English on page 4

PN aprova proposta OJE 2026 iha jeneralidade

DILI, 07 Novembru 2025 (TATOLI) – Parlamentu Nasionál aprova ona proposta Orsamentu Jerál Estadu (OJE) tinan fiskál 2026 iha faze jeneralidade ho rezultadu votasaun a-favór 42, kontra 0 no abstensaun 23.

Parlamentu Nasionál, liuhusi reuniaun plenária extaordinária aprova ona proposta Orsamentu Jerál Estadu (OJE) 2026 ho montante $2.214.689,195 iha faze jeneralidade ho votu a-favór 42 , kontra 0 no abstensaun 23 husi FRETILIN no PLP.

"Hodi nune'e votasaun OJE 2026 pasa iha jeneralidade," Prezidente Parlamentu Nasionál, Maria Fernanda Lay, fó-sai iha sala plenária Parlamentu, sesta ne'e.

Ho aprovasaun ne'e sei kontinua diskusaun espesialidade iha loron 13 Novembru ho másimu diskusaun loron sanulu. Proposta lei OJE ne'e iha artigu hamutuk ualu. Iha espesialdiade diskusaun no votasaun kada artigu.

Ba eventuál proposta alterasaun aprezenta até tuku 12h00 iha loron 11 Novembru. Termina diskusaun espesialidade kontinua votasaun finál globál.

Enkuantu, proposta OJE 2026 ne'e aloka ba saláriu no bensimentu $476.870.249, bens no serbisu korrente $447.904.446, transferénsia públiku $820.710.160, kapitál menór $32.556,96, kapitál dezenvolvimentu $436.647.379.

Proposta orsamentu iha sub-setór tolu hanesan ida koloka ba administrasaun sentrál, seguransa sosiál, no sub-setór Rejiaun Administrativa Espesiál Oekusi-Ambenu (RAEOA), ho totál billaun $2,291.

Orsamentu ne'e prevee billaun $2,215 ba Administrasaun Sentrál, millaun $60 ba RAEOA, millaun $30 mai hosi reseita rasik, Seguransa Sosiál millaun $170, ne'ebé millaun $46 mai hosi reseita rasik.

Proposta OJE 2026 tuir estratejia Governu Konstitusionál Dasiak no Planu Estratéjiku Dezenvolvimentu 2011-2030, hodi kanaliza rekursu atu hametin kapitál sosiál, investe iha infraestrutura, diversifika ekonomia no hametin boa governasaun.

Kona-ba perspetiva makroekonómiku ba tinan 2026, Governu projeta kreximentu PIB nian ho 4,5%, ne'ebé sustenta hosi aumentu iha konsumu privadu no investimentu públiku, no inflasaun média anuál ne'ebé estabiliza besik 1,2%, hafoin tuun ba 0,5% iha tinan 2025.

Medida prinsipál sira

Setór sosiál

Iha setór sosiál Governu aloka milaun $74,2 ba saúde (inklui millaun $55,9 ba kuidadu saúde primáriu no millaun $4,5 ba reabilitasaun no konstrusaun ospitál sira), milaun $35,8 ba edukasaun (ho reforsu ba Programa Merenda Eskolár, konstrusaun no reabilitasaun ba saladeaula, reforma kurrikulár no formasaun profesór) no millaun $180,4 ba protesaun sosiál (ne'ebé millaun $170 ba Seguransa Sosiál no millaun $10,4 ba programa Bolsa da Mãe hodi apoia primeira infánsia);

Setór infraestrutura

Iha setór infraestrutura prevee millaun $436 ba kapitál dezenvolvimentu, ho millaun $300 aloka ba fundu infraestrutura, millaun $107 ba liña ministeriál no millaun $29 ba munisípiu sira. Inklui millaun $223,4 ba enerjia (hodi habelar no moderniza rede elétrika nasionál, estudu kona-ba infraestrutura petrolífera no dezenvolvimentu projetu Tasi Mane) no millaun $20,2 ba agrikultura (hodi reabilita sistema irrigasaun no medida atu promove aumentu produtividade agríkola no mekanizasaun nian).

Setór ekonómiku

Iha setór ekonómiku prevee millaun $32,1 ba apoiu empreza mikro, ki'ik no média no kooperativa no mós promove esportasaun ho produtu ne'ebé kualidade, millaun $4,3 hodi apoia medida iha área komérsiu no indústria, liuliu ba hametin lojístika, promove investimentu estranjeiru no sustentabilidade industriál, millaun $104,7 ba setór petrolíferu, inklui esplorasaun ba bloku foun petrolíferu no minerál, estudu ba projetu Tasi Mane no dezenvolvimentu petrolíferu millaun $5,2 ba kriasaun sentru turístiku hodi apoia programa nasionál promosaun.

