

## **VIII CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT**

### **Proposed Law no. \_\_\_\_/V**

#### **First Amendment to Law n. 14/2020, of 29 December, General State Budget for 2021**

#### **Explanatory Statement**

In the terms of Article 97.1(c) and Article 115.2(a) of the Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, the Government proposes to the National Parliament the draft law aiming at approving the first amendment to Law no. 14/2020, of 29 December, the General State Budget for 2021.

The General State Budget for 2021 was prepared in a period marked by the outbreak pandemic of COVID-19, in January 2020, in the People's Republic of China, which in the subsequent months spread throughout the world, leading to the adoption of measures of prevention and fight against the pandemic that hindered or prevented the movement of people and goods and suspended various economic activities, with special impact on the activities and tourism-related activities and those related to public services.

However, taking into account the prospects of discovery and adoption of vaccines against COVID-19, which were confirmed at the end of 2020, and the stable situation of the pandemic in the national territory as a result of the adopted containment measures, the General State Budget for 2021 was oriented towards the growth of the economic activity indicated by all the forecasts made by international institutions, namely the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

However, the beginning of 2021 saw a worsening of the pandemic throughout the world and the restrictive measures applied throughout 2020.

Timor-Leste was no exception. At the beginning of the year, there was a steady increase in the number of positive cases of COVID-19 and the appearance of the first signs of transmission in Dili, Covalima and Baucau, which led to the adoption of measures to close external borders, confinement and closure of non-essential trade.

These measures, similar to those adopted at the end of March 2020, are expected to have an impact on economic activity and employment, so it is essential to quickly implement extraordinary measures, as happened last year, to mitigate the economic impact of the pandemic.

In addition, the increase in cases of COVID-19 in the national territory requires increased response capacity against the pandemic, through the acquisition of personal protective equipment, testing materials, medical supplies for in-patient treatment, and the construction and leasing of new isolation & quarantine facilities and increasing the capacity of existing facilities.

Vaccination against COVID-19 seems to be the only way to definitively overcome this pandemic. Timor-Leste will start its vaccination campaign in 2021, benefiting from the Timor-Leste will start its vaccination campaign in 2021, benefiting from the COVAX international mechanism, which aims to facilitate access to vaccine to the vaccine for developing countries and guarantees the supply of a quantity of vaccines equivalent to 20% of the population.

However, to achieve the goal of vaccinating the majority of the population, Timor-Leste will have to purchase a larger quantity of vaccines. However, in order to achieve the vaccination target for the majority of the population, Timor-Leste will have to purchase a larger quantity of vaccines and a budget allocation is needed.

Adoption of these measures requires a strengthening of the General State Budget, focused on increase in the allocation for the COVID-19 Fund, which was established by the National Parliament through Law No 2/2020 of 6 April, Authorization for the Realization of an Extraordinary Transfer from the Petroleum Fund, for the purpose of financing expenses related to prevention and control of COVID-19.

Thus, at the economic level, it is proposed to adopt measures to support employment and a credit moratorium, which was already in force in 2020, which have made it possible to maintain jobs and increase the liquidity of companies.

The employment measure aims at preventing a substantial and abrupt reduction in the income of workers by granting an extraordinary subsidy to employees, self-employed workers, sole proprietors, domestic workers, managers and directors, and exempts them from the obligation to pay social security contributions related to this income. Included in this list are workers who develop informal activities, who may after the adoption of the measure, proceed to formalise their activities with the National Social Security Institute and, thus, benefit from the support.

It is also envisioned an extraordinary unemployment subsidy for workers registered in Social Security and who have already made contributions but, in the meantime, have lost their jobs.

For businesses, there is provision for exemption from the obligation to pay social contributions they are responsible for, as well as the institution of extra subsidies to share the costs of electricity and rent.

A credit moratorium looks to relieve debtors of the costs of amortizing loans, by deferring for nine months the maturity of the principal repayment obligations, and establishing a State's share in the payment of interest.

It is also proposed that the Government should distribute free Internet pulsa to students in the municipalities, administrative posts or sucos subject to confinement measures that prevent face-to-face teaching, in order to allow them to benefit from distance learning.

And finally, it is proposed to purchase foodstuffs from national producers by the National Logistics Centre for distribution to the most needy people and families, which should take place through the use of existing support structures, namely nongovernmental organisations, local authorities, the bishops' conference and higher education institutions, among others, to facilitate distribution and reduce administrative costs.

The increase in revenue to finance the expected increase in expenditure comes from the use of cash balances remaining at the end of the 2020 financial year, but not yet included in the General State Budget for 2021, as well as the reallocation of funds between headings from the Whole of Government Appropriations and the Infrastructure Fund.

Therefore, it is not necessary to increase the amount of the transfer from the Petroleum Fund to the Fund to the General State Budget, since no change in this amount is foreseen.

