminal investigation and immigration (…)"


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**MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND SECURITY**

Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão

*APPOINTED ON 29 August 2007*  
*APPOINTED BY* José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic

**DURATION OF MANDATE**

Decided by the Prime-Minister

**MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES**

“The Ministry of Defence and Security shall have the following competences:

a) To propose the policy and draw up the regulatory drafts necessary to the areas under its tutelage;

b) To enter into international agreements on defence and military cooperation in

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57 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (*Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2)*
coordination with the Ministry for Foreign Affairs;
c) To administer and monitor the Timor-Leste Defence Force
d) To promote the adaptation of the military means;
e) To monitor maritime and air navigation with military purposes;
f) To exercise tutelage over the Timor-Leste police forces;
g) To promote the adaptation of the police means;
h) To exercise tutelage over the Immigration Service;
i) To monitor maritime and air navigation with civilian purposes;
j) To ensure the security of people and goods in case of fire, inundation, landslip, earthquake, as well as in any situation putting people and goods in jeopardy;
k) To develop civic education programmes to face natural or man-made disasters, thereby consolidating social solidarity;
l) To establish mechanisms for collaborating and coordinating with other Government organs having tutelage over related areas.”

Source: Article 2 of the Decree-Law 31/2008 of 13 of August 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Defence and Security

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY
To the Prime-Minister

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
“Services under direct State Administration:
   Integrated Centre for Crises Management
   Citizens’ Support Office”

Source: Articles 5 and 6 of the Decree-Law 31/2008 of 13 of August 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Defence and Security

STAFFING PROFILE
   PERMANENT: n/a
   TEMPORARY: n/a

2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 65,585,000
2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 60,301,000
2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 52,173,000
2011 STATE BUDGET (ESTIMATED): USD 64,082,000

CONTACT
Zeca Estevão, Executive Assistant in the Office of the Prime-Minister
Tel. +6707312220
Palácio do Governo - Dili, Timor-Leste
2.2.1. **SECRETARY OF STATE FOR DEFENCE [SECRETARIA DE ESTADO DA DEFESA]**

“The Secretary of State for Defence (...) shall the central organ of the Government responsible for designing, executing, coordinating and evaluating the policy defined and approved by the Council of Ministers for the areas of national defence and military cooperation.”

*Source: Decree-Law 31/2008 of 13 of August 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Defence and Security, Article 7*

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**INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY**

**OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES**
- Presidential Decree 85/2007 of 8 August 2007 nominating the Secretary of State for Defence, Júlio Tomás Pinto
- Decree-Law 31/2008 of 13 of August 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Defence and Security

**SECRETARY OF STATE FOR DEFENCE**
- Júlio Tomás Pinto

**APPOINTED ON**
- 8 August 2007

**APPOINTED BY**
- José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic

**DURATION OF MANDATE**
- Decided by the Prime-Minister

**MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES**
- “In the framework of the mission of Ministry of Defence and Security, Secretary of State for Defence shall have the following competences:
  a) To propose policies and draw-up regulatory drafts necessary to its areas of tutelage;
  b) To enter into international agreements on matters of defence and military cooperation, in coordination with the Ministry for Foreign Affairs;
  c) To administer and monitor the Timor-Leste Defence Force;
  d) To promote the adequation of the military means;”

58 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (*Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2*)
e) To monitor maritime and air navigation with military purposes;
f) To establish collaboration and coordination mechanisms with other Government organs with tutelage over related areas;
g) To undertake any other tasks as entrusted to it by law or by delegation of powers”

Source: Article 8 of the Decree-Law 31/2008 of 13 of August 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Defence and Security

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY
“The functional exercise of superintendence and tutelage over the organic structure of Secretary of State for Defence shall be ensured by the Secretary of State without prejudice to his or her accountability to the Minister of Defence and Security.”

Source: Article 9 of the Decree-Law 31/2008 of 13 of August 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Defence and Security

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE 59

“Direct State administration
The following central services shall come under the direct administration of the State in the framework of SED:
   a) Falintil-DFTL;
   b) General Director;
   c) National Directorate for Administration and Finance;
   d) National Directorate for Human Resources;
   e) National Directorate for Strategic Planning and International Policy;
   f) National Directorate for Management and Property;
   g) National Directorate for Procurement;
   h) Inspection Office;
   i) Public Relations Office;
   j) Force 2020 Office
   k) Legal Office.

Indirect administration of the State
The functional exercise of superintendence and tutelage over the National Defence Institute shall be ensured by the Secretary of State without prejudice to his or her accountability to the Minister of Defence and Security.

Consultative bodies
The Military Consultative Council shall be the collective consultative body of the Secretary of State.”

Source: Articles 11, 12 and 13 of the Decree-Law 31/2008 of 13 of August 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Defence and Security

59 “In the framework of Ministry of State for Defence, Secretary of Defence shall pursue its competences through organs and services under direct State administration, National Defence Institute, consultative organ and territorial delegations.” (Source: Decree-Law 31/2008 of 13 of August 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Defence and Security, Article 10)
### Structure of the Ministry of Defence and Security

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#### STAFFING PROFILE

**2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED:** USD 1,187,000  
**2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED:** USD 889,000  
**2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED:** USD 1,053,000

**CONTACT**

Francisco Amaral, Chief of Staff  
Tel.: +6707312450  
Palácio do Governo, Edifício 2 - 1º Andar, Avenida Presidente Nicolau Lobato Dili, Timor-Leste

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60 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) *(Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)*
2.2.1.1. **NATIONAL DEFENCE INSTITUTE [INSTITUTO DE DEFESA NACIONAL]**

“National Defence Institute shall be a body overseen by the Government member with competence on defence matters and with the responsibility to conduct studies, research and teaching on National Defence matters.”

*Source: Article 2 of the Decree-Law 12/2010 of 26 August 2010 approving the Organic Structure of the National Defence Institute*

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<th>MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES</th>
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| “1. It shall be incumbent upon IDN, pursuant to article 22 of the Organic of the Ministry of Defence, to study, investigate and promote the teaching of national defence matters and, in particular, to contribute towards:

a) The definition and updating of the relevant doctrine in the different dimensions of national defence;

b) The training of the members of the Defence Force, the Security Forces and Services, as well as the Senior Cadres of Public Administration and private entities with an interest on the matters defined in the preceding subparagraph, in articulation with the other services with competence in this area;

c) The reciprocal clarification and the valorisation of the cadres of the Defence Force and of other bodies and services of the Ministry of Defence and Security, including the public, cooperative and private sectors, through the study, dissemination and debate of the major national and international problems having an incidence on national defence;

d) The study and investigation of the special military dimension of national defence;

e) The dissemination of the objectives, challenges and actions of the Ministry of Defence and Security on matters of national defence;

f) The sensitisation of the population towards the problems of national defence, particularly as regards the conscience towards the fundamental values inherent to such problems and the inherent duties that bind everybody.

2. For the complete fulfilment of its mandate, the Institute shall exchange relations with similar institutions, universities and other tertiary education institutions or other public, private and cooperative bodies, either national or foreign, with a view to strengthening knowledge and disseminating the problematic of national defence.” |
**Source: Article 4 of the Decree-Law 12/2010 of 26 August 2010 approving the Organic Structure of the National Defence Institute**

**MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY**

“NDI shall be a body overseen by the Government member with competence on defence matters and with the responsibility to conduct studies, research and teaching on National Defence matters.”

**Source: Article 2 of the Decree-Law 12/2010 of 26 August 2010 approving the Organic Structure of the National Defence Institute**

**ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

“The following are bodies of NDI:

- a) General Council;
- b) Director;
- c) Executive Board;
- d) Scientific and Pedagogical Council.”

**Source: Article 5 of the Decree-Law 12/2010 of 26 August 2010 approving the Organic Structure of the National Defence Institute**

**STAFFING PROFILE**

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- **TEMPORARY:**

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**CONTACT**
2.2.2. **SECRETARY OF STATE FOR SECURITY [SECRETARIA DE ESTADO DA SEGURANÇA]**

“The Secretary of State for Security (...) shall be responsible for designing, executing, coordinating and evaluating the policy defined and approved by the Council of Ministers for the areas of public security, criminal investigation and immigration.”

*Source: Article 28 of the Decree-Law 31/2008 of 13 of August 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Defence and Security*

**Francisco Guterres**

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<td>• Decree-Law 31/2008 of 13 of August 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Defence and Security</td>
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<td>“In pursuing the mission of Ministry of Defence and Security, Secretary of State for Security shall have the following competences:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) To propose the policy and draw up the draft regulations necessary to the areas under its tutelage;</td>
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<tr>
<td>b) To exercise tutelage over the Timor-Leste police forces;</td>
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<tr>
<td>c) To promote the adequacy of the police means;</td>
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61 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2)
d) To exercise tutelage over the Immigration Service;
e) To monitor maritime and air navigation with civilian purposes;
f) To ensure the security of people and goods in case of fire, inundation, landslips, earthquake, and in all situations putting people and goods in jeopardy;
g) To develop civic education programmes to face natural or man-made disasters, thereby consolidating social solidarity;
h) To establish mechanisms for collaboration and coordination with other Government organs with tutelage over related areas;
i) To undertake any other tasks entrusted to it by law or by delegation of powers.”

Source: Article 29 of the Decree-Law 31/2008 of 13 of August 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Defence and Security

**MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY**

“The functional exercise of superintendence and tutelage over the organic structure of the Secretary of State for Security shall be ensured by the Secretary of State without prejudice to his or her accountability to the Minister of Defence and Security.”

Source: Article 30 of the Decree-Law 31/2008 of 13 of August 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Defence and Security

**ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

“The following central services shall integrate the direct State administration in the framework of Secretary of State for Security:

a) General Director;
b) National Directorate of Administration;
c) National Directorate of Procurement;
d) National Directorate for Finance

e) Office of Inspection and Auditing;
f) National Directorate for Conflicts Prevention and Security Management;
g) National Police of Timor-Leste (PNTL);
i) Immigration Service (SI);
h) National Directorate for Civil Protection (DNPC);

**Consultative bodies**

The Consultative Council shall be the collective body of consultation of the Secretary of State.”

Source: Article 32 and 33 of the Decree-Law 31/2008 of 13 of August 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Defence and Security

**STAFFING PROFILE**

62 “Secretary of State for Security shall pursue its competences in the framework of MDS through bodies and services integrated under the direct administration, through the consultative body, and through territorial delegations.” (Source: Decree-Law 31/2008 of 13 of August 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Defence and Security, Article 31)
| PERMANENT: 673 |
| TEMPORARY: 746 |

| 2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 5,079,000 |
| 2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 6,209,000 |
| 2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 5,752,000 |

**CONTACT**  
Inez de Araújo, Chief of Staff  
Tel.: +6707314891  
Vila-Verde, Caicoli - Dili, Timor-Leste

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63 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) *(Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)*
2.3. MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS [MINISTÉRIO DOS NEGÓCIOS ESTRANGEIROS]

“The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is the central Government body responsible for the design, execution, coordination and assessment of the policy defined and approved by the Council of Ministers for the areas of international diplomacy and cooperation, consular functions, and promotion and defence of the interests of the Timorese living abroad.”


INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY


OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES

- Presidential Decree 79/2007 of 08 August 2007 nominating the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Zacarias Albano da Costa
- Presidential Decree 44/2010 of 20 October 2010 nominating the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Alberto Xavier Pereira Carlos
- Decree-Law 17/2010 of 01 December 2010 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Zacarias Albano da Costa

APPOINTED ON 8 August 2007

APPOINTED BY\(^{64}\) José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic

DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Alberto Xavier Pereira Carlos

APPOINTED ON

APPOINTED BY\(^{65}\)

\(^{64}\) “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2)

\(^{65}\) Idem
DURATION OF MANDATE
Decided by the Prime-Minister

MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES

“1. It is incumbent upon the Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

   a) Prepare and execute the Timorese foreign policy, and with a view to its unity and coherence, coordinate the interventions, in matters of international relations, of the competent ministries and other public bodies;

   b) To defend and promote the interests of Timor-Leste and Timorese citizens abroad;

   c) Promote the deepening of cooperation ties with other States and peoples while respecting the principles enshrined in the Constitution and in the Charter of the United Nations;

   d) Conduct negotiations aimed at the international binding of the State and ensure the process of reception into national law of treaties, within the Constitution, the Vienna Conventions and other laws in force;

   e) Promote, in accordance with the Constitution, the special ties of friendship and cooperation with Portuguese-speaking countries, as well as with neighboring countries and in the region;

   f) Coordinate the participation and the process of accession to international organizations, including regional organizations;

   g) Undertake measures of economic diplomacy, in the articulation with other government bodies, to promote the economic development of Timor-Leste;

   h) Coordinate, in conjunction with the Ministry of Finance, the relations with Timor-Leste development partners;

   i) Promote Timorese culture abroad, in coordination with other government agencies;

   j) To ensure national representation of permanent or temporary basis to other states and international organizations, under the Constitution and the Vienna Conventions, according to the foreign policy priorities of Timor-Leste;

   k) To submit proposals for the appointment of holders of high public office whose functions are relevant in the field of international relations, in conjunction with relevant government departments;

   l) Develop, where it seems appropriate or requested by other public entities, advice from the political-diplomatic perspective for initiatives or for situations that have an impact on Timorese foreign policy;

   m) To coordinate the organization of official visits of the President, the Prime Minister and other members of the Government abroad;

   n) To coordinate the organization of official visits by foreign entities to Timor-Leste and organize, in conjunction with existing missions, the official travel of Government members abroad;

   o) Ensure communication between other entities and diplomatic missions in Timor-Leste and Timorese diplomatic missions accredited abroad.

2. The contacts between governmental and foreign entities should be made through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, thus ensuring the unity and coherence of external policy.”

Source: Article 2 of the Decree-Law 17/2010 of 01 December 2010 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs [informal translation by DGSU-UNMIT]
MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY
“The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is within the purview of the Minister of Foreign Affairs who oversees it and is accountable for it to the Prime Ministry.”

Source: Article 3 of the Decree-Law 17/2010 of 01 December 2010 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs [informal translation by DGSU-UNMIT]

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
“Direct State Administration
Under the MFA, the following central services are part of the services of Direct Administration of the State:
   a) The General Secretariat
   b) The Office of Inspection and Auditing;
   c) The Directorate General of External Relations;
   d) The Directorate General of Regional Integration;
   e) The Directorate General of Consular Affairs and Timorese Communities
   f) The Directorate General of Administration and Finance.

Under the MFA, the following external peripheral services are also part of the Direct State Administration:
   a) Embassies;
   b) Permanent Missions;
   c) Temporary Missions; and
   d) Consular Posts.

Indirect State Administration
On the proposal of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Council of Ministers may approve the establishment of bodies endowed with both financial and administrative autonomy within the direct purview of the Minister, with the objective of providing for the operational needs of the Ministry where it becomes evident that the indirect administration modality is the most appropriate one in pursuit of the public interest.

Advisory bodies
The Advisory and Coordinating Council are collective bodies of an advisory nature.”

Source: Articles 5, 6 and 7 of the Decree-Law 17/2010 of 01 December 2010 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs [informal translation by DGSU-UNMIT]

STAFFING PROFILE

PERMANENT: 135
TEMPORARY: 38

2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 11,321,000

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66 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
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**Contact**

Maria-Gabriela Carrascalão H., Media Advisor to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Tel: +6707235288 / +6707304231  
E-mail: mgabrielacarrascalao@gmail.com/maria.heard@mne.gov.tl  
Blog: [http://mnerdtimorleste.blogspot.com](http://mnerdtimorleste.blogspot.com)  
Avenida de Portugal, Praia dos Coqueiros - Dili, Timor-Leste
2.4. **MINISTRY OF FINANCE [MINISTÉRIO DAS FINANÇAS]**

The Ministry of Finance is the central Government body responsible for the design, execution, coordination and assessment of the policy defined and approved by the Council of Ministers for the areas of budget and finance annual planning and monitoring (...)


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**INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY**

**OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES**
- Presidential Decree 76/2007 of 8 August 2007 nominating the Minister of Finance, Emília Pires
- Decree-Law 13/2009 of 25 February 2009 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Finance
- Presidential Decree 03/2009 of 5 March 2009 nominating the Deputy Minister of Finance, Rui Manuel Hanjam

**MINISTER OF FINANCE**
Emília Pires

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**DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE**
Rui Manuel Hanjam

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67 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (*Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2*)

68 *Idem*
### Duration of Mandate
Decided by the Prime-Minister

### Main Mandate / Competencies
“In order to fulfil its mission, the duties of the MoF are:

- a) To propose the macroeconomic policy, monetary and exchange policies in collaboration with the Central Bank;
- b) To propose policies and draw up the necessary draft regulations to govern tax and non-tax revenue, budgetary framework, procurement, public accounting, public finances, auditing and control of the State treasury and the issuing and managing of public debt;
- c) To manage the Timor-Leste oil fund;
- d) To work in collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the area of cooperation between Timor-Leste and the Development Partners;
- e) To manage the public external debt, State shareholdings and foreign aid, being responsible for the coordination and definition of the financial and tax strands;
- f) To manage State property, without prejudice to the duties of the Ministry of Justice in terms of real estate property;
- g) To compile and publish official statistics;
- h) To take responsibility for the implementation of its budget allocated through the State Budget;
- i) To promote the necessary regulations and exercise financial control of the expenditure of the State Budget, which are allocated to other Ministries, within the scope of the implementation of a policy of greater financial autonomy for the different services;
- j) To ensure the sound management of funding provided through the State Budget by indirect administration bodies of the State and local government bodies, by way of audits and monitoring;
- k) To manage and promote international aid in the area of technical consultancy provided to State bodies, excluding areas concerned with training and human resources;
- l) To establish mechanisms of collaboration and coordination with other Government bodies with powers over related areas.”

*Source: Article 2 of the Decree-Law 13/2009 of 25 February 2009 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Finance*

### Mechanism of Accountability
“The authority responsible for overseeing the MoF is the Finance Minister, who in turn is accountable to the Prime Minister.”

*Source: Article 3 of the Decree-Law 13/2009 of 25 February 2009 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Finance*

### Organizational Structure

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69 “The Ministry of Finance carries out its duties through services, which are part of direct state Administration.” (Source: Decree-Law 13/2009 of 25 February 2009 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Finance, Article 4)
“Direct State Administration
Within the scope of the MoF, direct State Administration includes the following central services:

a) The General Department for Revenues and Customs, consisting of the following national departments:
   i) National Department for Customs;
   ii) National Department for Oil Revenue;
   iii) National Department for Inland Revenue;

b) The General Department for State Finance, consisting of the following national departments:
   i) National Department for the Budget;
   ii) National Department for the Treasury;
   iii) National Department for Procurement;
   iv) National Department for the Management of State Property;
   v) National Department for Autonomous Public Authorities;

c) The General Department for Analysis and Research, consisting of the following national departments:
   i) National Department for Statistics;
   ii) National Department for the Macro economy;
   iii) National Department for the Oil Fund;

d) General Department for Corporative Services;

e) Department for the Effectiveness of Foreign Aid.”

Source: Article 5 of the Decree-Law 13/2009 of 25 February 2009 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Finance

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CONTACT
José António Fátima Abílio, Chief of Staff
Tel.: +6707230113
Website: [www.mof.gov.tl](http://www.mof.gov.tl)
Palácio do Governo, Building #5 -1º andar, Avenida Presidente Nicolau Lobato - Dili, Timor-Leste

The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) [Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2]
2.5. **MINISTRY OF JUSTICE [MINISTÉRIO DA JUSTIÇA]**

“The Ministry of Justice is the central Government body responsible for the design, execution, coordination and assessment of the policy defined and approved by the Council of Ministers for the areas of justice and human rights (...).”


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**INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY**


**OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES**

- Presidential Decree 74/2007 of 8 August 2007 nominating the Minister of Justice, Lúcia Lobato
- Decree-Law 12/2008 of 30 of April 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Justice
- Presidential Decree 32/2010 of 01 September 2010 nominating the Deputy Minister of Justice, Ivo Jorge Valente

**MINISTER OF JUSTICE**

Lúcia Lobato

**APPOINTED ON**

8 August 2007

**APPOINTED BY**

José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic

---

**DEPUTY MINISTER OF JUSTICE**

Ivo Jorge Valente

**APPOINTED ON**

01 September 2010

**APPOINTED BY**

José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic

---

71 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (*Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2*)

72 *Idem*
**GOVERNANCE OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF TIMOR-LESTE - ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM OF KEY INSTITUTIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration of Mandate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decided by the Prime-Minister</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Mandate / Competencies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“The competencies of the Ministry of Justice shall include:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) To prepare draft legislation and regulatory measures appropriate for the pursuit of the policies for the areas of Justice and Law, as well as ensure the study, design and monitoring of the execution of such measures;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) To ensure, whenever so requested, the systematic and material harmonization of legislative statutes;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) To regulate and manage the prison system, the execution of penalties and security measures, as well as the services of social reinsertion;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) To ensure mechanisms for providing legal aid and assistance for the most disadvantaged citizens;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) To establish mechanisms that ensure the respect for Human Rights;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) To promote the dissemination of the rights and duties of citizenship;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) To organize and provide services in the area of administration and registration of real property throughout the national territory and promote the implementation of measures required for the management of the real property of the State;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h) To establish and guarantee the proper functioning of registry and notary services;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) To ensure the legal training of staff required for the exercise of functions in the area of Justice and Law.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Article 2 of the Decree-Law 12/2008 of 30 of April 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Justice*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mechanism of Accountability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To the Prime-Minister</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organizational Structure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The following are direct State administration services:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) The General Director;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) The Inspection and Audit Office;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) The National Directorate for Legal and Legislation Advisory Services;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) The National Directorate for Human Rights and Citizenship Rights;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) The National Directorate for Registry and Notary Services;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) The National Directorate for Prison and Social Reinsertion Services;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) The National Directorate for Land, Property, and Cadastre Services;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h) The National Directorate for Administration, Finance, and Data Processing Services;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

While enjoying technical autonomy, the following bodies are under the tutelage of the Ministry of Justice: |
| a) The Public Defender’s Office; |
| b) The Judicial Training Centre. |

The Coordination Council for Justice is the consultative body of the Ministry of Justice for matters relating to Justice.

The Consultative Council of the Ministry of Justice is the consultative body for matters relating to the internal organization of the Ministry of Justice.
**Source:** Articles 4, 15, 18 and 19 of the Decree-Law 12/2008 of 30 of April 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Justice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAFFING PROFILE</th>
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<tbody>
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<td><strong>PERMANENT:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>TEMPORARY:</strong></td>
<td>162</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2011</td>
<td>USD 7,969,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012 (ESTIMATED)</td>
<td>USD 6,428,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CONTACT**

João Bosco Alves, Chief of Staff  
Tel.: +670366619  
E-Mail: jbosco@mj.gov.tl  
Website: [www.mj.gov.tl](http://www.mj.gov.tl)  
Avenida Jacinto Cândido, Caicoli - Dili, Timor-Leste

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73 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) *(Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)*
2.6. **MINISTRY OF HEALTH [MINISTÉRIO DA SAÚDE]**

“The Ministry of Health is the central Government body responsible for the design, execution, coordination and assessment of the policy defined and approved by the Council of Ministers for the areas of health and pharmaceutical activities (…)”


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Presidential Decree 75/2007 of 8 August 2007 nominating the Minister of Health, Nélson Martins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Presidential Decree 97/2007 of 29 August 2007 nominating the Deputy Minister of Health, Madalena Fernandes Melo Hanjan Costa Soares</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Decree-Law 01/2008 of 16 January 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Health</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MINISTER OF HEALTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nélson Martins</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 August 2007</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEPUTY MINISTER OF HEALTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Madalena Fernandes Melo Hanjan Costa Soares</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29 August 2007</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>APPOINTED BY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DURATION OF MANDATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

74 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” *(Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2)*

75 *Idem*
Decided by the Prime-Minister

MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES

“1. It is incumbent upon the Ministry of Health to ensure the access of the population to health care through the establishment, regulation, and development of a health system that is based on the real needs and is compatible with the available resources, while granting special relevance to the equity of the system, giving priority to the most vulnerable groups and, whenever possible, promoting the active participation of civil society.

