# LA'O HAMUTUK'S ENGAGEMENT IN POLICY ADVOCACY AND PUBLIC EDUCATION IN TIMOR-LESTE

Sharing our work experiences in Timor-Leste with ELI fellows



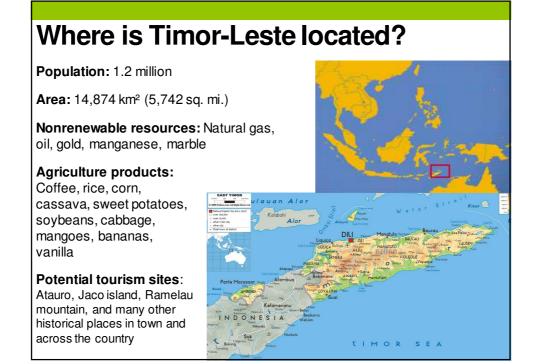
Adilsonio da Costa Jr. La'o Hamutuk Researcher Washington DC, 31 Oct. 2019

### What is La'o Hamutuk

- ☐ The Timor-Leste Institute for Development Monitoring and Analysis, founded in 2000.
- □ Timorese and international people "walking together" on the journey to create a new Nation.
- □ An independent, Timorese, non-governmental organization which does research, policy analysis, public education and advocacy.
- □ A force for participatory, equitable, sustainable and evidence-based policies and practices.

## Some important topics to share

- ■Where is Timor-Leste and how was the history
- □ Petroleum dependency
- □ Govt. prioritizes infrastructure mega-projects
- □ Unsustainable budget policy
- ☐ How LH does advocacy and public education



### **History of Timor-Leste**

People have lived in Timor-Leste for at least 5,000 years.

#### Portuguese colonized nearly 500 years ago.

- They brought Catholicism but little development or education.
- · Onshore oil exploration started in 1890s.

#### Australia, then Japan, invaded in 1941-45.

• 40,000-60,000 Timorese killed in WWII, which didn't involve them.

#### Portugal's military dictatorship resumed control in 1945.

· Offshore oil exploration began in the 1960s

#### Portugal began decolonizing in 1974.

- · After Carnation Revolution brought down Portuguese dictatorship
- TL declared independence 28 November 1975 ... but 10 days later

#### Indonesia invaded on 7 December 1975.

- Indonesia killed 100,000-200,000 Timorese in 24-year occupation.
- · Timor-Gap Treaty 1989; oil production started 1998.

#### Referendum in 1999, then 21/2 years of UN rule.

#### Finally restored independence on 20 May 2002.

· Oil income surged in 2005-2007, but is declining since 2012.

Peaceful elections in 2001, 2002, 2007, 2012, 2017 and 2018.

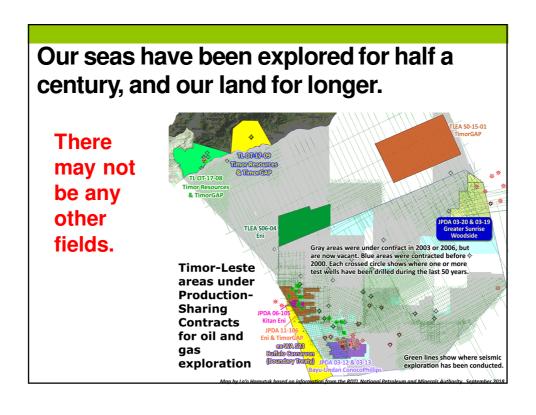
## Petroleum dependency

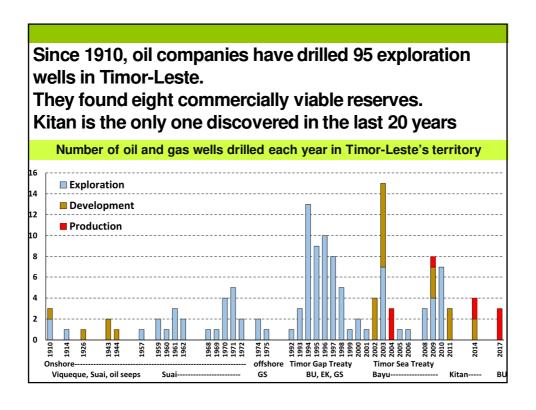
Timor-Leste has been one of the world's most petroleum-export-dependent countries. This determines our State, our economy and our future.