The recent changes presented in the tables are the result of changes already made by the General State Budget, which, due to their impact on the appropriation of the COVID-19 Fund, need to be reflected in the proposal so that the total expenditure of the Central Government's Budget is balanced.

### **Justification for the request for priority and urgency**

The present law proposal is presented with a request for priority and urgency, in accordance with of article 97 of the Rules of Procedure of the National Parliament of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste.

The increase in cases of COVID-19 in the national territory makes it necessary to urgently increase the capacity to prevent and fight the pandemic, namely the acquisition of vaccines, personal protective equipment, testing materials, medical supplies for the treatment of in-patients, and the construction and renting of new isolation and quarantine facilities and increasing the capacity of existing facilities.

In addition, in view of the imposition of sanitary fences and confinement measures on the national territory within the framework of the state of emergency established by President of the Republic Decree No 15/2021, of 1 March, it is important to adopt urgent measures to mitigate its impact on the economy, preserve jobs and help the most vulnerable people and families.

Thus, the Government submits to the National Parliament, under Article 97.1(c) and Article 145.1 of the Constitution of the Republic, with the request for priority and urgency, the following Proposed Law:

### **Proposed Law no. \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_,**

#### **First Amendment to Law n. 14/2020, of 29 December, General State Budget for 2021**

The General State Budget for 2021 was approved by Law no. 14/2020, of 29th December.

Taking into account the evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic, it is necessary to increase the capacity to prevent and combat the pandemic, as well as to adopt measures to mitigate its economic impact, with provision for budgetary allocations to fund these measures.

Therefore, tables I, II, and III of annex 4 of Law no. 14/2020, of 29 December, are modified, the COVID-19 Fund appropriation is reinforced, with compensation for the increase in revenue and the integration of unallocated operating outflows and the reduction of the budget allocation for the Infrastructure Fund and for Whole of Government.

The consolidated revenues of the Public Sector Administration will now amount to \$2,245.6 million, while the consolidated expenses of the Public Sector Administration Sector will increase to \$2,165.1 million.

Revenues from bodies and services of the Central Administration will reach \$1,932.5 million.

Expenditure on Central Government services and bodies will amount to \$1,932.5 million, broken down as follows, according to the economic classification:

- a) \$229.7 million for Salaries and Wages;
- b) \$573.2 million for Goods and Services;
- c) \$716.2 million for Public Transfers;
- d) \$55.1 million for Minor Capital;
- e) \$358.4 million for Capital Development.

The Special Administrative Region of Oecusse-Ambeno and the Social Security Fund are not affected.

National Parliament decrees, under the terms of Article 95.3(d) and Article 145.1 of the Constitution of the Republic, to be valid as law, the following:

**CHAPTER I  
INITIAL DISPOSITIONS**

**Article 1  
Object**

The present diploma approves the first amendment to Law no 14/2020, of 29 December, General State Budget for 2021.

**CHAPTER I  
LEGISLATIVE ALTERATIONS**

**Article 2  
Amendment to the Annex to Law no.14/2020 of 29 December**

Tables I, II, and III of the annex to Law no. 14/2020, of 29 December, are amended according to the wording in the Annex to this Law, of which it is an integral part.

**CHAPTER II  
SUPPORT MEASURES**

**SECTION I  
EMPLOYMENT SUPPORT**

**Article 3  
Support**

1. The following support shall only be granted to the employers and respective workers, self-employed workers, sole proprietors, workers in the domestic service and to managers and directors who satisfy the conditions of eligibility set out in this section:

- a) Extraordinary subsidy for Employees;
  - b) Extraordinary subsidy for self-employed persons, sole proprietors, domestic servants and managers and directors:
  - c) Exemption from the duty to pay social contributions;
  - d) Extraordinary unemployment subsidy;
  - e) Extraordinary electricity subsidy;
  - f) Extraordinary rent subsidy.
2. The right to any of the supports provided for in the present section depends on the verification of the following conditions:
    - a) Registration in the social security contribution regime, including registration of the respective workers, when applicable:
    - b) Registration with the Tax Authority.
  3. The following shall be considered to be registered in the social security contribution scheme: employers, employees, self-employed workers, sole proprietors, domestic servants and managers and directors who register within 15 days of the entry into force of the present diploma, as well as workers who, during the period of validity of the present diploma, are contracted and registered by employing entities already registered.
  4. The supports will be granted for three months, from April to June 2021.
  5. The existence of tax or social security debts, at the date of presentation of the application, shall not affect access to the support provided for in this section.
  6. The granting of the incentives does not exempt the beneficiaries from the obligation to pay accumulated debts.
  7. Outstanding social contributions may be paid in instalments.
  8. In cases where the social contribution debt is fully settled, until 1 December 2021, the legally prescribed penalties for non-compliance shall not be applied for failure to comply with the obligations of registration, delivery of the Remunerations Statements and payment of contributions, provided that the entity is in compliance with the other legal obligations.

