

Direitu no Sustentabilidade

iha Dezenvolvimentu Timor-Leste

Aprezentasaun husi La'o Hamutuk

Maiu 2020



Se mak La'o Hamutuk?

- Institutu Timor-Leste nian nebe halo analiza no monitor dezenvolvimento, hari iha 2000.
- Povu Timor no internasionál "La'o Hamutuk" iha dalan atu harii nasaun foun ida.
- Organizasaun independente, naun-partidaria, naun-governamentál, Timor-oan nian, ne'ebé halo peskiza, análize ba polítika, edukasaun públika no advokasia.
- Forsa ida ba polítika no pratika partisipativa, ekitável, sustentável no bazeia ba evidénsia.

Tópiku atu diskute

- 1. Dependénsia ba petróleu – Timor-Leste hetan malisan husi nia (falta diversidade) rekursu.**
- 2. Orsamentu estadu no ekonomia nasional la sustentável.**
- 3. Se hakarak hot-hotu bele sai realidade, ema hotu bele hetan buat ne'ebé sira hakarak. Maibé realidade la hanesan nee.**
- 4. Justisa ba krime pasadu.**

Istória iha slide ida de'it

- Ema hela ona iha Timor-Leste kuaze tinan 5,000.
- Portuguesa sira koloniza besik tinan 500.
 - Sira lori Katolisizmu maibé ladún hala'o dezvoltamentu ka edukasaun.
 - Explorasaun mina iha rai maran hahú iha 1890s.
- Australia, depois Japaun, invade iha 1941-45.
 - Timoroan 40,000-60,000 mak mate iha Funu Mundial II, ne'ebé la involve sira.
- Ditadura militar Portugal kontrola fila fali iha 1945.
 - Explorasaun mina iha tasi laran komesa iha tinan 1960s.
- Portugal hahú dekolonizasaun iha 1974.
 - Hafoin Revolução Cravos hodi hamonu ditadura iha Portugal
 - TL deklara independénsia iha 28 Novembru 1975 ... maibé liu tiha loron 10
- Indonesia tama iha 7 Dezembru 1975.
 - Indonesia oho Timoroan 100,000-200,000 durante okupasaun tinan 24.
 - Tratadu Timor-Gap 1989; produsaun petróleu komesa 1998.
- Konsulta popular iha 1999, hafoin ne'e tinan 2½ mandatu UN nian.
- Finalmente restaura independénsia iha 20 Maiu 2002.
 - Osan husi petróleu sa'e maka'as iha 2005-2007, maibé tun maka'as hafoin 2012.
- Eleisaun ho dame iha 2001, 2002, 2007, 2012, 2017 and 2018.

1. Dependénsia ba Petróleu

Timor-Leste sai ona nasaun ida ne'ebé mak depende maka'as ba esportasaun petróleu.

Ida ne'e determina ita nia Estadu, ita nia ekonomia no ita nia futuru.

Estatística Báziku

- 1/3 husi povu Timor-Leste moris iha kiak nia laran, 46% iha kiak multi-dimensional.
- 2/3 husi povu moris iha area rural, maioria nudár agrikultór subsistente.
- Sanitasaun la di'ak no malnutrisaun endemiku ona.
- Kuaze 1,200 labarik Timoroan iha tinan < 5 mate tanba kondisaun ne'ebé bele prevene kada tinan ... Dala 30 barak liu ema ne'ebé mak mate tanba ema oho.

Labarik Timor-Leste mak sofre maka'as liu malnutrisaun kompara ho nasaun Aziátiku.

- Maioria labarik sira iha rural area sofre raes badak (stunting).
- Labarik ho malnutrisaun bele hetan konsekuénsia la di'ak permanente.
- Sorin balu husi povu TL iha idade menus husi 20.
- Labarik barak ne'ebé la edukadu sei labele sai servisu-na'in produtivu ka inan-aman ne'ebé optimal.

