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*Komunikadu Imprensa - Versaun Tetun*

## **Deklarasaun kona-ba Promulgasaun Lei ba Planu Boot sira**

*Palásiu Prezidensiál Nicolau Lobato, Díli, 13 Juñu 2022*

Ohin ha'u promulga lei kona-ba Planu Oposaun Boot sira ba tinan 2023.

Lei ida-ne'e nu'udar planu indikativu ba prioridade sira governu atuál nian no orsamentu respetivu ba projesaun sira hanesan ne'e, ne'ebé aplikasaun ba lei ne'e sei hahú iha tinan 2023. Ne'e signifika katak sei laiha impaktu imediatu ba estabilidade finanseira atuál ba rai laran.

Governu deklara iha lei ne'e katak Planu ne'e iha objetivu atu alkansa objetivu sira ne'ebé estabelese iha Planu Estratéjiku ba Dezenvolvimentu Nasionál tinan 2011-2030. Depende ba prioridade sira ba Governu ruma iha futuru, planu ida-ne'e bele hetan alterasaun iha kualker tempu atu refleta prioridade sira ne'ebé hanesan ne'e.

Haktuir ba lei ida-ne'e, Governu nia funsaun mak atu estabelese polítika. Prezidente bele fókonsellu ba Governu no hato'o opiniaun sira, públiku ka privadu, kona-ba polítika saida de'it iha domínio públiku, maibé Parlamentu no Governu nia knaar mak atu dezenvolve no implementa polítika públika sira iha ita-nia sistema demokrátika.

Prezidente iha knaar atu atua nu'udar mahein ida ba Konstituisaun, nu'udar protetór ba ita-nia demokrásia no mós ba Estadu Direitu, no atu asegura, tuir limitasaun sira lei nian, respeito no kumprimentu ba regra konstitusionál sira.

Bainhira promulga lei ida-ne'e ha'u hakarak fó-hatene momoos katak, iha aspektu balu hosi Governu nia planu ne'ebé ha'u sente ladún konfortável.

Hosi orsamentu planeadu totál ho montante \$3.155.715.306 ba tinan 2023, \$1.000.000.000 aloka tiha ona ba estabesimentu Fundu Veteranu Nasionál. Ha'u ta'uk katak alokasaun ba fundu idane'e la ekuitavel ka proporsionál. Talvés esplikasaun ida ne'ebé detalladu liután kona-ba estratejia ba aplikasaun Fundu ida-ne'e bele halo ita-nia sosiedade no ha'u rasik laran hakmatek.

Laiha dúvida katak veteranu sira hato'o ona servisu maka'as ba ita-nia rain. Ita sei labele iha-ne'e ohin-loron se laho sira-nia sakrifísio.

Maibé ida-ne'e la signifika katak alokasaun orsamentu ba sira iha Orsamentu Retifikativu foin lalais ne'e apropriadu atu realiza saída mak Governu hakarak atu halo hodi hamenus nivel moris-kiak ne'ebé iha ohin-loron iha ita-nia rain.

Fó 90% hosi Orsamentu Retifikativu totál atu ajuda 1,75% hosi populasaun tomak parese tuir ha'u nia haree hanesan la justu no la ekuitavel. Nune'e mós buat ne'e parese la adaptada atu realiza objetivu ne'ebé deklaradu atu ajuda membru populasaun sira ne'ebé afetadu tiha ona, no loronloron afetadu ho maka'as liuhotu hosi efeitu sira dezastre natural nian no situaun ekonomia globál atuál. Ha'u fiar katak alokasaun ne'e ninia foku loloos tenke buka atu ajuda ema sira-ne'e, no la'ós ba grupu sidadaun espesífiku ki'ik ida, la haree ba sira-nia importánsia istória

Ha'u fiar katak tanba sira-nia patriotizmu no knaar sira-nian istorikamente iha luta ba ita-nia ukunan no ba Timor-Leste ida ne'ebé livre no dezenvolidu, sira sei komprende preokusaun

hirak-ne'e. Liuliu tanba buat ne'ebé importante liu hotu, aleinde asuntu igualdade sosiál, mak sustentabilidade ekonómiku no finanseiru ba rai ida-ne'e, ne'ebé sira-hotu hadomi no luta atu liberta.

Tanba razaun hirak-ne'e, ha'u iha intensaun atu husu Tribunál Rekursu atu reeve lei kona-ba Orsamentu Retifikativu. Buat ida-ne'e nu'udar parte ida hosi prosesu demokrátiku atu asegura funsionamentu normál no saudável ba nasaun nia instituisaun sira. Kestiona lei sira, ne'ebé hamosu dúvida, husu konsiderasaun tuir dalan imparsiál, liuhosi juiz sira iha Tribunál Rekursu, sai hanesan dalan ida tuir nia kompeténsia sira, ne'ebé fó fatin ba Prezidente atu hala'o nia funsaun nu'udar garantidór ba legalidade konstitusionál. Tribunál Rekursu iha kompeténsia eskruziva atu desidi kona-ba konstitusionalidade lei sira-nian.