#### **Article 4**

##### **Extraordinary subsidy for employees**

1. In the case of workers exercising functions in employers in sectors of activity prohibited, by legal provisions adopted in the scope of the Covid-19 pandemic, from operating in the usual way, the amount of the extraordinary subsidy is equivalent to 70% of the worker's remuneration.
2. In the case of workers exercising functions in employers in sectors of activity not prohibited, by legal provisions adopted in the scope of the Covid-19 pandemic, from operating in the regular way, the amount of the extraordinary subsidy is equivalent to 50% of the worker's remuneration.
3. Without prejudice to that referred to in the previous paragraphs, whenever the worker is in a situation of suspension of the employment contract, the amount of the extraordinary subsidy shall be equivalent to 70% of the worker's remuneration and the

employer shall be exempt from the obligation established in Article 15.7 of the Labour Law.

4. Whenever the value of the hours worked corresponds to an amount higher than the value of the subsidy provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2, the employer shall pay the employee the amount corresponding to the difference between the extraordinary subsidy and the value of hours worked.
5. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraphs, the employer may pay the employee any additional amount up to the concurrent value of his remuneration.
6. For the purposes of this article, remuneration shall be understood to mean the gross monthly salary as declared in the Remuneration Statement for February 2021, or, in its absence, in the last Remuneration Declaration submitted to social security, without prejudice to that referred to in the following paragraphs.
7. In the case of workers registered with the contributory social security scheme after the entry into force of the present diploma, the employing entity shall declare, when applying for support, the value of the workers' gross remuneration.
8. In the situations where the employer has never delivered a declaration of remuneration to Social Security or whenever the social security authorities do not have information on the value of the workers' remuneration, the value of the gross remuneration shall be the value of the minimum wage in force.

#### **Article 5**

##### **Extraordinary subsidy for the self-employed, sole proprietors, domestic workers and managers and directors**

1. The amount of the extraordinary subsidy is equivalent to 85% of the value of the conventional remuneration in force which constitutes the basis for social security, according to the last scale chosen by the beneficiary, without prejudice to the following paragraph.
2. Workers enrolled in the social security contributory regime after the entry into force of the present diploma may, regardless of age, opt for only the first or second scale of the contributory base in force at the time of optional enrolment.

#### **Article 6**

##### **Social Contributions and Exemption from Contributions**

1. The extraordinary subsidy referred to in Articles 4 and 5 shall be considered, for all intents and purposes, an extraordinary social benefit, even if not provided for in the social security contribution scheme approved by Law no. 12/2016, of 14 November.
2. The employers and respective workers are exempt from the payment of payment of social contributions on the amount of the extraordinary subsidy to employees.
3. In the situations envisaged in paragraphs 4 and 5 of Article 4, the additional amount paid by employers to their employees shall constitute the basis for the social security contributions, neither employers nor employees are exempted from the payment of social contributions at the legal rate in force.

4. Employers are still required to submit their monthly Salary and Wage Declaration, when applicable, to proceed with the normal deduction of the withholding of contributions from their employees,
5. In the monthly salary statement referred to in the previous paragraph, the following shall be declared for each worker, the time actually worked and the additional wages earned.
6. Self-employed workers, sole proprietorships, domestic servants and employees in domestic service and managers and directors are exempt from the payment of contributions of social contributions on the value of the global remuneration corresponding to the level of optional membership to which they are affiliated,
7. The amounts corresponding to the exemption from contributions shall be offset by transfers, of the same value, from the Central Administration to the Social Security Budget.

#### **Article 7**

##### **Extraordinary unemployment subsidy**

1. Persons affiliated to the contributory social security regime, whether compulsory or optional, who are unemployed shall be entitled to an extraordinary unemployment benefit, provided that, until the date of entry into force of the present diploma, they have made at least one month of social security contributions.
2. The amount of the extraordinary unemployment benefit is equal to 40% of the value of the contractual wage relative to the 1<sup>st</sup> scale of social security contributions for voluntary contributions.

#### **Article 8**

##### **Extraordinary subsidy for electricity**

1. Employers, the self-employed, sole proprietors, domestic workers, individual entrepreneurs, domestic service workers, managers and directors are entitled to a subsidy to cover electricity costs.
2. When the beneficiaries referred to in the previous paragraph present, at the time of application, an invoice or receipt of electricity for the month of February 2021, the amount of the extraordinary electricity subsidy shall be equivalent to 50% of the value of that invoice or receipt, with a maximum limit of \$5,000 per month.
3. Where the beneficiaries referred to in paragraph 1, at the time of application, do not present an invoice or receipt, they can receive an extraordinary subsidy of electricity equivalent to \$15 per month.