2. It is incumbent upon the Ministry of Health, namely:
   a) To propose the policy and prepare the draft regulations deemed necessary for the areas under its responsibility;
   b) To ensure access to health care for all citizens;
   c) To coordinate activities relating to epidemiological surveillance;
   d) To undertake health inspections of products which have a bearing on human health;
   e) To promote the training of health care staff;
   f) To contribute towards the success of humanitarian assistance, peace promotion, as well as security and social and economic development through coordination and collaboration mechanisms with other Government bodies responsible for related areas.”

Source: Article 2 of the Decree-Law 01/2008 of 16 January 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Health

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

“The Ministry of Health is under the tutelage of the Minister of Health, who supervises it and is accountable for it before the Prime Minister.”

Source: Article 3 of the Decree-Law 01/2008 of 16 January 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Health

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE 76

“Services under direct State administration

The following central services are part of the State administration in the framework of the Ministry of Health, and come under the direct administration of the State:

1. The General Director;
2. The National Directorate of Hospital and Referral Services;
3. The National Directorate of Community Health;
4. The National Directorate of Human Resources;
5. The National Directorate of Planning and Finance;
6. The National Directorate of Administration, Logistics, and Supply;
7. The Inspection, Monitoring, and Audit Office;
8. The District Health Services.

76 “The Ministry of Health exercises its competencies through services that come under direct State administration, through bodies that are integrated in the indirect administration of the State, and through consultative bodies and territorial delegations.” (Source: Decree-Law 01/2008 of 16 January 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Health, Article 4)
Services under indirect State administration
The following are services under indirect State administration in the framework of the Ministry of Health:
   a) The Health Sciences Institute;
   b) The National Laboratory;
   c) The Guido Valadares National Hospital;
   d) The Secondary Care Referral Hospitals of Baucau, Maubisse, Suai, Maliana, and Oecusse;
   e) Medicine and Medical Equipment Autonomous Service (SAMES)

Consultative bodies
The following are consultative bodies in the framework of the Ministry of Health:
   a) The Board of Directors;
   b) The Consultative Council;
   c) The District Health Councils.”

Source: Articles 5, 6 and 7 of the Decree-Law 01/2008 of 16 January 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Health

STAFFING PROFILE

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1768</td>
<td>1451</td>
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2009 State Budget Approved: USD 32,893,000
2010 State Budget Approved: USD 37,541,000
2011 State Budget Approved: USD 38,198,000
2012 State Budget (Estimated): USD 44,408,000

Contact
Manuela Pereira, Chief of Staff to the Minister
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E-Mail: ministerforhealthtl@yahoo.com
Edifício dos Serviços Centrais do Ministério da Saúde,
Rua de Caicoli, Caixa Postal 374 - Dili, Timor-Leste

77 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
2.7. **MINISTRY OF EDUCATION [MINISTÉRIO DA EDUCAÇÃO]**

“The Ministry of Education is the central Government body responsible for the design, execution, coordination and assessment of the policy defined and approved by the Council of Ministers for the areas of education and culture, as well as science and technology (…)


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**INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY**


**OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES**

- Presidential Decree 73/2007 of 8 August 2007 nominating the Minister of Education, João Câncio Freitas
- Presidential Decree 81/2007 of 8 August 2007 nominating the Deputy Minister of Education, Paulo Assis Belo
- Decree-Law 22/2010 of 09 December 2010 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Education

---

**MINISTER OF HEALTH**

João Câncio Freitas

**APPOINTED ON**

8 August 2007

**APPOINTED BY**

José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic

---

**DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION**

Paulo Assis Belo

**APPOINTED ON**

8 August 2007

**APPOINTED BY**

José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic

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**DURATION OF MANDATE**

---

78 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” *(Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2)*

79 *Idem*
Decided by the Prime-Minister

**MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES**

“It is incumbent upon the Ministry of Education:

a) Develop planning measures and draft legislation and regulations necessary for the continuation of the policies for its areas of responsibility;

b) supporting the use of the Official Languages in the system of Education, as defined by the Framework Law on Education as a condition of development of the entire education system;

c) Ensure accreditation, development and administration of a network of Preschool Education, pursuant to the Framework Law on Education, which allows the preparation of children for successful integration in the system of basic education;

d) Ensure, accredit and administer based on criteria of quality and legality, a system of universal, compulsory and free primary education;

e) Accredit, develop and administer a system of general secondary education nationwide, and consolidate and extend a system of secondary technical-vocational, educational policy as a measure of great importance to the training of middle managers serving the needs of country's economic development;

f) Develop and implement the curriculum of various degrees of education and training and develop more effective teaching methods for school success;

g) To plan, develop, coordinate and accredit the training of higher level in the country and abroad, based on the principle of equity and developed through the educational systems of the University, Polytechnic and Post-Secondary;

h) Regulating mechanisms for equivalence of academics degrees;

i) Develop policies to promote postgraduate training and scientific research in order to contribute to the social, economic and technological development of the country;

j) Ensure the training of teachers;

k) To ensure, through cooperation with other departments and government partnerships or agreements with private sector entities and cooperative, the development of a network of technical and vocational training that responds to current and future needs of the country on skilled human resources;

l) To develop the mechanisms necessary for the proper administration and management of teaching staff and other staff of the education sector;

m) Promote a policy of recurrent education, ensuring the eradication of illiteracy, the development of literacy, of special and inclusive education;

n) To promote the gradual and sustained release of new information technologies and communication in the functioning of administrative services, schools and in the methodologies and education and training processes;

o) To ensure a flexible and efficient development and maintenance of infrastructure of education, to ensure a network of public offering of education and training nationwide;

p) To implement a system of inspection of education services to ensure the principle of legality, the implementation of development policies for the schools and the implementation of curricular and pedagogic approaches;

q) To provide for the conservation, protection, and enhancement of heritage and diverse cultural history of Timor-Leste, including its architectural heritage, ethnographic, linguistic, literary, crafts, customs and traditions and arts in general;

r) To promote, support and disseminate a language policy that would strengthen national unity and identity through the promotion of the Timorese linguistic diversity
and through the promotion of its languages of education and knowledge;
s) To protect the rights to literary and artistic creation and promote cultural industries
as a factor for social and economic development of the country;
t) To support and encourage the decentralization of educational and cultural policies,
ensuring its implementation and its integrated development;
u) Establish mechanisms for collaboration and coordination with other Government
bodies responsible for related areas.

Source: Article 2 of the Decree-Law 22/2010 of 09 December 2010 approving the Organic Structure of the
Ministry of Education [informal translation by DGSU-UNMIT]

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY
“The MoE is under the supervision of the Minister of Education, who supervises it and is
accountable for it before the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers.”

Source: Article 3 Decree-Law 22/2010 of 09 December 2010 approving the Organic Structure of the
Ministry of Education [informal translation by DGSU-UNMIT]

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
“Services under direct State administration
Central services
1. Are central to the direct administration of Ministry of Education, directly under the Minister
of Education or supporting entities:
a) General Directorate of Corporate Services;
b) Directorate General of School Administration, Innovation and Curriculum Development;
c) Directorate General of Higher Education;
d) Directorate-General for Culture;
e) Inspectorate-General of Education;
f) Unit of Infrastructure and Maintenance of Education Equipments;
g) Unit of Educational Media.

2. The Directorate General of Corporate Services has hierarchic power over the following
services:
a) National Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Information Technology;
b) National Directorate of Logistics and Finance;
c) National Directorate of Procurement;
d) National Directorate of Human Resources;
e) National Directorate of Student Welfare;

3. The Directorate General of School Administration, Innovation and Curriculum Development
has hierarchic power over the following services:
a) National Directorate of Preschool Education;
b) National Directorate of Basic Education;
c) National Directorate of General Secondary Education;
d) National Directorate of Secondary Technical and Vocational Education;
e) Directorate of Curriculum and Evaluation;
f) National Directorate of recurrent education;

4. The Directorate General of Higher Education has hierarchic power over the following services:
a) National Directorate of Higher Education University;
b) National Directorate of Higher Technical Education;
c) National Directorate for Development of Science and Technology;

5. The Directorate General of Culture has the power hierarchically on the following services:
a) National Directorate of Cultural Heritage;
b) National Directorate of Museums and Libraries;
c) National Directorate of Arts, Culture and creative cultural industries.

Decentralized services
1. As part of the regional Ministry of Education structure, the following decentralized services work:
a) Regional Board of Education I (districts of Baucau, Lautem and Manatuto);
b) Regional Directorate for Education II (District of Dili, Aileu and Liquica);
c) Regional Directorate for Education III (Districts Ainaro and Manufahi and Covalima);
d) Regional Education Directorate IV (District of Ermera and Bobonaro);
e) Regional Education Directorate of Oecussi.

2. Also within the territorial organization of decentralized services of the Ministry, a District Directorate of Education is established in each District capital, pursuant to and for the purposes envisaged in this law.

Indirect Administration
Decentralized services
1. Under its indirect administration and for the prosecution of the educational policy, the Ministry of Education has and supervises decentralized services, with different levels of autonomy, whose statutes are approved in the form of Government Decree Law.

2. Are decentralized services of the Ministry of Education, under the preceding paragraph:
a) The National University of Timor Lorosa’e (UNTL);
b) The National Institute of Teacher Training and Professional Education (INFORDOPE);
c) The National Agency for the Evaluation and Academic Accreditation (ANAA);
d) The National Library of Timor-Leste;

3. The public pre-school and basic and secondary school education institutions are also part of the Ministry of Education; their systems of administration and management are approved by Government Decree-Law of the Government.

4. The Ministry of Education may also legislate to create decentralized entities to promote its education policy, including the establishment of polytechnics and other tertiary education institutions.
Source: Articles 4, 5 and 6 of the Decree-Law 22/2010 of 09 December 2010 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Education [informal translation by DGSU-UNMIT]

### Staffing Profile

<p>| | |</p>
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<tr>
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<td>70,620,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>70,139,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012 (Estimated)</td>
<td>86,635,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Contact**

Eugénio Sarmento, Director of Administration
Tel.: +6707235826
Vila Verde - Dili, Timor-Leste

---

80 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
2.7.1. **SECRETARY OF STATE FOR CULTURE [SECRETARIA DE ESTADO DA CULTURA]**

“The Ministers are assisted in their functions by the following Deputy Ministers and Secretaries of State: (...) The Minister of Education, by the Deputy Minister of Education and by the Secretary of State for Culture (...)”


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY</th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Presidential Decree 84/2007 of 8 August 2007 nominating the Secretary of State for Culture, Virgílio Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Ministerial Order 09/2008 of 15 May 2008 on the Organizational Structure of the National Directorate for Culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Government Resolution 24/2009 of 18 November 2009 approving the National Policy on Culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Decree-Law 22/2010 of 09 December 2010 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Education</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SECRETARY OF STATE FOR CULTURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Virgílio Smith</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>APPOINTED ON</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 August 2007</td>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>DURATION OF MANDATE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decided by the Prime-Minister</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Details regarding main mandate / competencies of the Secretary of State for Culture are not</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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81 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (*Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2*)
specified in the Decree-Law 22/2010 of 09 December 2010 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Education

**MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY**

To the Minister of Education

**ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cecília M. B. de Assis</td>
<td>National Director of Culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nano V. Oliveira</td>
<td>Adviser to Cultural Heritage and Cooperation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dídia Mosquilho</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johannes Berc</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Josefa de Jesus</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>André Xaverino</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Angela R. P. Diu</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Deolinda Xavier</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rodrigo Martins</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Daniel Sara</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vasílio Calçadas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuel S. Abreu</td>
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</table>


**STAFFING PROFILE**

PERMANENT: n/a

TEMPORARY: n/a

2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 71’000

2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 64’000

2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 117,000

**CONTACT**

Lucas S. Lopes, Chief of Staff
Tel: +670 333 9647
Email: [lucas.serrao@cultura.gov.tl](mailto:lucas.serrao@cultura.gov.tl)
Website: [www.cultura.gov.tl](http://www.cultura.gov.tl)

Ministério da Educação, Secretaria de Estado da Cultura – Vila Verde – Dili, Timor-Leste
2.8. **MINISTRY OF STATE AND ADMINISTRATION AND TERRITORIAL PLANNING [MINISTÉRIO DA ADMINISTRAÇÃO ESTATAL E DO ORDENAMENTO DO TERRITÓRIO]**

“The Ministry of State Administration and Arrangement of the Territory is the central Government body responsible for the design, execution, coordination and assessment of the policy defined and approved by the Council of Ministers for the areas of public administration, local and regional power, and arrangement of the territory (...)


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**INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY**

**OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES**
- Presidential Decree 71/2007 of 8 August 2007 nominating the Minister of State and Administration and Territorial Planning, Arcângelo Leite
- Decree-Law 06/2008 of 05 March 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of State Administration and Territorial Planning, amended by Decree-Law 36/2008 and Decree 02/2011

**MINISTER OF STATE AND ADMINISTRATION AND TERRITORIAL PLANNING**
Arcângelo Leite

**APPOINTED ON**
8 August 2007

**APPOINTED BY**
José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic

**DURATION OF MANDATE**
Decided by the Prime-Minister

**MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES**
“Ministry of State Administration and Territorial Planning shall have the following competences:
  a) [revoked by Decree-Law 36/2008]

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82 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (*Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2*)
b) To promote training for, and improvement of, civil service manpower with a view of professionalizing Public Administration, augmenting efficiency, and rationalizing administrative activity;

c) [revoked by Decree-Law 36/2008]
d) [revoked by Decree-Law 36/2008]
e) To promote and execute policies for local development and for reducing economic and social inequalities among regions;

f) To define procedures for the preparation and approval of instruments for territorial planning while simultaneously ensuring the mechanisms for administrative reform enabling an adequate coordination, collaboration and concertation among public entities as well as the modalities for citizen’s participation;

g) To define the material and documental contents for instruments of a strategic and policy nature for the areas in the domain of territorial planning;

h) To coordinate and distribute internal as well as external information to Local State Administration structures;

i) To coordinate and monitor district and sub-district administration activities as well as other local administration services and bodies;

j) To implement the administrative decentralization process and the national territorial management process;

k) To promote the establishment of the special administrative and economic arrangement for the Oecussi Ambeno region;

l) To plan, organize and execute population censuses as well as electoral processes and referenda;

m) To promote the recovery and adequate preservation and guard of historic and official documents of the country;

n) To propose and develop norms and instructions relating to classification, processing and archiving of historic and official documents of the country;

o) To ensure the timely publication of the documents of the State in the Official Gazette and other publications;

p) To propose the policy and elaborate the regulation projects necessary to the areas under its responsibility.”


The Minister for State Administration and Territorial Planning shall be the Member of Government responsible for the activity of the Ministry and shall be accountable for such activity before the Prime-Minister and the Council of Ministers.”

Source: Article 3 of the Decree-Law 06/2008 of 05 March 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of State Administration and Territorial Planning, amended by Decree-Law 36/2008 and Decree 02/2011

The following central services shall be under direct State administration in the framework of Ministry of State Administration and Territorial Planning:
a) General-Director;
b) Cabinet of the Inspection-General and Internal Audit
c) [revoked];
d) National Directorate for Local Administration;
e) National Directorate for Local Development and Territorial Planning;
f) National Directorate for Support to Sucos Administration;
g) National Directorate for Administration and Finance;
h) National Directorate for Planning, Evaluation and External Cooperation
i) Advisory Cabinet
i) District Administration.”

Services under indirect State Administration
The following should be under indirect State administration in the framework of Ministry of
State Administration and Territorial Planning:
   a) The National Public Administration Institute – INAP
   b) The Technical Secretariat for Electoral Administration – STAE
   c) The National Archive
   d) The National Graphics

Collective bodies
The following collective bodies shall operate within the Ministry for State Administration and
Territorial Planning:
   a) The Consultative Council
   b) The District Administrators Consultative Council
   c) The Coordinating Council

Source: Article 5, 6 and 7 of the Decree-Law 06/2008 of 05 March 2008 approving the Organic Structure of
the Ministry of State Administration and Territorial Planning, amended by Decree-Law 36/2008 and
Decree 02/2011 [informal translation by DGSU-UNMIT]

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2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 16,951’000
2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 53,657’000
2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 47,027,000
2012 STATE BUDGET (ESTIMATED): USD 72,014,000

CONTACT
Marcos Tilman, Chief of Staff
Tel.: +6707230118
Website: www.estatal.gov.tl

83 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which
might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
Governance of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste - Accountability Mechanism of Key Institutions

Rua Jacinto Cândido - Dili, Timor-Leste
2.8.1. **SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE REGION OF OECUSSI [SECRETARIA DE ESTADO DA REGIÃO DE OECUSSI]**

“The Ministers are assisted in their functions by the following Deputy Ministers and Secretaries of State (...): the Minister of State Administration and Territorial Planning, by the Secretary of State for the Region of Oecussi and by the Secretary of State for Administrative Reform.”


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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Presidential Decree 91/2007 of 8 August 2007 nominating the Secretary of State for the Region of Oecussi, Jorge Teme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Decree-Law 06/2008 of 05 March 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of State Administration and Territorial Planning, amended by Decree-Law 36/2008 and Decree 02/2011</td>
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**SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE REGION OF OECUSSI**

| Jorge Teme |
| APPPOINTED ON |
| 8 August 2007 |
| APPOINTED BY |
| José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic |

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<tr>
<th>DURATION OF MANDATE</th>
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<tr>
<td>Decided by the Prime-Minister</td>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Details regarding the main mandate / competencies of the Secretary of State for the Region of Oecusse are not specified in Decree-Law 06/2008 of 05 March 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of State Administration and Territorial Planning, amended by Decree-Law 36/2008 and Decree 02/2011</td>
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84 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2)
MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY
To the Minister of State Administration and Territorial Planning

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
Details regarding the main mandate / competencies of the Secretary of State for the Region of Oecusse are not specified in Decree-Law 06/2008 of 05 March 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of State Administration and Territorial Planning, amended by Decree-Law 36/2008 and Decree 02/2011

STAFFING PROFILE
| PERMANENT: n/a |
| TEMPORARY: n/a |

2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 185'000
2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 234'000
2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 174,000

CONTACT
Jorge Martins, Chief of Staff of the Secretary of State for the Region of Oecussi
Tel.: +6707319690
Pante Macassar - Oecussi, Timor-Leste
2.8.2. **SECRETARY OF STATE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM [SECRETARIA DE ESTADO DA REFORMA ADMINISTRATIVA]**

“The Ministers are assisted in their functions by the following Deputy Ministers and Secretaries of State (…): the Minister of State Administration and Territorial Planning, by the Secretary of State for the Region of Oecussi and by the Secretary of State for Administrative Reform.”


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<tr>
<td>- Presidential Decree 90/2007 of 8 August 2007 nominating the Secretary of State for Administrative Reform, Florindo Pereira</td>
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<td>- Decree-Law 06/2008 of 05 March 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of State Administration and Territorial Planning, amended by Decree-Law 36/2008 and Decree 02/2011</td>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Florindo Pereira</td>
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<td>8 August 2007</td>
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<tr>
<td>José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic</td>
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85 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (*Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2*)
### MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

**To the Minister of State Administration and Territorial Planning**

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<td>Details regarding the organizational structure of the Secretary of State for Administration Reform are not specified in Decree-Law 06/2008 of 05 March 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of State Administration and Territorial Planning, amended by Decree-Law 36/2008 and Decree 02/2011.</td>
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| 2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 463,000 |
| 2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 676,000 |
| 2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 141,000 |

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<th>CONTACT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Francisco Leite, Chief of Staff of Secretary of State for Administrative Reform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel.: +6707254429</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rua Jacinto Cândido, Caicoli - Dili, Timor-Leste</td>
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2.8.3. **NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION [INSTITUTO NACIONAL DA ADMINISTRAÇÃO PÚBLICA]**

“The National Institute of Public Administration is an institution under the Ministry of State and Administration and Territorial Planning, particularly geared towards securing specific professional training to the employees and workers of the State apparatus.”

Source: Article 2 of the Ministerial Order 11/2004 of 22 September 2004 approving the Organic Structure of the National Institute of Public Administration

<table>
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<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY</th>
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| • Section 11 of the Government Decree 02/2003 of 23 June 2003 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of State Administration

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Ministerial Order 11/2004 of 22 September 2004 approving the Organic Structure of the National Institute of Public Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Ministerial Instruction 83/2008/MAEOT of 22 July 2008 nominating the Director of National Institute of Public Administration, Belarmino Neves</td>
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<tr>
<th>DIRECTOR GENERAL OF NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION</th>
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<tr>
<td>Belarmino Neves</td>
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<td>22 July 2008</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minister of State and Administration and Territorial Planning, Arcângelo Leite</td>
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<th>MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES</th>
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| “Through its educational and training activities, the NIPA’s main responsibilities are as follows:
(a) develop the skills, techniques, capacities and attitudes of the public administration employees and agents in order for them to perform their functions in an efficient and effective manner, thereby cultivating professional self-respect and the ethics of a public-

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86 The Civil Service Academy was established on 8 April 2000 by UNTAET. In 2003, it was handed over to the Timorese authorities and renamed as the National Institute of Public Administration.
oriented service;
(b) establish unified administrative systems, practices and procedures that are consistent with effective performance standards;
(c) assist in setting up a public-oriented administration system and strengthen the sense of citizenship in conformity with the government policy and the law;
(d) defend, preserve and develop national identity and cultural values that are consistent with human rights.

It is specifically incumbent upon the NIPA:
(a) to provide training and induction courses to candidates to be admitted into the Civil Service;
(b) to provide ongoing training courses;
(c) to provide formal education courses in specialized matters, without prejudice to any other vocational training and higher education institutions;
(d) to advise and assist the Minister of State Administration in preparing polices on the use of the organs and human resources of the Civil Service, with a view to their development and capacity-building;
(e) to establish partnership relations and negotiate agreements with similar educational institutions, national or international, with the aim of promoting the development of the NIPA’s educational and training programmes.

In respect of training programmes provided by the various Ministries, it is also incumbent upon the NIPA to assist in:
(a) the preparation of curricula and the establishment of methodological approaches;
(b) the training of trainers;
(c) monitoring of the quality of training programmes;
(d) the coordination of training provided by international organisations;
(e) the conduct of studies and research relevant to its education and training courses and the monitoring of the qualities of human resources in the State apparatus as a whole, with a view to good governance.”

Source: Articles 3 and 4 of the Ministerial Order No. 11/2004 of 22 September 2004 approving the Organic Structure of the National Institute of Public Administration

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

“The NIPA is an institution that has its own legal personality, enjoys scientific and administrative autonomy, and is subordinate to the Ministry of State Administration, under the terms established by law.”

