

La'o Hamutuk Mid-year Report

January – June 2002

This report updates and complements *La'o Hamutuk's Annual Report 2000-2001* which was completed in January 2002. That report can be found on *La'o Hamutuk's* website <http://www.etan.org/lh> or can be requested from our office.

Mission

La'o Hamutuk ("Walking Together" in English) is a joint East Timorese-international organization that monitors, analyzes, and reports on the principal international institutions present in Timor Lorosa'e (East Timor) as they relate to the physical, economic, and social reconstruction and development of the country. *La'o Hamutuk* believes that the people of East Timor must be the ultimate decision-makers in the reconstruction and development processes and that these processes should be as democratic and transparent as possible. *La'o Hamutuk* is an independent organization. It works to facilitate effective East Timorese participation in the reconstruction and development of the country. In addition, *La'o Hamutuk* works to improve communication between the international community and East Timorese society. Finally, *La'o Hamutuk* is a resource center, providing literature on development models, experiences, and practices, as well as facilitating solidarity links between East Timorese groups and groups abroad with the aim of creating alternative development models.

La'o Hamutuk was prompted by East Timorese activists asking for help in understanding and interacting with the multitude of international institutions which arrived in East Timor after the Indonesian military and militia violence of 1999. Working together, East Timorese activists and supportive international solidarity activists started the organization in mid-2000. From the beginning, the organization has tried to follow a model of equitable cooperation and democratic process between East Timorese and foreign activists.

East Timor became an independent nation on 20 May 2002. Although the United Nations is no longer governing this country, international organizations – donors, UN agencies, international financial institutions, transnational corporations – continue to play a dominant role in East Timorese government and society. As this new nation develops its systems of laws, finance, governance, commerce and international relations, the work of *La'o Hamutuk* in helping international agencies and East Timorese people better understand each other is even more important than it was during the transitional administration by the United Nations.

Goals

In December 2001 and January 2002, *La'o Hamutuk* staff and board members reviewed the strategic plan we had developed in mid-2001. With an expanded staff, we worked together to evaluate our past work and develop a three-year strategic plan. We also refined our principal strategic goals:

1. To monitor, analyze and provide information on the transitional process and the broader development of East Timor, and to help make that process and development more just and responsive to East Timorese needs and desires
2. To empower East Timorese to more effectively participate in the development process.
3. To facilitate relationships between East Timorese and the international solidarity network to provide information on alternative development models.
4. To increase communication between East Timorese and international institutions and donors.
5. To advocate for improvements in transparency, economic and social justice, human rights and democracy
6. To strengthen *La'o Hamutuk's* internal organization.

La'o Hamutuk

The East Timor Institute for Reconstruction Monitoring and Analysis

Dili office: 1 Rua Mozambique, Farol, Dili, Timor Lorosa'e

Postal address: P.O. Box 340, Dili, East Timor (via Darwin, Australia)

Mobile phone: +61(408)811373; Land phone: +670(390)325013

Email: laohamutuk@easttimor.minihub.org

Web: <http://www.etan.org/lh>

Program Activities

La'o Hamutuk engages in a variety of activities to advance the goals of the organization. These are outlined below.

Investigations and monitoring the activities of international institutions in East Timor are a foundation of the work we do. In the first half of 2002, we continued to investigate bilateral aid programs of the United States, China, Japan, Portugal, and Brazil, and we reported on the final pre-independence Donors' Conference for East Timor in May 2002. We followed up on past investigations of two World Bank Projects (the Agriculture and Community Empowerment Projects). We have investigated the role of the World Bank and IMF in providing financial models, as well as what joining the World Bank Group will mean for East Timor. We have looked closely at the exploration and exploitation of petroleum resources in the Timor Sea. Justice for East Timor and Gender Equality have been major topics of our work during the first half of 2002.

Many of the activities listed below are means to disseminate the information from our investigations and monitoring (*Bulletin*, Radio Program, Public Meetings). Through the activities of the organization, we work to build alliances with other organizations. The information we collect helps us advocate for more equitable processes and for economic and social justice.