PREVALENCE OF UNDERNOURISHMENT IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC, BY COUNTRY, 2016–2018

Region	Country	Prevalence (%)	
Eastern Asia	China	9	
	Myanmar	14	
South-Eastern Asia	Timor-Leste	26	
	Malaysia	3	
	Brunei Darussalam	3	
	Thailand	8	
	Indonesia	9	
	Viet Nam	9	
	Philippines	11	
	Laos	14	
	Laos PDR	16	
	Timor-Leste	26	
Southern Asia	Viet Nam (Urban Population 0)	5	
	India	9	
	Sri Lanka	9	
	Maldives	10	
	Uzbek	15	
	Bangladesh	15	
	Pakistan	20	
	Afghanistan	30	
	Pacific	Kiribati	3
		Samoa	3
Vanuatu		4	
Yemen		7	
Solomon Islands		9	

Dependénsia ba Petróleu (nominal USD)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
PIB Petróleu	\$4,234 (75%)	\$2,591 (64%)	\$1,496 (48%)	\$820 (33%)	\$895 (36%)	n.a.
PIB la'ós mina	\$1,396 (25%)	\$1,447 (36%)	\$1,597 (52%)	\$1,656 (67%)	\$1,610 (64%)	\$1,569
Produtivu (agrik. & manuf.)	\$308	\$309	\$292	\$292	\$290	\$300

- **Reseita Estado iha 2019** **token \$3,043**
token \$2,101 husi investimentu Fundu Petrolíferu
token \$ 756 husi reseita mina no gas
token \$ 186 husi fonte non-petrolíferu sira
- **Orsamentu Estado 2019 ne'ebé ezejuta ona:** **token \$1,236**
token \$969 transferénsia husi Fundu Petrolíferu (t\$1,482 apropiada)
token \$186 reseita (doméstika) husi non-petrolíferu
token \$ 50 husi deve ne'ebé tenke selu fila fali
- **Atividade estado nian, selu husi osan mina nian, besik sorin balu husi ekonomia "la'ós mina" tanba osan sira ne'e balu sirkula iha ekonomia lokál.**
- **Rendimentu husi petróleu no investimentu sei halai ba estado, la'ós ba ema.**

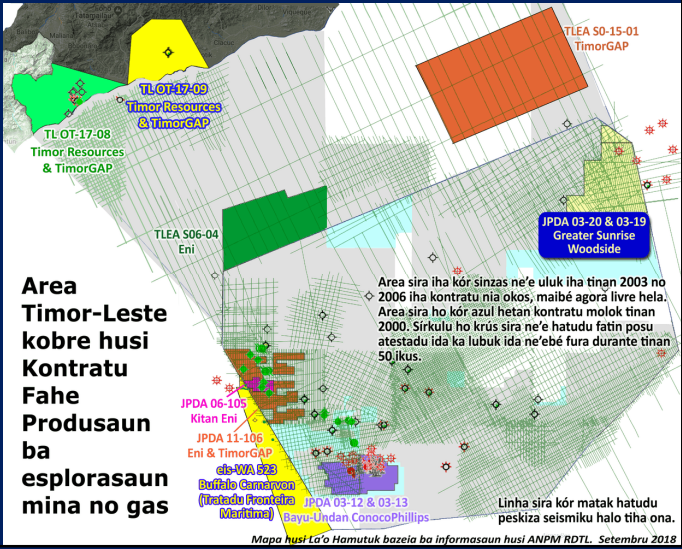
Sudan Sul, Libya (no Guinee Ekuatorial?) de'it mak iha dependénsia maka'as liu ba esportasaun mina no gas kompara ho TL antes 2014.

Maibé ita laiha rezerva mina barak.