Setór Institusionál no boa governasaun

Iha setór institusionál no boa governasaun Governu prevee millaun $12,7 atu hametin diplomasia no garante kumprimentu rekizitu adezaun ba ASEAN, millaun $16,2 atu reforsa setór justisa, millaun $37,1 atu apoia prosesu desentralizasaun no modernizasaun jestaun finanseira públika, no millaun $6,2 ba reforma funsaun públika no formasaun funsionáriu.

Nune'e ho proposta ida-ne'e, Governu buka atu asegura ezekusaun sustentável husi ninia polítika públika, atu konsolida integrasaun rejionál no promove dezenvolvimentu ida ne'ebé inkluziva, hodi prepara país ne'e hasoru dezafiu ekonómiku no sosiál tinan lima oin mai.

Jornalista: Nelson de Sousa   Editór: Evaristo Soares Martins

OJE 2026 Aprova ona iha Jeneralidade husi Parlamentu Nasionál ho Laiha Votu Kontra

Projetu Proposta Lei Orsamentu Jerál Estadu (OJE) ba tinan 2026 hetan aprovasaun iha jeneralidade husi Parlamentu Nasionál, iha sesaun plenária iha loron 7 fulan-novembru tinan 2025, ho votu afavór 42, kontra zero no abstensaun 23.

Ho lema "Investe iha Transformasaun Nasionál, Integrasaun Rejionál no Dezenvolvimentu Inkluzivu", OJE 2026 estabelese orsamentu konsolidadu totál hamutuk dolar amerikanu biliaun 2,291. Proposta orsamentu ne'e aloka biliaun USD2,215 ba Administrasaun Sentrál, millaun USD170,4 ba Seguransa Sosiál no millaun USD60 ba Rejiaun Administrativa Espesiál Oe-Kusi Ambenu (RAEOA).

Dokumentu ne'e reflete estratéjia orsamentál hosi Governu Konstitusionál IX hodi hametin kapitál sosiál, investe iha infraestrutura esensiál sira, diversifika ekonomia no hametin governasaun di'ak, tuir Planu Estratéjiku Dezenvolvimentu 2011–2030 no Programa Governu nian.

Primeiru-Ministru Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão subliña iha nia diskursu abertura debate katak orsamentu ida-ne'e ""la'ós de'it hanesan plano financeiro" – "né mak ita-nia pacto ho povo timoroan tomak no ita-nia compromisso ho região nebé ita adere ba, hotu-hotu hanesan", hodi

destaka katak 2026 sei sai hanesan "tinan atu transforma ekonomia, hodi promove kriasaun empregu, investimentu produtivu no inkluzaun sosiál".

Tuir projesaun makroekonómika ne'ebé Governu aprezenta, Produtu Internu Brutu (PIB) naun-petrolíferu prevee katak bele aselera to'o 4,5% iha 2025 no 2026, ne'ebé impulsiona hosi konsumu uma-kain, aumentu iha despeza públika no atividade ne'ebé boot liu iha setór privadu.

Estratéjia orsamentál Governu nian fó prioridade ba implementasaun reformas estruturais ne'ebé hametin jestaun finansas públikas no promove kreximentu ekonómiku ne'ebé sustentavel. Reformas ne'e inklui jestaun kontratus no investimentu públiku, ho objetivu atu hadi'a ezekusaun projetu kompleksu no multifunsaun, nune'e mós hasa'e asesu ba empréstimus konsesionais ba investimentu kapitál, hodi hamenus dependénsia ba Fundu Petrolíferu.

Reformas ba funsaun públika, inklui introdusaun ba reforma obrigatóriu ho idade 65, ho objetivu atu aumenta tan dixiplina ba saláriu sira setór públiku nian. Iha tempu hanesan, hala'o hela reforma institusionál no investimentu ne'ebé sei hametin efisiénsia no transparénsia administrasaun públika nian.

Kriasaun Banku Nasionál Dezenvolvimentu Timor-Leste (BNDTL) asume papél katalizadór hodi mobiliza finansiamentu ba kreximentu setór privadu no projetu infraestruturas. Iha tempu hanesan, Governu fó prioridade ba investimentus estratéjikus iha kosta súl, liuliu iha setór petróleu no rekursus minerais, ho objetivu atu habelar kapasidade industriál no diversifika fontes kreximentu ekonómiku nian.

Inisiativas governasaun dijitál nian mós avansa daudaun, ne'ebé sei permite verifikasaun benefisiáriu nian ho presizaun tebes, kontrolu ne'ebé rigorozu tebetebes ba saláriu sira, no hamenus fugas iha transferénsia sira osan nian (transferénsia sira ne'ebé la rejista), liuhosi sistema informasaun modernu entre banku no operadór sira osan móvel nian. Transformasaun dijitál ida-ne'e sei hadi'a liután interoperabilidade dadus entre sistemas fiskais, aduaneirus, pensaun no rejistu sivíl, hodi hametin kumprimentu ba regras no habelar baze reseitas Estadu nian.