#### **Article 9**

##### **Extraordinary rent subsidy**

1. Employers, self-employed persons, sole proprietors, domestic servants, managers and directors are entitled to a subsidy to cover the costs of renting property for business use.
2. The amount of the extraordinary rent subsidy is 30% of the monthly invoice or receipt for the month of February 2021, presented at the time of application, with a maximum of \$500 per month.

**Article 10**  
**Rights and obligations of beneficiaries**

1. Workers, self-employed persons, sole proprietors, domestic servants, managers and directors who benefit from support under this section are guaranteed all the social protection rights provided by law, without prejudice to the following paragraphs.
2. The extraordinary subsidy referred to in Articles 4 and 5 of this section cannot be combined with social benefits which are a substitute for income from employment and are intended to provide protection against the risks of parenthood, old age and total invalidity.
3. For all purposes, namely for the registration of contribution periods and calculation of social benefits, the INSS shall record remunerations by equivalence to the entrance of contributions during the period for which the extraordinary subsidy referred to in articles 4 and 5 of this Section, such period being considered as a period of work actually performed.
4. In situations where a salaried employee, during the same period as the one referred to in the previous paragraph, also receives an additional amount paid by his employer, that amount is relevant for all purposes, being added to the extraordinary subsidy in the contribution period record and in the calculation of the social benefits to which the worker is entitled.
5. In the case of self-employed workers, sole proprietors, domestic servants and managers, for the purposes of registration of the tax contribution period, for the calculation of social benefits provided for by law, and the overall value of the chosen contractual wage.
6. During the period in which the support provided for in this section is in force, as well as during the following 90 days, only the following types of termination of the employment contract shall be valid: termination by initiative of the employee and by initiative of the employer based on paragraphs c) and d), respectively, of article 46 of the Labour Law.
7. The self-employed, sole proprietors, workers in domestic service and managers and directors who become members of the contributory social security system after the entry into force of the present diploma, and who benefit from the support granted under the present section, are obliged to maintain their registration and to pay the respective social contributions for a period of 90 days after the date of the date of granting of the last support.
8. The provisions of this article shall not apply to persons receiving the extraordinary unemployment subsidy referred to in Article 7.

**Article 11**  
**Implementation**

1. Access to the support provided for in this Section shall be through the submission of application addressed to the INSS, using the appropriate form, signed by the applicant, accompanied by the following documents, depending on the type of support required:
  - a) Nominal list of workers active in the month of April 2021, with indication of the social security identification numbers;



- b) Information on the date of termination of workers' contracts, until April 2021;
  - c) Information on gross remuneration that constitutes the basis for the calculation of contributions for newly registered workers;
  - d) Salary Statement for February 2021, if it is missing;
  - e) Information about the contribution period, if there is one;
  - f) Invoice or receipt for electricity for the month of February 2021;
  - g) Invoice or receipt for rent for the month of February 2021;
  - h) A legible copy of the bank details for payment;
  - i) Declaration, under oath, of the accuracy of the information contained in the application form and other documents submitted.
2. The INSS is the entity responsible for the implementation and execution of the measures that determine the granting of the benefits foreseen in this section,
  3. The payment of the support: foreseen in this Section shall be made by the INSS by means of bank transfer to an account held by the beneficiary or his/her representative.
  4. The support foreseen in this Section shall be financed by the COVID-19 Fund, which shall transfer the amount necessary for the payment of the support to an account managed by the INSS, which makes the payments as treasury operations which are registered, for accounting and budgetary purposes, as COVID-19 Fund expenses.
  5. The beneficiaries are obliged to return the entire amount of the grants received if it is determined that
    - a) The beneficiary has made false declarations in the foundation of the claim;
    - b) The documents presented were forged;
    - c) There was an error in the allocation of the support.
  6. The return of the support shall not preclude the assessment of any applicable liability.

**Section II**  
**MORATORIUM OF CREDIT**

**Article 12**  
**Moratorium**

1. A moratorium is established on the payment of the capital arising from credit agreements, regardless of their purpose, concluded before 1 April 2021, in which the creditor is a bank or other deposit-taking institution, as defined in the deposits, as defined in Board Resolution No. 11/2010, of the Banking and Payments Authority of Timor-Leste, now the Central Bank of Timor-Leste, published in the *Jornal da Republica*, Series 1, no. 49, of 29 December 2010, on the approval of Public Instruction no. 06/2010, on the licensing and supervision of Other Deposit-Receiving Institutions (OIRD).
2. The following categories of debtors will benefit from the moratorium:
  - a) Individuals of East Timorese nationality;
  - b) Non-profit legal persons with headquarters in Timor-Leste;
  - c) Individual businesspeople, duly registered;
  - d) Commercial companies duly registered under Timorese law,

3. Even if they are included in any of the categories referred to in the previous paragraph, debtors whose object is the exploitation of any of the following activities shall not benefit from the moratorium established in this section:
  - a) Telecommunications;
  - b) Extractive industries;
  - c) Financial services, namely deposit taking, credit and payment services.
4. The beneficiaries must cumulatively satisfy the following conditions
  - a) The credit must be classified as "standard" or "under supervision";
  - b) There is no record in the Credit Register Information System, for any credit granting agreement to which the debtor is or has been a party, of any situation of 'credit' in the two months prior to the entry into force of this law.

