

## Pobreza no moris iha TL

Semináriu Universidade Monash

Dili, 5 Novembru 2014



### Husi La'o Hamutuk

Institutu Timor-Leste ba Monitor no Analiza Dezenvolvimentu

Rua Martires da Patria, Bebora, Dili, Timor-Leste

Tel: +670 332 1040

email: [info@laohamutuk.org](mailto:info@laohamutuk.org)

Website: [www.laohamutuk.org](http://www.laohamutuk.org)

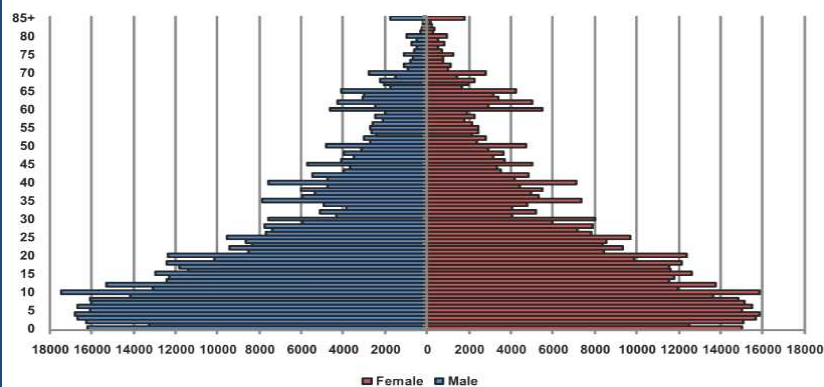
[laohamutuk.blogspot.com](http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com)

## Estatística Báziku

- Liu metade povu Timor-Leste moris ho pobreza, no nia persentajen sa'e hela.
- Liu 60% nia povu moris iha area rural, maioria moris ho agrikultura subsistencia.
- Maizumenus 1,200 labarik ho idade menus hosi tinan 5 mate hosi kondisaun ne'ebé bele prevene... dala 15 kompara ho ema ne'ebé mate hosi violénsia fíziku nian.
- Ita iha problema sanitasaun no malnutrisaun ne'ebé at liu.

## Joven sei aumenta iha tinan 10 oin mai

Figure 2.2: Population by single year age group and sex: Timor-Leste, 2010 Population and Housing Census



Agora dadaun, Timor-Leste presiza empregu foun ba joven na'in 15,000 sai traballadór iha tinan ida ne'e.

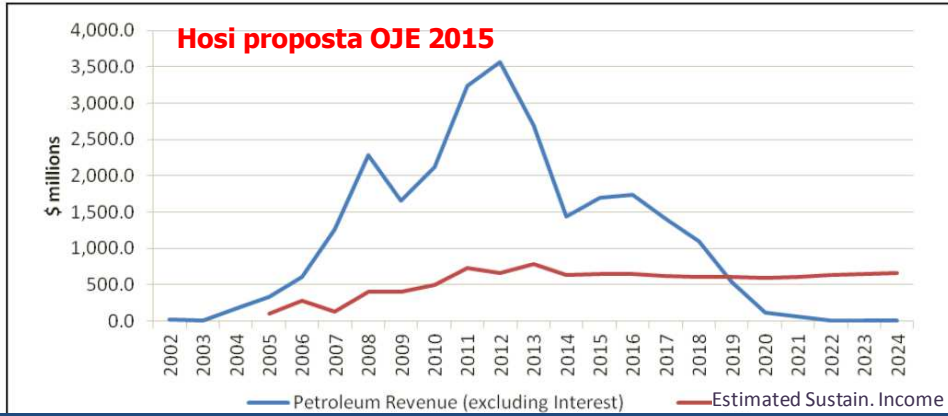
Iha tinan 2024, joven na'in 30,000 tama iha forsa trabalho. Rekursu mina maran ona. Joven ohin nian sei iha sira nia oan rasik.