Bulletin

The *La'o Hamutuk Bulletin* is one of our primary media tools. We publish the *Bulletin* every six weeks in both English (circulation 1,000) and Bahasa Indonesia (circulation 3,000). We distribute the bulletin free to schools, churches, government offices, and international and local NGOs throughout East Timor with help from district-based organizations eager to support our work. Within the capital Dili, distribution is done to the foreign embassies, the offices of the World Bank, ADB and IMF, central government offices, hotels, restaurants, libraries, and other public places. The *Bulletin* is also circulated by email and posted on the internet. Paper copies are mailed to key decision-makers in United Nations Headquarters and East Timor's donor governments. See Appendix II for a list of the *Bulletin* articles published during this reporting period.

Radio Programs

La'o Hamutuk continues its weekly one-hour Tetum language radio program broadcast throughout East Timor. Given the high illiteracy rate and limited access to print media outside of Dili, most people in the districts rely on radio for information, and our program helps experts and activists with diverse knowledge share their information with the larger community. Upon independence on 20 May 2002, Radio UNTAET formally became Radio Timor Leste, the national public radio network. *La'o Hamutuk's* program is aired every Saturday afternoon, facilitated by a *La'o Hamutuk* staff member and featuring one or more guests. They are listed in Appendix III.

Public Meetings and Presentations

La'o Hamutuk also conducted a variety of public meetings and presentations on critical issues facing East Timor for NGOs, journalists, government, and other interested East Timorese and international people. They are listed in Appendix IV.

Surat Popular

La'o Hamutuk's Surat Popular (People's Page) is published in Tetum and distributed widely (5000 copies) throughout East Timor through *La'o Hamutuk's* own networks and the National Network of Popular Educators (*Dai Popular*-see below). The publication is a tool for popular educators and community organizers to present complicated issues in a simple form to grassroots communities and to spark discussions that value the rich knowledge of all East Timorese people. In the first half of 2002, *La'o Hamutuk* staff went into communities in Baucau, Lautem and Maubisse districts to refine the use of the *Surat Popular* as a discussion tool, and to demonstrate this use to local community organizers. Three editions of *Surat Popular* were published during this reporting period:

Riku no Kiak iha Mundu (Wealth and Poverty in the World)

Asistensia Internasional ba Timor Lorosa'e (International Aid to East Timor)

Merkadoria Internasional (International Trade)

Intercambios (International Exchanges)

As a joint East Timorese-international organization with strong ties with East Timor's international solidarity network, *La'o Hamutuk* is well positioned to coordinate international exchanges between East Timorese activists and development workers, educators, and activists from other countries. These south-to-south exchanges help to build and strengthen solidarity relationships and broaden discussions of development models. During the first half of 2002, *La'o Hamutuk* carried out follow-up activities to the previous year's month-long exchange with Brazilian popular educators. *La'o Hamutuk* also sponsored and coordinated activities with two Nicaraguan activists around issues of gender, power, and violence. Below, these activities are outlined.

Brazil Exchange on Popular Education. In January 2002, *La'o Hamutuk* helped to organize a follow-up meeting for the 11 East Timorese who had visited Northeastern Brazil as part of *La'o Hamutuk's* exchange in 2001. The three day meeting included workshops facilitated by all 11 exchange participants on key things learned in the Brazil Exchange on Popular Education: What is popular education?; popular literacy techniques; popular health initiatives; a model for alternative, community-based banking; eco-tourism that serves communities and not big business; the relationship between popular education and popular movements; the MST in Brazil; the women's movement; and the role of liberation theology. *La'o Hamutuk* assisted with preparation of a book covering the above topics which was distributed at the meeting.

The meeting resulted in the formation of the Dai Popular (National Network of Popular Educators), its vision and goals, and a basic structure for the network. *La'o Hamutuk* staff member Inês Martins is an active member of the Dai Popular's Central Committee and *La'o Hamutuk* assisted the Dai Popular with fund-raising and financial management until a staff person was hired for the network. *La'o Hamutuk* continues to work in coordination with the other active members to strengthen and develop this important network.

Nicaragua Exchange on Gender, Power and Violence. In March and April 2002, Madlyn West of the Nicaraguan Women's Network against Violence and Ruben Reyes of the Nicaraguan Association of Men Against Violence and Puntos de Encuentro came to East Timor to participate in an exchange organized by *La'o Hamutuk*. The exchange involved member organizations of the East Timorese Women's Network (Rede Feto) and the National Network of Popular Educators (Dai Popular), as well as involved members of other community-based organizations identified as working in areas related to human rights, gender equality, and work against violence.