Source: Article 2 of the Ministerial Order No. 11/2004 of 22 September 2004 approving the Organic Structure of the National Institute of Public Administration

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

“The NIPA is comprised of the following organs:
(a) The Management;
(b) The Advisory Board.”

The NIPA draws on the following organizational structure to fulfill its responsibilities:
(a) the Department of Public Management and Administration;
(b) the Technical and Operational Department;
(c) the Department of Research and Educational Development;
(d) the Department of Administration.”

(Source: Ministerial Order No. 11/2004 of 22 September 2004 approving the Organic Structure of the National Institute of Public Administration, Articles 6 and 12)

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2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 408,000
2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 399,000
2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 232,000

CONTACT
Belarmino Neves, Director
Tel.: +6707230136
E-Mail: menouile@yahoo.com
Website: www.estatal.gov.tl/English/Directorates/INAP_home.html
Av. Mártires da Pátria - Dili, Timor-Leste
2.8.4. TECHNICAL SECRETARIAT OF ELECTORAL ADMINISTRATION [SECRETARIADO TÉCNICO DE ADMINISTRAÇÃO ELEITORAL]

“The purpose of the STAE shall be to ensure the organization and execution of electoral procedures, referenda and the electoral register, together with the support, consultation and distribution of studies and other data in the electoral domain.”

Source: Article 5 of the Decree-Law 01/2007 of 18 January 2007 approving the Organic Structure of the Technical Secretariat of Electoral Administration

INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY
- Section 13 of the Government Decree 02/2003, of 23 June 2003 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of State Administration

OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES
- Ministerial Order 03/2004 of 5 May 2004 on the Structure, Organization, Composition, and Functioning of the Technical Secretariat of Electoral Administration
- Law 05/2006 of 19 December 2006 on Electoral Administration Bodies
- Decree-Law 01/2007 of 18 January 2007 approving the Organic Structure of the Technical Secretariat of Electoral Administration
- Ministerial Instruction 07/2007/MAEOT of 23 March 2007 nominating the Director of the Technical Secretariat of Electoral Administration, Tomás do Rosário Cabral
- Decision 60/2010/CFP of 08 June 2010 approving extension of Tomás do Rosário Cabral as STAE Director.
- Decision 229/2011/CFP of 10 March 2011 nominating Tomás do Rosário Cabral as STAE General Director

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF TECHNICAL SECRETARIAT OF ELECTORAL ADMINISTRATION
Tomás do Rosário Cabral

APPOINTED ON
23 March 2007
08 June 2010
10 March 2011

APPOINTED BY
Ana Pessoa, Minister of State Administration
Civil Service Commission

87 Ana Pessoa was Minister of State Administration between May and August 2007.
DURATION OF MANDATE

2 years

MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES

“The Technical Secretariat of Electoral Administration shall have the following responsibilities:

- To ensure fulfilment of the strategic guidelines handed down to the Technical Secretariat of Electoral Administration;
- To approve the appropriate directives for achieving the objectives established in the strategic guidelines and activity plan;
- To ensure and carry out the actions needed to complete electoral processes, referenda and electoral register updates in a timely manner;
- To propose the appropriate clarifying, educational and informative measures for citizen involvement in electoral processes, referenda and the electoral register, and to ensure the proper actions of various administrative electoral agents and the functioning of departments;
- To plan, carry out and provide technical support for elections, referenda and electoral register updates, both nationally and locally, through cooperation with existing administrative structures to this end;
- To ensure statistics involving the electoral register, electoral processes and referenda, and to publish their results;
- To organize the registry of citizens elected to sovereign and local bodies;
- To support and cooperate with the National Electoral Commission, hereinafter called “CNE”, under the terms of applicable legal provisions;
- To organize and update the electoral register, under the supervision of the CNE, by proposing and carrying out the respective technical procedures and organizing, maintaining and managing the respective central database of registered voters;
- To create the Technical Secretariat of Electoral Administration’s internal regulations and staffing for ministerial approval;
- To propose the opening and closing of domestic and foreign STAE offices to the ministry in charge;
- To propose cooperation agreements with other domestic and foreign entities to the ministry in charge;
- To perform other duties as provided for by applicable laws and regulations.”

Source: Article 6 of the Decree-Law 01/2007 of 18 January 2007 approving the Organic Structure of the Technical Secretariat of Electoral Administration

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

“The Technical Secretariat of Electoral Administration shall be subject to the authority and oversight of the Minister of State Administration and Territorial Planning”

Source: Article 2 of the Decree-Law 01/2007 of 18 January 2007 approving the Organic Structure of the Technical Secretariat of Electoral Administration

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

“The Technical Secretariat of Electoral Administration shall be comprised of the following departments:

- Office of the General Director and Deputy General Director;
- Department of General Support, Training and Electoral Education;
- Department of Information Technologies and Voter Database Management;
d) Department of Administration, Finance and Logistics."

Source: Article 8 of the Decree-Law 01/2007 of 18 January 2007 approving the Organic Structure of the Technical Secretariat of Electoral Administration

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| 2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 837,000 |
| 2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 710,000 |
| 2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 1,004,000 |

CONTACT
Eduardo Casimiro, Head of Public Relations
Tel. +6703331174 / +6707304093
Website: www.stae.tl
Caicoli - Dili, Timor-Leste
2.9. MINISTRY OF ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT [MINISTÉRIO DA ECONOMIA E DO DESENVOLVIMENTO]

“The Ministry of Economy and Development is the central Government body responsible for the design, execution, coordination and assessment of the policy defined and approved by the Council of Ministers for the areas of development of microfinances and cooperatives, as well as environment (...)


INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY

OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES
- Presidential Decree 72/2007 of 8 August 2007 nominating the Minister of Economy and Development, João Gonçalves
- Presidential Decree 05/2009 of 5 March 2009 nominating the Deputy Minister of Economy and Development, Cristiano da Costa
- Decree-Law 09/2008 of 30 April 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Economy and Development;
- Decree-Law 26/2011 of 8 June 2011 Organic of the Ministry of Economy and Development;

MINISTER OF ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT
João Gonçalves

APPOINTED ON
8 August 2007

APPOINTED BY
José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic

DEPUTY MINISTER OF ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT
Cristiano da Costa

88 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2)
APPOINTED ON
5 March 2009

APPOINTED BY
José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic

DURATION OF MANDATE
Decided by the Prime-Minister

MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES

“In pursuit of its mission, it is incumbent upon Ministry of Economy and Development:

a) To propose policies and prepare draft regulations required for the areas within its purview;

b) To undertake studies with a view to preparing the 5-year national development plan;

c) To make recommendations to other Cabinet members in preparation for the implementation of the 5-year national development plan;

d) To propose policies and actions concerning the promotion of sustainable economic development, enforcement of competiveness and cohesion of all country, it’s his competency:

I. To undertake studies, researches and analyses necessaries to promote the development of a sustainable economic;

II. To organise and keep an update social-economic statistic file;

III. To undertake strategic plans actions in order of economics, socials, publics and private sectors;

IV. To supervise and coordinate cooperation between the ministers;

e) To propose and execute policies, legislation and programs to expand the private and cooperative sectors in order to promote the creation of new economics opportunities, especially in rural areas;

I. To publicise and support establishment and development of micro, small and medium enterprises, cooperatives and non-profit organisations;

II. To promote training, orientation, counselling and financial support to micro, small and medium enterprises, cooperatives and non-profit organisations;

III. To publicise to the government and to the population the importance of the private sector, especially of the micro, small and medium enterprises and cooperatives;

IV. To promote the development of a microfinance system and access to credit to promote the development of private sector;

V. To organise and administrate cooperatives;

VI. To promote and enforce the community entrepreneurship and support local development;

VII. To promote adoption and commercialisation of environmental technologies and to promote expansion of healthy ecological business;

VIII. To promote participation of groups less fortunate on the community development;

89 Idem
IX. To develop mechanisms of support to the commercialisation of national food and agriculture products to inject dynamism into the markets;

X. To ensure the implementation of regional and rural markets and to establish programs of support to the development of local activities;

XI. To set up mechanisms for collaborating and coordinating with other governmental bodies responsible for related areas.

f) To propose and execute policies, legislation and programs to promote private investment, with the responsibility of;

I. To develop programs and mechanism to increase private investment;

II. To promote the realisation of state partnership and private investors;

III. To propose policies, legislations and programs to promote access of capital funding, especially to micro, small and medium enterprises;

IV. To promote and incentive the direct foreign investment, through the establishment of industrial areas and other measures to facilitate the private investment;

V. To set up mechanisms for collaborating and coordinating with other governmental bodies responsible for related areas.

g) To propose policies, legislation and programs to protect the environment, to accompany it’s execution and evaluation in order to protect environment and to promote sustainable economy, with the responsibility of:

I. To develop the environmental policy and monitor the execution and assessment of the results achieved;

II. To effect a strategic, environmental assessment of plans and programmes and coordinate the environmental impact assessment of nationwide projects, including public consultation procedures; To assure adoption and inspection measures to prevent and to control of pollution;

III. To ensure the protection and conservation of the environment and biodiversity, overseeing the implementation of the policy and monitoring activities that are harmful to the integrity of the National Fauna and Flora, in conjunction with the concerned entities;

IV. To represent the State in organisms and international committees for discussion and adherence to conventions and internationals agreements and ensure its implementation and applicability.

Source: Article 2 of the Decree-Law 26/2011 of 08 June 2011 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Economy and Development

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

“The Ministry is within the purview of the Minister who oversees it and is accountable for it to the Prime Minister.”

Source: Article 3 of the Decree-Law 26/2011 of 08 June 2011 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Economy and Development

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

“The direct state administration services, within Ministry of Economy and Development, are as follows:

a) The Director-General of the Corporative Services;
b) The Director-General of the Operational Coordination;
c) The Office of Internal Inspection and Auditing;
d) The Office of Gender Balance;
e) The National Directorate for Administration and Finance;
f) The National Directorate for Research and National Development Planning;
g) The National Directorate for the Environment;
h) The National Directorate for International Environmental Issues;
i) The National Directorate for Rural Development;

The following bodies fulfil MED responsibilities, under the oversight and within the purview of the respective Minister:

a) Institute for Business Development Support;
b) Specialised Agency for Investment.

The Advisory Board on Economy and Development is the consultative organ of the Ministry of Economy and Development."

Source: Articles 5, 6 and 7 of the Decree-Law 26/2011 of 08 June 2011 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Economy and Development

### Staffing Profile

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2009 State Budget Approved: USD 5,255,000

2010 State Budget Approved: USD 13,766,000

Revised 2010 State Budget: USD 14,529,000

2012 State Budget (Estimated): USD 10,015,000

### Contact

Adelinho Soares Amaral, Chief of Staff for the Minister of Economy and Development
Tel.: +6707238420 / +6707311727

Edificio Fomento - 2º andar, Rua D. Aleixo Corte Real, Mandarim - Dili, Timor-Leste

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90 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
“The Ministers are assisted in their functions by the following Deputy Ministers and Secretaries of State: (…) The Minister of Economy and Development, by the Deputy Minister of Economy and Development, by the Secretary of State for Rural Development and Cooperatives; and by the Secretary of State for the Environment (…)

Valentim Rosário Babu, Official of Research
Tel.: +6707365963
Rua Sebastião da Costa, Vila Verde
Dili, Timor-Leste
2.9.2. SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT [SECRETARIA DE ESTADO DO AMBIENTE]

“The Ministers are assisted in their functions by the following Deputy Ministers and Secretaries of State: (...). The Minister of Economy and Development, by the Deputy Minister of Economy and Development, by the Secretary of State for Rural Development and Cooperatives; and by the Secretary of State for the Environment (...)


INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY

OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES
- Presidential Decree 100/2007 of 29 August 2007 nominating the Secretary of State for the Environment, Abílio de Deus de Jesus Lima
- Decree-Law 09/2008 of 30 April 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Economy and Development

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT
Abílio de Deus de Jesus Lima

APPOINTED ON
29 August 2009

APPOINTED BY
José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic

DURATION OF MANDATE
Decided by the Prime-Minister

MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES
Details regarding the main mandate / competences of the Secretary of State for the Environment are not specified in the Decree-Law 09/2008 of 30 April 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Economy and Development

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY
To the Minister of Economy and Development

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91 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2)
**ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**
Details regarding the organizational structure of the Secretary of State for the Environment are not specified in the Decree-Law 09/2008 of 30 April 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Economy and Development

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**CONTACT**
Júlio dos Reis Exposto, Chief of Staff  
Tel.: +6707311726  
Edifício Fomento, R/C, Rua Dom Aleixo Corte Real, Mandarim - Dili, Timor-Leste
### 2.10. MINISTRY OF SOCIAL SOLIDARITY [MINISTÉRIO DA SOLIDARIEDADE SOCIAL]

“The Ministry of Social Solidarity is the central Government body responsible for the design, execution, coordination and assessment of the policy defined and approved by the Council of Ministers for the areas of social assistance, social security and community reinsertion (...)”


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<tr>
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<tr>
<td><em>Presidential Decree 95/2007 of 29 August 2007 nominating the Minister of Social Solidarity, Maria Domingas Fernandes Alves</em></td>
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<td><em>Decree-Law 10/2008 of 30 April 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Social Solidarity</em></td>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maria Domingas Fernandes Alves</td>
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<tr>
<th>MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“In pursuit of its mission, it is incumbent upon Ministry of Social Solidarity:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) To propose and develop public social security policies for workers and other citizens;</td>
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<tr>
<td>b) To propose and develop policies related to social services, with particular emphasis on vulnerable citizens;</td>
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<tr>
<td>c) To support and stimulate the promotion of active policies in the area of social solidarity by fostering the establishment of decentralised activities and ensuring its</td>
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92 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (*Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2*)
integrated development;
d) To propose and develop disaster risk management policies and strategies;
e) To develop and implement disaster risk management programmes, namely in disaster prevention, mitigation, emergency response, and post disaster recovery;
f) To ensure the development of programmes for the reintegration of National Liberation Combatants into community active life;
g) To promote demobilisation programmes and implement pension schemes and other benefits for National Liberation Combatants;
h) To have responsibility for implementing and executing budgetary appropriations made through the national budget;
i) To establish mechanisms for collaborating and cooperating with other Government’s bodies responsible for related areas;
j) To propose legislation required to render viable the objectives it pursues;
k) To perform any other duties as may be assigned to it.

Source: Article 2 of the Decree-Law 10/2008 of 30 April 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Social Solidarity

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

“Ministry of Social Solidarity is within the purview of the Minister who oversees it and is accountable for it to the Prime Ministry.”

(Source: Article 3 of the Decree-Law 10/2008 of 30 April 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Social Solidarity)

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

“Direct state administration services of Ministry of Social Solidarity are as follows:
 a) The Director-General;
b) The National Directorate for Administration and Finance;
c) The National Directorate for National Liberation Combatants’ Affairs;
d) The National Directorate for Social Assistance;
e) The National Directorate for Social Reintegration;
f) The National Directorate for Disaster Management;
g) The National Directorate for Social Security;
h) The Office of Inspection and Auditing.

The Advisory Board is the corporate advisory body of MSS.”

Source: Articles 5 and 6 of the Decree-Law 10/2008 of 30 April 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Social Solidarity

STAFFING PROFILE

PERMANENT: 71
TEMPORARY: 375

The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
2009 State Budget Approved: USD 74,523,000
2010 State Budget Approved: USD 103,747,000
2011 State Budget Approved: USD 118,728,000
2012 State Budget (Estimated): USD 124,752,000

Contact
Rogério Nelson Alves, National Director of Administration and Finance
Tel.: +6707239639
Website: www.mss.gov.tl
Rua de Caicoli - Dili-Ocidental, Timor-Leste
2.10.1. Secretary of State for the Affairs of Former Combatants of National Liberation

[Secretaria de Estado dos Assuntos dos Antigos Combatentes da Libertação Nacional]

“The Ministers are assisted in their functions by the following Deputy Ministers and Secretaries of State: (...) The Minister of Social Solidarity, by the Secretary of State for the Affairs of Former Combatants of National Liberation, by the Secretary of State for Social Assistance and Natural Disasters and by the Secretary of State for Social Security”


INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY

OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES
- Presidential Decree 105/2007 of 29 August 2007 nominating the Secretary of State for the Affairs of Former Combatants of National Liberation, Mário Nicolau dos Reis
- Decree-Law 10/2008 of 30 April 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Social Solidarity
- Ministerial Instruction 3/GMSS/2010 of 19 February 2010 delegating competences to the Secretary of State for Affairs of Former Combatants of National Liberation

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE AFFAIRS OF FORMER COMBATANTS OF NATIONAL LIBERATION
Mário Nicolau dos Reis

APPOINTED ON
29 August 2007

APPOINTED BY
José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic

DURATION OF MANDATE
Decided by the Prime-Minister

MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES

94 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2)
“a) Establish cooperation and coordination mechanisms with other Government bodies working on affairs of the former combatants and martyrs of national liberation, namely the Comissão de Homenagem, Supervisão do Registo e Recursos;
b) Responsible for procurement procedures and signature of public contracts for expenses foreseen in the budget of its Cabinet and of the National Directorate for National Liberation Combatants’ Affairs up to USD $ 10.000
c) Represent the Ministry in matters relating to the former combatants and martyrs of national liberation;
d) Evaluate and approve the proposals of plans, programmes and budget of its Cabinet and of the National Directorate for National Liberation Combatants’ Affairs, to be included in the projects and in the Annual Budget of the Ministry of Social Solidarity;
e) Overview, monitor and orient the activities of the National Directorate for National Liberation Combatants’ Affairs
f) Suggest the appointment of directors and heads of department of the National Directorate for National Liberation Combatants’ Affairs.”

Source: Ministerial Instruction 3/GMSS/2010 of 19 February 2010 delegating competences to the Secretary of State for Affairs of Former Combatants of National Liberation [informal translation by DGSU-UNMIT]

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<td>To the Minister of Social Solidarity</td>
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| 2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 93,000 |
| 2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 480,000 |

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<tr>
<td>Rogério Nelson Alves, National Director of Administration and Finance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tel.: +6707239639</td>
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<tr>
<td>Website: <a href="http://www.mss.gov.tl">www.mss.gov.tl</a></td>
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138
## 2.10.2. Secretary of State for Social Assistance and Natural Disasters [Secretaria de Estado da Assistência Social e Desastres Naturais]

“The Ministers are assisted in their functions by the following Deputy Ministers and Secretaries of State: (...) The Minister of Social Solidarity, by the Secretary of State for the Affairs of Former Combatants of National Liberation, by the Secretary of State for Social Assistance and Natural Disasters and by the Secretary of State for Social Security”


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### INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY

### OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES
- Presidential Decree 101/2007 of 29 August 2007 nominating the Secretary of State for Social Assistance and Natural Disasters, Jacinto Rigoberto Gomes de Deus
- Decree-Law 10/2008 of 30 April 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Social Solidarity
- Ministerial Instruction 6/GMSS/2010 of 19 February 2010 delegating competences to the Secretary of State for Social Assistance and Natural Disasters

### SECRETARY OF STATE FOR SOCIAL ASSISTANCE AND NATURAL DISASTERS
Jacobito Rigoberto Gomes de Deus

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### DURATION OF MANDATE
Decided by the Prime-Minister

### MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES
“a) Establish cooperation and coordination mechanisms with other Government bodies working

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95 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2)
on matters related to social assistance and reintegration and of natural disasters;
b) Responsible for procurement procedures and signature of public contracts for expenses foreseen in the budget of its Cabinet and of the National Directorates for Social Assistance and for Social Reintegration; up to USD $10,000;
c) Represent the Ministry in matters relating to social assistance and reintegration and natural disasters;
d) Evaluate and approve the proposals of plans, programmes and budget of its Cabinet and of the National Directorates for Social Assistance and for Social Reintegration, to be included in the projects and in the Annual Budget of the Ministry of Social Solidarity;
e) Overview, monitor and orient the activities of the National Directorates for Social Assistance and for Social Reintegration;
f) Suggest the appointment of directors and heads of department of the National Directorates for Social Assistance and for Social Reintegration”

Source: Ministerial Instruction 6/GMSS/2010 of 19 February 2010 delegating competences to the Secretary of State for Social Assistance and Natural Disasters [informal translation by DGSU-UNMIT]

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY
To the Minister of Social Solidarity

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
Details regarding the organizational structure of the Secretary of State for Social Assistance and Natural Disasters are not specified in the Decree-Law 10/2008 of 30 April 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Social Solidarity

STAFFING PROFILE
   PERMANENT: n/a
   TEMPORARY: n/a

2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 67,000
2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 343,000
2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 98,000

CONTACT
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Rua de Caicoli – Dili-Ocidental, Timor-Leste
2.10.3. Secretary of State for Social Security [Secretaria de Estado da Segurança Social]

“The Ministers are assisted in their functions by the following Deputy Ministers and Secretaries of State: (...) The Minister of Social Solidarity, by the Secretary of State for the Affairs of Former Combatants of National Liberation, by the Secretary of State for Social Assistance and Natural Disasters and by the Secretary of State for Social Security”


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<tr>
<td>• Presidential Decree 93/2007 of 8 August 2007 nominating the Secretary of State for Social Security, Vítor da Costa</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Decree-Law 10/2008 of 30 April 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Social Solidarity</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Ministerial Instruction 2/GMSS/2010 of 19 February 2010 delegating competences to the Secretary of State for Social Security</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vítor da Costa</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“a) Establish cooperation and coordination mechanisms with other Government bodies working on matters related to social security;</td>
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<tr>
<td>b) Responsible for procurement procedures and signature of public contracts for expenses</td>
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</table>

96 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2)
foreseen in the budget of its Cabinet and of the National Directorate for Social Security; up to USD $10,000;
c) Represent the Ministry in matters relating to social security;
d) Evaluate and approve the proposals of plans, programmes and budget of its Cabinet and of the and of the National Directorate for Social Security, to be included in the projects and in the Annual Budget of the Ministry of Social Solidarity;
e) Overview, monitor and orient the activities of the National Directorate for Social Security;
f) Suggest the appointment of directors and heads of department of the National Directorate for Social Security”

Source: Ministerial Instruction 2/GMSS/2010 of 19 February 2010 delegating competences to the Secretary of State for Social Security [informal translation by DGSU-UNMIT]

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY
To the Minister of Social Solidarity

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
Details regarding the organizational structure of the Secretary of State for Social Security are not specified in the Decree-Law 10/2008 of 30 April 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Social Solidarity

STAFFING PROFILE
   PERMANENT: n/a
   TEMPORARY: n/a

2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 67,000
2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 93,000
2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 88,000

CONTACT
Rogério Nelson Alves, National Director of Administration and Finance
Tel.: +6707239639
Website: www.mss.gov.tl
Rua de Caicoli - Dili-Ocidental, Timor-Leste
2.11. **Ministry of Infrastructures [Ministério das Infra-Estruturas]**

“The Ministry of Infrastructures is the central Government body responsible for the design, execution, coordination and assessment of the policy defined and approved by the Council of Ministers for the areas of civil works, urban planning, water and power supply, civil land, sea and air transportation, auxiliary communications services, including postal, telegraphic and telephone services, as well as the other telecommunications, use of the radio electric spectrum, meteorological services and computers (...)


