



## SITUASAUN RIL – TIMOR-LESTE

- Kontrafaun Ekonomia Timor-Leste :**
  - Hasoru resesaun ekonomia dala 3 iha 2017, 2018 no 2020 tampa situaun politika (political deadlock) to iha issue global pandemia covid 19 resulta Timor-Leste tenki hasoru [contrasaun to'o 8.5% iha 2020](#).
  - sector privado barak kolapsu no balun sobrevive ho personal saving – redusaun kustu, no balun seidauk forte no sustentavel.
  - crecimento iha orçamento do estado iha 2022 ho montante usd 2.4 billion (quase dubro husi non-oil gdp) sei acellera redusaun husi fundus petrolieru menus husi decada ida, liu-liu bayu undan offshore gasfiels sei komesa decommissioned (desmantela) iha tinan 2023 ne'e nia laran.
- Global Crises**
  - Funu iha ukraine-russia & global pandemic covid 19 influensia risku makro-ekonomiku inklui inflasaun ba folin hahan global no energia no iha tendencia ba restriksaun ba movimentu ne'ebe bele fo impaktu ba seguransa alimentar.

## COMMERCIO IHA TIMOR-LESTE



SOURCE: TIMOR LESTE'S MINISTRY OF FINANCE - OFFICE OF NATIONAL STATISTICS (2021)

## HOW TO RECOVERY & DEVELOP



## PILAR 4 BA INVESTIMENTO NO DIVERSIFIKASAUN EKONOMIA IHA TL

- TOURISMO
- AGRICULTURA
- PESCAS
- INDUSTRIA PROCESSAMENTO

### TOURISMO

Area POTENSIALIDADE DEZENVOLVIMENTO SEITOR Turismo iha Timor-Leste

- CBT
- Turismo patrimonio cultural
- Eco turismo – TOURISMO ADVENTURE
- Turismo religioso
- Turismo historico – RESISTENCIA

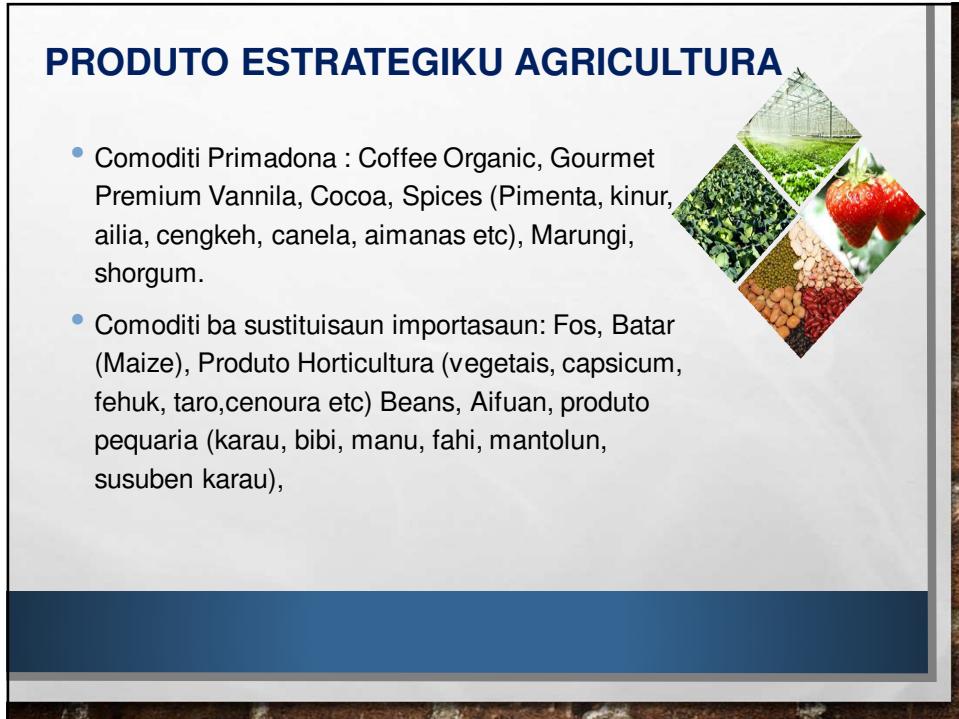
## AGRICULTURA

- Resultado census Agricultura 2019 Hatudu katak 141,141 familia iha Timor moris depende ba Agricultura ne'ebe mak equivalent ba 66%, husi 213,417 total uma kain iha Timor-Leste
- Tuir dados husi Ministério Financas katak numero importação produtos agricolás iha tinan 2010 – 2018 atinje ± US\$ 260 milhoes ka 26% husi total numero importação.
- TRANSFORMASAUN HUSI AGRICULTURA subsistentia CONVENTIONAL – AGRICULTURA sustentavel
- Timor-Leste iha ambiente ne'ebe diak ba produsaun agricultura no iha rai abandonado barak