### **Article 13**

#### **Deferment of the maturity of the debtor's obligations**

1. The maturity of principal repayment obligations arising from credit agreements which fall due within the nine-month period following the date of entry into force of this diploma is deferred by nine months.
2. During the period referred to in the previous paragraph, the debtor shall pay only 40% of the agreed interest and the remaining 60% shall be paid by the State, under the terms foreseen in the following article.
3. The maturity of the capital and interest obligations occurring between the end of the nine-month period provided for in paragraph 1 and the end of the duration of the credit agreement shall be equally deferred by nine months.
4. For the purpose of the calculation of interest, remuneration relating to the period mentioned in the previous paragraph, it will be considered that the capital obligations have been fulfilled without any deferment, while applying the interest rate, when it is variable, in force at the time when the interest obligation would have been due if there had been no deferment.
5. The provisions of the preceding paragraphs are applicable to any other pecuniary obligations ancillary to or arising from ancillary contracts of credit assignment, namely guarantee or insurance contracts.
6. When the debtor fully carries out its obligation within the extended term resulting from the deferment established in the previous paragraphs, it is considered, for all intents and purposes, that the debtor has complied with its obligations in time, not incurring in default.
7. In the situation foreseen in the previous paragraph, the lender may not:
  - a) Terminate the contract;
  - b) Denounce the contract;
  - c) Make use of the provisions of Article 715 of the Civil Code;
  - d) Claim against any co-debtor or guarantor of the debtor.

8. In the case provided for in paragraph 4, the provisions of other contracts to which the debtor is a party, entered into with the debtor or with third parties, which provide for the repercussion of any breach of the credit covenant, are without effect.
9. Apart from the provisions of the following article, the lender shall not have any claim for indemnity or compensation in respect to the moratorium established in this article.

**Article 14**  
**Implementation**

1. Access to the moratorium foreseen in the present section is made by presenting a request to the lender, in a pre-established form defined by the Central Bank of Timor-Leste.
2. It is up to the lender to verify, at the request of the debtor concerned, whether he/she is in the group of beneficiaries and if the conditions of eligibility are met.
3. The State pays to the lender the amount equivalent to 60% of the interest that, according to the credit granting contract, the latter would be entitled to receive in each month included in the moratorium period.
4. The Central Bank of Timor-Leste determines on a monthly basis the amount of compensation due to lenders based on the information submitted by them, and makes the payment by bank transfer to the account of the lender.
5. The payment of the compensation must be made within five days of the last day of each month.
6. The compensation foreseen in the present article shall be financed by the COVID-19 Fund, which shall transfer the amount necessary to make the payments to an account managed by the Central Bank of Timor-Leste, which shall make the payments as extraordinary treasury operations, which shall be registered, for accounting and budget purposes, as an expense of the COVID-19 Fund.
7. The Central Bank of Timor-Leste shall submit monthly reports to the Minister of Finance on the implementation of the moratorium, providing updated information on the number of interested parties admitted, the contracts covered and the deferral maturities and reporting on the calculation and payment of the compensations

**SECTION III**  
**STUDENT SUPPORT MEASURE**

**Article 15**  
**Internet access**

1. The Government shall provide free Internet pulsa to students of primary, secondary and higher education in schools in the municipalities, administrative posts or sucos subject to confinement measures that prevent face-to-face teaching, in order to allow them to benefit from distance learning.
2. The Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport and the Ministry of Higher Education and Culture, through the higher education institutions, should create conditions so that the students affected by the confinement measures can benefit from distance education for as long as the confinement remains in place.

**SECTION IV  
FOOD SAFETY MEASURE**

**Article 16  
Purchase of foodstuffs**

1. The National Logistics Centre shall proceed, throughout the year, with the acquisition of foodstuffs from national producers, up to the limit of the appropriation established for that purpose.
2. The National Logistics Centre shall, when it purchases foodstuffs from national producers, assess the existing market conditions, avoiding provoking an increase in consumer prices for these products.
3. The National Logistics Centre shall conclude, throughout the year, agreements with non-governmental governmental organizations, local authorities, the bishops' conference and higher education institutions, among others, in order to proceed with the distribution of these products to the most deprived persons and families.

**CHAPTER IV  
FINAL DISPOSITIONS**

**Article 17  
Entry into force**

This Law shall enter into force on the day following its publication.

Adopted on .... of.... 2021.