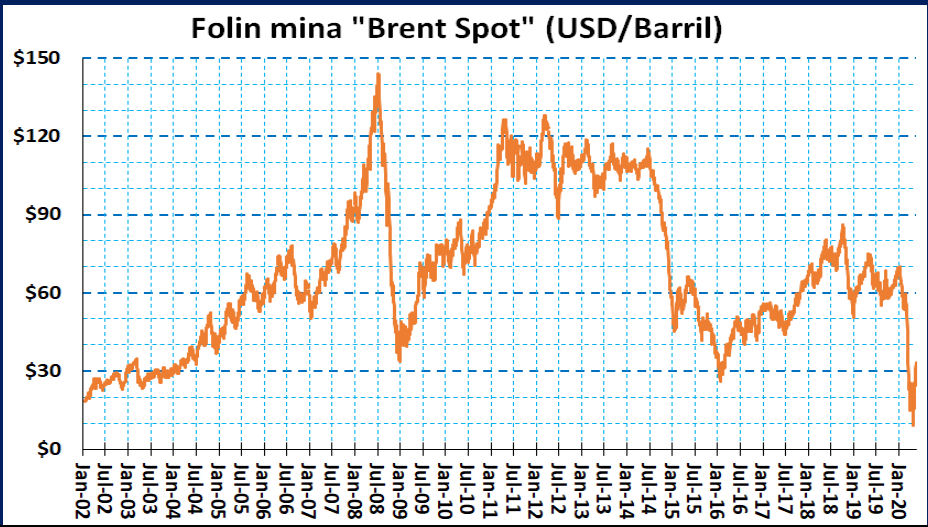
	Timor-Leste (70% Sunrise)	TL la ho Sunrise	Australia	Brunei
Rezerva mina no gas kada ema, ne'ebé verifika to'o fin 2018	653 barril	42 barril	744+ barril (730 la ho Sunrise)	6,360 barril
To'o bainhira mak rezerva sira nee sei iha nafatin, bazeia ba nivel produsaun 2018 nian	tinan 22	tinan 1.4	tinan 20+	tinan 23

Ita nia tasi hahu peskiza tiha ona iha tinan lima-nulu, no ita nia rai maran peskiza ona ba tempo naruk liu.

Posibilidade sei laiha tan kampu seluk.



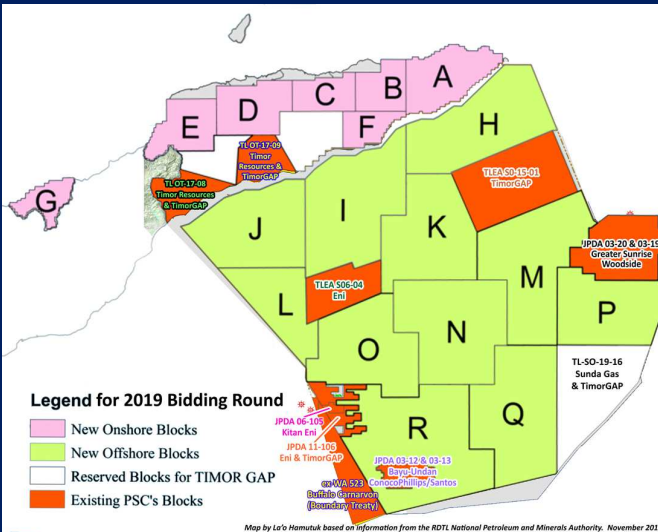
Presu petróleu ki'ik la halimar, hanesan tinan 2002 bainhira RDTL restora independénsia.