Se karik, tuir nia avaliasaun, Tribunál Rekursu konsidera katak iha iregularidade konstitusionál sira relasiona ho alokasaun fundu hirak-ne'e, akordaun ne'e sei nesesariamente ezije emenda ba Planu Opsaun Boot sira ba tinan 2023, no nune'e ha'u laiha objesaun ba nia promulgasaun.

José Ramos-Horta  
Presidente da República Democrática de Timor-Leste.

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*Versão Português*

## **Declaração de Promulgação da Lei das Grandes Opções**

*Palácio Presidencial Nicolau Lobato, Díli, 13 de Junho de 2022*

Hoje promulguei a lei sobre as Grandes Opções do Plano para 2023.

Esta lei versa sobre um plano indicativo das prioridades do atual governo e respetivo orçamento de tais projeções, uma vez que a aplicação prevista é apenas a partir de 2023, isto significa que não existe impacto imediato na estabilidade financeira atual do país.

Conforme o que está referido no plano, o seu fim visa alcançar os objetivos já estabelecidos no Plano Estratégico de Desenvolvimento 2011-2030 e dependendo das prioridades de qualquer Governo futuro, o mesmo pode ser alterado de forma a que venha a refletir essas mesmas prioridades.

Nos termos da lei é função do Governo definir a política a seguir. O Presidente pode aconselhar o Governo e expressar opiniões, públicas ou privadas sobre qualquer política que esteja na ordem pública, mas é ao Parlamento e ao Governo que cabe a função de desenvolver e implementar as políticas públicas no nosso sistema democrático.

O Presidente tem o dever de atuar como um dos guardiões da Constituição, como protetor da nossa democracia e do Estado de Direito, e assegurar, dentro dos limites da lei, o respeito e cumprimento das normas constitucionais.

Quero deixar claro a, que mesmo promulgando esta Lei pelos motivos que já mencionei, existem fatores que me causam imensa preocupação.

José Ramos-Horta  
Presidente da República Democrática de Timor-Leste.

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# Major Choices Plan Promulgation Statement

*Nicolau Lobato Presidential Palace, Dili, 13 June 2022*

Today I have promulgated the law on the Major Choices Plan for 2023.

This law is an indicative plan for the priorities of the current government and its respective budget projections from 2023 onwards. This means that it is no immediate impact on the current financial stability of the country.

The Government states in the law that this Plan is aimed at achieving the objectives set out in the Strategic Development Plan 2011-2030.

Depending on the priorities of any future Government, this plan can be amended at any time to reflect those same priorities.

According to the law it is the function of the Government to set policy. The President may advise the Government and express opinions, public or private, on any policy that is in the public domain, but it is the role of Parliament and the Government to develop and implement public policies in our democratic system.

The President has the duty to act as one of the guardians of the Constitution, as the protector of our democracy and the Rule of Law, and to ensure, within the limits of the law, respect and compliance with constitutional rules.

In promulgating this law I wish to make it clear that there are aspects of the Government's plan that I am not fully comfortable with.

Of the total planned budget of \$3,155,715,306 for 2023, \$1,000,000,000 has been allocated for the establishment of the National Veterans' Fund.

I fear that this allocation of funding is not equitable or proportionate. Perhaps a more detailed explanation of the strategy for the application of this Fund would reassure our society and myself.

There is no doubt that the veterans have rendered a priceless service to our country. We would not be here today without them. But this does not mean that the budgetary allocation to them in the recent Rectified Budget is appropriate to achieve what the Government sets out to do in reducing the levels of poverty that currently exist in our country.

Providing 90% of the total Rectified Budget to assist 1.75% of the total population on its face does not appear fair and equitable to me. Nor does it seem adapted to achieve the stated goal of assisting those members of the population who have been, and are being daily, affected the hardest by the effects of natural disasters and the current global economic situation. I believe that it is precisely helping these people that this allocation should be focused upon, and not only on a specific group of citizens, regardless of their historical importance.

I am sure that because of their patriotism and the role they have historically played in the fight for our independence and for a free and developed Timor-Leste, they will understand these concerns. Especially, when what may be at stake, besides social equality issues, is the economic and financial sustainability of this country they love and have fought so hard for. For these reasons, I intend to ask the Court of Appeal to review the law on the Rectifying Budget. This is a part of the democratic process of ensuring the normal and healthy functioning of the country's institutions.

By appealing laws, that raise doubts, to be considered in an impartial manner, by judges of the Court of Appeal, is one of the ways provided for that enables the President to perform his function as guarantor of constitutional legality. The Court of Appeal has the exclusive competence to decide on the constitutionality of laws.

If, in its assessment, the Court of Appeal considers that there are constitutional irregularities regarding this allocation of funds, this will necessarily require an amendment to the 2023 Major Choices Plan, and therefore I have no objection to its enactment.

José Ramos-Horta  
President of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste