

Governu hakarak transforma Bayu-Undan sai sentru rejionál armazenamentu karbonu subterrâneu

DILI, 10 Juñu 2025 (TATOLI)—IX Governu Konstitusionál hakarak transforma kampu petrolíferu Bayu-Undan sai sentru rejionál armazenamentu karbonu subterrâneu, hafoin desmantelamentu kampu.

“Governu planeia no estrutura ona rekonversaun kampu Bayu-Undan ba projetu Kaptura no Armazenamentu Karbonu (CCS-*Carbon Capture Storage*). Inisiativa inovadora ida-ne’e sei transforma Bayu-Undan sai sentru rejionál armazenamentu karbonu subterrâneu, ho kapasidade kalkuladu to’o tonelada millaun 10 kada tinan, ne’ebé nu’udar oportunidade estratéjika ida hodi hanaruk vida util infraestrutur nian, dada investimentu internasionál no hamosu reseita millaun rihun-ba-rihun ba Estadu iha futuru,” referidu nota husi Governu.

Antes ne’e, empreza Santos ne’ebé opera iha kampu Bayu-Undan, fó ona notifikasaun formál ba Governu katak sei hapara produsaun, nune’e Governu reafirma katak iha ona planu tranzisaun no implementa ona medida estratéjika sira hodi garante dezenvolvimentu kontínuu husi setór enerjétiku nasionál no valorizasaun rekursu naturál hodi benefisia populasaun tomak.

Iha tempu hanesan, Governu liuhusi Ministériu Petróleu no Rekursu Minerál (MPRM) no Timor GAP planeia atu explora rezerva gás iha kampu Bayu-Undan, ne’ebé bele utiliza tuir kontratu seluk hanesan kampu Chuditch no seluk tan, ho objetivu atu dada kadoras gás mai Timor-Leste.

Estratejia ida-ne’e garante katak potenciál enerjétiku kampu kontinua hetan valorizasaun, maski hafoin nia faze produsaun prinsipál ramata.

Projetu sira-ne’e halo parte iha vizaun estratéjika ba tranzisaun enerjética no dezenvolvimentu sustentável ne’ebé promove husi IX Governu Konstitusionál, ho foku ba industrializasaun, kriaun empregu no diversifikasaun ba fonte kreximentu ekonómiku.

Rekonversaun Bayu-Undan, hamutuk ho Projetu Tasi Mane, dezenvolvimentu Greater Sunrise, konstrusaun gazodutu foun no foku ba indústria downstream, reflète política enerjética moderna ne’ebé aliña ho dezafiu sira iha futuru.

Iha programa Governu define katak setór petróleu no rekursu minerál hanesan ‘pilár ida husi dezenvolvimentu ekonómiku futuru Timor-Leste nian’, ho misaun atu garante katak rikusoin rekursu naturál sei uza hodi harii nasaun no fó progresu no moris di’ak ba povu timoroan tomak.

“Iha sentidu ida-ne’e, hapara produsaun iha Bayu-Undan la’ós rohan ona ba ida-ne’e, maibé inísiu husi faze foun ida, ne’ebé hetan apoiu husi planu ida hodi konverte no valoriza infraestrutur sira ne’ebé iha ona, hamutuk ho dezenvolvimentu hosi solusaun estratéjika sira seluk, hanesan esplorasau hosi kampu Chuditch no Greater Sunrise, prospesaun minerál iha área foun sira iha territóriu ne’e no implementasaun integrada Projetu Tasi Mane nian,” nota husi Governu.

Primeiru-Ministru, Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão, subliña iha ninia tomada pose, Governu ninia prioridade maka reestruturasaun ba Diresaun Timor GAP no Autoridade Nasionál Petróleu no Minerál (ANPM) ho objetivu atu garante efisiénsia boot liu iha setór petrolíferu, ne’ebé krusiál ba dezenvolvimentu nasaun nian.

Iha semana liubá, Governu aprova orgánika foun Ministériu Petróleu no Rekursu Minerál nian no hahú reforma kle'an ida ba setór ne'e, inklui reestruturasaun Timor GAP no Institutu Petróleu no Jeolojia, kriaun empreza públika Murak Rai Timor, E.P, ne'ebé dedika ba setór mineiru, no separasaun funsaun ANPM nian sai entidade rua ne'ebé ketak. Líder foun sira simu pose iha setembru 2023.