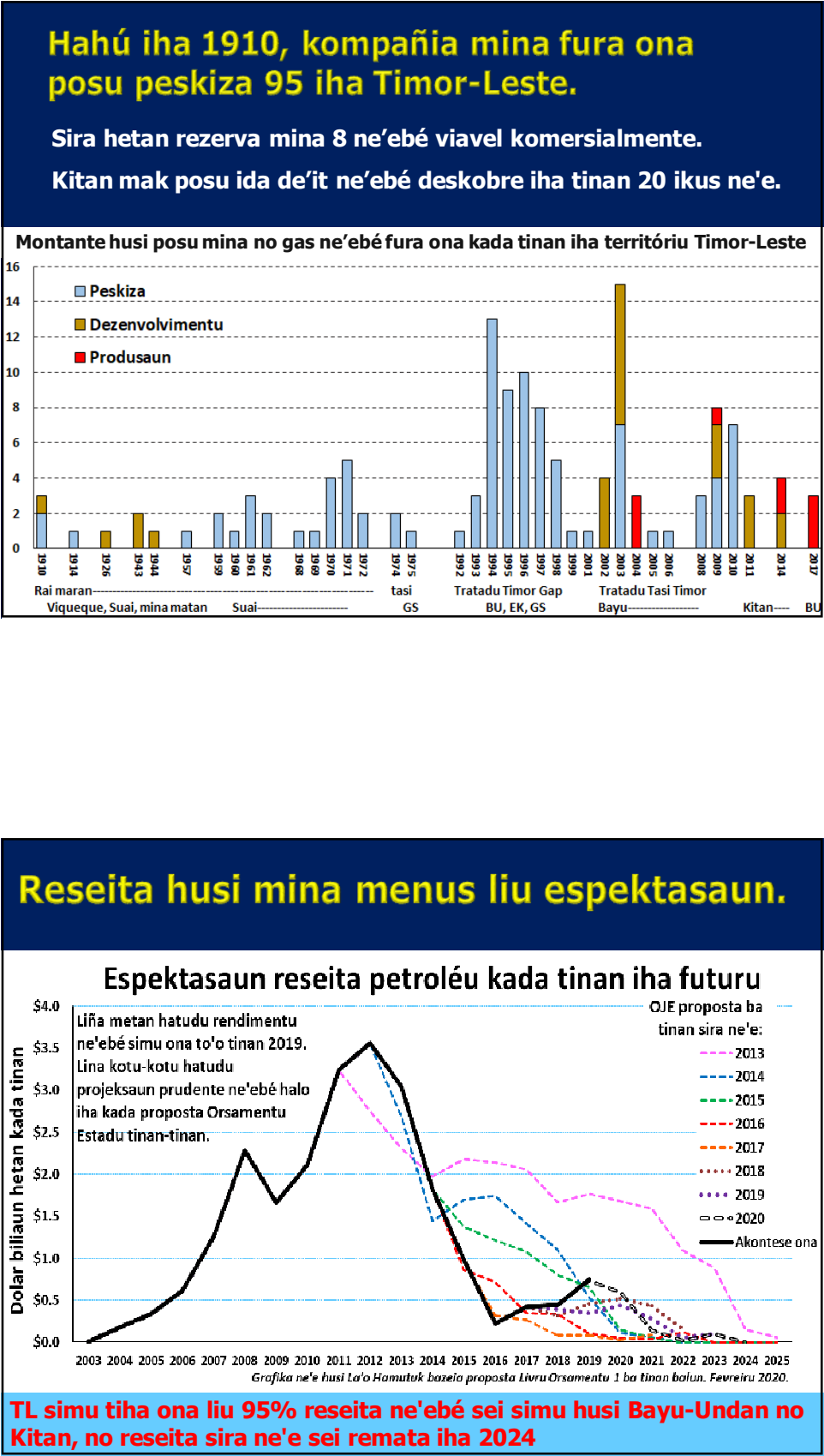


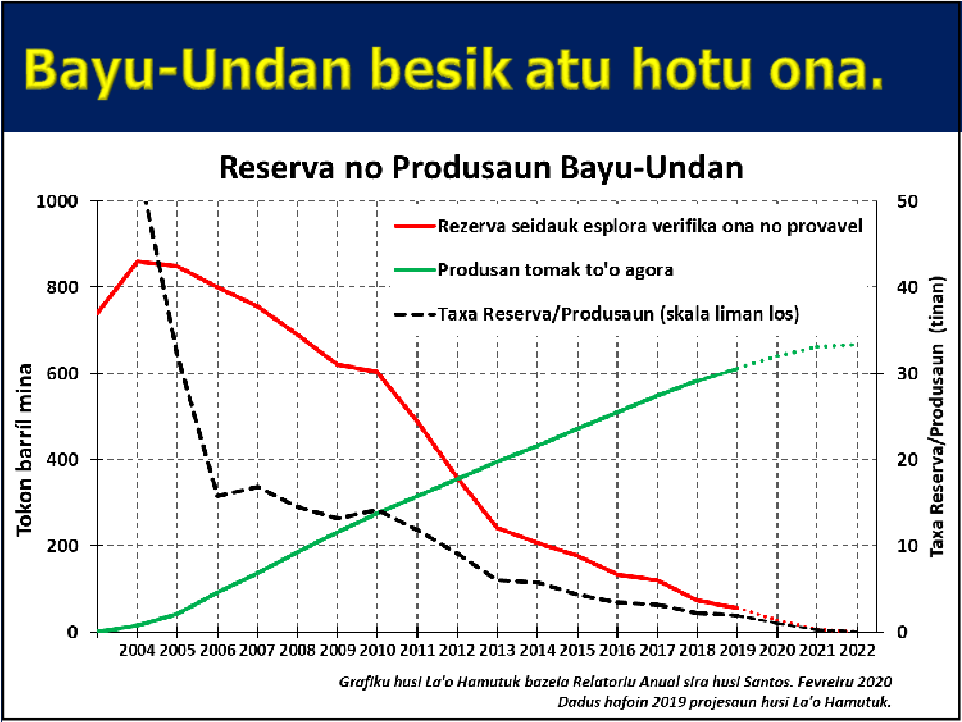
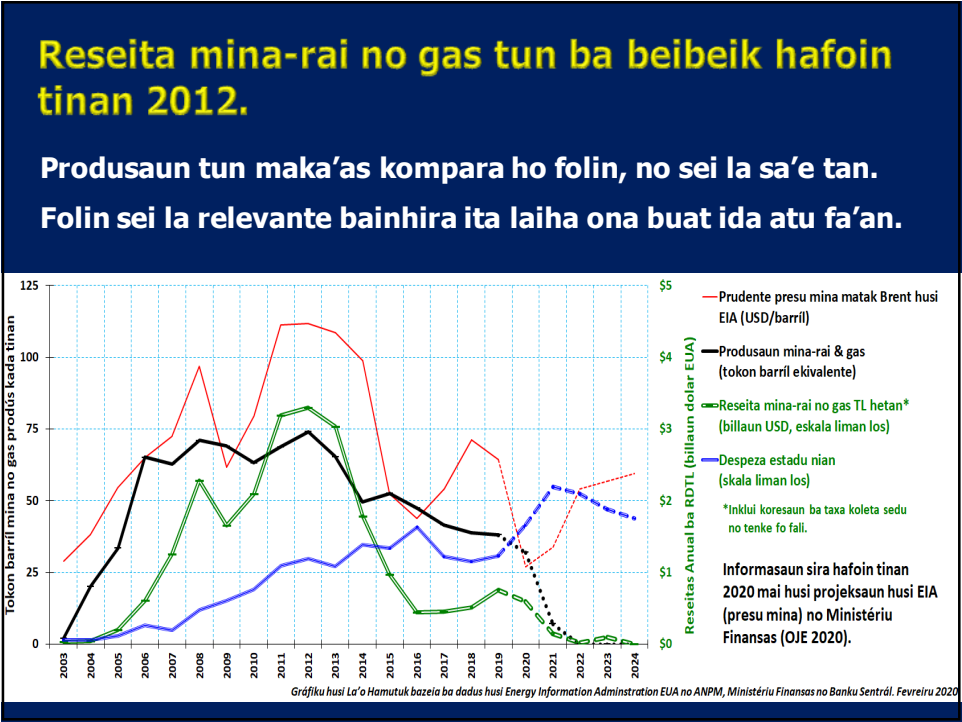
Iha 2019-2020, ANPM halo konkursu atu hetan kompañia sira ne'ebé hakarak atu kontinua peskiza.

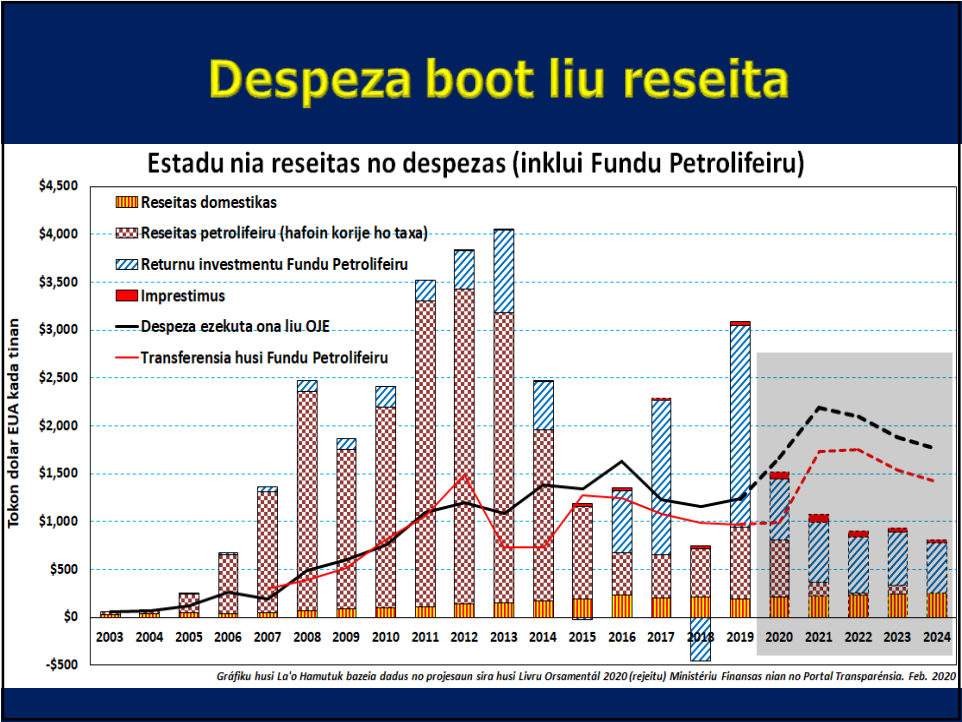
Kompañia sira seluk halo ona peskiza kuaze iha area sira ne'e hotu.

Tanba Covid-19 no folin mina ki'ik, nasaun barak kansela ka adia konkursu hanesan ne'e. Timor-Leste nian la'o nafatin.



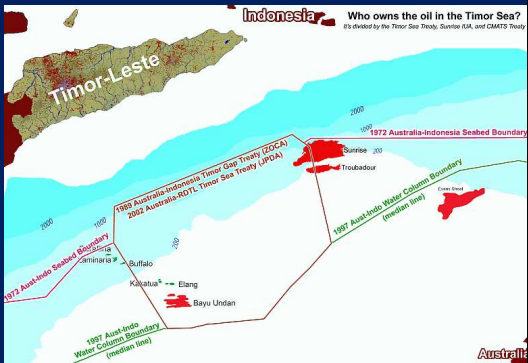






Sunrise no disputa fronteira marítima nian

- Kompañia mina Australia nian hahú halo peskiza iha area Sunrise iha inísiu 1970s, depois Australia ho Indonézia fahe ita nia rekursu marítima sein partisipasaun husi Portugal. Iha tinan 1989, sira taka "Timor Gap" hodi fahe rekursu ne'ebé sira okupa ho ilegál iha Area Desenvolvimentu Konjunta.
- Tratadu CMATS iha 2006 bandu diskusaun kona-ba fronteira marítima ba tinan 50. Nia fahe reseita 'upstream' husi Sunrise 50-50.
- Australia halo tuir liu nia karakteen ba mina, duke respeitu ba nia viziñu ne'ebé soberanu ka lei internasionál.
- Bazeia ba UNCLOS, TL mak nain ba kampu mina sira iha liña media nia norte, no fronteira lateral sira tenke muda sai.
- Iha Janeiru 2017, Australia simu Timor-Leste's nia pedidu hodi kansela Tratadu CMATS. Governu rua asina tratadu foun ba fronteira permanente iha Marsu 2018 no hahú aplika iha Agostu 2019.



Konspira hodi na'ok Timor nia rikeza

1989: Ministru Negósiu Estranjeiru rua, Gareth Evans ho Ali Alatas celebra asinatura Tratadu Timor Gap iha aviaun ne'ebé semo iha Tasi Timor nia leten.