| etroleum dependency  |                           | (Nominal USD)         |                  |                  |                 |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
|  | 2013                      | 2014                  | 2015             | 2016             | 2017            |
| Petroleum GDP  | \$4,234<br>(75%)          | \$2,591<br>(64%)      | \$1,496<br>(48%) | \$820<br>(33%)   | \$895<br>(36%)  |
| Non-oil GDP  | \$1,403<br>(25%)          | \$1,451<br>(36%)      | \$1,597<br>(52%) | \$1,684<br>(67%) | \$1,593<br>(64% |
| Productive (agric. & manuf.)   | \$305                     | \$307                 | \$288            | \$287            | \$284           |
| State revenues in 2018  -\$460 million was lost from invest \$447 million from oil and gas reve \$190 million from non-petroleum | ing the Petrolei<br>enues | 77 million<br>um Fund |                  |                  |                 |

### **Basic statistics**

- □One-third of Timor-Leste's people live in poverty, 46% in multi-dimensional poverty.
- □Two-thirds of people live in rural areas, largely by subsistence farming.
- □Poor sanitation and malnutrition are endemic.
- □ About 1,200 Timorese children under 5 years old die from preventable conditions every year ... 30 times as many people as die from homicide.

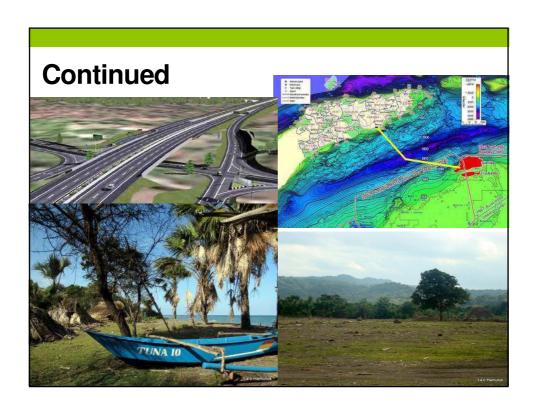


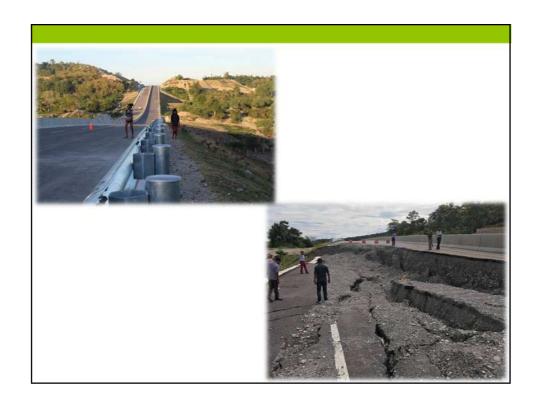


## **Infrastructure Mega-projects**

- □ Petroleum Industry in South Coast called "Tasi Mane Project" that includes: Supply Base, Refinery, LNG-Plant, Highway and Airport and other mining industries
- ☐ These projects have massively affected community land and will potentially have additional negative impacts on environment, agriculture land, fishing and people's lives..?