The idea for an exchange with Nicaraguan activists working against gender-based violence using a feminist popular education approach was developed after repeated discussions with women's organizations about the growing problem of gender-based violence and the need to educate and involve more men in gender equality work. Without addressing these critical issues, women's participation in planning, implementing and benefiting from East Timor's development will continue to be seriously limited.

The East Timor-Nicaragua Exchange lasted for 5 weeks: one week planning together and meeting interested organizations informally; three week-long workshops on gender, power, violence and social change carried out in Dili, Baucau and Oecusse; and a three day follow-up workshop for representatives from each of the three previous trainings on strategy planning for gender equality and social transformation. Each of the workshops included equal numbers of men and women, and altogether, 8 of East Timor's 13 districts were represented.

According to workshop participants, the exchange was extremely successful. Participants felt that the material as well as the methods of the facilitators were extremely relevant to the situation in East Timor. Both male and female participants appreciated the opportunity to discuss these issues together, with men acknowledging the power they have and listening to women's experiences and aspirations. The exchange sparked the formation of the *East Timorese Association of Men Against Violence* and a national *Movement against Violence* (made up currently of 16 different organizations). A full report on this exchange can be found on *La'o Hamutuk's* website.

Together with several exchange participants, *La'o Hamutuk* is currently working to publish a book - *Memoira Intercambio Nicaragua – Timor Lorosa'e* - of the exchange which will be distributed to all those who participate as well as other community-based organizations.

Globalization and International Financial Institutions

As East Timor becomes politically independent, its economic independence is precarious in this era of globalization and international financial institutions. Shortly after 20 May, East Timor joined the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank Group, and the Asian Development Bank. La' o Hamutuk has continued to provide information on these critical issues from experts around the world, and to help East Timorese better understand the risks and compromises that come with them.

The World Social Forum II was held in Porto Alegre, Brazil in February 2002. Ten East Timorese attended the Forum in a delegation which was organized by Oxfam Australia. The delegation included Thomas Freitas of La' o Hamutuk, who presented a paper on the role of international financial institutions during East Timor's transition to independence.

Study Group on the World Bank and IMF (Kelompok Kajian Bank Dunia/IMF). After the World Social Forum, Thomas Freitas was a founding member of this Dili-based Study Group which brings together activists interested in learning more and developing together a strategy for collective action. The Study Group is planning a conference later this year which will work to build a dialogue between government officials, international financial institution officials, and NGO activists throughout the country.

Petroleum Development and East Timor's Future

The single factor which will have the most impact on East Timor's economic future is the oil and gas resources in the Timor Sea between Australia and East Timor. The two countries have continued the process of negotiating agreements to share these resources, but the currently proposed agreement, like its predecessors negotiated by Indonesia and the U.N. transitional government, gives Australia an unfair proportion of East Timor's natural resources. La' o Hamutuk has analyzed these issues in depth, and we concluded that about 60% of East Timor's legal entitlement would go to Australia under the Timor Sea Treaty between the two countries which signed on Independence Day.

We have continued to follow this issue, publishing articles about in our *Bulletin* and local newspapers, participating in international conferences, consulting with international experts (including hosting a meeting in Dili with New Zealander international law professor Dr. Roger S. Clark). Our work has been a valuable resource and reference for others trying to learn about this complex issue.

Together with other East Timorese NGOs, La' o Hamutuk initiated weekly public discussions on issues relating to petroleum resources, and wrote a letter to East Timor's parliament raising concerns about the proposed Timor Sea Treaty. These activities have developed into the Independent Information Center on the Timor Sea (CIITT), which continues to meet and discuss petroleum development and East Timor's future and the need for an independent monitoring organization. The group is currently formalizing its mandate and structure, with plans to monitor and report on activities related to East Timor's oil and gas resources and to advocate for social, economic, and environmental justice relating to these resources.