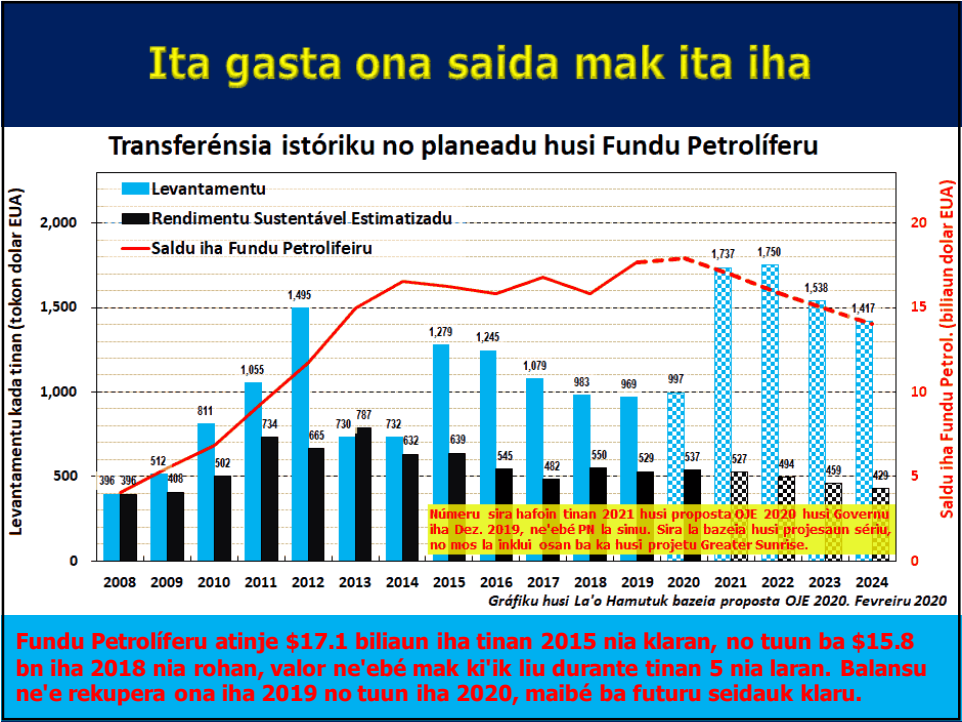
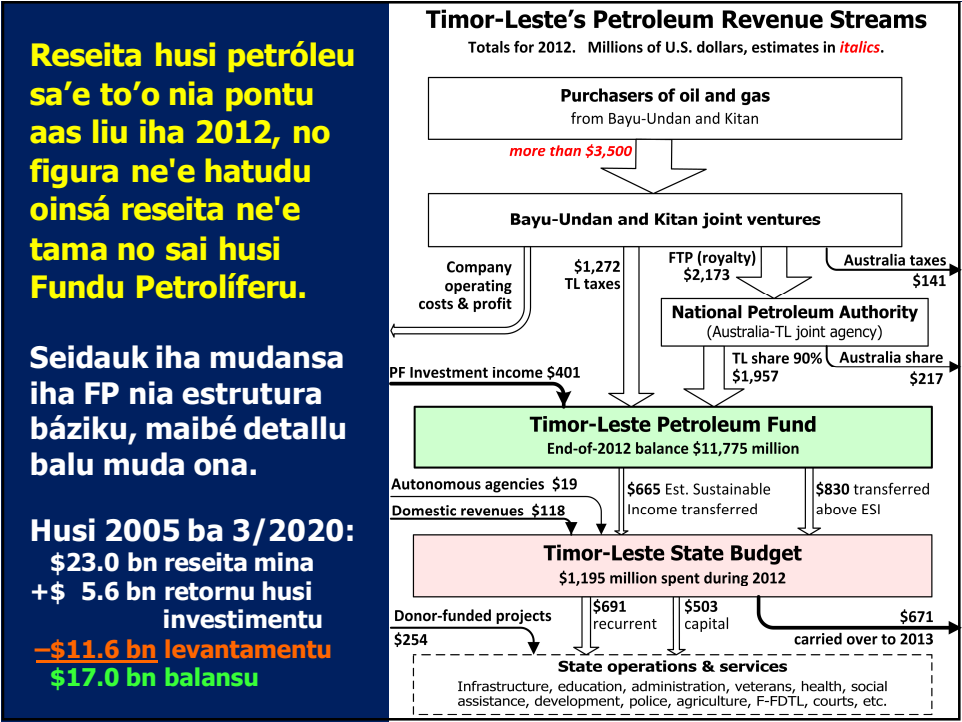