Iha apresentasaun programa Governu nian ba Parlamentu Nasionál, Xefe Governu afirma katak dezvoltimentu Kosta Súl sei sai hanesan sentru atividade iha setór petróleu no gás naturál no Timor-Leste tomak sei hetan benefísiu husi projetu ida-ne'e, la'ós de'it tanba aumentu Produitu Internu Brutu, maibé mós tanba dinámika ekonómika ne'ebé fó husi produtividade hosi fatór ekonómiku oinoin.

Hanesan parte husi dezvoltimentu kampu Greater Sunrise, Governu kontinua negosiasaun sira ho parseiru internasionál sira ho objetivu hodi permite konstrusaun gazodutu ida hodi transporta gás ne'e mai Timor-Leste, iha âmbito Tratadu Fronteira Marítima ne'ebé asina ona ho Austrália.

Governu Timor-Leste no Austrália halo deklarasaun konjunta ne'ebé fó sai iha loron 21 dezembru 2024, reafirma sira-nia kompromisu ba dezvoltimentu konjunta kampu Greater Sunrise, hodi subliña importánsia estratéjiku hosi projetu ida-ne'e ba kresimentu ekonómiku Timor-Leste nian.

Nasaun rua ne'e ható'o sira-nia vontade atu kontinua kolabora ho forma konstrutiva hodi garante katak benefísiu husi iniciativa ida-ne'e fó benefísiu ba povu timoroan no kontribui ba konsolidasaun soberania enerjética nasaun nian.

Projetu Tasi Mane nu'udar iniciativa estruturante ida husi política enerjética no industriál Governu nian, ne'ebé dezeña atu transforma Kosta Súl Timor-Leste sai korredór dezvoltimentu integradu ida iha setór petróleu no gás naturál.

Projetu ne'e inklui konstrusaun baze lojística ida iha Suai, refinaria ida no kompleksu petrokímika ida iha Betanu, no mós fábrica ida ba Gás Naturál Likefeitu (GNL) no infraestruturas apoiu nian. Objetivu sentrá mak atu kria kadeia valór nasional ida iha setór enerjético, ne'ebé sei masimiza benefísiu ekonómiku sira hosi esplorasau rekursus naturais, hamosu empregu diretu no indiretu, impulsiona kresimentu ekonomia lokal sira no hametin soberania enerjética no industriál nasaun nian.

Lihusi implementasaun projetu ida-ne'e, Governu iha mós intensaun atu atrai investimentu privadu, dezvoltive infraestrutur komplementár no promove industrializasaun no koezaun territoriál.

Ho medida hirak-ne'e, Governu reafirma ninia kompromisu ba jestaun rikusoan nasaun nian ne'ebé responsável no transformativu atu nune'e bele garante katak riku-soin petrolíferu nasaun nian kontribui nafatin ba dezvoltimentu no moris di'ak jersaun presente no aban bainrua.

Governu Destaka Medidas Estruturantes hodi Garante Sustentabilidade Pós-Bayu Undan

Tuir notifikasaun formál hosi empreza Santos kona-ba hapara produsaun iha kampu Bayu Undan, Governu Konstitusionál IX reafirma katak tranzisaun ida-ne'e planeia tiha ona no implementa ona medida estratéjika sira hodi garante dezenvolvimentu kontínuu hosi setór enerjétiku nasionál no valorizasaun rekursus naturais hodi benefisia populusaun tomak.

Iha nia Programa, Governu define setór petróleu no rekursus minerais hanesan “pilár ida hosi dezenvolvimentu ekonómiku futuru Timor-Leste nian”, ho misaun atu garante katak “rikusoin hosi rekursus naturais sei uza hodi harii Nasaun no fó progresu no moris-di'ak ba povu timoroan tomak”. Iha sentidu ida-ne'e, hapara produsaun iha Bayu Undan la'ós rohan ona ba ida-ne'e, maibé inísiu hosi faze foun ida, ne'ebé hetan apoiu hosi planu ida hodi konverte no valoriza infraestrutur sira ne'ebé iha ona, hamutuk ho dezenvolvimentu hosi solusaun estratéjika sira seluk, hanesan esplorasau hosi kampu Chuditch no Greater Sunrise, prospeasaun minéral iha área foun sira iha territóriu ne'e no implementasaun integrada Projetu Tasi Mane nian.