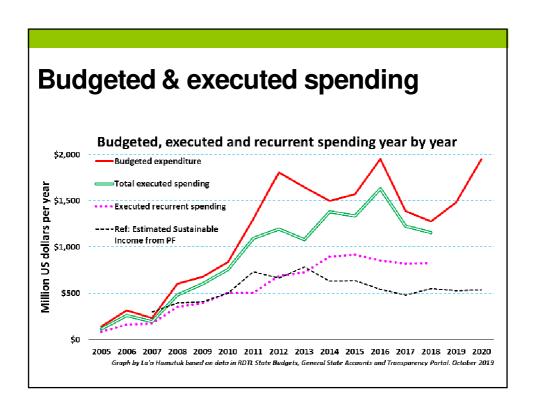


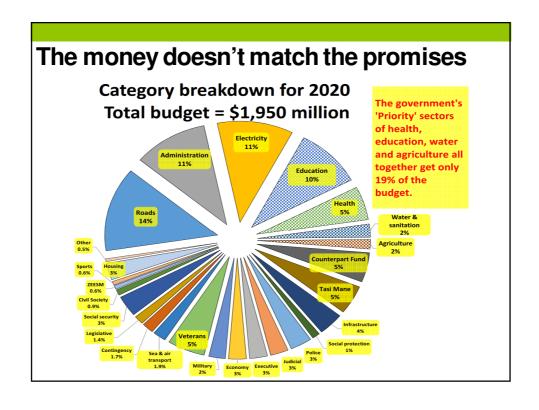


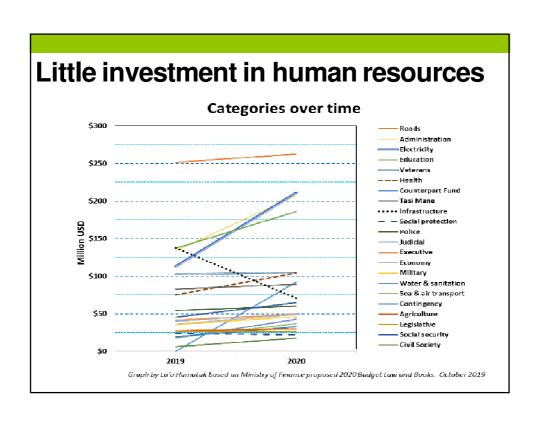
# Unsustainable budget and economic policy

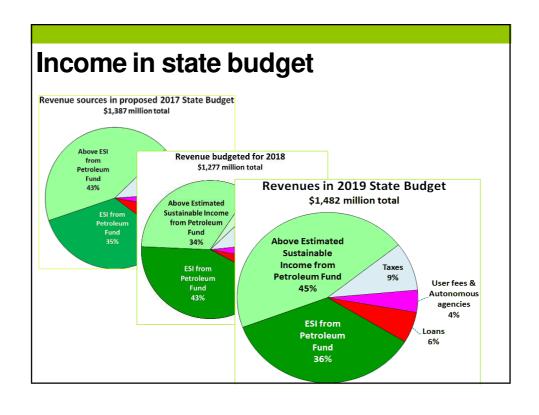
Timor-Leste has almost no industry and a tiny private sector.

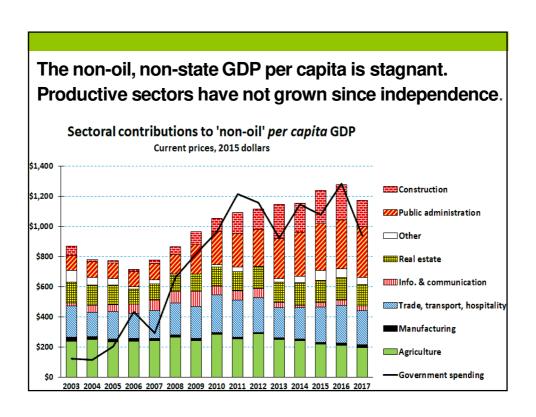
From 2008 through 2016, state spending grew faster than nearly every country in the world.











# How LH roles in policy advocacy work and public education

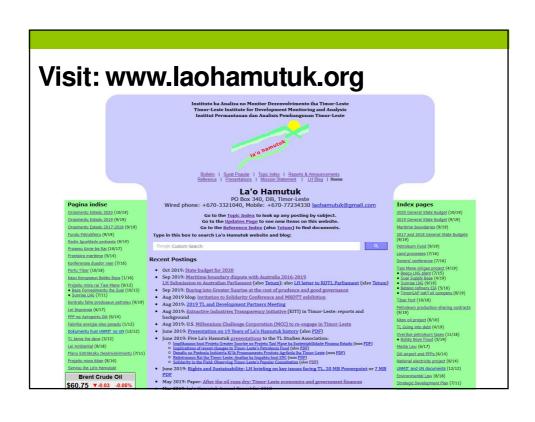
- Consistently providing fact-based analysis information to policy makers and public.
- Influencing policies with alternative views to help government make long-term sustainable policy decisions
- Public campaigning and education through LH media including: Publication on LH webpage and blog, Submissions to Parliament and Government, *Bulletin*, Popular Letter, Radio Programs, Public meetings, give briefings and presentations, write articles, join and take part in national and international academic conferences etc....











## Thank you

You will find more and updated information at

- La'o Hamutuk's website http://www.laohamutuk.org
- La'o Hamutuk's blog http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/

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