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<th>Other Legal References</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Presidential Decree 77/2007 of 8 August 2007 nominating the Minister of Infrastructures, Pedro Lay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Presidential Decree 04/2009 of 5 March 2009 nominating the Deputy Minister of Infrastructures, José Manuel Carrascalão</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Decree-Law 01/2011 of 19 January 2011 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Infrastructures</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pedro Lay</td>
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<tr>
<th>Deputy Minister of Infrastructures</th>
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97 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (*Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2*)
### Appointed on
5 March 2009

### Appointed by
José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic

### Duration of Mandate
Decided by the Prime-Minister

### Main Mandate / Competencies
In order to pursue its mission, the MI shall be responsible for:

- a) Putting forward policy and drawing up regulatory projects necessary for its areas of competence;
- b) Guaranteeing the implementation and execution of the legal and regulatory framework of activities related to the Ministry;
- c) Coordinating and promoting the management, maintenance and modernisation of airport, navigation, air, road, and port infrastructures;
- d) Proposing and implementing the political lines of the Ministry in the areas of urban and rural planning, infrastructures, road networks, buildings, housing, and public works;
- e) Creating and implementing the legal and regulatory framework covering civil construction, including the licensing of its practice and research on construction materials;
- f) Studying and carrying out protection, conservation and repair work on bridges, roads, river banks and maritime coasts; notably with a view to controlling floods;
- g) Promoting the study and implementation of the new systems of infrastructures networks built for the distribution of water and electric energy, and basic sanitation, as well as inspecting its operation and exploitation, without prejudice to the responsibilities allocated to other bodies working in this area;
- h) Promoting the undertaking of construction works, conservation and repair of public buildings, monuments and special facilities, complementarity between its various modes, as well as competitiveness, towards the provision of a better service to its users;
- i) Promoting the adoption of technical standards and regulations for the materials used in civil works, as well as developing laboratory tests to ensure the security of buildings and structures;
- j) Licensing and overseeing all urban constructions, namely private, municipal or belonging to autonomous bodies, according to the applicable legislation;
- k) Maintaining and developing a national information and surveillance system on the condition of works and on the materials for civil construction works, including the effect of floods on the infrastructures;
- l) Preparing and developing, in cooperation with other public services, the implementation of the road network plan for the national territory and the national urban plans;
- m) Developing and regulating communications activities, as well as optimizing the

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98 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2)
means of communication;
n) Ensuring the coordination of the sector of transportation and stimulate complementarity between its various modes, as well as competitiveness, towards the provision of a better service to its users;
o) Promoting the management of the radio electric spectrum, as well as the adoption of technical and regulation rules concerning the public use of the communications services;
p) Ensuring the provision of public telecommunications services and the use of the radio-electric spectrum by public companies, or the granting of the provision of public service to private entities;
q) Managing the use of equipment and heavy machinery belonging to the State and allocated to the Ministry;
r) Maintaining and developing the national meteorological and seismological information and surveillance systems, including the construction and maintenance of the respective infrastructures;
s) Managing the information technology system of the Government and ensuring the provision of services, as well as for implementing computer systems throughout the national territory;
t) Promoting and coordinating scientific research and technological development within the domains of civil land, air and sea transportation;
u) Setting up collaboration and coordination mechanisms with other Government bodies responsible for related areas;
v) Carrying out other functions under the responsibility of the Ministry.”

Source: Article 2 of the Decree-Law 01/2011 of 19 January 2011 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Infrastructure

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY
The MI shall be under the responsibility of the Minister for Infrastructures who shall oversee it and be accountable for it to the Prime Minister.

Source: Article 3 of the Decree-Law 01/2011 of 19 January 2011 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Infrastructure

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
“1. The following central internal services shall be part of the direct administration of the State:
   a) Inspection and Auditing Office;
   b) Directorate-General of Corporate Services;
   c) Directorate-General of Public Works;
   d) Directorate-General of Transports and Communications;
   e) Department of Electricity, Water and Sanitation.

2. The following indirect administration services shall be under the responsibility and oversight of the MI:
   a) Timor-Leste Ports Administration;
   b) Timor-Leste Airports and Air Navigation Administration (Administração de Aeroportos e Navegação Aérea de Timor-Leste, E.P.);
   c) Timor-Leste Civil Aviation Authority;
   d) Communications Regulatory Authority;
   e) Equipment Management Institute.
3. The services referred to in subparagraphs a) to e) of number 2 above shall be bodies with a legal personality, administrative and financial autonomy, and shall be regulated by their own By-laws, already approved under the terms of the Law.

*Source: Article 5 of the Decree-Law 01/2011 of 19 January 2011 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Infrastructure*

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<tr>
<td>2012 STATE BUDGET (ESTIMATED):</td>
<td>USD 107,689,000</td>
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**CONTACT**
Virgílio Guterres, Director General  
Tel.: +6707230171  
Avenida Bispo de Medeiros, N 8, Mercado Lama - Dili, Timor-Leste
2.11.1. Secretary of State for Public Works [Secretaria de Estado das Obras Públicas]

“The Ministers are assisted in their functions by the following Deputy Ministers and Secretaries of State: (…) The Minister of Infrastructures, by the Deputy Minister of Infrastructures, by the Secretary of State for Public Works, by the Secretary of State for Transports, Equipment and Communications and by the Secretary of State for Electricity, Water and Urban Planning”


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INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY

OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES
- Presidential Decree 106/2007 of 29 August 2007 nominating the Secretary of State for Public Works, Domingos dos Santos Caeiro
- Decree-Law 01/2011 of 19 January 2011 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Infrastructure

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR PUBLIC WORKS
Domingos dos Santos Caeiro

APPOINTED ON
29 August 2007

APPOINTED BY
José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic

DURATION OF MANDATE
Decided by the Prime-Minister

MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES
Details regarding the main mandate / competences of the Secretary of State for Public Works are not specified in the Decree-Law 01/2011 of 19 January 2011 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Infrastructure

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY
To the Minister of Infrastructures

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99 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2)
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
Details regarding the organic structure of the Secretary of State for Public Works are not specified in the Decree-Law 01/2011 of 19 January 2011 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Infrastructure.

STAFFING PROFILE 100

PERMANENT: 189
TEMPORARY: 292

2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 72,000
2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 63,000
2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 74,000

CONTACT
Miguel Nazari, Chief of Staff of Secretary of State for Public Works
Tel.: +6707305921 / +6703331110
E-Mail: nazariogu@yahoo.com
Av. Mártires da Pátria, Mandarim - Dili, Timor-Leste

100 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
The Ministers are assisted in their functions by the following Deputy Ministers and Secretaries of State: (...) The Minister of Infrastructures, by the Deputy Minister of Infrastructures, by the Secretary of State for Public Works, by the Secretary of State for Transports, Equipment and Communications and by the Secretary of State for Electricity, Water and Urban Planning.”


INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY

OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES
• Ministerial Instruction 103/VIII/2009/MI of 12 August 2009 nominating the Director General of the Secretary of State for Transports, Equipment and Communications, Fernando da Cruz
• Decree-Law 01/2011 of 19 January 2011 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Infrastructure

PERMANENT SECRETARY
Fernando da Cruz

APPOINTED ON
12 August 2009

APPOINTED BY
Pedro Lay, Minister of Infrastructures

DURATION OF MANDATE
2 years

MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES
Details regarding the main mandate / competences of the Secretary of State for Transports, Equipment and Communications are not specified in the Decree-Law 01/2011 of 19 January 2011 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Infrastructure

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY
To the Minister of Infrastructures

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
Details regarding the organic structure of the Secretary of State for Transports, Equipment and Communications is still to be appointed.
Communications are not specified in the Decree-Law 01/2011 of 19 January 2011 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Infrastructure

<table>
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<tr>
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<td>2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED:</td>
<td>USD 74,000</td>
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CONTACT
Fernando da Cruz, Permanent Secretary
Tel.: +6703339356 / +6707230081 / +6703339354
Estrada de Balide - Dili, Timor-Leste

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102 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
2.11.3. Secretary of State for Electricity, Water and Urban Planning [Secretaria de Estado da Electricidade, Água e Urbanização]

“The Ministers are assisted in their functions by the following Deputy Ministers and Secretaries of State: (…) The Minister of Infrastructures, by the Deputy Minister of Infrastructures, by the Secretary of State for Public Works, by the Secretary of State for Transports, Equipment and Communications and by the Secretary of State for Electricity, Water and Urban Planning”


Januário da Costa Pereira

Institution Established by

Other Legal References
- Presidential Decree 86/2007 of 8 August 2007 nominating the Secretary of State for Electricity, Water and Urban Planning, Januário da Costa Pereira
- Decree-Law 01/2011 of 19 January 2011 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Infrastructure

Secretary of State for Electricity, Water and Urban Planning
Januário da Costa Pereira

Appointed on
8 August 2007

Appointed by
José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic

Duration of Mandate
Decided by the Prime-Minister

Main Mandate / Competencies
Details regarding the main mandate / competences of the Secretary of State for Electricity, Water and Urban Planning are not specified in the Decree-Law 01/2011 of 19 January 2011 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Infrastructure

Mechanism of Accountability

103 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2)
To the Minister of Infrastructures

**ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**
Details regarding the main mandate / competences of the Secretary of State for Electricity, Water and Urban Planning are not specified in the Decree-Law 01/2011 of 19 January 2011 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Infrastructure

<table>
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<tr>
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2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 67,000  
2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 61,000  
2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 77,000

**CONTACT**
José Mestre, Director General Corporate Services  
Tel.: +6707311725  
Edificio de Caicoli, 1º Andar, Rua de Caicoli, Estrada de Balide - Dili, Timor-Leste

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104 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) *(Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)*
2.12. **MINISTRY OF TOURISM, TRADE AND INDUSTRY** [MINISTÉRIO DO TURISMO, COMÉRCIO E INDÚSTRIA] ¹⁰⁵

“The Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Industry is the central Government body responsible for the design, execution, coordination and assessment of the policy defined and approved by the Council of Ministers for the areas of tourism and economic, commercial and industrial activities (…).”


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**INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY**

**OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES**
- Presidential Decree 78/2007 of 8 August 2007 nominating the Minister of Tourism, Trade and Industry, Gil da Costa Alves
- Decree-Law 17/2008 of 4 June 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Industry

**MINISTER OF TOURISM, TRADE AND INDUSTRY**
Gil da Costa Alves

**APPOINTED ON**
8 August 2007

**APPOINTED BY**¹⁰⁶
José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic

**DURATION OF MANDATE**
Decided by the Prime-Minister

**MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES**
“In pursuit of its mission, it is incumbent upon Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Industry:

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¹⁰⁶ “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2)
a) To propose policies and draft the regulations required for the areas within its competence;
b) To design, implement and evaluate the trade policy;
c) To foster trade, including in what regards its domestic and international competitiveness;
d) To review trade and economic activity and propose measures and public policies on business development and international trade;
e) To support activities by economic operators in the trade and industrial sectors by making the necessary provisions to add value to solutions that will streamline administrative procedures, reducing them to the bare minimum;
f) To issue opinions on requests for information prior to the setting up of trade companies, as well as for the granting of investor status;
g) To assess and approve projects concerning tourist, trade and industrial facilities and the operation thereof;
h) To support trade activities, including the construction of marketplaces, with a view to enhancing the conditions thereof;
i) To inspect and oversee trade activities within its purview, in accordance with the law;
j) To design, execute and evaluate the policies for the industrial sector;
k) To maintain and manage an information and documentation centre on companies and activities in the industrial sector;
l) To propose the revocation of licences for carrying out industrial activities, where the situation so requires;
m) To propose the certification and classification of industrial facilities, especially economic activities in general;
n) To organise and manage a register of patents;
o) To promote domestic and international rules regarding standardisation, metrology and quality control, as well as standard measurement units, including those for physical quantities;
p) To design, implement and evaluate the national tourism policy, incorporating in it the areas of leisure, entertainment and ecotourism;
q) To draft an annual plan of promotional activities for the development of tourism, together with the respective cost estimate;
r) To implement and execute legislation regarding the setting up and licensing of tourist facilities and the supervision of their operating conditions;
s) To set up collaboration mechanisms with other government services and bodies responsible for related areas, namely the services in charge of physical development and territorial planning, with a view to promoting strategic areas for national tourism development;
t) To cooperate with relevant public bodies and institutions in the promotion and dissemination of information on Timor-Leste amongst investors and operators in the tourist sector;
u) To regulate the establishment of professional associations in the tourist, trade and industrial sectors, in a rational and integrated fashion, preferably under a single representative structure;
v) To regulate and inspect tourist, trade and industrial activities, especially those involving a conditioned and/or restricted access, subject to licensing or public concession, in collaboration with relevant entities and in line with the policies defined
by the Government;
w) To review and propose to the Council of Ministers the formation of international partnerships in connection with activities within the purview of MTCI, based on the costs and benefits for the country;
x) To manage its budgetary appropriations, and the procurement and internal finance systems, in accordance with the law.”

Source: Article 2 of the Decree-Law 17/2008 of 04 June 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Industry

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

“Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Industry is within the purview of the Minister who represents it and answers for it to the Prime Minister.”

Source: Article 3 of the Decree-Law 17/2008 of 04 June 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Industry, Article 3

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

“The direct state administration services, within Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Industry, comprise the following main services:

a) The Director-General;
b) The Office of Inspection and Internal Auditing;
c) The National Directorate for Tourism;
d) The National Directorate for Domestic Trade;
e) The National Directorate for Foreign Trade;
f) The National Directorate for Industry;
g) The National Directorate for Administration and Finance;
h) The National Directorate for Research and Development.

2. Endowed with technical and administrative autonomy, yet within the functional purview and financial oversight of the Minister, the following bodies are also part of the Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Industry structure and fulfill its responsibilities:
a) the Office of Food and Economic Inspection;
b) the Office of the Games Inspector-General.

The Advisory Board is the consultative organ of the Minister.

Source: Articles 5 and 7 of the Decree-Law 17/2008 of 04 June 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Industry

STAFFING PROFILE

PERMANENT: 42
TEMPORARY: 187

2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 61,008,000

107 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>56,726,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>25,209,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012 (Estimated)</td>
<td>18,494,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Contact**
Henrique Pereira Carlos, Chief of Staff
Tel.: +6707317843
Website: [www.mtci.gov.tl](http://www.mtci.gov.tl)
Edifício de Fomento, Rua Dom Aleixo Corte Real, Mandarim - Dili, Timor-Leste
2.13. **MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES [MINISTÉRIO DA AGRICULTURA E PESCAS]**

“The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries is the central Government body responsible for the design, execution, coordination and assessment of the policy defined and approved by the Council of Ministers for the areas of agriculture, forestry, fisheries and environment (...)


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Presidential Decree 96/2007 of 29 August 2007 nominating the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, Mariano Assanami Sabino</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Decree-Law 18/2008 of 19 June 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mariano Assanami Sabino</td>
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</table>

<table>
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<th>APPOINTED ON</th>
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<tr>
<td>29 August 2007</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>DURATION OF MANDATE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decided by the Prime-Minister</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“In pursuing its mission, the following are powers of the MAF:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) To propose policy and draw up the proposed regulations necessary for its areas of oversight;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) To manage agricultural and forestry resources and watersheds;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) To manage National Parks and Protected Areas;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) To ensure the implementation and continuity of programs for rural development, in</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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108 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (*Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2*)
coordination with the Ministry of the Economy and Development;
e) To control the use of land for agricultural and livestock breeding purposes;
f) To promote and monitor animal health;
g) To promote the agricultural and livestock breeding and fishing industries;
h) To inspect food production;
i) To manage Quarantine services;
j) In coordination with the appropriate Ministries, to promote rural development,
encouraging a cooperative system for the production and sale of agricultural
production;
k) To carry out feasibility studies for the installation, rehabilitation, and improvement of
irrigation systems;
l) To manage the water intended for agricultural purposes;
m) To control and inspect the fisheries and aquaculture sector;
n) To manage technical agricultural education, in integration with the national
educational system, and create centers for technical support to farmers;
o) To promote agricultural investigation;
p) To establish mechanisms for collaboration and coordination with other
Government agencies having oversight of related areas.

Source: Article 2 of the Decree-Law 18/2008 of 19 June 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

“The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries is directed and advised at the highest level by the
Minister, who is responsible to the Prime Minister for it.”

Source: Article 3 of the Decree-Law 18/2008 of 19 June 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

“Central Public Administration

The following central services are part of the central public administration, within the scope of
the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries:

a) The Director General;
b) The Office of Legal Counsel;
c) The Office of Inspection and Auditing;
d) The Office of Protocol and Communications;
e) The National Directorate of Support to Agricultural Community Development;
f) The National Directorate of Administration and Finance;
g) The National Directorate of Policy and Planning;
h) The National Directorate of Agriculture and Horticulture;
i) The National Directorate of Irrigation and Water Use Management

109 “The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries exercises its powers through integrated services within the
central public administration, its advisory board, and the territorial delegations.” (Source: Decree-Law
18/2008 of 19 June 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries,
Article 4)
j) The National Directorate of Forests;
k) The National Directorate of Industrial and Agribusiness Plants
l) The National Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture;
m) The National Directorate of Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Medicine;
n) The National Directorate of Quarantines;
o) The National Directorate of Research and Specialist Services;
p) The National Directorate of Agricultural Education.

Territorial Delegations
The district directorates of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries are territorial delegations.

Advisory Board
The Advisory Board on Agriculture, Forestry, Livestock Breeding and Fisheries is the consulting agency for the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.”

Source: Articles 5, 6 and 7 of the Decree-Law 18/2008 of 19 June 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries

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<th>STAFFING PROFILE</th>
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2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 33,914,000
2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 19,461,000
2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 13,409,000
2012 STATE BUDGET (ESTIMATED): USD 15,904,000

CONTACT
Lourenço B. Fontes
Tel.: +6707236223
Website: www.maf.gov.tl
Rua Presidente Nicolau Lobato, Nº5, Comoro - Dili, Timor-Leste

110 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
### 2.13.1. Secretary of State for Agriculture and Arboriculture [Secretaria de Estado da Agricultura e Arboricultura]

“The Ministers are assisted in their functions by the following Deputy Ministers and Secretaries of State: (...) The Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, by the Secretary of State for Agriculture and Arboriculture, by the Secretary of State for Fisheries and by the Secretary of State for Livestock.”


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Presidential Decree 82/2007 of 8 August 2007 nominating the Secretary of State for Agriculture and Arboriculture, Marcos da Cruz</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Decree-Law 18/2008 of 19 June 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Secretary of State for Agriculture and Arboriculture</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marcos da Cruz</td>
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<tbody>
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<td>Details regarding the main mandate / competencies of the Secretary of State for Agriculture and Arboriculture are not specified in the Decree-Law 18/2008 of 19 June 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mechanism of Accountability</th>
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<tr>
<td>111 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

111 "The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2)
To the Minister of Tourism, Trade and Agriculture

**ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**
Details regarding the organizational structure of the Secretary of State for Agriculture and Arboriculture are not specified in the Decree-Law 18/2008 of 19 June 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries

**STAFFING PROFILE**

| PERMANENT | n/a |
| TEMPORARY | n/a |

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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
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<td>2010</td>
<td>USD 69,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>USD 83,000</td>
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</table>

**CONTACT**
Lourenço B. Fontes
Tel.: +6707236223
Rua Presidente Nicolau Lobato, Nº5, Comoro - Dili, Timor-Leste
2.13.2. **SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FISHERIES [SECRETARIA DE ESTADO DAS PESCAS]**

“The Ministers are assisted in their functions by the following Deputy Ministers and Secretaries of State: (...) The Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, by the Secretary of State for Agriculture and Arboriculture, by the Secretary of State for Fisheries and by the Secretary of State for Livestock.”


<table>
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<th>INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Decree-Law 18/2008 of 19 June 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FISHERIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eduardo de Carvalho</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>To the Minister of Tourism, Trade and Agriculture</td>
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<table>
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<th>ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE</th>
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<tr>
<td>Details regarding the organizational structure of the Secretary of State for Fisheries are not specified in the Decree-Law 18/2008 of 19 June 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries</td>
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112 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (*Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2*)
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries

<table>
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<td>2009</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>USD 69,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>USD 72,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONTACT
Lourenço B. Fontes
Tel.: +6707236223
Rua Presidente Nicolau Lobato, Nº5, Comoro - Dili, Timor-Leste
2.13.3. Secretary of State for Livestock [Secretaria de Estado da Pecuária]

“The Ministers are assisted in their functions by the following Deputy Ministers and Secretaries of State: (...) The Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, by the Secretary of State for Agriculture and Arboriculture, by the Secretary of State for Fisheries and by the Secretary of State for Livestock.”


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INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY

OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES
- Presidential Decree 103/2007 of 29 August 2007 nominating the Secretary of State for Livestock, Valentino Varela
- Decree-Law 18/2008 of 19 June 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR LIVESTOCK
Valentino Varela

APPOINTED ON
29 August 2009

APPOINTED BY
José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of the Republic

DURATION OF MANDATE
Decided by the Prime-Minister

MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES
Details regarding the main mandate / competences of the Secretary of State for Livestock are not specified in the Decree-Law 18/2008 of 19 June 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

113 “The remaining members of the Government shall be appointed by the President of the Republic following proposal by the Prime-Minister” (Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Section 106, 2)
To the Minister of Tourism, Trade and Agriculture

**ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**
Details regarding the organizational structure of the Secretary of State for Livestock are not specified in the Decree-Law 18/2008 of 19 June 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries

**STAFFING PROFILE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>2011</td>
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</table>

**CONTACT**
Lourenço B. Fontes
Tel.: +6707236223
Rua Presidente Nicolau Lobato, Nº5, Comoro - Dili, Timor-Leste
III. Other State Institutions

3.2. Anti-Corruption Commission [Comissão Anti-Corrupção] .................................................. 172
3.3. Civil Service Commission [Comissão da Função Pública] ...................................................... 175
3.5. Petroleum Fund Consultative Council [Conselho Consultativo do Fundo Petrolífero] .. 181
3.6. RTTL – Radio and Television of Timor-Leste [Rádio e Televisão de Timor-Leste] ............ 184
3.7. National University of Timor Lorosa’e [Universidade Nacional de Timor Lorosa’e] ...... 187
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114 The institutions listed under this section of the report are listed alphabetically, following their designation in Portuguese.
3.1. **National Petroleum Authority [Autoridade Nacional do Petróleo]**

“The Government hereby creates the National Petroleum Authority (NPA) in order to establish and supervise compliance with the enacted rules and regulations covering the exploration, development, production, transportation and distribution of petroleum and natural gas resources.”