Primeiru-Ministru, Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão, subliña iha ninia tomada-de-pose hanesan prioridade maka, reestruturasan ba Diresaun TIMOR GAP no ANPM, ho objetivu atu “garante efisiénsia boot-liu iha setór petrolíferu, ne’ebé krusiál ba dezvoltimentu nasaun nian”. Semana balun liutiha, governu aprova orgánika foun Ministériu Petróleu no Rekursus Minerais nian no hahú reforma kle’an ida ba setór ne’e, inklui reestruturasan TIMOR GAP no Institutu Petróleu no Jeolojia, kriasaun empreza pública Murak Rai Timor, E.P., ne’ebé dedika ba setór mineiru, no separasaun funsaun ANPM nian sai entidade rua ne’ebé ketak. Lider foun sira simu pose iha fulan-setembru 2023.

Iha apresentasaun Programa Governu nian ba Parlamentu Nasionál, Xefe Governu afirma katak “deztolvementu Kosta Súl sei sai hanesan sentru atividade iha setór petróleu no gás natural” no katak “Timor-Leste tomak sei hetan benefísiu hosi projetu ida-ne’e, la’ós de’it tanba aumentu Produitu Internu Brutu, maibé mós tanba dinámika ekonómika ne’ebé fó hosi produtividade hosi fatór ekonómiku oioin”.

Tanba ne’e Governu planeia no estrutura ona rekonversaun kampu Bayu Undan ba projetu Kaptura no Armazenamentu Karbonu (CCS). Inisiativa inovadora ida-ne’e sei transforma Bayu Undan sai sentru rejionál armazenamentu karbonu subterrâneo, ho kapasidade kalkuladu to’o tonelada millaun 10 kada tinan, ne’ebé nu’udar oportunidade estratéjika ida hodi hanaruk vida util infraestrutura nian, dada investimentu internasionál no hamosu reseita dolar millaun rihun-ba-rihun ba Estadu iha futuru.

Iha tempu hanesan, Governu, liuhosi Ministériu Petróleu no Rekursus Minerais no Timor Gap, planeia atu esplora rezerva gás ne’ebé iha kampu Bayu Undan, ne’ebé bele utiliza tuir kontratu seluk, hanesan kampu Chuditch no seluk tan, ho objetivu atu dada kadoras gás nian mai Timor-Leste. Estratéjia ida-ne’e garante katak potensial enerjétiku kampu nian kontinua hetan valorizasaun, maski hafoin nia faze produsaun prinsipál remata.

Projetu sira-ne’e halo parte iha vizaun estratéjika ba tranzisaun enerjética no dezvoltimentu sustentável ne’ebé promove husi Governu Konstitusionál IX, ho foku ba industrializasaun, kriasaun empregu no diversifikasaun ba fonte kreximentu ekonómiku. Rekonversaun Bayu Undan, hamutuk ho Projetu Tasi Mane, dezvoltimentu Greater Sunrise, konstrusaun gazodutu foun no foku ba indústria downstream, reflète polítika enerjética moderna ne’ebé aliña ho dezafiu sira iha futuru.

Hanesan parte hosi dezvoltimentu hosi kampu Greater Sunrise, Governu kontinua negosiasaun sira ho parseiru internasionál sira ho objetivu hodi permite konstrusaun hosi gazodutu ida hodi transporta gás ne’e mai Timor-Leste, iha âmbito hosi Tratadu kona-ba Fronteiras Marítimas ne’ebé asina ona ho Austrália. Iha deklarasaun conjunta ne’ebé fó-sai iha loron 21 fulan-dezembre tinan 2024, governu sira Timor-Leste no Austrália nian reafirma sira-nia kompromisu ba dezvoltimentu hamutuk kampu Greater Sunrise, hodi subliña importánsia estratéjiku hosi projetu ida-ne’e ba kreximentu ekonómiku Timor-Leste nian. Nasaun rua ne’e hato’o sira-nia vontade atu kontinua kolabora ho forma konstrutiva hodi garante katak benefísiu husi inisiativa ida-ne’e fó benefísiu ba povu timoroan no kontribui ba konsolidasaun soberania enerjética nasaun nian.

Projetu Tasi Mane nu’udar inisiativas estruturantes ida hosi polítika enerjética no industriál Governu nian, ne’ebé dezeña atu transforma kosta súl Timor-Leste nian sai korredór dezvoltimentu integradu ida iha setór petróleu no gás natural. Projetu ne’e inklui konstrusaun baze lojística ida iha Suai, refinaria ida no kompleksu petrokímika ida iha Natarbora, no mós fábrica ida ba Gás Natural Likefeito (GNL) no infraestruturas apoiu nian. Objetivu sentrá mak atu kria kadeia valór nasional ida iha setór enerjétiku, ne’ebé sei maximiza benefísiu ekonómiku sira hosi esplorasau rekursus naturais, hamosu empregu diretu no indiretu, impulsiona kreximentu ekonomia lokal sira no hametin soberania enerjética no industriál nasaun nian. Liuhusi implementasaun projetu ida-ne’e, Governu iha mós intensaun atu atrai investimentu privadu, dezvoltolve infraestrutura komplementár no promove industrializasaun no koezaun territoriál.