The President of the National Parliament,  
Aniceto Longuinhos Guterres Lopes

Promulgated on .... of.... 2021.

To be published,  
The President of the Republic,  
Francisco Guterres Lú Olo

**ANNEX**  
**(as referred to in Article 2)**

**Table I – [...]**

Category	Value
<b>Global receipts</b>	<b>2,317,552</b>
<b>Global consolidated receipts</b>	<b>2,245,555</b>
Central administration	1,932,543
[...]	[...]
[...]	[...]
<b>Global expenditures</b>	<b>2,317,122</b>
<b>Global consolidated expenditures</b>	<b>2,165,125</b>
Central administration	1,932,543
[...]	[...]
[...]	[...]

**Table II – [...]**

Category Line	Value
<b><i>Petroleum revenues</i></b>	[...]
<b>1 Transfers from the Petroleum Fund</b>	[...]
[...]	[...]
<b><i>Non-Petroleum revenues</i></b>	<i>554,975</i>
<b>2 Tax revenues</b>	[...]
[...]	[...]
<b>3 Own revenues</b>	[...]
[...]	[...]
<b>4 Donations and legacies</b>	[...]
[...]	[...]
<b>5 Income</b>	[...]
[...]	[...]
<b>6 Cash balance</b>	<b>285,300</b>
6.1 Balance in the Treasury Account	285,300
<i>Balance for financing expenditures</i>	<i>285,300</i>
<b>7 Borrowing</b>	[...]
<b>8 Other</b>	[...]
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>1,932,543</b>
<b>Total for financing expenditures</b>	<b>1,932,543</b>

Tabela III - [...]

Título Programa	Categorias					Total
	Salários e Vencimentos	Bens e Serviços	Transferências Públicas	Capital Menor	Capital de Desenvolvimento	
[...]						
<b>Primeiro-Ministro</b>	[...]	[...]	7.312	[...]	[...]	11.676
[...]						
328: Apoio à Sociedade Civil	[...]	[...]	7.312	[...]	[...]	7.586
[...]						
<b>Secretaria de Estado para a Igualdade e Inclusão</b>	[...]	[...]	630	157	[...]	2.391
[...]						
384: Empoderamento Econômico e Participação das Mulheres na Política e no Nível de Tomada de Decisão	[...]	[...]	630	116	[...]	1.040
[...]						
<b>Ministro Coordenador dos Assuntos Econômicos</b>	[...]	1.305	416	112	[...]	1.993
150: Política Econômica	[...]	66	416	[...]	[...]	643
510: Boa Governança e Gestão Institucional	[...]	1.239	[...]	112	[...]	1.351
<b>Secretaria de Estado da Formação Profissional e Emprego</b>	[...]	2.332	1.520	[...]	[...]	5.928
[...]						
510: Boa Governança e Gestão Institucional	[...]	979	[...]	[...]	[...]	1.931
[...]						
564: Definição de Estratégias de Formação Profissional e Reforço do Compromisso com a Formação Profissional no âmbito de Conceber a mão-de-obra qualificada com acesso a emprego e desenvolvimento econômico	[...]	867	1.520	[...]	[...]	2.716

570: Reforçar os serviços	[...]	389	[...]	[...]	[...]	1.057
<b>Secretaria de Estado de Cooperativas</b>	[...]	[...]	3.921	[...]	[...]	7.137
[...]						
588: Promoção e Estabelecimento de Cooperativas	[...]	[...]	3.921	[...]	[...]	4.831
<b>Secretaria de Estado do Ambiente</b>	[...]	1.466	580	[...]	[...]	2.875
510: Boa Governação e Gestão Institucional	[...]	380	[...]	[...]	[...]	1.150
590: Proteção e conservação ambientais, biodiversidade, Alteração climática e serviço cooperação Internacional	[...]	1.085	580	[...]	[...]	1.725
<b>Ministério dos Assuntos Parlamentares e Comunicação Social</b>	[...]	2.519	[...]	[...]	[...]	9.713
[...]						
439: Garantir à liberdade de expressão e acesso à informação	[...]	1.657	[...]	[...]	[...]	8.315
[...]						
<b>Ministério das Finanças</b>	[...]	[...]	[...]	6.957	[...]	32.036
[...]						
353: Reforma da Gestão das Finanças Públicas	[...]	[...]	[...]	403	[...]	481
[...]						
<b>Dotações Para Todo O Governo</b>	[...]	44.562	140.897	[...]	[...]	186.236
148: Contingência	[...]	19.163	[...]	[...]	[...]	22.263
150: Política Económica	[...]	[...]	15.000	[...]	[...]	15.000
[...]						
350: Mobilização e gestão de recursos externos	[...]	[...]	12.000	[...]	[...]	12.649
[...]						
510: Boa Governação e Gestão Institucional	[...]	20.311	9.400	[...]	[...]	29.711
[...]						
021: Contribuição do Estado para a Segurança Social	[...]	[...]	15.000	[...]	[...]	15.000
[...]						
<b>Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros e Cooperação</b>	[...]	9.580	[...]	1.439	[...]	26.274