*Source: Preamble of the Decree-Law no. 20/2008 of 19 June 2008 on the National Petroleum Authority*

<table>
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<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY</th>
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<tr>
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<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>• The Timor Sea Treaty</td>
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**President**
Gualdino do Carmo Silva

**EFFECTIVE ASSIGNMENT DATE:**
1st July 2008

**APPOINTED BY:**
The Government

**DURATION OF MANDATE**
Decided by the Government

**MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES**

1. The NPA shall be responsible for the regulation, contracting, supervision and control of the economic activities related to petroleum and of the petroleum operations in the upstream sector, in line with the policies defined by the Government for the sector, in particular:

2. Non-financial management functions:
   a) to undertake surveys and research with a view to promoting interest in the exploration and exploitation of any available blocks or areas offered for bidding in the areas under the exclusive jurisdiction of Timor-Leste, or in the Joint Petroleum Development Area (JPDA), pursuant to the provisions of the Timor Sea Treaty;
   b) to prepare calls for tender, manage tenders and award petroleum contracts as well as supervise the technical and economic performance of operators in the areas under

115 “The position of President of the NPA is entrusted by the Government, who appoints him/her. The President’s contractual obligations are then regulated under a contract of mandate. In his/her capacity as a public manager, the President of the NPA, can have his/her mandate revoked by the Government at any time.” *(Source: Article 10, 5 of the Decree-Law no. 20/2008 of 19 June 2008 on the National Petroleum Authority)*
exclusive jurisdiction of Timor-Leste while observing principles of transparency, fair competition, quality and economic value (cost-based), without prejudice to the inclusion of weighting and correcting criteria that will take into account the competitive limitations of national production factors;
c) to access, consolidate and disseminate on an annual basis all the information pertaining to national petroleum reserves whose submission will be mandatory on operators; and to disseminate such information, including providing access to non-confidential data to the general public.

3. Financial management functions:
   a) to ensure that procedures and methods for the measurement/quantification of oil production are rigorous for the purposes of determining the royalties that are due for contracts awarded, and the share in the profits to be paid to the State, as well as the tax to be imposed;
b) to receive royalties and the share in the profits that is due to the State, as provided for in Shared Exploitation Contracts or in any other petroleum contracts;
c) to monitor and approve the costs recovery plans provided for in Shared Exploitation Contracts or in any other petroleum contracts.

4. In the downstream sector, NPA shall promote the efficient and optimal use of installed capacity in petroleum infrastructures such as pipelines, terminals, transport and communications infrastructures, encouraging the shared use of equipment and giving access to and enabling the use of existing access capacity. The NPA shall also ensure national energy security and monitor and regulate all petroleum activities so as to guarantee satisfactory supply and quality levels of petroleum products to consumers.

5. It shall also be incumbent upon NPA:
   a) to identify and establish the limits of areas required for the exploitation, development and production of petroleum, and to coordinate the necessary administrative procedures for the expropriation of such areas in the area under exclusive jurisdiction of Timor-Leste, pursuant to the law;
b) to ensure that the best practices regarding conservation and the rational and sustained use of petroleum and its derivatives are adopted, in accordance with the legal requirements for the protection and preservation of the environment that are in force;
c) to stimulate research, introduction and use/application of new technologies in all petroleum operations;
d) to compile, organise and manage the technical data relating to the petroleum sector/industry.

6. In all modalities of petroleum activities, the NPA shall determine and implement regulations and administrative decisions requiring specified levels of national contribution to the petroleum sector, as well as maximal use by the petroleum industry of the national installed capacity in goods and services.

7. The NPA shall ensure compliance with public health standards and environmental legislation and/or subsidiary regulations in all petroleum operations, as well as good environmental practices by minimising discharges and emissions.

8. In matters relating exclusively to the Joint Petroleum Development Area (JPDA) established by the Timor Sea Treaty, the NPA, as Designated Authority, shall be answerable to the Joint Commission and shall exercise the regulatory powers that were conferred upon it as manager/administrator of petroleum operations.

9. The powers and functions of the NPA, in its capacity as Designated Authority for the purpose
of the Treaty, shall include:

(a) day-to-day management and overall regulation of petroleum activities in accordance with the Timor Sea Treaty and any instruments adopted or ratified under the Treaty;
(b) the preparation of the annual estimates of income and expenditure of the NPA that are strictly related to activities and operations in, or connected to the Joint Petroleum Development Area (JPDA) for submission to the Joint Commission;
(c) the preparation of annual reports to be submitted to the Joint Commission;
(d) requesting the assistance of the appropriate Australian and Timorese authorities in the joint exploration area, consistent with the Timor Sea Treaty
   i. for search and rescue operations in the JPDA;
   ii. in the event of a terrorist threat to the ships and structures involved in the petroleum operations in the JPDA; and
   iii. for air traffic services in the JPDA;
(e) requesting the assistance of the appropriate Australian and Timorese authorities, or other bodies or persons, in connection with anti-pollution preventive measures, including the requisition of equipment and support or the activation of emergency procedures;
(f) establishing of safety zones and restricted access zones, consistent with international law, in order to ensure the safety of navigation and petroleum operations;
(g) controlling movements into within and out of the JPDA of vessels, aircraft and structures and other equipment employed in exploration for and exploitation of petroleum resources in a manner consistent with international law;
(h) subject to the customs, quarantine (public health) and migration (aliens and borders) provisions of the Timor Sea Treaty, authorise access to the JPDA by employees of contractors and by their subcontractors, and other persons;
(i) issuing regulations, directives or instructions to operators, in accordance with the Timor Sea Treaty, on all matters related to the supervision and control of petroleum activities, including on public health, labour, safety of persons and property, environmental protection and assessment and best practices, pursuant to the Petroleum Mining Code applicable to the JPDA;
(j) exercising such other powers and functions as may be identified in Annexes to the Timor Sea Treaty.”

Source: Article 3 of the Decree-Law no. 20/2008 of 19 June 2008 on the National Petroleum Authority

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

“1. Without prejudice to its administrative and financial autonomy, the NPA shall operate under the supervision of the member of the Government responsible for oil-related matters, and the following shall be submitted for his/her approval:
   a) The annual activities plan and budget;
   b) The activities report and the budgetary implementation report.
2. The member of the Government under whose supervision NPA operates may request at any time that the institution be subject to external audits.”

Source: Article 2 of the Decree-Law no. 20/2008 of 19 June 2008 on the National Petroleum Authority

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
“The NPA shall have the following organs:
   a) Board of Directors;
   b) President of the NPA (Chairperson of the Board of Directors);
   c) Single Auditor”

Source: Article 6 of the Decree-Law no. 20/2008 of 19 June 2008 on the National Petroleum Authority

### STAFFING PROFILE

**Board of Directors**
Gualdino Do Carmo da Silva, B.Eng.Geo (Chairman)
Eng. Francisco da Costa Monteiro, MsC (Member)
Eng. Vicente Pinto (Member)
José Gonçalves. B. Eng. Mining (Member)
Nelson de Jesus, SE (Member)
Cipriana T.T. de Jesus E. Sousa, Mbus (Member and Auditor)

**Corporate Services Directorate**
Director of Corporate Service: Dionísio Martins, SE
Manager – Training & Human Resources: Edgar da Costa, BA
Manager – Training and Technology: Raul Bernardino, Comp.Eng.
Senior Officer – Corporate Resources Management: Eng. Angelino Belo
Senior Officer – Corporate Finance: Georgina Garcia

**Joint Petroleum Development Area (JPDA)**
Director of JPDA: José Gonçalves, B.Eng Mining

**Commercial Directorate**
Director: Angelo Lay, M.Com.
Manager – Finance and Fiscal Assurance: John Gommers, CA-NZ

**Development and Production Directorate**
Director: Rui Soares, E.Eng. PreoEng

**Acreage Release and Exploration Directorate**
Director: Mateus da Costa, M.PetroEng

**Health, Safety and Exploration Directorate**
Director: Verawati Corte Real de Oliveira, BSc
Manager Health and Safety: Jude Andrew, BSc
Manager Environment: Awinash Dulip, M.Sc (Hydology & Fisheries), MBA, IDipEM

**Petroleum Sharing Contract (PSC) and Legal Compliance Directorate**
Interim Director: Rosentino Amado Hei, SH
Manager – PSC & Legal Compliance: Rosentino Amado Hei, SH
Manager – Legal and Commerce: Necesio Tavares, LLM  
Manager – Local Content: Sidónio Freitas, MA

**Downstream Directorate**  
Director: Nelson de Jesus, SE

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<td>2011</td>
<td>$6,741,586.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Contact**  
Mateus da Costa, Director of Acreage Release and Exploration  
Tel: +670 332 4098  
Email: mateus.dacosta@anp-tl.org  
Website: [http://www.anp-tl.org/webs/anptlweb.nsf/vwAll/Home](http://www.anp-tl.org/webs/anptlweb.nsf/vwAll/Home)  
Ground Floor East Wing of Palácio do Governo PO BOX 113 - Dili, Timor-Leste
3.2. **Anti-Corruption Commission [Comissão Anti-Corrupção]**

“The mission of the Commission shall be to undertake preventive as well as criminal investigation actions into crimes of corruption in any of its forms, including embezzlement, abuse of power, influence peddling and economic involvement in business, such as defined in penal legislation.”

*Source: Article 4 of the Law 8/2009 of 15 July 2009 creating the Anti-Corruption Commission*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Law 8/2009 of 15 July 2009 creating the Anti-Corruption Commission</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• National Parliament Resolution 02/2010 of 03 February 2010 appointing Mr. Adérito de Jesus Soares as the Commissioner of the Anti-Corruption Commission</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES</th>
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<tr>
<td>“1. On matters of criminal prevention, the Commission shall have the following competences:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) To collect and analyse intelligence relating to the causes and prevention of corruption;</td>
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<tr>
<td>b) To undertake sensitization activities aimed at limiting the practice of acts of corruption, motivating people to adopt precautions or to reduce the acts and the situations that facilitate the occurrence of criminal conducts;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) To advise any institution or public entity on forms of preventing and fighting corruption conducts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. On matters of criminal investigation, the Commission shall have competence to exercise the powers conferred to the organs of criminal police pursuant to the law, namely:</td>
</tr>
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</table>

116 “The Commissioner shall be nominated by the National Parliament, on proposal of the Government, by absolute majority of the Deputies as long as at least three quarters of the Deputies in the exercise of their functions are in attendance, and shall take office before the Speaker of the National Parliament.” *(Source: Article 7, Law 8/2009 of 15 July creating the Anti-Corruption Commission)*
a) To conduct inquiries or undertake the acts of inquiry delegated by the Public Prosecution;
b) To collect the notice of the crime;
c) To discover the agents responsible for the commitment of the crime;
d) To verify signs of crime or notices of facts susceptible of constituting a crime;
e) To identify and detain persons;
f) To undertake the necessary notifications directly or through another police authority;
g) To conduct interrogations in the framework of investigations and other acts necessary for exercising their powers;
h) To conduct searches;
i) To seize objects and documents;
j) To undertake surveillance;
k) To intercept and record conversations or telephone communications through judicial authorization;
l) To examine books, documents, registrations, archives and other documents in possession of entities object of investigation, as well as any signs of infraction;
m) To conduct expert examination, measurements and collection of samples for laboratory examinations;
n) To initiate the affixing of seals on any facilities.

3. On matters of criminal investigation, the Commission may also propose the Public Prosecution to request the adoption of precautionary measures, pursuant to the penal procedure legislation, namely:
   a) That orders be given to freeze bank accounts whenever strong signs exist that such bank accounts contain benefits originating from the crimes provided for in article 4;
   b) That orders be given preventing the use of any assets in the possession, under the custody, or under the control of any person.

4. In the exercise of its respective functions, the Commission shall give maximum priority to the investigation of cases of corruption of higher gravity or complexity.

5. The special regimes provided for in Decree-Laws No. 4/2006 of 1 March and No. 2/2007 of 8 March shall apply to the Commission.

6. The acts undertaken by the Commission without prior mandate of the competent judiciary authority, in the cases and under the terms provided for in the law, shall be validated by the competent judiciary authority within a maximum period of 72 hours, on pain of becoming null and void.

7. The validation referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be requested, as a matter of urgency, by the Public Prosecution.”

Source: Article 5 of the Law 8/2009 of 15 July 2009 creating the Anti-Corruption Commission

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

“1. The Commission shall present the National Parliament with a general report of activities of the previous year by 31 March of each year.

2. The report referred to in the preceding paragraph shall contain:
   a) A description of the type of investigations conducted by the Commission;
   b) An evaluation of the response of the competent authorities to recommendations made by the Commission;
   c) The general nature and the degree of any information communicated between the Commission and other authorities;
d) The number of investigations conducted by the Commission which resulted in accusations or in disciplinary actions;
e) A description of the activities of the Commission during that year in relation to its function of prevention and education;
f) Any recommendations to amend legislation that the Commission considers to be important as a result of the exercise of its functions;

3. The Commission may, at any time, present a special report on any matter of general policy or of administration related to its activity.

4. The National Parliament, through the chair, may request reports from the Commission regarding the respective general activities, always safeguarding the duty of confidentiality and secrecy of investigations.”

*Source: Article 5 of the Law 8/2009 of 15 July 2009 creating the Anti-Corruption Commission*

**ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

“The Commission shall be composed of one Commissioner, Deputy-Commissioners, and support personnel.”

*Source Article 28 of the Law 8/2009 of 15 July 2009 creating the Anti-Corruption Commission*

<table>
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<tr>
<th>STAFFING PROFILE</th>
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| 2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 1,045,000 |
| 2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 2,079,000 |
| 2012 STATE BUDGET ESTIMATED: USD 2,173,000 |

**CONTACT**

Alexandre F. Gusmão Freitas, Executive Secretary
Tel.: +6703331329
E-Mail: alexgusmao1673@yahoo.co.uk
Rua Sérgio Vieira de Melo, No. 7, Farol, Dili

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117 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) *(Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)*
3.3. **Civil Service Commission [Comissão da Função Pública]**

“(…) 2. The Commission shall be the organ responsible for guaranteeing a public function that is politically unbiased and impartial, based on merit and on high standards of professionalism, enabling it to provide quality services to the State and the people of Timor-Leste.  
3. The objective of the Commission shall be to strengthen the performance of the Public Sector by ensuring adherence to the principles set forth in Law No. 8/2004 of 16 June (Statute of the Civil Service).”

*Source: Article 1 of the Law nº 07/2009 of 15 July creating the Civil Service Commission*

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Institution Established By</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>Law 7/2009 of 15 July 2009 creating the Civil Service Commission</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Other Legal References</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law 8/2004 of 16 June 2004 on the Statute of the Civil Service</td>
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<tr>
<td>Government Resolution 14/2009 of 12 August 2004 appointing the Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission</td>
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| **Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission** |  |
| Libório Pereira |  |

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<tr>
<th><strong>Appointed On</strong></th>
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<td>14 August 2009</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Main Mandate / Competencies</strong></th>
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</table>
| “1. It shall incumbent upon the Commission as regards the entire Public Sector:  
   a) To ensure that the recruitment of workers takes place in the framework of a selective process based on merit;  
   b) To promote the respect for the code of ethics provided for in the Statute of the Civil Service;  
   c) To promote a culture of on-going improvement and management of performance;  
   d) To improve the management and administration of planning, organic structure |  |

118 “The Commission shall be composed by five members, two of whom shall be elected by the National Parliament pursuant to its respective Rules of Procedure, with the other members being nominated by the Government, which shall also nominate its Chairperson” *Source: Article 8, Law 7/2009 of 15 July 2009 creating the Civil Service Commission*
performance and the practices of manpower;
e) To ensure skills development and professional training;
f) To develop and implement strategies for the management and planning of manpower;
g) To review issues relating to the management and performance of services pertaining to the Public Sector;
h) To initiate, conduct and decide on disciplinary proceedings and apply the respective penalties;
i) To decide on appeals and on rehabilitation processes;
j) To advise the Government on the remuneration and the terms of employment and conditions and respective benefits;
k) To advise holders of the organs of the State on issues relating to the Public Sector.
l) To undertake other activities as provided for by law.

2. The following are also competences of the Commission:
   a) To carry out recruitments, appointments and promotions in the public sector, with the possibility to delegate pursuant to the present law;
b) To establish guidelines on employment and management in the public sector;
c) To convene civil servants and agents of the Public Sector to appear before the Commission;
d) To request the information and documents deemed necessary from the leaders in order to establish procedures and conduct investigations of the Commission;
e) To refer issues to the consideration of the Provedor of Human Rights and Justice, to the Prosecutor-General, to the Inspector-General and to other competent entities”

Source: Article 5 of the Law 7/2009 of 15 July 2009 creating the Civil Service Commission

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

“Up until the last of the month of March of each year, the Commission shall provide the Plenary of the National Parliament with a report of its activities relating to the preceding year.”

Source: Article 21 of the Law 7/2009 of 15 July 2009 creating the Civil Service Commission
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

President (Chairperson)

Commission

Commissioner
Commissioner
Commissioner
Commissioner

Support Services
Internal Inspectorate

Director-General (Secretary)

Secretariat

Directorate for Human Resource Policies and Practices
- Recruitment & Appointments
- Development & Maintenance of Personnel DB
- Work Force Planning & Mgmt

Directorate for Civil Service Planning and Management
- Performance Evaluation of the C.S.
- Planning, Mgmt and Regulation of the C.S.
- Archives & Documentation of the C.S.

Directorate for Discipline and Administrative Procedure
- Discipline & Investigations
- Administrative Procedures

Directorate for Training and Development
- Dissemination & Information
- Capacity Building
- Research & Analysis

Directorate for Administration and Finance
- Logistics & Procurement
- Planning

STAFFING PROFILE

PERMANENT: 72
TEMPORARY: 14

2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 1,536,000
2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 1,506,000
2012 STATE BUDGET ESTIMATED: USD 1,805,000

CONTACT
Marcelina Mesquita, Department of Public Relations
Tel. +6703339090
Rua Jacinto Cândido - Dili, Timor-Leste

The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
3.4. **NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION [COMISSÃO NACIONAL DE ELEIÇÕES]**

“The National Electoral Commission is hereby created, and it shall be the competent body to supervise the electoral acts referred to by the present law and regulations enforcing the electoral or referenda laws.”  
*Source: Article 4 of the Law 05/2006 of 28 December 2006 on Electoral Administration Bodies*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Law 05/2006 of 28 December 2006 on Electoral Administration Bodies</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Rules of Procedure of the National Electoral Commission of 9 May 2008</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>MEMBERS</th>
<th>APPOINTED</th>
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<tr>
<td>Faustino Cardoso Gomes (President)</td>
<td>President of the Republic</td>
<td>15 January 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joana Maria Dulce Vitor</td>
<td>President of the Republic</td>
<td>15 January 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcino de Araújo Barris</td>
<td>President of the Republic</td>
<td>11 January 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Angelina Lopes Sarmento</td>
<td>National Parliament</td>
<td>15 January 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silvester Xavier Sufa</td>
<td>National Parliament</td>
<td>15 January 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucas de Sousa</td>
<td>Government</td>
<td>15 January 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teresinha Maria Noronha Cardoso</td>
<td>Government</td>
<td>15 January 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomé Xavier Jerónimo</td>
<td>Government</td>
<td>15 January 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deolindo dos Santos</td>
<td>Representing Judicial Council</td>
<td>15 January 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vicente Fernandes e Brito</td>
<td>Representing Public Ministry</td>
<td>15 January 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sérgio de Jesus Fernandes da</td>
<td>Representing Public Defender</td>
<td>15 January 2007</td>
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120 “CNE shall be composed of fifteen members, as follows: a) Three members appointed by the President of the Republic; b) Three members elected by the National Parliament; c) Three members appointed by the Government; d) One judicial magistrate elected by his or her peers; e) One public prosecution magistrate elected by his or her peers; f) One public defender elected by his or her peers; g) One nominated by the Catholic Church; h) One nominated by the remaining religious faiths; i) One representative of women organizations.” *(Source: Law 05/2006 of 28 December 2006 on Electoral Administration Bodies, Article 5)*
Costa Hornai  
Pe. Martinho Germano da Silva Gusmão  
Representing the Church  
15 January 2007

Arif Abdullah Sagran  
Representing remaining religious faiths  
15 January 2007

Manuela Leong Pereira  
Representing women’s organizations  
15 January 2007

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES**

“The following shall be the competencies of CNE:

a) Supervise the electoral process;

b) Ensure the enforcement of constitutional and legal provisions relating to the electoral process;

c) Approve the enforcing regulations provided for in the present law and other electoral laws, as well as the codes of conduct for candidates, observers, monitors and media professionals;

d) Promote the objective clarification of the citizens about the electoral act through the media;

e) Ensure equality of treatment for citizens in all acts of voter registration and electoral operations;

f) Ensure equality of opportunities and freedom of propaganda of the candidacies during the electoral campaign;

g) Examine and certify party coalitions for electoral purposes;

h) Notify the Office of the Public Prosecution about any acts known to it that may amount to electoral offence;

i) Prepare and submit to STJ the provisional minutes with the national results so that the final results of the general elections can be validated and proclaimed;

j) Perform other functions assigned to it by law.”

*Source: Article 8 of the Law 05/2006 of 28 December 2006 on Electoral Administration Bodies*

**MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY**

“CNE shall be independent from any bodies of the central or local political power and shall enjoy financial, administrative and organizational autonomy.

*Source: Article 4 of the Law 05/2006 of 28 December 2006 on Electoral Administration Bodies*
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Staffing Profile

Permanent: 1
Temporary: 165

2009 State Budget Approved: USD 3,693,000
2010 State Budget Approved: USD 4,153,000
2011 State Budget Approved: USD 4,538,000
2012 State Budget Estimated: USD 5,848,000

Contact
Commissioner Lucas de Sousa, Head of Public Relations
Tel. +6703310082 / +6707424138
Avenida Bispo de Medeiros - Kintal Bo’ot - Dili, Timor-Leste

The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
3.5. **PETROLEUM FUND CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL [CONSELHO CONSULTATIVO DO FUNDO PETROLÍFERO]**

“The Petroleum Fund Consultative Council shall, of its own motion or at the request of Parliament:
(a) advise Parliament on matters relating to the performance and operation of the Petroleum Fund;
(b) advise Parliament on appropriations from the Petroleum Fund as set out in sub article 30.2; and
(c) in the context of the budgetary process, advise Parliament on whether the appropriations of the Petroleum Fund are being used effectively to the benefit of current and future generations.”

*Source: Article 25 of the Law 09/2005 of 03 August 2005 on the Petroleum Fund Law*

**Institution Established By**

**Other Legal References**
- Law 12/2011 of 28 September, on First Amendment to the Law n. 09/2055 on Petroleum Fund Law

**Coordinator**
- Francisco Maria de Vasconcelos

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appointed On</th>
<th>Elected By</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Duration of Mandate**
- 5 Years Not Renewable

**Structure of the Petroleum Fund Consultative Council**

“The Petroleum Fund Consultative Council shall comprise the following members, all of whom are citizens of Timor-Leste:
(a) Former Presidents of the Republic;
(b) Former Speakers of the Parliament who have effectively been in office for at least three (3) years;
(c) Former Prime Ministers who have effectively been in the office for at least three (3) years;
(d) Former Ministers in charge of finances who have effectively been in office for at least three (3) years;
(e) Former Heads of the Central Bank who have effectively been in office for at least three (3) years;
(f) Two members appointed by Parliament, elected in accordance with the rules laid down by Parliament;
(g) Two members appointed to represent civil society non-profit organisations;
(h) a member appointed to represent the private business sector; and
a member appointed to represent religious organisations.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Representing</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Francisco Maria de Vasconcelos</td>
<td>Religious Organizations</td>
<td>Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuno M. de A. Rodrigues</td>
<td>National Parliament</td>
<td>Vice-Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antero Benedito da Silva</td>
<td>National Parliament</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aurélio Guterres</td>
<td>Substitution of the Former President of the National Parliament</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Óscar Lima</td>
<td>Private Business Sector</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joãozito Viana</td>
<td>Civil Society</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria de Fátima X. Dias</td>
<td>Civil Society</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Duration of Mandate
5 years (not renewable)

Main Mandate / Competencies
“The Petroleum Fund Consultative Council shall, of its own motion or at the request of Parliament:
(a) Advise Parliament on matters relating to the performance and operation of the Petroleum Fund;
(b) Advise Parliament on appropriations from the Petroleum Fund as set out in article 30.2; and
(c) In the context of the budgetary process, advise Parliament on whether the appropriations of the Petroleum Fund are being used effectively to the benefit of current and future generations”


Mechanism of Accountability
“31.1 Parliament shall provide for the publication of the advices of the Petroleum Fund Consultative Council, including minority opinions, within thirty (30) days of having been provided.
31.2 Parliament shall ensure that in releasing, or allowing access to, advices of the Petroleum Fund Consultative Council, measures are taken to prevent the disclosure of confidential information.
31.3 The Minister and/ or the Head of State of the Central Bank shall furnish the Petroleum Fund Consultative Council with information it requests on any aspect of the operation or performance of the Petroleum Fund for the purpose of its monitoring of the Petroleum Fund.
31.4. In dealing with the information furnished under Sub article 31.3, the Petroleum Fund Consultative Council shall ensure that measures are taken to prevent the disclosure of confidential information”
**Source: Article 31 of the Law 09/2005 of 03 August 2005 on the Petroleum Fund Law**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>State Budget Approved: USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>441,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>384,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>430,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Contact**
Aristide Gusmão, Media Officer  
Tel: +6703310585 / Mobile: +6707304007 / +6707304488  
Rua Formosa, Po Box 2436, Dili – Timor-Leste
3.6. **RTTL – Radio and Television of Timor-Leste [Rádio e Televisão de Timor-Leste]**

“The mission of RTTL, E.P. shall be to provide radio and television public broadcasting services pursuant to applicable laws and the respective concession.”