In late May, La' o Hamutuk invited and facilitated a short visit to East Timor by two experts from the international OilWatch network, Esperanza Martinez from Ecuador and Hemantha Withenage from Sri Lanka. Oilwatch includes organizations from tropical forest, oil producing countries in Latin America, Africa, and Asia, who work to counter the negative environmental, political, social, economic and human rights effects of the international petroleum industry. Esperanza and Hemantha described experiences in other southern countries with petroleum development and what can be done, and their visit helped broaden East Timorese attention to petroleum beyond only the money that it will bring to East Timor. La' o Hamutuk featured the issues explained by OilWatch in our *Bulletin*. Following their visit, Adriano do Nascimento and Charlie Scheiner of La' o Hamutuk attended a regional meeting of Oil Watch in Denpasar, Indonesia. The exchange with OilWatch followed on and strengthened La' o Hamutuk's continuing work on petroleum development in the Timor Sea, and laid the basis for future networking between people grappling with similar issues around the world.

In June, La' o Hamutuk staffer Adriano do Nascimento represented the CIITT at a petroleum industry conference in Darwin, Australia (in fact, Adriano was the only East Timorese who attended the conference as a participant, although Prime Minister Mari Alkatiri gave a keynote address and then left). The South East Asia Australia Offshore Conference (SEAAOC) focused on regional offshore technology development, especially the Timor Sea oil and gas fields. While in Darwin to attend the conference, Adriano met with various Australian government offices and Australian organizations concerned with oil-related issues including labor, the environment, and solidarity with East Timorese civil society.

Resource Center and Library

La'o Hamutuk has a small library about international institutions, bilateral and multilateral aid, and development in general, including books and videos, several file cabinets of documents, and other documents in electronic form about. These materials are resources for our staff, and are also available to others – East Timorese and internationals – who wish to learn more about these issues. *La'o Hamutuk's* resource center and library carries books and documents in English, Indonesian, Portuguese and Tetum on topics including international development theory and practice, international aid, globalization, East Timorese history and culture, and case studies from other countries relating to these topics. Our resource center also includes locally published newspapers and magazines such as the *Timor Post*, *Suara Timor Lorosa'e*, *Talitakum*, *Verde*, and *Cidadaun*.

During this reporting period, we have worked to systematize these resources, which has included the categorizing and cataloguing of our books. Later this year, we plan to increase our library's selection of Portuguese and Indonesian language books.

La'o Hamutuk also continues to sell books on East Timor and international development issues. While we make some very small profits from this activity, we are more concerned with getting information about East Timor to interested internationals working here. Most of the books we carry come from the Australia-East Timor Association in Melbourne.

Independence Day Celebrations

On 20 May, 2002, East Timor became an independent country. This important occasion, attended by U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan and heads of state from around the world, also drew many of the international activists who supported East Timor's struggle for the last quarter-century. As a bridge between East Timorese civil society and international activists and organizations, *La'o Hamutuk* was extremely busy during this time, often working together with the International Federation for East Timor (IFET). Among the activities we organized or helped organize were the following:

- Overview of the challenges facing East Timor after the UNTAET transitional administration – an eight-page section of the May Special Independence Issue of our *Bulletin*.
- Open House for visiting international solidarity activists every afternoon during the week before independence. East Timorese and international activists gathered at *La'o Hamutuk* to meet each other, discuss various issues, and plan activities.
- Informal Solidarity Dinner for local and visiting activists including some who are now East Timor government officials, which drew more than 100 people.
- Coordination, together with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, of solidarity participation as honored guests at the main independence day festivities at Tacitolu. We distributed guest passes to more than a hundred people, mostly international but also some East Timorese, who had been strong advocates and workers for East Timor's independence.
- Organizing, together with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, a May 22 conference on The Role of International Solidarity in an Independent East Timor. The conference was addressed by Prime Minister Mari Alkatiri, President Xanana Gusmão, Foreign Minister Jose Ramos-Horta, East Timorese activist Bella Galhos, and IFET Secretary (and *La'o Hamutuk* staffer) Charles Scheiner, and involved more than 120 participants in lively discussions.
- The following day, *La'o Hamutuk* organized and facilitated a meeting for East Timorese Civil Society and International Solidarity. East Timorese activists were able to express their needs and priorities to international activists, continuing an exchange of views which was also featured in the editorial in our July *Bulletin*.