Ho medida hirak-ne’e, Governu reafirma ninia kompromisu ba jestaun rikusoin nasaun nian ne’ebé responsavel no transformativu, atu nune’e bele garante katak riku-soin petrolíferu nasaun nian kontribui nafatin ba dezvoltimentu no moris-di’ak jersaun presente no aban-bainrua nian.

Governu no Santos diskute futuru Bayu Undan no Projektu Armazenamentu Karbonu



*Governu no Santos diskute futuru Bayu Undan no Projektu Armazenamentu Karbonu.
Foto/MPRM*

DILI, 12 Juñu 2025 (TATOLI) – Ministru Petróleu no Rekursu Minerál, Francisco Monteiro, no ezekutivu sira husi petrolífera Santos diskute kona-ba futuru kampu Bayu Undan no oportunidade atu kontinua dezenvolve Projektu Kaptura no Armazenamentu Karbonu (CCS, iha inglés).

Tuir nota ne'ebé Tatoli asesu, parte sira ne'ebé partisipa iha diskusaun kona-ba futuru Bayu Undan mak hanesan delegasaun husi petrolífera Santos, Vice-Presidente Ezekutivu Santos ba Austrália Osidental, Norte no Timor-Leste, Vince Santostefano, Vice-Presidente Ezekutivu ba Prosesamentu Midstream no CCS, Alan Stuart-Grant, Vice-Presidente ba Norte Austrália no Solusaun Enerjética Timor-Leste, Richard Hinkley, no Diretór-Ezekutivu Santos iha Timor-Leste, José Lobato.

Ministru Francisco Monteiro dehan durante diskusaun Governu simu atualizasaun kona-ba prosesu estudu ligadu ho CCS iha Bayu Undan no reitera ninia disponibilidade ba dezenvolvimentu Bayu Undan ho solusaun inovadora, ne'ebé loke dalan ba utilizasaun tempu naruk, husi infraestrutura ezistente, aliña ho objetivu tranzisaun enerjética globál.

Nia dehan iha enkontru ne'e entidade rua aborda mós kona-ba viabilidade técnica atu kombina ho estrasaun gás ne'ebé restu husi utilizasaun Bayu Undan ba CCS, inklui sinkroniza ho potenciál husi kampu seluk hanesan *Chuditch*.

“Planu nesiedade ba oin, konsidera mós dalan ba dezenvolvimentu paralelu, hodi permite produsaun no armazenamentu konkorrente bainhira viabilidade técnica no kumprimentu regulatória garante ona”, governante ne'e dehan.

Ministru rekoñese importánsia atu kontinua tranzisaun Bayu Undan, maibé husu kolaborasaun husi parseiru *Joint Venture* no Timor GAP, E.P., ho proposta ne'ebé akumula rekuperasaun no maksimizasaun husi rezerva restu husi Bayu Undan no CCS ne'ebé ba futuru sai hanesan baze ba avalisaun ministériu nian.

Parseria entre MPRM no Santos aposta iha dezenvolvimentu abilidade, operasaun remota no papél Timor-Leste nian iha jestaun rekursu tasi no Governu kompromete apoia solusaun ne'ebé maksimiza partisipasaun Timor-Leste no benefísiu ba tempu naruk nian.

Govt Announces Ambitious Plan to Convert Bayu Undan Field into Major CCS Hub

DILI, 10 June 2025 (TATOLI) – In a bold move to bolster the country’s economy, the government has announced an innovative plan to convert the depleted Bayu Undan field into a large-scale Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) project.

This initiative is set to transform the field into a key player in the global effort to reduce carbon emissions while generating significant economic benefits for Timor-Leste.

The Bayu Undan field, known for its rich natural resources, is now planned to be repurposed as a regional underground carbon storage center.

With an estimated capacity of up to 10 million tons of CO₂ per year, this project is not only a significant step in reducing emissions but also a strategic move to extend the life of existing infrastructure.

The government envisions this project as a beacon for international investment, attracting global players eager to participate in the growing CCS industry.