*Source: Article 4 of the Statutes of Rádio e Televisão de Timor-Leste, E.P*

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**INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY**
- UNTAET Regulation 2002/6 of 10 March on the Establishment of the Public Broadcasting Service of Timor-Leste

**OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES**
- Law 02/2003 of 10 March 2003 amending UNTAET Regulation 06/2002 on the Establishment of the Public Broadcasting Service of Timor-Leste
- Decree-Law 42/2008 of 26 November 2008 transforming Rádio e Televisão de Timor-Leste into a Publicly Owned Company
- Statutes of Rádio e Televisão de Timor-Leste, E.P
- Ministerial Instruction 7/09/SECM of 22 October 2009 appointing the members of the Board of Directors of the RTTL, E.P

**CHAIRPERSON OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**
Expedito Dias Ximenes

**APPOINTED ON**
22 October 2009

**APPOINTED BY**
Secretary of State for the Council of Council of Ministers

**DURATION OF MANDATE**
4 years

**MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES**

1. The following shall be obligations of a concessionaire of public broadcasting service:
   a) To ensure news coverage for major national and international events;
   b) To ensure the broadcasting of programmes reflecting a diversity of viewpoints and catering to information needs and interests of the general public;

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122 “1. The Board of Directors shall be the management body of RTTL, E.P. and shall be composed of 7 people; 2. It shall be incumbent upon the Council of Ministers to appoint and dismiss the chairperson of the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Government member responsible for the media.”

*Source: Article 8, Statutes of Rádio e Televisão de Timor-Leste, E.P*
c) To broadcast programmes catering to the interests of the different ethnical and linguistic communities in Timor-Leste, as well as to the different minorities in the country;
d) To produce and broadcast at least one national-level programme in the frequency bands granted to radio and television broadcasting;
e) To accord priority to the expansion and consolidation of national radio and television coverage;
f) To ensure the broadcasting of messages and communiqués whose dissemination is legally mandatory;
g) To ensure the exercise of the right to airtime and the right to reply and rectify pursuant to applicable law;
h) To broadcast educational, sporting and cultural programmes, with a view to promoting citizenship and advancement for all the Timorese;
i) To produce and electronically broadcast programmes intended for Timorese communities living abroad;
j) To encourage activities by independent producers through remunerated commissioning of radio and television programmes;
k) To keep and update radio and television archives;
l) To develop cultural exchanges and co-production of television programmes with the Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries, in coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
m) To represent national radio and television broadcasting bodies in international broadcasting organizations and ensure the payment of the respective membership fees;
n) To maintain, in coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, relations of cooperation and exchange with the Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union and other international organizations and foreign entities involved in broadcasting, by negotiating the necessary agreements and giving privilege to relations with the Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries.

2. Obligations referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be laid down in the editorial statute of RTTL, E.P. to be approved under the terms of the law.”

Source: Article 7 of the Statutes of Rádio e Televisão de Timor-Leste, E.P

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

“1. RTTL, E.P. shall exercise its activity under the supervision of the Government member responsible for the media, who shall be in charge of:

a) Defining guidelines in accordance with the Government’s programme and in compliance with the principle of editorial freedom;
b) Requesting all information necessary to monitor RTTL, E.P. activities and deciding on audits and inspections of its functioning;
c) Defining the parameters for any collective bargaining procedure;
d) Approving the company’s rules and regulations, to be submitted to the Board of Directors within ninety days from the date of publication of this Decree-Law;
e) Exercising the powers incumbent upon the Timorese State in its capacity as the grantor of concessionaire’s rights and proposing the terms of the concession contract that will shape and develop the relations between the State and RTTL, E.P.

2. Besides other monitoring instruments provided for in the law, activity plans, annual and long-term financial plans, operation and investment budgets and accountability documents shall also
be subject to joint approval by the Government members responsible for the media and finance areas.

3. The Board of Auditors shall forward a quarterly summary report to the supervising Government member on control measures undertaken, anomalies detected and major deviations from expectations.”

Source: Statutes of Rádio e Televisão de Timor-Leste, E.P, Article 4

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

“The following shall be the decision-making bodies of RTTL, E.P.:

a) The Board of Directors;
b) The Board of Auditors;
c) The Advisory Council.”

Source: Article 7 of the Statutes of Rádio e Televisão de Timor-Leste, E.P,

STAFFING PROFILE

PERMANENT: 136
TEMPORARY: 27

2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 3,935,000
2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 3,299,000
2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 3,068,000
2012 STATE BUDGET ESTIMATED: USD 3,327,000

CONTACT
Júlio Manuel Correia, Director of Administrative Services
Tel. +6707231152
Website: www.rttl.tl
Caicoli - Dili, Timor-Leste

123 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
3.7. **National University of Timor Lorosa’e [Universidade Nacional de Timor Lorosa’e]**

“The National University of Timor Lorosa’e, hereinafter referred to as UNTL, shall be a public establishment of higher education, of a national scope, adapted to the innovation and evolution of knowledge and shall promote the interdisciplinarity of knowledge, founded on firm first cycles and with second and third cycles to be competitive at national and international level.”

*Source: Article 1 of the Decree-Law no. 16/2010 of 20 October 2010 on the organic structure of the National University of Timor Lorosa’e*

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**INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY**
Mário Viegas Carrascalão, under Indonesian rule in 1986

**OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES**
- Decree-Law 02/2008 of 09 January 2008 approving the Organic Structure of the Ministry of Education
- Decree-Law no. 16/2010 of 20 October 2010 on the Organic Structure of the National University of Timor Lorosa’e
- Government Resolution 47/2010 of 15 December 2010 appointing the Rector of the National University of Timor Lorosa’e

**RECTOR OF NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF TIMOR LOROSA’E**
Aurélio Guterres

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPOINTED ON</th>
<th>Elected by</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 December 2010</td>
<td>General Council</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DURATION OF MANDATE**
5 years (may be re-elected once)

**MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES**
“As a State Institution of Higher Education UNTL shall undertake to:

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124 “In 2010, for the purposes of the first statutory election of the Dean of UNTL, given that the General Council has not yet been constituted and installed on the date of entry into force of the present statutes, the outgoing Dean shall put forward, to the member of the Government responsible for higher education, a list of three candidates to be presented to the Council of Ministers for appointment.” *(Source: Article 56 of the Decree-Law no. 16/2010 of 20 October 2010 on the Organic Structure of the National University of Timor Lorosa’e)*
a) Train and graduate its students of a high intellectual standard, wishing to conduct
research and scientific investigation;
b) Provide its students with human values leading to a growing national awareness, and
with a sense of willingness to serve the well-being and the prosperity of their
compatriots;
c) Promote understanding, harmony and solidarity between cultures and peoples.

1. UNTL shall be a centre of creation, dissemination and promotion of culture, science and
technology, by articulating study and research in order to promote human development as a
sustainable strategic development factor of the Country.
2. UNTL shall pursue the following goals, among others:
a) The promotion of education of a high standard, through competitive academic
programmes at national and international level;
b) The encouragement of the preservation, development and articulation of Timorese
identity and values through the promotion of its history, culture and languages;
c) The encouragement of research activities aimed at creatively contributing to the
development of the Country;
d) The promotion of a broad base of inter-institutional participation, geared to the
integration of different scientific cultures, with a view to creating innovative synergies
for education and research;
e) The provision of a diversified number quality services for the community, which can
serve as a relevant contribution towards the social development and qualification of the
human resources;
f) The contribution towards the development of international cooperation and proximity
between peoples, notably in the areas of education and knowledge, science and
technology.”

Source: Articles 3 and 4 of the Decree-Law no. 16/2010 of 20 October 2010 on the Organic Structure of the
National University of Timor Lorosa’e

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

“In the performance of its mission and in the pursuance of its goals, UNTL shall be under the
responsibility and supervision of the highest government authority responsible for higher
education.”

Source: Articles 12 of the Decree-Law no. 16/2010 of 20 October 2010 on the Organic Structure of the
National University of Timor Lorosa’e

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

UNTL Governance Bodies
1. The UNTL governance bodies shall be:
a) The General Council;
b) The Dean;
c) The Management Council;
d) The Disciplinary Council.
2. The Governance bodies shall be responsible for running the University in terms of its
scientific, pedagogic and cultural activities, and its interaction with society, as well as to secure
the planning, administrative and financial management of the Institution and disciplinary
matters.
UNTL Consultation Bodies
1. UNTL Consultation Bodies shall be:
   a) The Academic Senate;
   b) The Cultural Council;
   c) The Student Ombudsman.
2. The Consultation Bodies shall be responsible for advising the Dean in the performance of
   his/her duties and issuing opinions under the terms of this Decree-Law.
3. At the initiative of the Dean, ad hoc bodies may be created for specific activities and a given
   period of time.

Source: Articles 17 and 18 of the Decree-Law no. 16/2010 of 20 October 2010 on the Organic Structure of
the National University of Timor Lorosae

<table>
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<tr>
<th>STAFFING PROFILE</th>
<th>125</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PERMANENT: 423</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEMPORARY: 55</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2009 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 2,904,000
2010 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 3,913,000
2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 6,355,000

CONTACT
Ananias Barreto, Director – General Administration
Tel.: +6703321210 / +6707268201
E-Mail: reitoria_untl@yahoo.com
Av. Cidade de Lisboa - Dili, Timor-Leste

125 The numbers provided refer to the number of posts approved in the 2011 General State Budget (which
might differ from the actual number of employees) (Source: General State Budget for 2011, Book 2)
3.8 National Development Agency [Agência de Desenvolvimento Nacional]

“(…) The National Development Agency (NDA) as the competency to evaluate rigorously projects of capital development, based on the analyses of cost-benefit and monitoring implementation and execution of projects, through a quality certification, in order to contribute to rationalisation of financial resources available and for national development (…)”


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY</th>
<th>IV CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY DIRECTOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Marçal</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>APPOINTED ON</th>
<th>ELECTED BY</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11 April 2011</td>
<td>Prime-Minister</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DURATION OF MANDATE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Month Renewable</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“1. The mission of the NDA is to conceive, to coordinate, to execute and to evaluate government policies approved by Council of Ministers related to the evaluation, management, monitoring and inspection of development capital projects; 2. To perform its mission NDA has the following goals: a) To promote national development and economic activity, especially in districts, sub-districts and sucos; b) To control the financial resources available, through an discerning evaluation of projects based on its cost-benefit; c) To control cost and quality of development capital projects.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Are its responsibilities: a) To evaluate merit and viability of development capital projects; b) To supervise, to inspect and to certificate the quality of the development capital projects, as its execution with coordination with the Ministry; c) To manage construction projects between the cost of one hundred and fifty thousand and one cent and five hundred thousand dollars USA, attributed to local enterprises from sub-districts based on the Decentralised Development Program II (DDP II); d) To provide support to the Millennium Suco Development Goals Program (MG
Sucos).

Source: Articles 1, 2 and 3 of the Decree-Law no. 8/2011 of 23 March 2011 on the Law of the National Development Agency

**MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY**

“Director and Team Coordinators are nominees, in service commission regime, by the order of the Prime-Minister”


**ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

1. Director;
2. Four Team Coordinators
3. Team of Projects evaluation;
4. Team of Inspection and Quality Certification;
5. Team of DDP II Management;
6. Team of MDG Sucos Program Support

Source: Articles 4 and 6 of the Decree-Law no. 8/2011 of 23 March 2011 on the Law of the National Development Agency

**STAFFING PROFILE**

“Recruitment is approved in accordance with legal provisions applicable on the matters of the career of Public Servants regime”

2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: USD 32,311

**CONTACT**

N/a
3.9 Fund of Human Capital Development [Fundo de Desenvolvimento de Capital Humano]

“It’s a financial mechanism in accordance with multiannual nature of programs, which amount don’t expire in the end of financial year, decreasing costs on last part of the year and permits that programs activities and projects run out every year on a continuous way and without interruptions, with benefits on budget execution rates and giving more security on the execution of responsibilities assumed by the State through signing agreements, programs and projects with multiannual character that aim training and development of national human capital. The Fund aim to contribute for improvement of planning, management and execution of projects and, simultaneously, to ensure a higher transparency on the public cost related with training and development of human resources, through creation of count mechanisms of programs, projects and actions financed by the Fund, and to permit rendering of accounts related with the total of projects costs.”

Source: Decree-Law no. 12/2011 of 23 March 2011 on the Regulation of Fund of Human Capital Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution Established by</th>
<th>IV Institutional Government</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Legal References</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Mandate / Competencies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) To assure public investment in training and development of National Human Resources;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) To guarantee security on negotiations and signature of agreements, programs and multiannual projects;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) To permit retention of amount from the Fund on the end of financial year, with aim of guarantee programs and projects continuity;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) To promote transparency and responsibility through improvement of reporting system and rendering of accounts on execution of programs and projects of training and human capital development.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Article 2 Decree-Law no. 12/2011 of 23 March 2011 on the Regulation of Fund of Human Capital Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mechanism of Accountability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. It’s responsibility of the Administration Council:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) To approve and prioritise the projects that should be financing by the Fund and it’s cost estimative;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) To approve financing options of each project of Human Capital development;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) To coordinate preparation and to approve proposal of Fund Budget to present to the Budget Revision Committee;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) To authorise payments to be organised by the Fund;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) To approve Activities Reports and the Fun Account Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. The Administration Council can delegate to any of the members the competencies mentions on the previous paragraphs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Article 3 and 4 of Decree-Law no. 12/2011 of 23 March 2011 on the Regulation of Fund of Human Capital Development

192
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
Administration Council, composed by:
   a) Acting Prime-Minister;
   b) Ministry of Finance;
   c) Ministry of Justice;
   d) Ministry of Education;
   e) Secretary of State of Natural Resources;
   f) Secretary of State for Professional Training and Employment

Source: Article 3 Decree-Law no. 12/2011 of 23 March 2011 on the Regulation of Fund of Human Capital Development

STAFFING PROFILE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY: EDMUNDO VIEGAS.
PRINCIPAL DEPUTY OF THE SECRETARIAT FOR HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT: ANA PAULA MANUEL DOS SANTOS
FINANCIAL OFFICER OF THE SECRETARIAT FOR HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT: SAMUEL ALVES

2011 STATE BUDGET APPROVED: n/a

CONTACT
N/A
IV. NON-STATE INSTITUTIONS

4.1. Timor Lorosa’e Journalists’ Association - TLJA [Associação dos Jornalistas de Timor-Lorosa’e - AJTL]

4.2. Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Timor-Leste [Câmara de Comércio e Indústria de Timor-Leste]

4.4. NGO Forum [Fórum das ONG de Timor-Leste]

4.5. Roman Catholic Church [Igreja Católica Romana]

4.5.1. Diocese of Dili [Diocese de Dili]

4.5.2. Diocese of Baucau [Diocese de Baucau]

4.5.3. Diocese of Maliana [Diocese de Maliana]

4.6. Political Parties

4.6.1. Timorese Social Democrats [Democrática Timorense]

4.6.2. Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Timor-Leste [Câmara de Comércio e Indústria de Timor-Leste]...

4.6.3. Revolutionary Front for an Independent Timor-Leste [Frente Revolucionária de Timor-Leste Independente]

4.6.4. Association of Timorese Heroes [Klibur Oan Timor Asuwain]

4.6.5. Democratic Party [Partido Democrático]

4.6.6. Christian Democratic Party of Timor [Partido Democrático Cristão]

4.6.7. Democratic Party of the Republic of Timor [Partido Democratika República de Timor]


4.6.9. Millennium Democratic Party [Partido Millennium Democrático]

4.6.10. Timorese Nationalist Party [Partido Nacionalista Timorense]

4.6.11. National Unity Party [Partido Unidade Nacional]

4.6.12. People’s Party of Timor [Partido do Povo de Timor]

4.6.13. Republican Party [Partido Republicano]


4.6.15. Socialist Party of Timor [Partido Socialista de Timor]

4.6.16. Democratic Timorese Party [Partido Timorense Democrático]

4.6.17. Front of National Reconstruction of Timor-Leste [Frente de Reconstrução Nacional de Timor-Leste Mudança]

4.6.18. National Unity of Timorese Resistance [Unidade Nacional da Resistência Timorense]


4.6.21. Democratic Liberal Party [Partido Democrático Liberal]

4.6.22. Democratic Liberal Party [Partido Democrático Liberal]

4.6.23. Democratic Timorese Party [Partido Timorense Democrático]

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126 The institutions listed under this section of the report are listed alphabetically, following their designation in Portuguese.
4.1. TIMOR LOROSA’E JOURNALISTS’ ASSOCIATION - TLJA [ASSOCIAÇÃO DOS JORNALISTAS DE TIMOR-LOROSA’E - AJTL]

Timor Lorosa’e Journalists’ Association was established in December 1999 with the “Turismo Declaration” and aims at supporting and protecting Timorese journalists, and at promoting freedom of speech and freedom of press.

Source: Articles 1 and 7 of the Statutes of Timor Lorosa’e Journalists’ Association

INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY

- The Association of Journalists of Timor-Leste was established by approximately 40 senior journalists of Timor Leste on December 22, 1999. Among others founders were Otélvio Ote, Rosa Garcia and Abel Pires.

OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES

- N/A

PRESIDENT

Virgilio Guterres da Silva

ELECTED ON

13 January 2001

ELECTED BY

Members of the Association

DURATION OF MANDATE

2 years

MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES

The objectives of the Association are, among others;
1. To fight for freedom of press and freedom of expression
2. To facilitate capacity development of journalists
3. To protect journalists

Some of the activities of the Association are:
1. Provide training to journalists on the coverage of elections
2. Cooperation and training with UNMIT CPIO
3. Organize study visits

Source: Interview with the President of Association of Journalists of Timor-Leste on 15 March 2011

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

To the General Assembly

Source: Article 13 of the Statutes of Timor Lorosa’e Journalists’ Association
### Organizational Structure

- Board of Directors (9)
- Supervisory body (5)
- President (1)
- Secretariat (4)

Source: Interview with the President of Association of Journalists of Timor-Leste on 15 March 2011

### Staffing Profile

- President (volunteer)
- Coordinator (Full time, contracted)
- Admin and Finance officer (Full time, contracted)
- International Relations officer (volunteer)
- Research and Development officer (volunteer)

### Members

As of 2010, there are approximately 70 members registered.

### Main Partners and Donors

- Asia Pacific Journalist Centre, Australia
- Lembaga Pers Dr. Sutomo, Jakarta-Indonesia
- South East Asia Press Alliance
- United Nations Democracy Fund/UNDEF
- International Federation of Journalist

### Contact

Virgilio Silva Guterres  
Tel. + 670 3322 600, mobile: + 670 733 6464  
Email: tlja.timor@gmail.com / lamukan@gmail.com  
Rua Gov. Celestino da Silva, Farol, Dili
4.2. **Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Timor-Leste [Câmara de Comércio e Indústria de Timor-Leste]**

CCITL aims at building the capacity of private sector businesses and instill Business Best Practices, as well as to develop and enhance the skills of private sector businesses to compete in international markets.

*Source: CCI-TL [document obtained from CCI-TL HQ on 11 March 2011]*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• General Assembly on 17 April 2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Statutes of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Timor-Leste approved on 17 April 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Decree-Law 05/2005 of 03 August 2005 on Non-Profit Corporate Bodies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Etelvino Mousaco</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPOINTED ON</th>
<th>APPOINTED BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>December 2010</td>
<td>CCI-TL Presidential Council</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DURATION OF MANDATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Six months contract based (renewable)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“The objectives of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry are in particular:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Represent and defend the common interests of employers and member cooperatives with neutrality, equality and respect, both at national and international levels;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Represent the employers and member cooperatives, assuming itself as a social partner of the Government and as an effective member of the “Tripartida” in Timor-Leste, for the promotion of social dialogue with view to the private social and economic development in Timor-Leste;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Promote and encourage the development of commercial, economic and social relations between its members as well as technological, cultural and experiences exchange of the industry and tourism between the domestic and foreign companies;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Promote and encourage the sustainable development of economic activities and contribute to the progress of national companies and affiliated associations, on economic, organizational, commercial, technical, technological, associative, cultural and social levels, giving priority to the support of the micro, small and medium enterprises and cooperatives;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
e) Encourage and cooperate in projects of co-operation, dissemination, training and training of entrepreneurs;

f) To relate and cooperate with similar institutions, national and international, supporting the creation of other entities and representative partnerships, bilateral and multilateral;

g) Join congeners organisms or with related objectives, national or international, according to the needs of realization of its objectives;

h) To cooperate actively with the central, regional or local public administration, in all cases where its cooperation is requested or proposed;

i) Contribute to the proper understanding, solidarity and closer relations among its members, enhancing the collaboration between them;

j) To resolve conflicts arising among its members concerning the activities of the CCI.”

Source: Article 3 of the Statutes of Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Timor-Leste [informal translation by DGSU-UNMIT]

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY
To the General Assembly

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
Social Organs:
   a) General Assembly
   b) President
   c) Fiscal Council

Technical Organs:
   a) Executive Director
   b) Secretariat
   c) Treasury
   d) Legal Office
   e) Other organs

Source: Articles 10 and 11 of the Statutes of Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Timor-Leste

STAFFING PROFILE
   1 Acting CEO
   1 IT staff
   1 Finance staff

2010 BUDGET APPROVED: n/a
2011 BUDGET APPROVED: n/a

MEMBERS
Approximately 30 members [including CCI in the districts]¹²⁷

MAIN PARTNERS AND DONORS
Confederação das Associações Comerciais e Empresariais Do Brasil; Sequa; International Finance

¹²⁷ The Chamber of Commerce and Industry are currently updating its membership database.
Corporation; bfz; International Labour Organization; Victoria Employers Chamber Of Commerce
and Industry; Government of Timor-Leste.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Etelvino Mousaco, Acting Chief Executive Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel. + 670 3321 022, mobile: + 670 7438 172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:vino.lulik@gmail.com">vino.lulik@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avenida Martires da Patria, Colmera, Dili</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.4. **NGO Forum [Fórum das ONG de Timor-Leste]**

“FONGTIL is the umbrella organization for local, national and international NGOs that are working in Timor Leste.”