## Panorama ekonomia TL

Projesaun reseita estadu iha 2014 .....	t\$2,445.4
Reseita hosi petróleu .....	t\$2,275.0 (93%)
Reseita doméstiku .....	t\$170.4 (7%)
OJE 2015.....	t1,57 (inklui empréstimu)
t\$1,327.5 (84.5%) sei mai hosi Fundu Petrolíferu iha 2015	
t\$72.1 (4.6%) sei mai hosi FP pasadu no futuro	
Total GDP iha 2012 iha .....	t4,889.6
Nominal GDP oil .....	t\$3,734.5
GDP naun petróleu .....	t\$1,155.1

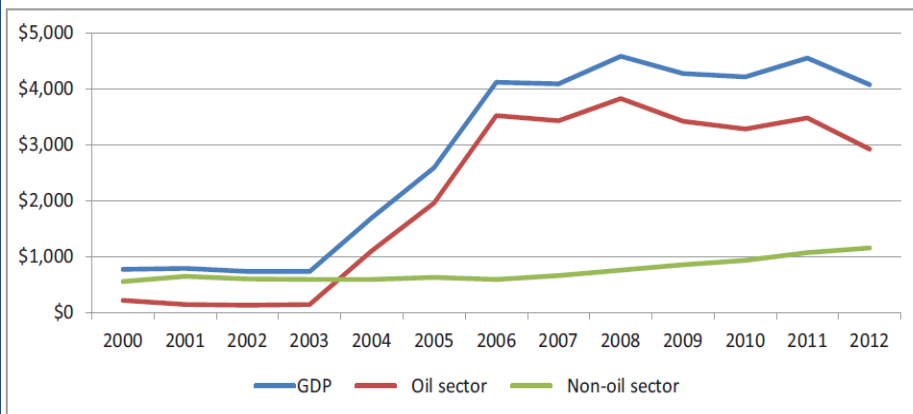
## Rendimentu mina-rai kontinua tun

Figure 2.6.3.2.1: Timor-Leste Petroleum Revenues and ESI 2002-2025 (\$m)

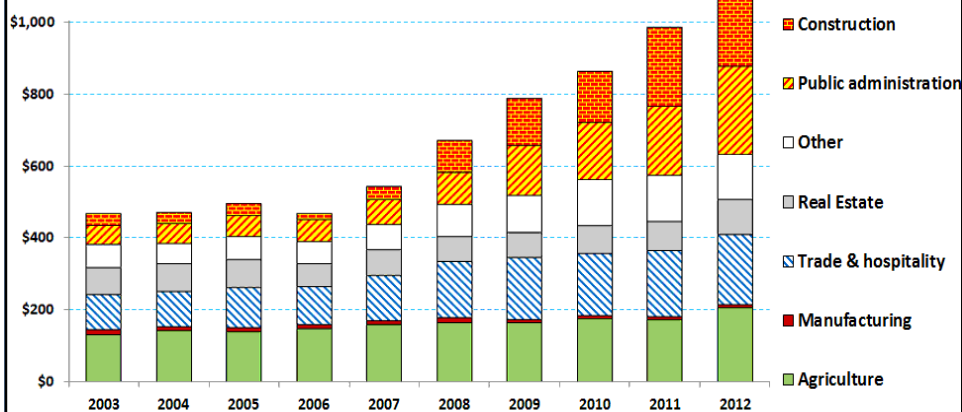


Timor-Leste simu ona 2/3 nia reseita hosi Bayu-Undan no Kitan, no sei hotu iha tinan 6 oin mai.

Graph 1: Gross Domestic Product at Constant Prices, 2000 to 2012 (millions of US dollars)



## The non-oil, non-state GDP is stagnant.



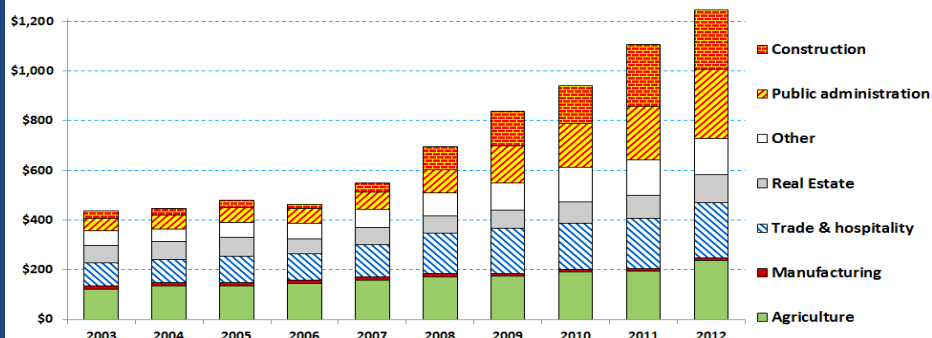
Non-oil GDP per capita, constant dollar, according to DGS National Accounts 2003-2012.