## PRODUTO ESTRATEGIKU AGRICULTURA

- Comoditi Primadona : Coffee Organic, Gourmet Premium Vannila, Cocoa, Spices (Pimenta, kinur, ailia, cengkeh, canela, aimanas etc), Marungi, shorgum.
- Comoditi ba substituisaun importasaun: Fos, Batar (Maize), Produto Horticultura (vegetais, capsicum, fehuk, taro,cenoura etc) Beans, Aifuan, produto pequaria (karau, bibi, manu, fahi, mantolun, susuben karau),



## PESCAS

- Territorio Timor-Leste haleu husi tasi ne'be potensial ba investimento iha rekursu marino.
- Existe investimento husi sector privado iha produsaun boek, garopa, sea-cucumber farming (manabi), kadiuk no seaweed ba mercado nasional no mos ba export markets.
- Timor-leste nasional aquaculture development strategy mos hahu dezenvolve fishery hatcheries hahu husi ermera ho kapasidade atu produce to 5 milhoes ikan por ano no ajuda dezenvolve fish farming industry iha timor-leste no potensial atu dezenvolve ba municipio seluk.
- Governo timor-leste mos deklara tarjetu atu hasae produsaun iha pescas husi 50 metric tons por ano iha 2009 ba iha 12,000 metric tons por ANO IHA 2030. Iha mos objektivu atu hasae konsumo ikan husi 6.1 kg BA 15 kg/pessoa/ANO NO BA aquaculture atu fornese TO 40 % husi fornecimento ikan iha domestiku to tinan 2030 - oportunidade boot atu dezenvolve investimento iha area pescas.

## INDUSTRIA PROCESSAMENTO

- Governo Timor-Leste supporta dezenvolvimento industria processamento no manufactureira.
- Area potential atu dezenvolve inklui:
  - Produsaun no processamento aihan ba merkado Domestiku no exportasaun.
  - Material konstrusaun inklui cemente, marmore no ceramic
  - Industria manufactureira skala kiik inklui value added ba produto timber, masin, be hemu etc.

## OVERVIEW : BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

- ▶ Micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (msmes)
  - ▶ 40 percent of registered businesses are msmes
  - ▶ 92 percent of msmes are micro enterprises
  - ▶ Msmes play a key role in employment, especially in the agriculture sector which currently employs around 200,000 workers, whilst the tourism sector is predicted to create 15,000 jobs by 2030.
- ▶ Msmes are also key in gender equality and economic empowerment of women – almost 43 percent of msmes are owned by women entrepreneurs.
- ▶ The growth of msmes is important for the diversification of the economy beyond the oil and gas sector.

## REGIONAL INTEGRATION : MARKET ACCESS & ECONOMIC BENEFIT

- Timor-leste is low income economy with the 1.3 M population.
- Memburu husi CPLP
- Timor-Leste iha processu atu adere ba ASEAN & WTO
- Geographicamente Timor-Leste vizinho ho Australia & Indonesia no parte husi pacific island.
- Oras ne'e dadaun AMS countries maka sai nudar Timor-Leste nia Parseiro iha Commercio:
  - ASEAN constitutes mak nudar exporter boot ba Timor-Leste hanesan Indonesia, Singapore, Vietnam, Thailand, Malaysia & Filipina maka konsistente hanesan top ten nasaun ne'ebe importa produkto mai Timor-Leste (office of national statistics, 2018)
- Adesaun ba regiaun sei haforsa liu tan sector privado :
  - Kria oportunidade ba investimento iha Timor-Leste iha area chave sira.
  - Ajuda flow of goods, services, investment, skilled labour & capital
  - Cheaper imports of goods and raw materials
  - Participation in regional value chain as a market access for Timor-Leste strategic PRODUCTS

## RESULTADO

- Recuperasaun Economia
- Timor-leste nia economia bele iha crecimiento husi low income economy – medium income economy.
- Redusaun taxa desemprego & Propriedade ba Povo Timor-Leste
- Soberania estado no nasaun tamba livre husi dependencia ba nasaun seluk (seguransa alimentar)
- CRECIMENTO ECONOMIA = QUALIDADE VIDA POVO TIMOR-LESTE

**“HADOMI TIMOR-LESTE  
HADOMI PRODUTO LOCAL”**