*Source: Article 2 of the Statutes of the NGO Forum*

---

**INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY**

FONGTIL was established by fourteen Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in 1998. After the referendum in 1999, FONGTIL became an independent member based organisation acting as the umbrella body for both National and International Non-Government Organizations operating in Timor-Leste.

**OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES**

- Statutes of the NGO Forum
- Recognised by Government of Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste as the umbrella body for NGOs in Timor Leste and as a critical and independent partner in national development

**PRESIDENT**

Agostu Pires

**APPOINTED ON**

23-25 April 2008

**APPOINTED BY**

General Members Meeting

**DURATION OF MANDATE**

3 years

**Main mandate / competencies**

Mandate:
To facilitate (including capacity building), coordination, information dissemination and advocacy with and on behalf of member organizations.

Vision:
Timor-Leste is a developed nation which is prosperous and free from exploitation, discrimination and corruption, upholds the principles of fairness, justice and democracy, in which citizens are supported and represented by a strong and independent civil society.

Mission:
a) To promote and advocate in all sectors for the well-being and interests of all Timorese citizens;
b) To work towards ensuring that the people of Timor-Leste are free from all forms of injustice,
including poverty, exploitation and discrimination, and have the opportunity to participate
openly and freely in the political and democratic decision-making process;
c) To support and strengthen the NGO sector to be an effective voice for all Timorese citizens,
especially the most vulnerable members of our community.

Objectives:
Contribute with efforts to ensure:

a) That Timor-Leste is a fair and just society that respects human rights principles, the
   Constitution and the rule of law;

b) The health and well-being of all citizens and the elimination of poverty;

c) Full access to free quality education for all citizens;

d) The conservation, fair use and distribution of Timor-Leste's resources, and the
   elimination of corruption in government, civil society and the whole community.

Principles:
   a) monitoring and contributing to government research and policy to ensure that
      legislation, policies and practices support and contribute to positive outcomes for the
      people of Timor-Leste;

b) Speaking out against proposed and existing law, policies and practices of government
   that impact negatively upon the rights of citizens;

c) Conducting and contributing to other research into issues affecting the health, well-
   being and education of all citizens, including the development of policy, strategies and
   recommendations that aim to enhance the lives of particularly the most vulnerable
   members of our community;

d) Promoting public awareness of the importance of creating a fair and just Timor-Leste;

e) Providing information training and education programmes, and promoting activities and
   initiatives that develop and support the capacity and work of FONGTIL's member
   organisations;

f) Developing links with national and international organisations that have similar
   objectives to FONGTIL's;

g) Disseminating information about issues that impact negatively on the lives of Timorese
   people in order that all citizens have the opportunity to help contribute to the creation
   and development of a fair and just Timor-Leste;

h) Carrying out any other activities that may further support FONGTIL's vision, mission or
   objectives, as set out in this Statute..

Source: Source: http://fongtil.info/wp

MECHANISM OF ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual General Meeting (replaced by General Members meeting every 3 years).
Regular meetings of Board, between Board and members, and Board and Secretariat.
Executive Director appointed by the Board for a 3 year term, who, together with a management
team of staff members, leads the Secretariat of FONGTIL.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
STAFFING PROFILE
Permanent: 32 (plus two vacant positions)
Fixed term project staff: 5
National Volunteers: 7
International Volunteers: 4

2009 BUDGET APPROVED: USD 355,000
2010 BUDGET APPROVED: USD 368,000
2011 BUDGET APPROVED: USD 600,000

MEMBERS
376 National NGOs and 73 International NGOs, 449 NGO Members in total.

CONTACT
Dinorah Granadeiro, Executive Director
E-Mail: forumngo.tls@gmail.com, dinorah.granadeiro@gmail.com
Website: http://fongtil.info/wp
Tel. +670 7236783 / +670 332 1005
Caicoli-Street, Caicoli,
Dili, Timor-Leste
Tel. +670 7236783 / +6707560005
PO Box 389, Caicoli-Street
Dili, Timor-Leste
4.5. **ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH [IGREJA CATÓLICA ROMANA]**

4.5.1. **DIOCESE OF DILI [DIOCESE DE DILI]**

The Diocese of Dili covers Dili, Aileu, Ainaro, Ermera, Same and Oecusse.

*Source: Diocese of Dili*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>04 September 1940</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BISHOP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MGR. DOM ALBERTO RICARDO DA SILVA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VICE-BISHOP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Priest. Apolinario M. Aparicio Guterres</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPOINTED ON</th>
<th>APPOINTED BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02 May 2004</td>
<td>The Holly See</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DURATION OF MANDATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appointed for life</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAIN MANDATE / COMPETENCIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diocese Dili has five (5) commission which are:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Justice and Peace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Caritas Rural Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Catholic Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Social Communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Re-Evangelism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Pastoral</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Diocese of Dili*

**ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dili</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Becora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cathedral Vila Verde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comoro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motael</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Total :</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aileu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aileu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remexio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ainaro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ainaro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maubessi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ermera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ermera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hatolia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letefoho</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atsabe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatuberliu</td>
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<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turiscai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oecusse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oecusse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oesilo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baucnana/Nitibe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Diocese of Dili

| BUDGET: |
| n/a |

| CONTACT |
| PRIEST. LUDGERIO MARTINS DA SILVA |
| TELEPHONE: (670) 7280929 |
| ADDRESS: RUA DE BIDAU LECIDERE, DILI |
4.5.2. **Diocese of Baucau [Diocese de Baucau]**

The Diocese of Baucau covers the Eastern Region of Timor Leste namely the districts of Baucau, Manatuto, Viqueque and Lospalos.

*Source: Diocese of Baucau*

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**Institution Established On**

30 November 1996

**Bishop**

Mgr. Dom Basilio Do Nascimento

**Vice-Bishop**

Priest. Francisco Pinheiro da Silva

**Appointed On**

30 November 1996

**Appointed By**

The Holy See

**Duration of Mandate**

Appointed for life

**Main Mandate / Competencies**

The Diocese of Baucau has six (6) commissions which are:

- Caritas (social)
- Justice and Peace
- Catechetic
- Youth
- Education
- Pastoral

*Source: Diocese of Baucau*

**Mechanism of Accountability**

- To the Holy See
- To the Government

**Organizational Structure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baucau</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venilale</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laga</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Manatuto</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manatuto</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laclubar</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soibada</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laleia</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Total</strong>:</td>
<td><strong>4</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Viqueque</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viqueque</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ossu</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uatulari</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lautem</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lospalos</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lautem</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iliomar</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>13</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Diocese of Baucau*

**BUDGET:** The Diocese of Baucau received its budget from the Holy See through the Diocese of Dili; meanwhile the Diocese also receives budget from the Government of Timor-Leste

**CONTACT**
Priest Francisco Pinheiro da Silva  
Tel: +6707264185  
Address: Vila Antiga - Baucau
4.5.3. Diocese of Maliana [Diocese de Maliana]

The Diocese of Maliana covers the Western region of Timor-Leste (Bobobaro, Liquiça and Covalima districts).

*Source: Interview with representative of Diocese of Maliana on 14 March 2011*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution Established on</th>
<th>25 April 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bishop</td>
<td>Dom Norberto do Amaral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice-Bishop</td>
<td>Priest Lúcio Norberto do de Deus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appointed on 25 April 2010**

**Appointed by The Holy See**

**Duration of Mandate**

Appointed for life

**Main Mandate / Competencies**

Diocese Maliana has three (3) Commissions which are:

- Education and Youth;
- Caritas (Social)
- Evangelism

*Source: Interview with representative of Diocese of Maliana on 14 March 2011*

**Mechanism of Accountability**

To the Holy See
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parishes of Diocese Maliana</th>
<th>No of Churches</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bobonaro</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atabae</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balibo</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bobonaro</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loloite</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maliana</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covalima</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fohorem</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salele</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suai</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zumalai</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>4</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquica</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquica</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total :</strong></td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Interview with representative of Diocese of Maliana on 14 March 2011*

BUDGET:
The Diocese of Maliana received its budget from the Holy See through the Diocese of Dili; meanwhile the Diocese also receives budget from the Government of Timor-Leste to build infrastructure.

CONTACT
Priest Lúcio Norberto de Deus
Telephone: +6707333485
Lahomea, Maliana
4.6. POLITICAL PARTIES

“1. Political parties shall participate in organs of political power in accordance with their democratic representation based on direct and universal suffrage.

2. The right of political parties to democratic opposition, as well as the right to be informed regularly and directly on the progress of the main issues of public interest, shall be recognised.”

Source: Section 70 of the Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste

LAW 03/2004 OF 14 OF APRIL 2004 ON POLITICAL PARTIES

Political parties galvanise and organise the participation of citizens in the political life of the country and the multiparty system presently is undoubtedly one of the major pillars of contemporary democracy. Within this context, it becomes necessary to define the rules that govern the activities of political parties so as to ensure their proper functioning in our country. Pursuant to item 2, paragraph i), of Section 95 of the Constitution, the National Parliament enacts the following that shall have the force of law:

CHAPTER I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1 - Concept

1. Political parties are organisations that are permanent in nature and are composed of citizens. Their objective is to democratically participate in the life of the country and to contribute to the formation and expression of the political will of the people, in conformity with the laws and the respective by-laws and programmes. They shall intervene namely in the electoral process by submitting or sponsoring candidacies.

2. Political parties shall have juridical personality as well as judicial capacity and shall be exclusively constituted by national citizens.

3. For the purposes of the present law, organisations seated or registered abroad and those in which the majority of the leadership or the majority of its members reside outside of Timor-Leste shall not be considered political parties.

4. Failure of any such organisations to participate in any local or national election with their own programmes for period exceeding years shall lose political party status.

Section 2 - Objectives

Political parties shall have, inter alia, the following objectives:

a) to protect the national interests;

b) to contribute to the exercise of the political rights of citizens and to the establishment of national policies, namely through participation in elections or through other democratic means;

c) to define government programmes as well as administrative programmes;

---

128 Political Parties are listed alphabetically according to their official designation in Jornal da República.
129 Law 03/2004 of 14 of April 2004 on Political Parties is annexed to this Report.
Section 2 - Civic Education and Political Awareness

d) to participate in activities of the organs of State and of the organs of local government;
e) to promote civic education as well as political awareness and doctrines amongst the citizens;
f) to discuss issues of national and international scope and to take a stance on such issues;
g) to contribute to the overall development of political institutions.

Section 3 - Civic Associations

1. Associations or any other types of civil society organisations that pursue some of the objectives provided for in Section 2 above shall not be considered political parties, nor shall they benefit from their status.
2. Civil society organisations shall be barred from pursuing the objectives laid down in paragraphs b) and c) of Section 2 above, which are exclusively reserved to political parties.

Section 4 - Associated Organisations

Political parties may constitute or associate their actions with organisations, namely, youth organisations, women’s organisations and workers’ organisations.

Section 5 - Party Membership

1. Membership to a political party is voluntary and each citizen is free to become or not a member of a political party.
2. No person can be registered in more than one political party simultaneously.

Section 6 - Party Leaders

Eligibility for party leadership shall be reserved to the Timorese of original citizenship residing in the country and in full exercise of their civil and political rights.

Section 7 - Principle of Transparency

1. Political parties must pursue their objectives publicly by openly disseminating their by-laws and political programmes, the identity of their leaders, the origin and use of their funds, as well as information on their general activities at the national and international level.
2. Parties shall inform, in writing, the names of the leaders elected to the central organs and shall deposit their programme as approved or modified by the competent authorities.

Section 8 - Principles for the Promotion of Women and for the Rejuvenation of Parties

1. Political parties shall encourage the participation of women in party politics, particularly in the leading organs of the party by defining, if they so wish, a system of quotas or other similar measures aiming at promoting the participation of women in activities related to party politics.
2. Political parties shall also encourage the participation of younger citizens, of the age group that ranges between 17 and 35 years, in the central organs of the party by defining, where applicable, a system of quotas.

Section 9 - Coalitions, Fronts or Movements

1. Political parties may associate themselves in coalitions, fronts or movements, so long as this is approved by the competent representative organs of the interested parties, with a clear
indication of the scope and the specific objective of such a coalition, front or movement.
2. Whatever the nature of the association, it will have to be established in accordance with the present law, and under no circumstance shall it use a name, abbreviation, flag, emblem and anthem similar to that of another party that is not part of the coalition, front or movement.

**Section 10 - Membership in International Organisations**
Timorese political parties may cooperate with foreign political parties and accede to international organisations having a democratic structure and functioning, without prejudice to their independence and to their politico-constitutional capacity to intervene.

**Section 11 - Establishment and Seat**
1. The establishment of political parties shall not be subject to authorisation.
2. Political parties shall acquire juridical personality following their registration in a specific register to be found in the competent Court.
3. The national seat of the political parties shall be located in the capital city of the country.

**Section 12 - Name**
1. The name, abbreviation, flag, emblem and anthem of a political party cannot be identical or similar to those belonging to any other party that has previously existed.
2. The name of the party cannot include the name of a religious denomination or of a person, and its symbol cannot be confounded with any national symbols or with religious images.
3. The Plenary of the competent Court, as an instance of appeal, shall be entrusted with the power to decide on the similarity of names, abbreviations, flags, emblems and anthems of parties.

**Section 13 - Registration Formalities**
1. Registration of a political party shall need at least one thousand five hundred (1,500) citizens aged 17 years or more, in full exercise of their civil and political rights and distributed proportionally throughout the country.
2. Requests for registration shall be subscribed by the applicants and addressed to the Minister of Justice, accompanied by the nominal list of the applicants, the documents certifying the identity of the applicants, as well as the draft by-laws, programme, name, abbreviation, flag, emblem and anthem of the party.
3. For the purposes of the present law, the certification of the identity of applicants shall be undertaken by attaching authenticated photocopies of the identity card, the national passport, the birth certificate, the baptism certificate, or the marriage certificate.
4. The authentication of photocopies, as well as the authentication of signatures and fingerprints of applicants who cannot or are not able to sign shall be undertaken by the competent official of the civil registration services.

**Section 14 - Dismissal of Registration**
1. Where a request for registration is dismissed, a copy of the order of dismissal shall be forwarded containing an explanation of the reasons for the dismissal.
2. Once the request for registration is dismissed, the applicants may make corrections on it, where applicable, or appeal to the competent Court for reconsideration of the request for registration.
Section 15 - Advertising of Registration
1. The decision authorising the provisional registration of a political party rests with the President of the competent Court and this decision shall be made within five (5) days from the date of receipt of the documents referred to in Section 14 above by the competent Court.
2. The decision authorising or rejecting a provisional registration shall be made public for two (2) consecutive days through the national broadcasting company.
3. The decision authorising or rejecting a provisional registration may be subject to appeal to the Plenary of the competent Court by the interested political parties or by the Public Prosecution within five (5) days from the last date of its publication through the national broadcasting station.
4. A decision on the appeal shall be made within five (5) days.
5. Where a registration is dismissed due to non-compliance with the provisions of items 1 and 2 of Section 5 and the political party replaces it within forty-eight hours so that the registration is authorised, the registration shall be deemed as having taken place on the date of the initial decision that led to the dismissal of the registration.
6. The decision on the alteration or replacement of proposals must be made by the President of the competent Court within forty-eight hours.
7. The final decision shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall be disseminated during three consecutive days through the national broadcasting station.

CHAPTER II - RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF PARTIES

Section 16 - Rights
Political parties shall have the following rights:
\( \text{a) to freely and publicly pursue the objectives for which they have been established; } \)
\( \text{b) to freely and publicly disseminate their political and ideological orientation through the media and through any other means authorised by law; } \)
\( \text{c) to participate in elections under the conditions provided for in the electoral law; } \)
\( \text{d) to define and disseminate their governmental projects and programmes; } \)
\( \text{e) to critically appraise the actions of the government and of the public administration; } \)
\( \text{f) to acquire, free of charge or otherwise, movable and immovable property deemed necessary for the pursuance of their objectives; } \)
\( \text{g) any other rights as provided for by law. } \)

Section 17 - Specific Duties
1. Political parties must encourage dialogue and collaboration among themselves in order to protect national interests, and it is incumbent upon them specifically to:
\( \text{a) respect the Constitution and the laws; } \)
\( \text{b) inform the competent Court about any subsequent changes to their by-laws and programme, the identification of their leaders, change of address of the national headquarters and about any merging or any type of political coalition; } \)
\( \text{c) possess the required bank accounts; } \)
\( \text{d) publish the accounts on an annual basis after they have been audited. } \)
2. Political parties shall be expressly forbidden to:
\( \text{a) resort to violence or to envisage the use of force in order to change the political and social order of the country; } \)
\( \text{b) foment or to divulge separatist, integrationist, discriminatory, antidemocratic, racist, regionalist or fascist policies or ideologies. } \)
CHAPTER III - INTERNAL FUNCTIONING

Section 18 - Democratic Rules
The internal organisation of political parties must follow such basic specific democratic rules as follows:

a) the political objectives, the internal structuring and the mode of functioning must be contained in the respective by-laws and political programme;
b) the by-laws and political programme of the party must be approved by the totality of the party members or by the representative organs;
c) the holders of leading organs can only be elected by means of a direct and secret vote of all party members or of an assembly representing them;
d) unless the law or the by-laws provide for a more qualified quorum, the decisions of the organs shall only be binding when taken by one half plus one of all members of the organ in question.
e) the decisions shall be taken by a simple majority unless the law or the by-laws require a qualified majority;
f) no admission can be denied nor membership excluded on the basis of race, gender, ethnicity, creed or social status.

Section 19 - Congress and National Conference of Parties
1. Political parties can create organs that they deem necessary for the pursuit of their objectives and they must have at least one central representative organ with deliberative functions.
2. The Congress or the National Conference of parties is the highest deliberative organ at the national level, with at least two thirds of its delegates directly elected by the respective party constituencies, which shall ensure participation and representativeness of the grassroots.
3. The Congress or the National Conference shall have exclusive competency to approve by-laws and the political programmes, to decide about merging with other parties, to enter into political party coalitions or platforms, delimitating the scope, objective and duration of such platforms or coalitions.
4. The Congress or Conference shall meet on a regular basis with a maximum interval of four years.

Section 20 - Internal Monitoring
1. The by-laws of political parties must provide for organs of monitoring and internal control of the accounts of their activities as well as of the accounts relating to the electoral campaigns in which they participate.
2. The persons in charge of the decentralised structures of parties must provide information of their accounts to national party officials on a regular basis and follow their instructions for the appropriate execution of the present law, under penalty of being held accountable on a personal basis.

CHAPTER IV - FINANCING OF POLITICAL PARTIES AND PRESENTATION OF ACCOUNTS

Section 21 - Sources of Financing
1. The sources of financing of political parties shall comprise own revenues and revenues arising from private financing.
2. Own revenues shall consist of:
a) membership fees and other contributions from party members;
b) proceeds from fundraising activities undertaken by the party;
c) incomes originating from party property;
d) proceeds originating from loans.
3. Private financing shall consist of:
a) donations from individuals;
b) inheritances or legacies.

Section 22 - Forbidden Financing
Parties shall be prohibited to accept donations in cash from:
a) public companies;
b) companies, the capital stock of which belongs exclusively or mostly to the State;
c) public service corporations;
d) corporate bodies of public interest committed to philanthropic or religious activities;
e) professional, labour or employer’s associations;
f) foundations;
g) governments or foreign corporate bodies.

Section 23 - Fiscal Benefits
1. Apart from other benefits that may be provided for by specific law, political parties shall be exempt from prepayment of court costs or any other court costs.
2. The exemptions referred to in item 1 above shall not include economic activities of an entrepreneurial nature.

Section 24 - Suspension of Benefits
1. The benefits provided for in the previous section shall be suspended where:
a) the party abstains from contesting in general elections;
b) the party is incapable of electing a single representative in the general elections.
2. Suspension shall cease when the party succeeds in representing itself in the ensuing elections.

Section 25 - Financial Regime
Political parties must maintain an organised accounting system in a way that it is possible to know its financial status and to check compliance with the obligations provided for by law.

Section 26 - Publication of Accounts
Party accounts must be published in the Official Gazette, free of charge, accompanied by the opinion of the competent statutory organ for review.

Section 27 - Accounting Organisation
The accounting organisation of the parties must follow the rules of a sound accounting system and must contain, in particular:
a) the annual inventory of the party property with regards to movable and immovable property subject to registration;
b) the breakdown of revenues which shall include those revenues provided for in Section 20;
c) the breakdown of expenses including:
   • personnel expenditures;
   • expenditures on acquisition of assets;
   • loan charges;
• other expenditures related to activities of the party.


d) the breakdown of capital operations pertaining to:
• investments;
• debtors and creditors.

Section 28 - Sanctions
1. Without prejudice to any criminal or civil liability that may occur, political parties that do not fulfill the obligations imposed on them in this chapter shall be subject to the payment of a fine, to be established by the Court, ranging between the minimum value of US $1,500 (one thousand and five hundred dollars) and the maximum value of US $25,000.
2. Proceeds from fines shall accrue to the benefit of the State.

CHAPTER IV - FINAL PROVISIONS
Section 29 - Competent Court
1. For the purposes of the present law, the Supreme Court of Justice shall be the competent court.
2. So long as the Supreme Court of Justice is not established and does not start its functions, the competencies provided for in the present law shall be temporarily exercised by the Court of Appeals, and the panel shall be composed exclusively of national judicial magistrates.

Section 30 - Authentication of Documents and Certification of Signatures
1. The authentication of documents and certification of signatures, including signatures by proxy, shall be entrusted upon the civil registry services.
2. The authentication and certification of documents and signatures shall be performed whether in Tetum or in Portuguese.

Section 31 - Recognition of Political Parties Previously Registered
Political parties already registered during UNTAET’s mandate are considered to be existent. They must, however, register themselves again for the next elections, in accordance with the present law.

Section 32 - Entry into Force
The present law shall enter into force on the day immediately after its publication.

Approved on 10 February 2004.
The Speaker of the National Parliament [Signed]
Francisco Guterres “Lu-Olo”
Promulgated on 25 March 2004
To be published. -
The President of the Republic [Signed]
(Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão)
### 4.6.1. Timorese Social-Democrat Association [Associação Social-Democrata Timorense]  

| **DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POLITICAL PARTY** | 20 May 1974 |
| **DATE OF REGISTRATION AT THE COURT OF APPEAL** | 23 September 2004 |
| **DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE LATEST STATUTES OF THE PARTY** | 02 February 2007 |
| **CURRENT PARTY PRESIDENT** | N/A |
| **APPOINTED / ELECTED BY** | N/A |
| **APPOINTED / ELECTED ON** | N/A |
| **DURATION OF MANDATE** | 4 years |
| **NUMBER OF SEATS IN THE NATIONAL PARLIAMENT** | 5 seats |
| **ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE** | 

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“Two factions within ASDT are claiming control of the party. They have each presented documents supporting their claims to the Court of Appeal which as of 1 December 2011 had yet to make a determination.”