Table 2.3.2.1.2.2: Real Non-Petroleum Sector Growth Rates 2006-2012 (%)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Non Petroleum GDP	-5.7%	11.4%	14.3%	12.9%	9.5%	14.7%	7.8%
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	5.2%	-3.3%	0.3%	8.1%	-2.9%	-17.9%	14.6%
Construction	-44.6%	94.3%	139.8%	50.0%	6.9%	52.7%	-6.6%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-3.2%	8.6%	13.1%	8.5%	4.4%	4.2%	7.3%
Public Administration	10.5%	13.1%	5.7%	31.7%	13.1%	19.1%	11.0%
Other Sectors	-9.9%	9.0%	6.4%	9.5%	13.1%	6.4%	6.4%

Source: Timor-Leste National Account 2000-2012, General Directorate of Statistics

Sectoral contributions to Timor-Leste's 'non-oil' GDP  
Millions of constant US dollars 2003-2012



## Pobreza

Pobreza akontese tanba:

- Ita haluha 80% ita nia ema sira – agrikultór
- Ita haluha ita nia edukasaun no saúde, indústriá ki'ik
- Deziguáldade sosiál ne'ebé maka'as
- Ema riku hetan “barak” liu duke kiak
- Ita sempre haluha katak “Governu mak riku, la'ós povu”
- Halo projetu ba “ema riku” duke halo ba ema kiak

## Dili diferente tebes husi distritu sira.

### From Timor-Leste Demographic and Health Survey 2009-2010

Table 2.11 Wealth quintiles

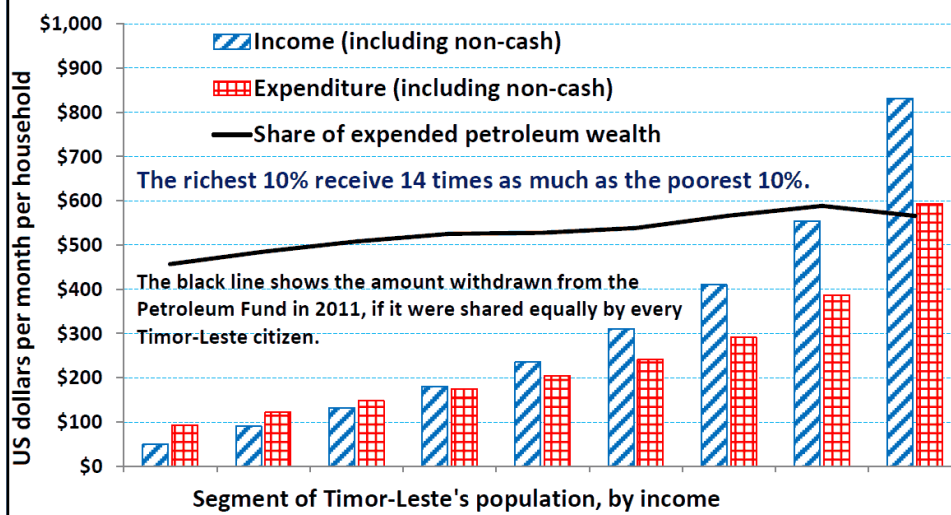
Percent distribution of the de jure population by wealth quintiles, according to residence and region, Timor-Leste 2009-10