Strengthening the Organization of *La'o Hamutuk*

La'o Hamutuk's primary office continues to be housed in the Farol District of Dili, sharing building space with two other local NGOs: Sa'he Institute for Liberation and the Legal Aid Association of Ukun Rasik An. Until March of 2002, we provided free space to the Judicial System Monitoring Program (JSMP) which subsequently moved to a larger office. *La'o Hamutuk's* office, while small for our growing staff, has been ideal in terms of proximity to other partner NGOs and access to visitors.

Beginning in late 2001, *La'o Hamutuk* began working in Baucau. Our goals in opening this office were to develop *La'o Hamutuk's* work in the districts: to better disseminate information to grassroots communities and to involve local communities more in our monitoring work. While plans to share office space with other organizations based in Baucau never materialized, *La'o Hamutuk* set up a modest office with two staff from which it coordinated activities focusing on the four eastern districts (Lautem, Viqueque, Baucau and Manatuto). This office also coordinated the Nicaragua Exchange, the production and use of the Surat Popular, and coordination with the National Network of Popular Educators - Dai Popular.

From January to June, *La'o Hamutuk/Baucau* carried out meetings with local and international organizations, local and foreign government representatives, community leaders and grassroots organizations in the eastern districts. We discussed *La'o Hamutuk's* work and any concerns from communities relating to international institutions. Based on these meetings, we carried out investigations on United Nation's Civilian Police (CivPol) activities, the World Bank's Community Empowerment Project and Portuguese government aid to East Timor. Because of our work in the East, we were able to fully involve community groups from these districts in the Nicaragua Exchange and have developed strong organizational ties for the future.

Despite these successes, the office faced various challenges. Some of these challenges reflect the reality of life outside of Dili throughout East Timor: infrequent electricity; limited water, no phone access except at the Baucau airport outside of town; no mail service, and limited access to central government and international institutions which are all based in Dili. *La'o Hamutuk* thus found it very difficult to maintain fluent communication and coordination between our Dili and Baucau offices. We also found that *La'o Hamutuk's* work on grassroots education and empowerment was not being integrated into all of our programs, but instead the Baucau office became the focus of our district work.

After long considerations and discussions between staff and board members, we decided to close the Baucau office by September, while maintaining the close ties we have made in the eastern districts. We decided against the idea of opening other district offices, preferring instead to work closely with already existing organizations in all of the districts, discussing mechanisms to increase and strengthen this network in all of East Timor's districts. We also reaffirmed our commitment to integrate district work throughout *La'o Hamutuk's* investigations and activities, and the importance of all staff working at times outside of Dili, where more than 75% of East Timorese live.

Regarding office equipment, we have upgraded some of our computer equipment, networked the computers in the Dili office and updated anti-virus software on all computers. We continue to work on developing better systems within the office as well as to learn from one another as much as possible.

As of 1 July 2002, our staff consists of five East Timorese (two women and three men) and three internationals (one woman and two men). Our East Timorese staff was unchanged during the reporting period. However, Japanese JVC volunteer Mayumi Hachisuka finished her work with *La'o Hamutuk* and left the country. Andrew de Sousa, who had been a volunteer working with us on a Patrick Stewart fellowship from Amnesty International USA, completed his volunteer term and became a regular member of our staff. A third international, Australian Vijaya Joshi, terminated her contract early.

In May, we began looking for two new international staff to replace those who left, and to expand our local staff by two. We are working toward gender balance. (By the end of August, we had hired one East Timorese woman, one East Timorese man, and one Brazilian woman.)

We are committed to a democratic, non-hierarchical, transparent organizational structure. Each staff member is responsible for coordinating at least one aspect of *La'o Hamutuk's* activities and investigations. Twice a week, all staff meet to share information, coordinate activities, discuss critical issues and make collective decisions. A coordination team of three (two East Timorese and one international) is responsible for personnel (hiring, evaluations, and general monitoring of staff activities) and administration (finances, fundraising, and office documentation) tasks. During the first half of 2002, we continued to develop the structure and functions of this coordination team.