400: Política Externa da RDTL	[...]	6.693	[...]	861	[...]	20.553
510: Boa Governação e Gestão Institucional	[...]	[...]	[...]	579	[...]	5.721
<b>Ministério da Justiça</b>	[...]	[...]	<b>1.387</b>	[...]	[...]	<b>14.843</b>
[...]						
397: Registos, Notariado e Identificação Civil	[...]	[...]	590	[...]	[...]	2.123
402: Consolidação Legislativa e Judiciária	[...]	[...]	520	[...]	[...]	1.264
[...]						
<b>Ministério da Administração Estatal</b>	[...]	<b>7.743</b>	<b>32.435</b>	<b>4.066</b>	[...]	<b>47.719</b>
412: Implementação da Política de Género	[...]	43	[...]	[...]	[...]	43
510: Boa Governação e Gestão Institucional	[...]	4.001	[...]	[...]	[...]	8.029
511: Organização Urbana	[...]	88	[...]	[...]	[...]	88
512: Descentralização administrativa	[...]	1.805	[...]	[...]	[...]	2.861
518: Desenvolvimento dos Sucos e Retorno Económico Básico	[...]	1.805	32.435	2.458	[...]	36.698
<b>Ministério da Saúde</b>	[...]	[...]	[...]	<b>840</b>	[...]	<b>57.768</b>
[...]						
510: Boa Governação e Gestão Institucional	[...]	[...]	[...]	330	[...]	8.402
[...]						
<b>Ministério da Educação, Juventude e Desporto</b>	[...]	<b>14.996</b>	<b>22.688</b>	[...]	[...]	<b>109.324</b>
[...]						
520: Educação Pré-escolar	[...]	1.004	[...]	[...]	[...]	5.982
521: Ensino Básico	[...]	7.556	15.508	[...]	[...]	71.075
522: Ensino Secundário	[...]	2.181	[...]	[...]	[...]	24.669
[...]						
<b>Secretaria de Estado Juventude e Desporto</b>	[...]	[...]	<b>5.897</b>	[...]	[...]	<b>8.976</b>
301: Promoção Juvenil e Desportiva	[...]	[...]	5.897	[...]	[...]	6.475
[...]						
<b>Ministério do Ensino Superior, Ciência e Cultura</b>	[...]	<b>3.463</b>	<b>485</b>	[...]	[...]	<b>6.134</b>
[...]						



440: <i>Disseminação e Promoção das Artes e Cultura de Timor-Leste</i>	[...]	900	485	[...]	[...]	1.722
510: <i>Boa Governação e Gestão Institucional</i>	[...]	1.736	[...]	[...]	[...]	2.554
524: <i>E ensino Superior</i>	[...]	638	[...]	[...]	[...]	1.669
[...]						
<b>Ministério para os Assuntos dos Combatentes da Libertação Nacional</b>	[...]	[...]	<b>91.506</b>	[...]	[...]	<b>102.431</b>
[...]						
579: <i>Reconhecimento e glorificação da libertação nacional e dos respetivos heróis</i>	[...]	[...]	91.506	[...]	[...]	99.204
<b>Ministério do Plano e Ordenamento</b>	[...]	<b>5.423</b>	[...]	<b>1.374</b>	[...]	<b>14.833</b>
146: <i>Garantir a qualidade de implementação e execução dos projetos.</i>	[...]	2.067	[...]	157	[...]	2.224
[...]						
510: <i>Boa Governação e Gestão Institucional</i>	[...]	936	[...]	309	[...]	1.605
536: <i>Coordenação de estratégias de desenvolvimento a médio e longo prazo</i>	[...]	1.316	[...]	[...]	[...]	1.495
[...]						
978: <i>Estabelecer a política de Ordenamento Território, incluindo o ordenamento da orla costeira, o planeamento territorial, a informação geográfica e cartográfica e que promovam a coesão nacional, assegurando em simultâneo a defesa e valorização do património cultural e natural.</i>	[...]	1.088	[...]	909	[...]	3.595
<b>Ministério das Obras Públicas</b>	[...]	<b>18.909</b>	[...]	[...]	[...]	<b>238.274</b>
137: <i>Desenvolvimento Urbano e Habitação</i>	[...]	1.902	[...]	[...]	[...]	2.115
[...]						
548: <i>Desenvolvimento, Construção, Reabilitação, Manutenção e Gestão de Estradas, Pontes e Controlo de Cheias</i>	[...]	7.952	[...]	[...]	[...]	23.160
[...]						
<b>Ministério dos Transportes e Comunicações</b>	[...]	<b>5.792</b>	[...]	[...]	[...]	<b>12.714</b>
[...]						