Residence/ region	Wealth quintile					Total	Number of population
	Lowest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Highest		
<b>Residence</b>							
Urban	4.5	6.1	9.3	22.2	57.8	100.0	15,852
Rural	24.6	24.2	23.3	19.2	8.7	100.0	51,134
<b>District</b>							
Aileu	20.6	27.9	25.1	18.2	8.2	100.0	2,785
Ainaro	30.9	32.2	19.7	12.1	5.2	100.0	3,830
Baucau	26.9	28.9	19.3	13.4	11.5	100.0	7,590
Bobonaro	15.2	19.7	26.1	27.8	11.1	100.0	6,323
Covalima	17.2	17.7	23.1	25.1	16.8	100.0	3,993
<b>Dili</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	10,905
Ermera	9.8	30.2	31.9	21.5	6.6	100.0	8,132
Lautem	28.0	16.7	20.4	24.5	10.4	100.0	4,547
Liquiçá	15.7	18.8	25.3	25.1	15.2	100.0	4,082
Manufuto	22.2	10.9	22.5	27.7	16.8	100.0	3,088
Manufahi	28.3	25.1	18.1	16.6	12.0	100.0	2,699
Oecussi	46.6	17.1	14.4	14.2	7.6	100.0	4,281
Viqueque	35.3	25.5	17.4	13.0	8.7	100.0	4,730
Total	19.9	19.9	20.0	19.9	20.3	100.0	66,985

Liu 70% populasaun iha Dili iha parte 20% (quintile) riku liu husi povo nasonál, maibé 2.5% de'it moris iha liña pobreza nia okos.

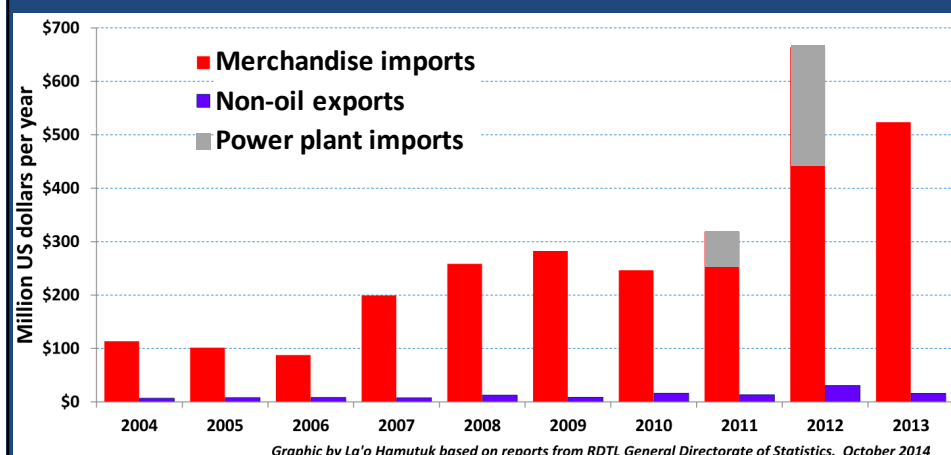
**Liu metade populasaun hela iha distritu moris ho pobreza.**

## Uitoan mak riku, barak mak sei kiak



Graphic by La'o Hamutuk based on DGS 2011 Household Income and Expenditure Survey. June 2013

## Dependência ba importasaun



Graphic by La'o Hamutuk based on reports from RDTL General Directorate of Statistics. October 2014

The graph shows legal goods trade only. About 89% of donor spending and more than half of state spending leaves the country.