Outlook for the Remainder of 2002

In the coming six months, *La'o Hamutuk's* investigations and reporting will focus on many important issues, including

- Japanese, Portuguese, and Australian bilateral aid to East Timor.
- The Asian Development Bank and East Timor, including ADB-administered programs and others under TFET.
- East Timor's entry as a new member of the World Bank Group, the IMF and ADB
- International aspects of petroleum in the Timor Sea and elsewhere – Australia, oil companies, economic, labor, and environmental developments.
- International trade and commerce policies – how international companies and investors relate to East Timor's new government.
- International justice – the role of foreign governments and international institutions in providing justice for East Timor today, and in ending impunity for crimes against humanity committed here between 1975 and 1999.
- Militarization – how is East Timor's new military force being influenced and funded by foreign governments, and what good and bad lessons are being learned from outside?

These investigations will be reported on in our *Bulletin* and on our weekly radio program. We have been approached by East Timor's new government for advice on many of these issues, and expect to work with both Parliament and the Council of Ministers to improve our common understanding as the Democratic Republic of East Timor defines its legal system and international relationships in the dangerous, globalized world of the 21st century.

We will also continue to publish the *Surat Popular*, with upcoming issues including: gender, power and development; our global environment; and petroleum development. We will publish a book on the Nicaragua Exchange entitled *Power, Gender and Social Change: Memoria Intercambio Nicaragua-Timor Lorosa'e*. We will also begin preparations for two possible exchanges in 2003: one with OilWatch members in Nigeria on the impact of oil development in their country and one on health and agricultural programs in Cuba which we plan to organize together with the Dai Popular (Rede dos Educadores Populares).

We expect to hire two new East Timorese and two new international staffers before the end of 2002. Our most senior staff member, Pamela Sexton, will move back to the United States after having worked with *La'o Hamutuk* for the 2½ years of our existence.

In early October, we will hold a two-day strategy planning meeting at which *La'o Hamutuk's* board and staff - together with colleagues from partner organizations throughout East Timor – will evaluate *La'o Hamutuk's* work over the past year and plan for the future.

Appendix I: Financial Report

During the first half of 2002, *La'o Hamutuk* received \$89,097 in cash income, and another \$3,600 in in-kind donations. We spent \$52,890. Although the surplus is considerable, it reflects the fact that most of our regular funders give their annual grants during the first half of the year, and we expect considerably less income during the second half of 2002. Although our income was about \$5,800 less than we had hoped for the first half of this year, our expenditures were \$12,100 under budget, primarily due to fewer international staff than we had expected. We are in sound financial shape.

	Full year 2002 Projected ¹	First half 2002 Actual ²	Variance from expectation ³
Income			
General grants ⁴	110,000	66,663	-3,000
Exchange project grants ⁴	25,000	19,868	0
Cash donations from individuals	8,000	2,363	-1,637
In-kind donations	5,000	3,600	0
Miscellaneous income	800	203	-197
Total cash income (excluding in-kind)	143,800	89,097	-5,834
Expenses			
Personnel ⁵	-79,650	-23,143	-8,082
Office supplies & services	-3,500	-1,229	-521
Travel (local and international)	-7,500	-910	-2,000
Rent ⁶	-3,600	0	-600
Exchanges (Brazil)	-2,737	-2,737	0
Exchanges (Nicaragua)	-22,263	-15,019	0
Program work (printing and radio production costs)	-4,800	-3,763	1,363
Telephone and internet	-10,500	-2,767	-2,483
Fiscal sponsor fees	-1,500	-100	0
Miscellaneous expenses	-300	-30	-120
Publications (newspapers and library books)	-500	-192	-58
Security	-600	-250	-50
Translation	-350	-140	-35
Electric	-360	-150	-30
Computer equipment	-3,000	-2460	960
Furniture	-900	0	-450
TOTAL Expenses	-142,060	-52,890	-12,106

¹ Projected income and expenditure for this item for the entire year 2002, based on figures in our 2001 Annual Report.

² Actual income and expenditure during the first six months of 2002.

³ Variance between where we had expected to be at this time and the actual amount.