555: <i>Desenvolvimento e Gestão da Infraestrutura de Comunicação</i>	[...]	2.949	[...]	[...]	[...]	3.142
[...]						
<b>Ministério do Turismo, Comércio e Indústria</b>	[...]	6.842	2.338	[...]	[...]	11.230
510: <i>Boa Governação e Gestão Institucional</i>	[...]	2.815	[...]	[...]	[...]	3.976
531: <i>Desenvolver e promover Timor-Leste como um destino turístico atrativo e favorito em Ásia Pacífico</i>	[...]	2.683	[...]	[...]	[...]	3.652
585: <i>Desenvolver, Regularizar e Promover atividades comerciais</i>	[...]	[...]	1.150	[...]	[...]	2.348
[...]						
<b>Ministério da Agricultura e Pescas</b>	[...]	[...]	[...]	7.990	[...]	30.191
[...]						
576: <i>Gestão e preservação dos recursos naturais</i>	[...]	[...]	[...]	5.712	[...]	7.318
<b>Ministério da Defesa</b>	[...]	7.583	[...]	[...]	[...]	13.334
388: <i>Defesa Nacional</i>	[...]	5.493	[...]	[...]	[...]	10.748
[...]						
510: <i>Boa Governação e Gestão Institucional</i>	[...]	2.040	[...]	[...]	[...]	2.513
[...]						
<b>Ministério do Interior</b>	[...]	6.333	821	1617	[...]	18.252
366: <i>Segurança Nacional</i>	[...]	1.159	[...]	[...]	[...]	2.286
[...]						
431: <i>Serviços de Proteção Civil</i>	[...]	[...]	821	1.420	[...]	13.486
510: <i>Boa Governação e Gestão Institucional</i>	[...]	1.608	[...]	[...]	[...]	2.457
<b>Polícia Nacional Timor-Leste</b>	[...]	16.038	[...]	[...]	[...]	34.893
366: <i>Segurança Nacional</i>	[...]	11.776	[...]	[...]	[...]	13.486
[...]						
<b>Ministério do Petróleo e Minerais</b>	[...]	[...]	77.658	[...]	[...]	79.583
401: <i>Gestão dos Recursos Petrolíferos e Minerais</i>	[...]	[...]	77.658	[...]	[...]	78.213
[...]						
<b>Arquivo Nacional de Timor-Leste</b>	[...]	245	[...]	[...]	[...]	337

<i>Programa 513: Preservação e Conservação de Documentos de Valor Histórico</i>	[...]	245	[...]	[...]	[...]	337
[...]						
<b>Fundo COVID-19</b>	[...]	<b>212.669</b>	<b>73.092</b>	<b>1.993</b>	<b>6.175</b>	<b>293.929</b>
<i>Programa 508: Prevenção e Mitigação do COVID-19</i>	[...]	212.669	73.092	1.993	6.175	293.929
<b>Fundo das Infraestrutura</b>	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	<b>276.533</b>	<b>277.605</b>
[...]						
<i>797: Agricultura</i>	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	3.298	3.298
[...]						
<i>799: Desenvolvimento Urbano e Rural</i>	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	5.940	5.940
<i>800: Edifício Público</i>	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	6.893	6.893
<i>801: Edifícios Educação</i>	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	3.743	3.743
<i>802: Energia elétrica</i>	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	17.821	17.821
<i>803: Equipamento de computador</i>	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	12.138	12.138
<i>805: Saúde</i>	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	3.144	3.144
<i>806: Segurança e Defesa</i>	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	12.384	12.384
[...]						
<i>808: Tasi Mane</i>	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	3.500	3.500
<i>809: Aeroporto</i>	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	13.543	13.543
<i>871: Preparação Desenho e Supervisão dos Novos Projetos</i>	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	7.441	7.441
<i>872: Estrada</i>	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	95.215	95.215
<i>873: Pontes</i>	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	3.896	3.896
<i>874: Portos</i>	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	1.414	1.414
[...]						
<i>915: Secretariado Estado Juventude e Desporto</i>	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	1.534	1.534
[...]						
<i>977: Programa de Manutenção e Reabilitação</i>	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	5.924	5.924
[...]						

<b>Instituto Nacional de Formação de Docentes e Profissionais da Educação (INFORDEPE)</b>	[...]	[...]	261	[...]	[...]	1.227
<i>510: Boa Governação e Gestão Institucional</i>	[...]	[...]	-	[...]	[...]	343
[...]						
<b>Secretariado Técnico da Administração Eleitoral</b>	[...]	2.065	[...]	546	[...]	3.044
<i>Programa 517: Administração Eleitoral</i>	[...]	2.065	[...]	546	[...]	3.044
[...]						
<b>TOTAL</b>	[...]	573.204	716.174	55.054	358.444	1.932.543