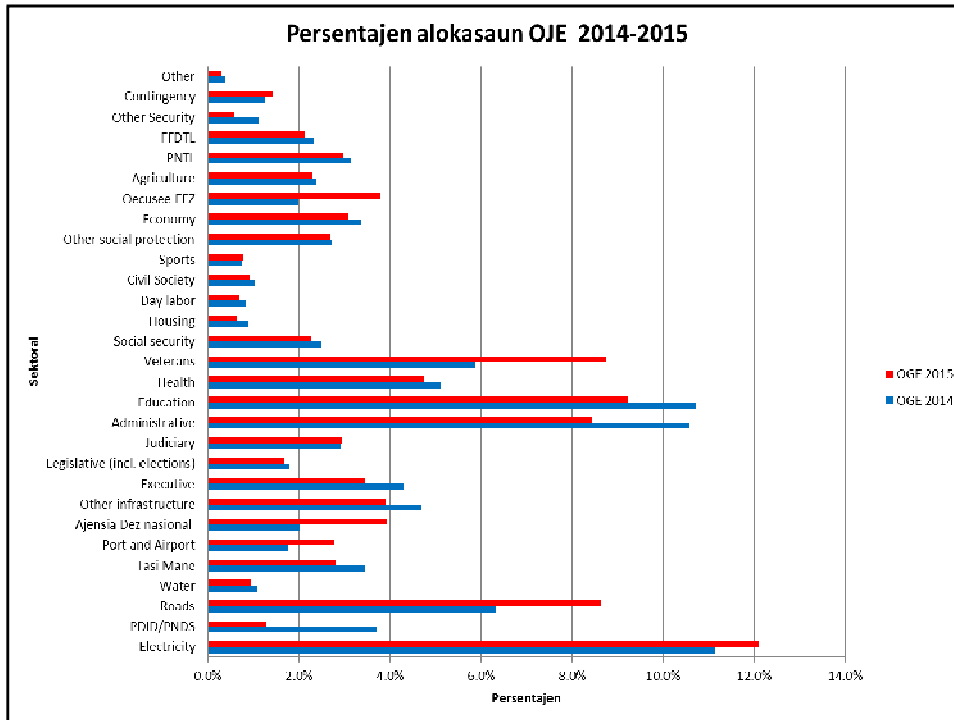


## Nune'e

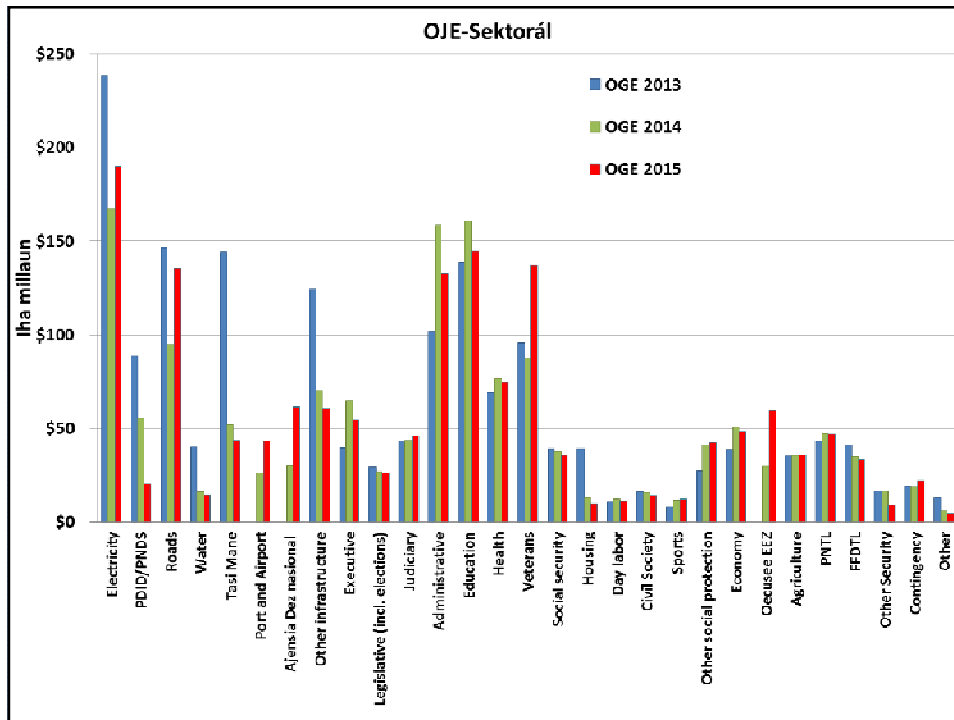
- Di'ak atu sukat moris povu hosi sira nia "persepsaun ba bien-estar" duke hosi nia konsumu
- Kombate pobreza katak kombate riku
- Labele haluha ita nia oan sira nia futuru
- Aplika taxa ba sasán import ne'ebé ita bele prodús-proteje produktu lokál