⁴ *La'o Hamutuk* received the following grants during the reporting period:

Embassy of Finland in Indonesia	\$35,316	General support
HIVOS Foundation	\$30,523	General support
Oxfam Great Britain	\$824	Attend oil conference
Solidago Foundation	\$2,000	Nicaragua Exchange
Oxfam Australia	<u>\$17,868</u>	Nicaragua Exchange
Total	\$86,531	

⁵ Personnel costs include wages, wage tax, health insurance, housing allowance, and relocation costs set aside for international staff after they return home (equal to their wages for the first year of work). Relocation and other costs are less than budgeted because we did not hire new international staff as projected during the reporting period, and because one staffer broke her contract and agreed not to take her relocation. Additional local and international staff are being hired during the second half of the year.

⁶ Rent for our Baucau office was donated as an in-kind contribution. Rent for our Dili office, which is a cooperative with two other NGOs, was not collected but will be applied to building renovations during the second half of 2002.

Appendix II: Bulletin Articles

Volume 3 (year 2002)

Issue 1 (February)

- Assessment of the UN's Police Mission in East Timor
- Assessment of World Bank's Pilot Agricultural Service Centers
- Sustainable Agriculture in East Timor
- Report from the Oslo Donors' Conference on East Timor
- United States Permission for 1975 Invasion Confirmed
- Guest Editorial: Why Refuse the Japanese Self-Defense Force? (by Nuno Rodrigues)

Double Issue 2-3 (April)

- United States Government Aid to East Timor (USAID)
 - Bureaucracy and Profit: Office of Transition Initiatives and Development Alternatives International, Inc.
 - U.S. Support Group East Timor and DynCorp, Inc.
- Focus on Coffee and East Timor
 - Coffee in the World Economy
 - Coffee In East Timor Today
 - National Cooperative Business Association (NCBA) Coffee Project
 - Coffee history
 - Editorial: Challenging the Injustice of Coffee
- Report from the World Social Forum II, Porto Alegre, Brazil
- Reviving and Reinventing Popular Education (Dai Popular)

Issue 4: Special Independence Issue! (May)

- With Independence, What Changes for the Timor Gap? (history, boundaries, legal issues)
 - Editorial: Australia: Stop Stealing East Timor's Oil
- East Timor Faces Post-UNTAET Challenges: What is to be done?
 - Justice Still Delayed
 - 55,000 Timorese Still Stuck in Indonesia
- What's Behind China's Support for East Timor?
- Gender, Power, Empowerment and Social Change: An Exchange with Activists from Nicaragua
- Editorial: Financial Independence?

Issue 5 (July, but printed in late June)

- With Money, Oil Also Brings Problems
 - The Process of Petroleum Exploitation
 - Choosing Wealth Instead of Oil
 - Oil and Gas Fields in the Timor Sea
 - Four-fifths of Australia's Gas is Outside the Timor Sea
 - Timor Sea Oil Companies (including shares and revenues)
- Report from the May 2002 Dili Donors Conference
- What do East Timorese Activists want from International Solidarity?

Appendix III: Radio Programs

La'o Hamutuk's Radio programs (2002):

January

- East Timor's Draft Constitution (Deonizio Babo of the East Timorese Jurists' Association - AMNEFTIL-Asosiasi Makaer Fukun Timor Lorosa'e)
- The Controversy over the Constitutional Assembly being transformed into the National Parliament (Manuel Carrascalão of the Democracy Defence Group, Amandio de Araújo of the University of Timor Lorosa'e and Abel dos Santos of Sa'he Institute)
- Labor Issues on the Central Maritime Floating Hotel (Luis Soares, Labor Relations Staff of Central Maritime)

February

- The Result of Consultations on the Draft Constitution (Mario Araújo and Delly Soares of the Constitutional Working Group)
- Development of East Timor's National Plan (Emilia Pires, National Planning Commission Director, and João Gonçalves, National Parliament member)
- Development in the Agricultural Sector (Gil Rangel, Coordinator for the World Bank's Pilot Agricultural Service Centers, and Ego Fatima Lemos of the NGO Permakultura Timor Lorosa'e)

March

- Controversy around the Japanese Defense Force in East Timor (Mateus Gonçalves of Sa'he Institute and Tome Xavier of PARC)
- The Nicaraguan Association of Men Against Violence (Ruben Reyes of the Nicaraguan Men's Association against Violence)
- Women, Violence and Democracy (Madlyn Centeno West from the Nicaraguan Women's Network against Violence)
- East Timor's Oil and Gas Reserves and the Prospect of Jobs for East Timorese (Jose da Costa, President of the East Timorese Labor Union KSTL)