“This innovative initiative will make it possible to transform the depleted Bayu Undan into a regional underground carbon storage center, with an estimated capacity of up to 10 million tons per year, which represents a strategic opportunity to extend the useful life of the infrastructure, attract international investment and generate billions of dollars in future revenue for the State,” Government of Timor-Leste said in a statement on Tuesday.

Government said that the closure of Bayu Undan’s production does not represent an end, but the beginning of a new phase, based on a plan to reconvert and valorize existing infrastructures, along with the development of other strategic solutions, such as the exploration of the Chuditch and Greater Sunrise fields, mineral prospecting in new areas of the territory and the integrated implementation of the Tasi Mane Project.

“The Government also plans to exploit the remaining gas reserves in the Bayu Undan field, which could be used under other contracts, such as the Chuditch and other fields, with the aim of channeling the gas to Timor-Leste. This strategy ensures that the field’s energy potential continues to be valued, even after the end of its main production phase,” read the statement.

The proposed CCS project is expected to generate billions of dollars in future revenue for the country.

Previously, the former President of the National Petroleum and Minerals Authority (ANPM), Florentino Soares Ferreira said that the Bayu-Undan Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) project is estimated to generate up to US\$7 billion. Meanwhile, the proposed CCS project is estimated to cost around US\$1.6 billion.

Last month, the representative of Australian company Santos Ltd, José Lobato Gonçalves, met with the President of the Republic, José Ramos-Horta, to discuss Santos’ proposed CCS project offshore Timor-Leste.

It was the second time Santos has presented and discussed the plan with the Head of State, following their previous meeting in 2022 at the Presidential Palace, where Kevin Gallagher, Managing Director and CEO of Australian company Santos Ltd, presented the Bayu-Undan Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) project.

In 2023, Santos and its Bayu-Undan joint venture partners signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Timor-Leste's national oil company TIMOR GAP to explore partnership opportunities for the proposed Bayu-Undan CCS project.

Santos said that the project has the potential to reduce the absolute emissions and emissions intensity of Australian and Timor-Leste gas and LNG projects, as well as other hard to abate industries in the region.

Last year, the Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources (MPMR) and International Finance Corporation (IFC) signed a one-year cooperation agreement for the implementation of the Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) project in Bayu Undan field. The agreement was signed by the Petroleum Minister, Francisco Monteiro, and the IFC Country Director for Indonesia and Timor-Leste, Euan Marshall, in Dili.

According to Francisco Monteiro, IFC will provide technical assistance to the ministry, contributing to the formulation of legal and commercial frameworks, as well as sharing its experience in similar projects in other countries.

Euan Marshall, IFC Country Manager for Indonesia and Timor-Leste said that the collaboration is also intended to support the ministry in exploring the conditions necessary to establish an innovative carbon capture and storage site in Bayu Undan

The Bayu-Undan CCS project is part of Santos' three-hub CCS strategy that includes the Moomba CCS project, now 70 per cent complete and on track to store up to 1.7 million tonnes of CO₂ per year commencing in 2024.

Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) is a climate change technology that captures carbon dioxide emissions from sources like power plants and industrial processes, transporting them to an underground storage site, typically in a geological formation. This process prevents the CO₂ from entering the atmosphere, where it contributes to global warming. CCS is widely regarded as a crucial component in the global strategy to combat climate change.

Despite the project's potential to generate billions of dollars for the country, La'o Hamutuk—a local non-governmental organization in Timor-Leste—has consistently expressed concerns about the CCS project, warning that it may pose significant risks to Timor-Leste and is unlikely to provide an effective solution to climate change.

In June 2021, La'o Hamutuk published an article questioning the CCS plan because it undercuts the principle of climate justice and will negatively impact on Timor-Leste and the global climate. "This is already a public and worldwide concern, because human activities, especially extractive industries, are changing our climate, creating a serious crisis for humanity."

In February 2022, La'o Hamutuk wrote a submission asking the Northern Territory (Australia) Environmental Protection Authority (NTEPA) to look at Santos' CCS proposal holistically, and to analyze it deeply, rather than only looking at Santos' interests.

La'o Hamutuk expressed strong opposition to the proposed CCS project at the Bayu-Undan field, stating, "Carbon Capture and Storage is not a solution."

Santos has a 43.4% operated interest in Bayu-Undan. The remaining interest is held by SK E&S (25%), INPEX (11.4%), Eni (11%) and Tokyo Timor Sea Resources (9.2%).