## Agrikultura

- Laiha sensu agrikultura, laiha dadus
- Planu agrikultura fraku,
- OJE aloka menus
  - Proposta OJE 2015 : 2.3%
  - OJE 2014 : 2.4%
  - OJE 2013 : 2.1%

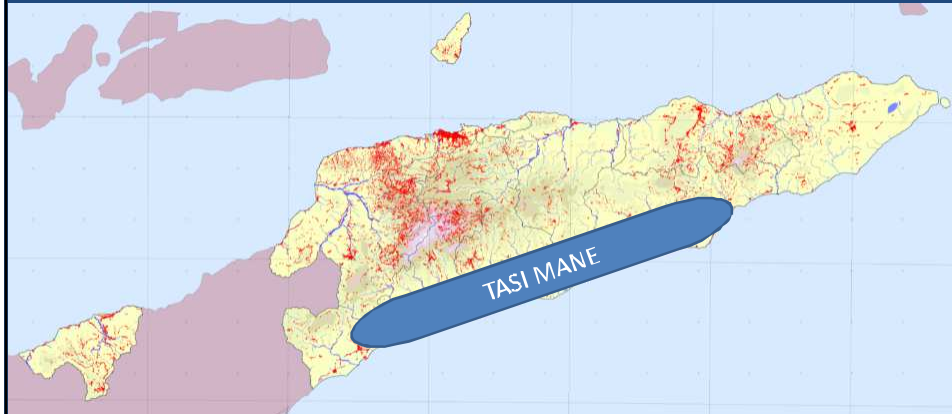






- Prefere fos no batar duke produktu seluk – sei labele ajuda malnutrisaun, laiha ‘dietary guidelines’
- Politika diversifikasaun agrikultura ladun lao
- Projetu boot mak Sosa fini high yielding, trator, cash transfer ba grupu (maibe la produz)-grupu artificial,
- Dezenvolvimentu veterinaria no peskas fraku maske iha oportunidade

- Laiha servisu intensivu hosi joven ba setor agrikultura
- Ita sakrifiika area agrikultura ba setór naun sustentável, karun no la klaru



## “Post-Harvest”

- Laiha polítika depois koileta - prosesamentu
- Laiha planu “rai”/storage ba produktu agríkola
- Distribuisaun entre produtór no merkadu ne'ebé fraku

## Vizaun Governu

- Vizaun SDP 2030 : transforma TL hosi nasaun ho rendimentu ki'ik ba nasaun ho rendimentu médiu. Agrikultura subsitensia sei troka hosi ida “komersiál”
- Governu prefere “industrializasaun” agríkola maske, ita rai ki'ik, area agríkola la luan.
- Uza mekanizasaun, hibrida, no input seluk ne'ebé karun, maske ne'e la ekonomis.
- Planu mak sempre as, esforsu fraku
- Esporta kafé de'it maske “la'ós hosi Governu”

## Vizaun Realistiku

- Rekoñese ita nia eskalaun produsaun,
- Defende produktu ne'ebé orgánika, maske uitoan maibé iha valor úniku.
- Labele uza input ne'ebé aumenta kustu produsaun nian.
- Di'ak atu Ministériu Agrikultura mak hahú kuda duke “enkoraja” de'it agrikultór atu kuda

## Turizmu

- Ita nia fatin furak, ita iha eransa kultura no eransa historia
- Tasi, bee, tradisaun, ai-laran, moris orijnál
- Turizmu la'ós “adopta” pratika fatin balu, maibé hatudu “unique” ita iha

## Vizaun Governu

- Maske mensiona eco-turizmu iha SDP, pratika seluk
- Jestaun turizmu mais “infrastruturalims” duke ba valor turizmu
- Adapta modelu turizmu “la'ós Timor”

## Vizaun realistiku

- Turizmu Timor la bele hasees an hosi nia agrikultura (Agro-turizmu)
- Prezerva valor kultura, tradisaun lokál, tebe-tebe, dadur, arte-jenatu hosi produktu lokál, konserva fatin be-ala, istória no buat balu tan
- Kria kondisaun polítika ne'ebé estavel, liberdade ekspresaun, demokrátiku, valoriza direitu umanus

OBRIGADO