130“Two factions within ASDT are claiming control of the party. They have each presented documents supporting their claims to the Court of Appeal which as of 1 December 2011 had yet to make a determination.”
Contact
João Correia
Tel.: +6707323970

Source: Information provided by ASDT party and translated by DGSU-UNMIT.
4.6.2. **National Congress for the Reconstruction of Timor-Leste** [**Congresso Nacional para a Reconstrução de Timor**]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POLITICAL PARTY</strong></th>
<th>28 March 2007</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DATE OF REGISTRATION AT THE COURT OF APPEAL</strong></td>
<td>19 April 2007</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE LATEST STATUTES OF THE PARTY</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT PARTY PRESIDENT</strong></td>
<td>Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>APPOINTED / ELECTED BY</strong></td>
<td>National Congress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>APPOINTED / ELECTED ON</strong></td>
<td>30 April 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DURATION OF MANDATE</strong></td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NUMBER OF SEATS IN THE NATIONAL PARLIAMENT</strong></td>
<td>18 seats</td>
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</table>

**Organizational Structure**

```
1. CONSELHOU POLITICA NASIONAL “CPN” :
   1. KAY RALA XANANA GUSMAO
   2. ANTONIO DA COSTA BUKAR “MAU HUNO”
   3. VIRGILIO SMITH
   4. DOMINGAS ALVES “BILOU MALI”
   5. EDUARDO DE DEUS BARRETO “DUAR”
   6. JANUARIO DA COSTA PEREIRA
   7. DIONISSIO DA COSTA BABO SOARES
   8. JOSE DA SILVA “FO LARAN”
   9. DUARTE NUNES
  10. JACINTO REBOBERTO GOMES
II. CONSELHIO DIRECAO NACIONAL “CDN” PARTIDU CNRT :
   1. FRANCISCO KALBUADY LAY
   2. MARIA RO SA DA CAMARA “BISO”
   3. KOMISAUN JURIDISAUN :
      1. CARMELITA CAITANO MONIZ
      2. ADERITO DA COSTA HUGO
      3. VENDERANDA LEMOS
      4. AMANDIO BENEVIDES
      5. IVO VALENTI
```
IV. KOMISAUN FISKALIZASAUN NO AUDITORIA
1. ANGELA CORVELO
2. MARIA FERNANDA LAY
3. IDELTA MARIA RODRIGUES
4. JULIO TOMAS PINTO
5. FRANCISCO DA COSTA GUTERRES

CONTACT
Public Relations
Duarte Nunes
Tel.: +6707238065
Website: [http://www.cnrt-timor.org/](http://www.cnrt-timor.org/)
Sede National do CNRT, Rua Nu Laran, Bairro dos Grilos, Dili – Timor-Leste

Source: Information provided by CNRT party and translated by DGSU-UNMIT.
4.6.3. Revolutionary Front for an Independent Timor-Leste [Frente Revolucionária de Timor-Leste Independente]

Date of Establishment of the Political Party
11 September 1975

Date of Registration at the Court of Appeal
n/a

Date of Publication of the Latest Statutes of the Party
6 October 2006

Current Party President
Francisco “Lu Olo” Guterres

Appointed / Elected by
Directly Elected

Appointed / Elected on
20 August 2011

Duration of Mandate
5 years

Number of Seats in the National Parliament
21 seats

Organizational Structure
“FRETILIN national bodies:
   a) The National Congress / National Conference;
   b) The Central Committee;
   c) The President of Fretilin;
   d) The Secretary General;
   e) The National Political Commission of the Central Committee;
   f) The National Commission on Jurisdiction;
   g) The National Commission of Audit.”

FRETILIN has representatives in the districts.

Source: Article 54 of the Statutes of Fretilin (2006) [translation by DGSU-UNMIT]

Contact
José Reis
Tel.: +6707341505
Comité Central FRETILIN
Comoro (Near Comoro Market) - Dili, Timor-Leste

Source: Information provided by Fretilin party and translated by DGSU-UNMIT.
4.6.4. ASSOCIATION OF TIMORESE HEROES [KLIBUR OAN TIMOR ASUWAIN]

| **DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POLITICAL PARTY** | 10 August 2010 |
| **DATE OF REGISTRATION AT THE COURT OF APPEAL** | 02 March 2003 |
| **CURRENT PARTY PRESIDENT** | Manuel Tilman |
| **APPOINTED / ELECTED BY** | **APPOINTED / ELECTED ON** |
| Party Members | 05 December 2008 (KOTA Extraordinary Congress) |
| **DURATION OF MANDATE** | 5 Years (according to the Statutes) |
| **NUMBER OF SEATS IN THE NATIONAL PARLIAMENT** | 1 seat – 1 deputy |
| **ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE** |  
| National Structure: |  
| President [Presidente] |  
| National Congress [Congresso Nacional] |  
| National Political Committee [Comissão Política Nacional] |  
| National Executive Committee [Comissão Directiva Nacional] |  
| Local Structure: |  
| District |  
| Sub-District |  
| Suco |  
| Aldeia |  

**CONTACT**

Public Relations
Mateus Gonçalves
Tel.: +6707371813
Bancada KOTA – Parlamento Nacional, Dili – Timor-Leste

Source: Information provided by KOTA party and translated by DGSU-UNMIT.
### 4.6.5. Democratic Party [Partido Democrático]

#### Fernanda “Lasama” de Araújo
President

#### Buras
Acting President

| **DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POLITICAL PARTY** | 10 June 2001 |
| **DATE OF REGISTRATION AT THE COURT OF APPEAL** | 08 February 2005 |
| **DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE LATEST STATUTES OF THE PARTY** | n/a |
| **CURRENT PARTY PRESIDENT** | **ACTING PRESIDENT** |
| Fernando “Lasama” de Araújo | Buras |
| **APPOINTED / ELECTED BY** | **APPOINTED / ELECTED ON** |
| National Congress | 04 December 2011 |
| **DURATION OF MANDATE** | 5 years |

**Organizational Structure**

**National Politic Committee**
- President CPN-PD
- Vice-President
- Secretary-General

**Central Leadership Council**
- President
- Vice-President
- Vice-President
- Secretary-General
- Vice Secretary-General
- Vice Secretary-General

**National Jurisdiction Committee**
- The structure goes to “aldeia” level.

**Contact**
- President of the National Politic Council
- António da Conceição
- Tel.: +7849222
- Website: [http://partidodemocratico.org/](http://partidodemocratico.org/)
- Rua Mandarim, Farol - Dili, Timor-Leste

Source: Information provided by Democratic Party and translated by DGSU-UNMIT.
### 4.6.6. Christian Democratic Party of Timor [Partido Democrático Cristão]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Definition</strong></th>
<th><strong>Details</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of Establishment of the Political Party</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date of Registration at the Court of Appeal</td>
<td>20 June 2005</td>
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<td>Date of Publication of the Latest Statutes of the Party</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current Party President</td>
<td>António Ximenes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appointed/Elected By</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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<tr>
<td>Appointed/Elected On</td>
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<tr>
<td>Duration of Mandate</td>
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<td>Number of Seats in the National Parliament</td>
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<td>Organizational Structure</td>
<td>Congress&lt;br&gt;Central Committee&lt;br&gt;Regional Committee&lt;br&gt;Agency Committee&lt;br&gt;Division Committee&lt;br&gt;Suco Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Information provided by Christian Democratic Party of Timor and translated by DGSU-UNMIT.
4.6.7. **Democratic Party of the Republic of Timor [Partido Democratika República de Timor]**

| **Date of Establishment of the Political Party** | 15 September 2004 |
| **Date of Registration at the Ministry of Justice** | 08 November 2005 |
| **Date of Publication of the Latest Statutes of the Party** | 09 November 2005 |
| **Current Party President** | Mr. Gabriel Fernandes |
| **Appointed / Elected By** | Appointed / Elected on |
| Members of Party | 19 December 2009 |
| **Duration of Mandate** | 5 years |
| **Number of Seats in the National Parliament** | None |
| **Organizational Structure** | 

Gabriel Fernandes
CONTACT
Osório Leki, Secretary General
Tel.: +6707290080

Source: Information provided by CNE and translated by DGSU-UNMIT.

| DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POLITICAL PARTY | 11 December 2009 |
| DATE OF REGISTRATION AT THE COURT OF APPEAL | 29 October 2010 |

**CURRENT PARTY PRESIDENT**
Francisco Gomes

**APPOINTED / ELECTED BY**
National Congress

**APPOINTED / ELECTED ON**
n/a

**DURATION OF MANDATE**
5 Years

**NUMBER OF SEATS IN THE NATIONAL PARLIAMENT**
None

**ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

1. President
2. General Secretary
3. Vice-President
4. Deputy General Secretary
5. National Politic Commissioner
6. Permanent Secretary
7. Treasury
8. Regional Coordinator
10. National Youth
11. Militants and Security Department
12. Education and Cultural Department
13. Economy Department
14. Health Department
15. Agriculture Department
16. Cooperative Department
17. Business Department
18. Social and Political Department
19. International Relations Department

*Source: Statutes of the Free Aileba People Party*
CONTACT
Tel.: +6707816449
Tuana Laran,
Dili

Source: Court of Appeal, Archive of Parties, Statute of Free Aileba People Party
4.6.9. MILLENNIUM DEMOCRATIC PARTY [PARTIDO MILLENNIUM DEMOCRÁTICO]

DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POLITICAL PARTY
June 2004

DATE OF REGISTRATION AT THE COURT OF APPEAL
05 April 2005

DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE LATEST STATUTES OF THE PARTY
n/a

CURRENT PARTY PRESIDENT
Hermenegildo “Kupa” Lopes

APPOINTED / ELECTED BY
National Congress

APPOINTED / ELECTED BY
2008

DURATION OF MANDATE
5 Years

NUMBER OF SEATS IN THE NATIONAL PARLIAMENT
None

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

![Organogram PMD](image-url)
CONTACT
Anselmo Rica da Silva
Tel.: +6707841031
Abel Calado
Tel.: +6707398761
Rua Bebonuk
Comoro, Dili
e-mail: mileniumdemokrat@hotmail.com

Source: Information provided by Millennium Democratic Party and translated by DGSU-UNMIT.
### 4.6.10. Timorese Nationalist Party [Partido Nacionalista Timorense]

| **DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POLITICAL PARTY** | n/a |
| **DATE OF REGISTRATION AT THE COURT OF APPEAL** | 11 November 2005 |
| **DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE LATEST STATUTES OF THE PARTY** | n/a |
| **CURRENT PARTY PRESIDENT** | Abílio de Araújo |
| **APPOINTED / ELECTED BY** | Appointed / Elected by |
| **National Congress** | n/a |
| **DURATION OF MANDATE** | 3 years |
| **NUMBER OF SEATS IN THE NATIONAL PARLIAMENT** | None |
| **ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE** | |
| 1. Congress | |
| 2. Central Committee | |
| 3. National Politic Committee | |
| 4. National Permanent Committee | |
| 5. National Jurisdiction Committee | |
| 6. Parliament Group | |

*Source: Article 12 of the Statutes of the Timorese Nationalist Party*

**CONTACT**

Salvador Tilman  
Tel.: +6707261078  
Rua Hospita Lahane, Dili  
Tel.: +6707242209

*Source: Court of Appeal, Archive of Parties, Statute of Timorese Nationalist Party*
### 4.6.11. National Unity Party [Partido Unidade Nacional]

| Date of Establishment of the Political Party | October 2005 |
| Date of Registration at the Court of Appeal | 25 January 2007 |
| Date of Publication of the Latest Statutes of the Party | n/a |
| Current Party President | Fernanda Borges |
| Appointed / Elected by | Appointed / Elected by National Congress 09 December 2011 |
| Duration of Mandate | 5 years |
| Number of Seats in the National Parliament | 2 seats |
| Organizational Structure |
CONTACT
Lúcia de Araújo da Cruz
Tel.: +6707340301
Email.: pun69tibar@gmail.com

Source: Information provided by National Unity Party and translated by DGSU-UNMIT.
4.6.12. People’s Party of Timor [Partido do Povo de Timor]

| **DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POLITICAL PARTY** | 07 May 2000 |
| **DATE OF REGISTRATION AT THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE** | 16 March 2006 |
| **DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE LATEST STATUTES OF THE PARTY** | n/a |
| **CURRENT PARTY PRESIDENT** | Jacob Xavier |
| **APPOINTED / ELECTED BY** | n/a | APPOINTED / ELECTED BY | n/a |
| **DURATION OF MANDATE** | 5 years |
| **NUMBER OF SEATS IN THE NATIONAL PARLIAMENT** | 1 seats |
| **ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE** |  |
| President |  |
| Vice-President |  |
| President of Assembly of the Members and Congress |  |
| President of Social Affairs |  |
| Secretary General |  |
| Coordinator |  |
| Secretary of Finance |  |
| Treasury |  |
| Secretary of External Relations and Propaganda |  |
| Secretary of Justice |  |
| Administrative Inspector |  |
| Secretary of Security |  |
| **CONTACT** |  |
| Public Relations |  |
| Manuela Barbosa Araújo |  |
| Tel.: +6707449569 |  |

Source: Information provided by People’s Party of Timor and translated by DGSU-UNMIT.
### 4.6.13. Republican Party [Partido Republicano]

<table>
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<th><strong>DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POLITICAL PARTY</strong></th>
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<td>12 October 2006</td>
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<td><strong>CURRENT PARTY PRESIDENT</strong></td>
<td>João M. Saldanha</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>APPOINTED / ELECTED BY</strong></td>
<td><strong>APPOINTED / ELECTED ON</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>National Congress</td>
<td>5-6 May 2007</td>
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<td><strong>DURATION OF MANDATE</strong></td>
<td>5 years</td>
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<td><strong>NUMBER OF SEATS IN THE NATIONAL PARLIAMENT</strong></td>
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<td><strong>ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>President</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vice-President (6)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary General</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Vice-Secretary General (6)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CONTACT</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venâncio Sarmento, National Secretariat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel.: +6707295511</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hotel Dili – Dili, Timor-Leste</td>
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</tbody>
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Source: Information provided by PR party and translated by DGSU-UNMIT.
4.6.14. **Social Democratic Party [Partido Social Democrata]**

| **DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POLITICAL PARTY** | 20 September 2000 |
| **DATE OF REGISTRATION AT THE COURT OF APPEAL** | 23 March 2005 |
| **DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE LATEST STATUTES OF THE PARTY** | n/a |
| **CURRENT PARTY PRESIDENT** | Zacarias Albano da Costa |
| **APPOINTED / ELECTED BY** | **APPOINTED / ELECTED ON** |
| National Congress | 07 December 2008 |
| **DURATION OF MANDATE** | 5 YEARS |
| **NUMBER OF SEATS IN THE NATIONAL PARLIAMENT** | 6 seats |
| **ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE** | n/a |
| **CONTACT** | Marito Magno, Secretary-General |
| | Tel.: +6707230270 |
| | Colmera – Dili, Timor-Leste |

**SOURCE:** Information provided by PSD party and translated by DGSU-UNMIT.
### 4.6.15. Socialist Party of Timor [Partido Socialista de Timor]

| **DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POLITICAL PARTY** | 20 December 1991 |
| **DATE OF REGISTRATION AT THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE** | 07 January 2005 |
| **DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE LATEST STATUTES OF THE PARTY** | 20 December 2009 |
| **CURRENT PARTY PRESIDENT** | Avelino M. Coelho da Silva |
| **APPOINTED / ELECTED BY** | APPOINTED / ELECTED ON |
| III National Congress | 20 December 2009 |
| **DURATION OF MANDATE** | 4 years |
| **NUMBER OF SEATS IN THE NATIONAL PARLIAMENT** | None |
| **ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE** | |

Avelino M. Coelho da Silva
CONTACT
Public Relations
Ana Soares Pereira
Tel.: +670788370
Balide, Dili – Timor-Leste

Source: Information provided by PST party and translated by DGSU-UNMIT.
### 4.6.16. Timorese Labour Party [Partido Trabalhista Timorense]

| **DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POLITICAL PARTY** | n/a |
| **DATE OF REGISTRATION AT THE COURT OF APPEAL** | 29 October 2010 |
| **DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE LATEST STATUTES OF THE PARTY** | n/a |
| **CURRENT PARTY PRESIDENT** | Maria Ângela Freitas da Silva |
| **APPOINTED / ELECTED BY** | National Congress | **APPOINTED / ELECTED BY** | n/a |
| **DURATION OF MANDATE** | n/a |
| **NUMBER OF SEATS IN THE NATIONAL PARLIAMENT** | None |
| **ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE** | None |
Goverance of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste - Accountability Mechanism of Key Institutions

Contact
n/a

Source: Court of Appeal, Archive of Parties, Statute of Timorese Labour Party
4.6.17. TIMORESE DEMOCRATIC UNION [UNIÃO DEMOCRÁTICA TIMORENSE]

DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POLITICAL PARTY
11 May 1974

DATE OF REGISTRATION AT THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE
2001

DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE LATEST STATUTES OF THE PARTY
28 February 2010

CURRENT PARTY PRESIDENT
Gilman A. Exposto dos Santos

APPOINTED / ELECTED BY
UDT delegates

APPOINTED / ELECTED ON
28 February 2010 (UDT Congress)

DURATION OF MANDATE
4 years

NUMBER OF SEATS IN THE NATIONAL PARLIAMENT
None

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Congresso Nacional

Conselho de Jurisdição Nacional

Conselho Superior Político

JUDT

Direcções Distritais

Organizações Especiais da UDT

CONTACT
Cipriano Januário Gonçalves da Costa, Secretary-General
E-mail: ciprianogoncalves@yahoo.com
Tel.: +6707243910
Palapaso – Farol and Vila Verde – Catedral – Dili, Timor-Leste

Source: Information provided by UDT party and translated by DGSU-UNMIT.
### 4.6.18. National Unity of Timorese Resistance [Unidade Nacional da Resistência Timorense]

![Party Logo](image)

**Cornélio da Conceição Gama**

| **Date of Establishment of the Political Party** | 30 August 2005 |
| **Date of Registration at the Ministry of Justice** | 15 June 2005 |
| **Date of Publication of the Latest Statutes of the Party** | 17-18 June 2005 |
| **Current Party President** | Cornélio da Conceição Gama |
| **Appointment / Elected By** | National Congress |
| **Appointment / Elected On** | 05 November 2011 |
| **Duration of Mandate** | 5 Years |
| **Number of Seats in the National Parliament** | 2 seats |
| **Organizational Structure** | ![Organization Chart](image) |
CONTACT
Francisco Guterres, Maubuy, Deputy Secretary
E-mail: org_undertim@yahoo.com
Tel.: +670761944 / +6707618722
Rua Becora – Becusse, Dili – Timor-Leste

Source: Information provided by UNDERTIM party and translated by DGSU-UNMIT.

Fernando Gusmão

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Establishment of the Political Party</th>
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<tr>
<td>Date of Registration at the Court of Appeal</td>
<td>22 March 2006</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date of Publication of the Latest Statutes of the Party</td>
<td>07 September 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Party President</td>
<td>Fernando Gusmão</td>
</tr>
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<td>Appointed / Elected by</td>
<td>Appointed / Elected by</td>
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<td>Members of Party</td>
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<td>Number of Seats in the National Parliament</td>
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<tr>
<td>Organizational Structure</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
CONTACT
Zeferino Tilman, Deputy Secretary General
Tel.: +6707402006

Source: Information provided by CNE and translated by DGSU-UNMIT.

| **DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POLITICAL PARTY** | 05 March 2011 |
| **DATE OF REGISTRATION AT THE COURT OF APPEAL** | 11 May 2011 |
| **DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE LATEST STATUTES OF THE PARTY** | 06 March 2011 |
| **CURRENT PARTY PRESIDENT** | Armanda Berta dos Santos |
| **APPOINTED / ELECTED BY** | Appointed / Elected by National Congress |
| **APPOINTED / ELECTED BY** | 23 March 2011 |
| **DURATION OF MANDATE** | n/a |
| **NUMBER OF SEATS IN THE NATIONAL PARLIAMENT** | None |

**Organizational Structure**

![Organizational Structure Diagram](image)
CONTACT
Olinda Guterres
Tel.: +6707233195
Rua 15 de Outubro, Audian

Source: Court of Appeal, Archive of Parties, Statute of Timor National Unity Better Growing Party [Partido Kmanek Haburas Unidade Nacional]
4.6.21. FRONT OF NATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION OF TIMOR-LESTE [FRENTE DE RECONSTRUÇÃO NACIONAL DE TIMOR-LESTE-MUDANÇA]

| DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POLITICAL PARTY | 26/02/2011 |
| DATE OF REGISTRATION AT THE COURT OF APPEAL | 18 July 2011 |
| DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE LATEST STATUTES OF THE PARTY | 24 June 2011 |
| CURRENT PARTY PRESIDENT | Vitor da Costa (Intern President) |
| APPOINTED / ELECTED BY | APPOINTED / ELECTED BY |
| n/a | n/a |
| DURATION OF MANDATE | n/a |
| NUMBER OF SEATS IN THE NATIONAL PARLIAMENT | None |

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
1. National Congress
2. Funder member of National Council
3. National Politic Committee
4. Permanent Politic Committee
5. National Politic Secretary
6. Advisory Council
7. National Jurisdiction Committee
8. National Economic and Finance Committee

Source: Article 54 of the Statutes of the Front of National Reconstruction of Timor-Leste

CONTACT
Public Relations
César Moreira
Tel.: +6707256475
Rua Av. Bispo de Madeiros, n. 7
Dili,
Timor-Leste
Email: frentimudanca@yahoo.com

Source: Court of Appeal, Archive of Parties Statutes, Statute of Frenti-Mudança
4.6.22. **Democratic Liberal Party [Partido Democrático Liberal]**

| **DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POLITICAL PARTY** | August 2008 |
| **DATE OF REGISTRATION AT THE COURT OF APPEAL** | 06 December 2010 |
| **DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE LATEST STATUTES OF THE PARTY** | 04 September 2009 |

**CURRENT PARTY PRESIDENT**  
Armando José Dourado da Silva

**APPOINTED / ELECTED BY**  
Party Members  
**APPOINTED / ELECTED BY**  
28 November 2011

**DURATION OF MANDATE**  
5 years

**NUMBER OF SEATS IN THE NATIONAL PARLIAMENT**  
None

**ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

1. Congress  
2. National Council  
3. Executive Council  
   a) President  
   b) Vice President  
   c) General Secretary  
   d) Chief of Department  
   e) District Coordinator

**CONTACT**
Gaspar de Araújo  
Tel.: +6707288858/+6707230279  
Rua Taibessí Central, Dili  
Timor-Leste  
Email: pdl_tl@yahoo

Source: Court of Appeal, Archive of Parties Statutes, Statute of Democratic Liberal Party
4.6.23. Democratic Timorese Party [Partido Timorense Democrático]

| **DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POLITICAL PARTY** | 28 May 2008 |
| **DATE OF REGISTRATION AT THE COURT OF APPEAL** | 10 November 2011 |
| **DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE LATEST STATUTES OF THE PARTY** | 26 October 2011 |
| **CURRENT PARTY PRESIDENT** | Aliança da Conceição Araújo |
| **APPOINTED / ELECTED BY** | **APPOINTED / ELECTED BY** |
| National Congress | 14 July 2011 |
| **DURATION OF MANDATE** | 3 years |
| **NUMBER OF SEATS IN THE NATIONAL PARLIAMENT** | None |
| **ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE** |
CONTACT
Delfina de Jesus
Tel.: +6707706098

Source: Court of Appeal, Archive of Parties Statutes, Statute of Democratic Timorese Party