April

- Confronting World Bank and IMF policies (Saleh Abdullah of INSIST and Mateus Gonçalves from Sa'he Institute for Liberation)
- Gender-based Violence and the Empowerment of Women (Madlyn Centeno West of the Nicaraguan Women's Network Against Violence)
- Gender, Political Process and the Election (Fokupers' was invited Delly of Gender Working Constitution)

May

- East Timor's Oil and Gas Reserves and Prospects for Development (Estanislau Saldanha of the East Timor Study Group and members of the National Youth Council of Timor Lorosa'e)
- Donors' Conference (Mario Araújo and Delly Soares, NGO Observers of the Donors' Conference)
- Free Market – What does it mean? (Julino Ximenes of Yayasan HAK and Mateus Gonçalves of Sa'he Institute)
- East Timor Post-UNTAET (Discussion between Thomas Freitas, Mericio Juvenal, and Andrew de Sousa of La'o Hamutuk)

June

- Oil and Gas Reserves in the Timor Sea (Eusebio Guterres, National Parliament member)
- Globalization-What does it mean? (Julino Ximenes of Yayasan HAK, Mateus Gonçalves of Sa'he and staff of *La'o Hamutuk*)
- East Timor's Oil and Gas Reserves and Prospects for Development (Olandina Cairo of the women's organization ETWAVE, Antonio Cardoso, National Parliament member, and Deometrio Amaral of environmental NGO Haburas)

Appendix IV: Public Meetings and Presentations

- 27 February Public Meeting on East Timor becoming a member of the World Bank Group. This meeting was organized by those organizations including *La'o Hamutuk* that participated in the World Social Forum.
- 12 March Press Conference in front of Amos W. floating hotel in Dili at which a press statement entitled "Can the Rule of Law Prevail?: Pressure from UNHQ Exacerbates Amos W. Tax Controversy" was distributed widely to both press and public. *La'o Hamutuk* revealed that U.N. Headquarters in New York had been pressuring the UN Transitional Government in East Timor to allow a British-owned hotel to refuse to pay \$750,000 in service taxes, although such taxes were due under regulations enacted by the UNTAET government here. The core issue was whether foreign companies would be allowed tax exceptions by the UN, overriding East Timor's government. This event, and the issues it raised, were covered widely by the media. [Two months later, UNTAET head Sergio Vieira de Mello followed instructions from the Secretary-General and exercised his absolute power, overruling East Timor's government and Revenue Service and allowing the Amos W. to leave without paying its taxes.]
- 12 April Public Meeting with Madlyn West and Ruben Reyes on the popular movement in Nicaragua, past and present. This meeting was organized with Yayasan HAK and Sa'he Institute and followed up on the Nicaragua Exchange described below.
- 17 April Presentation by Thomas Freitas on the meaning of "Clean Government" at a one-day seminar organized by the East Timor Study Group. Other presenters included representatives of the World Bank and the Inspector General's Office.
- 4 May Public meeting with former Finance Minister for East Timor's transitional government, Fernanda Borges. The meeting came shortly after Ms. Borges resigned, protesting a lack of transparency in the new government; the talk focused on challenges and models for financial management in East Timor.
- 15 May Meeting with farmers as part of the activities of the Expo Popular, which was organized by a coalition of local NGOs (HASATIL). *La'o Hamutuk* was invited to facilitate this meeting to discuss national development, self-sufficiency and the global context.
- 21 May Public meeting with international lawyer and long-time supporter of East Timor's self-determination, Dr. Roger Clark. His talk focused on international maritime law and the history of maritime boundaries between Australia, Indonesia and East Timor.
- 30 May Public Meeting with Esperanza Martinez and Hemantha Withenage of OilWatch on the impacts of petroleum development globally and what can be done about it (see below for more details).
- 7 June Press Conference of the newly formed *Association of Men Against Violence*. This press conference was organized by men who participated in the Nicaragua Exchange on Gender, Power and Violence and marked the formal establishment of the Association. The event was covered widely by radio, television and print media.