Timor-Leste nia adezaun ba ASEAN nu'udar marku importante ida ba nasaun ne'e, ne'ebé permite atu habelar asesu ba merkadu rejionál, hametin konfiansa investidores nian no integra Timor-Leste iha kuadru komérsiu no regulatóriu rejiaun nian. OJE 2026 inkorpora oportunidade sira-ne'e, hodi fó prioridade ba reformas kona-ba atribuisaun títulu propriedade sira, inkluzaun finanseira, solvénsia no normas kontabilístikas, no mós investimentu sira iha konektividade dijitál no rekualifikasaun infraestrutura aeroportu nian. Hamutuk, medida sira-ne'e ho objetivu atu halo Timor-Leste sai destinu ida ne'ebé atrativu liu ba investimentu, hodi promove dezenvolvimentu inkluzivu no sustentável.

Nune'e, Orsamentu Jerál Estadu ba tinan 2026 konsolida bazes ba kreximentu ekonómiku ne'ebé sustentavel no inkluzivu, hodi promove empregu, investimentu produtivu no integrasaun rejionál, no mós prepara nasaun ba dezafius iha dékada tuirmai.

Proposta ne'e agora hakat ba diskusaun espesialidade, ne'ebé marka ona atu hahú iha loron 13 fulan-novembru, no sei termina ho votasaun finál global to'o loron 26 fulan-novembru tinan 2025.

url: https://timor-leste.gov.tl?lang=tp&p=45990

The 2026 state budget approved in general terms

DILI, 07 November 2025 (TATOLI) – The Draft Law Proposal on the 2026 General State Budget (GSB) was approved in general terms by the National Parliament during its plenary session on November 7th, 2025, with 42 votes in favour, zero against, and 23 abstentions.

Under the slogan “Investing in National Transformation, Regional Integration and Inclusive Development”, the 2026 GSB sets a total consolidated budget of US$2.291 billion. The budget proposal allocates US$2.215 billion to the Central Administration, US$170.4 million to Social Security, and US$60 million to the Oe-Cússe Ambeno Special Administrative Region (RAEOA).

The document reflects the budgetary strategy of the 9th Constitutional Government to enhance social capital, invest in structural infrastructure, diversify the economy, and strengthen good governance, consistent with the 2011–2030 Strategic Development Plan and the Government Programme.

Prime Minister Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão emphasised in his speech at the opening of the debate that this budget “is more than a financial plan; it is our pact with the Timorese people and our commitment to the region we are joining, as equals”, highlighting that 2026 will be “the year of transforming the economy, boosting employment, productive investment and social inclusion”.

According to macroeconomic projections presented by the Government, non-oil Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is expected to increase by 4.5% in 2025 and 2026, driven by household spending, increased public expenditure, and higher activity in the private sector.

The Government’s budgetary strategy focuses on implementing structural reforms that enhance public financial management and support sustainable economic growth. These include reforms in contract management and public investment, aimed at improving the delivery of complex and multi-purpose projects, as well as increasing access to concessional loans for capital investments, thereby reducing reliance on the Petroleum Fund.

Civil service reforms, including the implementation of mandatory retirement at age 65, aim to introduce greater discipline to the public sector wage bill. Simultaneously, institutional and investment reforms are in progress that will improve the efficiency and transparency of public administration.

The creation of the National Development Bank of Timor-Leste (BDNTL) plays a catalytic role in mobilisation of financing for private sector growth and infrastructure projects. Simultaneously, the Government is prioritising strategic investments along the southern coast, particularly in the oil and mineral resources sectors, with a view to expanding industrial capacity and diversifying sources of economic growth.

Digital governance initiatives are also being promoted, which will enable greater accuracy in verifying beneficiaries, ensure strict control of payroll, and reduce leakage in money transfers through modern information systems between banks and mobile money operators. This digital transformation will further enhance data interoperability among tax, customs, pension, and civil registry systems, strengthening compliance and expanding the State’s revenue base.

Timor-Leste’s accession to ASEAN marks a significant milestone for the country, enabling it to expand access to the regional market, boost investor confidence, and integrate into the region’s trade and regulatory frameworks. The 2026 GSB reflects these opportunities, emphasising reforms in land titling, financial inclusion, solvency, and accounting standards, as well as investments in digital connectivity and airport infrastructure upgrades. These measures collectively aim to make Timor-Leste a more attractive investment destination, fostering inclusive and sustainable development.

The 2026 General State Budget thus consolidates the foundations for sustained and inclusive economic growth, promoting employment, productive investment, and regional integration, preparing the country for the challenges of the coming decade.

The proposal will now be discussed in detail, with discussions scheduled to begin on November 13th, and should culminate in a final overall vote by November 26th, 2025.

Camilio de Sousa

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