Journalist: Camilio de Sousa
Editor: Filomeno Martins

Government Highlights Structural Measures to Ensure Sustainability Post-Bayu Undan

Government website, 10 June 2025

Following the formal notification by Santos of the closure of production at the Bayu Undan field, the IX Constitutional Government reaffirms that this transition was already planned and that strategic measures have been implemented to ensure the continued development of the national energy sector and the valorization of natural resources for the benefit of the entire population.

In its Program, the Government defined the petroleum and mineral resources sector as ‘one of the pillars of Timor-Leste’s future economic development’, with the mission of ensuring that ‘the wealth of natural resources will be used to build the nation and provide progress and well-being for all the Timorese people’. In this sense, the closure of Bayu Undan’s production does not represent an end, but the beginning of a new phase, based on a plan to reconvert and valorize existing infrastructures, along with the development of other strategic solutions, such as the exploration of the Chuditch and Greater Sunrise fields, mineral prospecting in new areas of the territory and the integrated implementation of the Tasi Mane Project.



The Prime Minister, Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão, [emphasized at his inauguration](#) the priority of restructuring the Management of TIMOR GAP and ANPM, with a view to ‘ensuring greater efficiency in the oil sector, which is crucial for the country’s development’. [A few weeks later, the Government approved](#) the new organizational structure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources and began an in-depth reform of the sector, including the restructuring of TIMOR GAP and the Institute of Petroleum and Geology, the creation of the public company Murak Rai Timor, E.P., dedicated to the mining sector, and the separation of ANPM’s functions into two separate entities. [The new leaders were sworn in in September 2023.](#)

During the presentation of the Government’s Program at the National Parliament, [the Head of Government said](#) that ‘the development of the South Coast will be a center of activity in the field of oil and natural gas’ and that ‘the whole country will benefit from this project, not only because of the increase in Gross Domestic Product, but also because of the economic dynamics provided by the productivity of various economic factors.

The Government has therefore planned and structured the [conversion of the Bayu Undan field](#) into a Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) project. This innovative initiative will make it possible to transform Bayu Undan into a regional underground carbon storage center, with an estimated capacity of up to 10 million tons per year, which represents a strategic opportunity to extend the useful life of the infrastructure, attract international investment and generate billions of dollars in future revenue for the State.

At the same time, the Government, through the Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources and Timor Gap, [plans to exploit the remaining gas reserves in the Bayu Undan field](#), which could be used under other contracts, such as the Chuditch and other fields, with the aim of channeling the gas to Timor-Leste. This strategy ensures that the field’s energy potential continues to be valued, even after the end of its main production phase.

These projects are part of the strategic vision of energy transition and sustainable development promoted by the IX Constitutional Government, with a focus on industrialization, job creation and the diversification of sources of economic growth. The conversion of Bayu Undan, combined with the Tasi Mane Project, the development of Greater Sunrise, the construction of new gas pipelines and the investment in the *downstream* industry, reflects a modern energy policy that is aligned with the challenges of the future.



As part of [the development of the Greater Sunrise field](#), the Government is continuing negotiations with international partners with the aim of enabling the construction of a pipeline to transport the gas to the Timorese coast, within the scope of the Maritime Boundary Treaty signed with Australia. [In a joint statement issued on December 21st 2024](#), the Governments of Timor-Leste and Australia reiterated their commitment to the joint development of the Greater Sunrise fields, underlining the strategic importance of this project for Timor-Leste's economic growth. Both nations expressed their willingness to continue collaborating constructively to ensure that the benefits of this initiative accrue to the Timorese population and contribute to the consolidation of the country's energy sovereignty.

The Tasi Mane Project is one of the structuring initiatives of the Government's energy and industrial policy, designed to transform the southern coast of Timor-Leste into an integrated development corridor in the [oil and natural gas sector](#). The project includes the construction of a [logistics base in Suai](#), a [refinery and petrochemical complex in Natarbora](#), as well as a [Liquefied Natural Gas \(LNG\) plant](#) and [supporting infrastructure](#). The central aim is to create a national value chain in the energy sector that will maximize the economic benefits of exploiting natural resources, generate direct and indirect jobs, boost the growth of local economies and strengthen the country's energy and industrial sovereignty. By implementing this project, the Government also aims to attract private investment, develop complementary infrastructures and promote industrialization and territorial cohesion.

With these measures, the Government is reaffirming its commitment to responsible and transformative management of the country's resources, to ensure that oil wealth continues to contribute to the development and well-being of present and future generations.