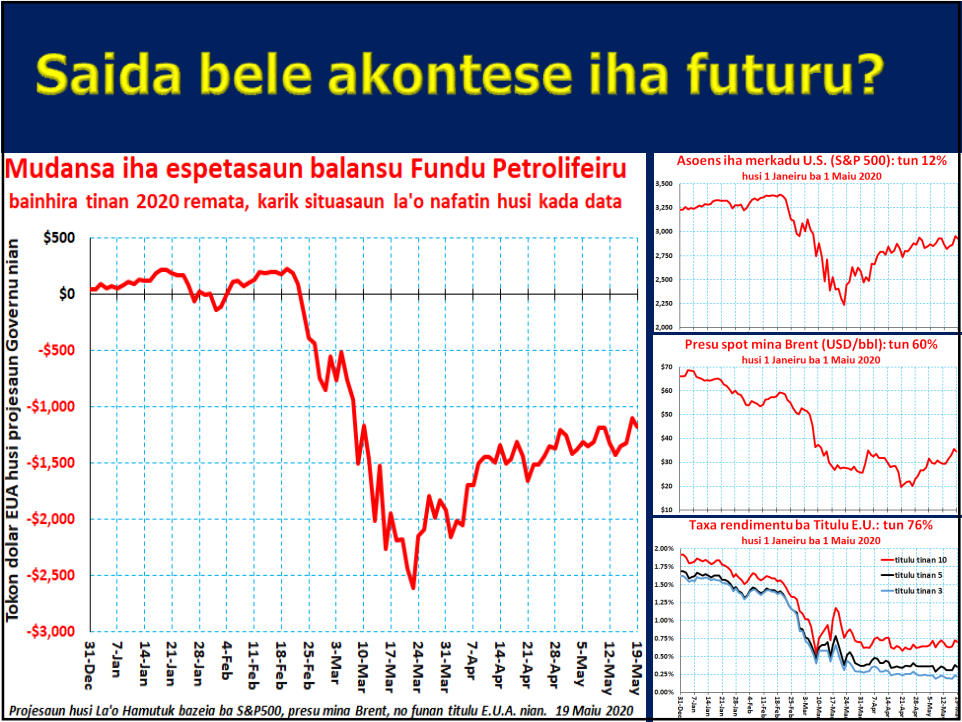
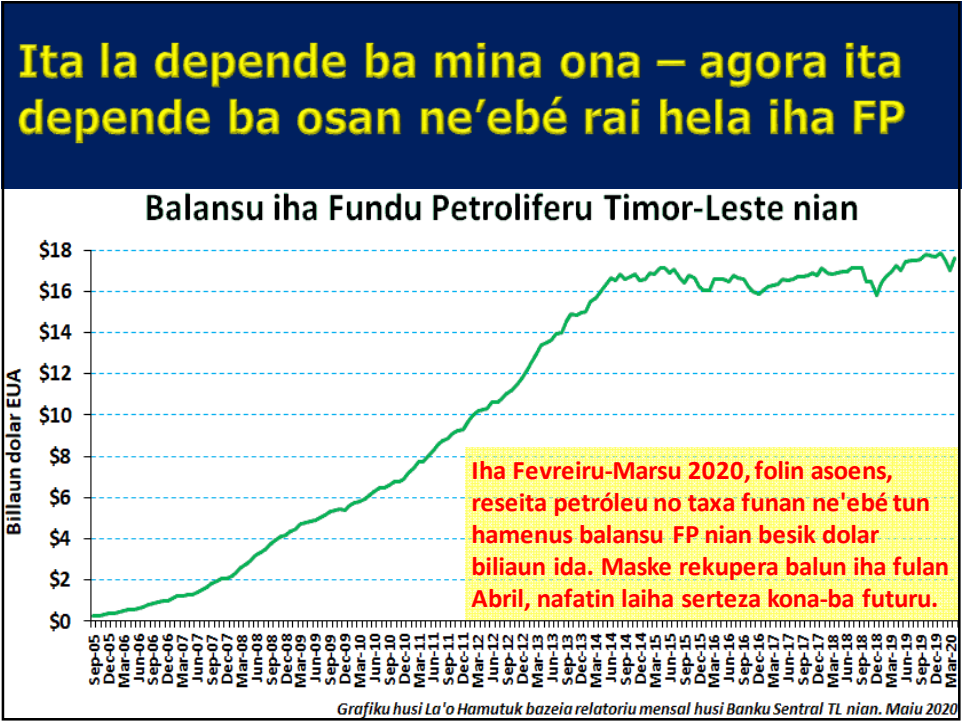


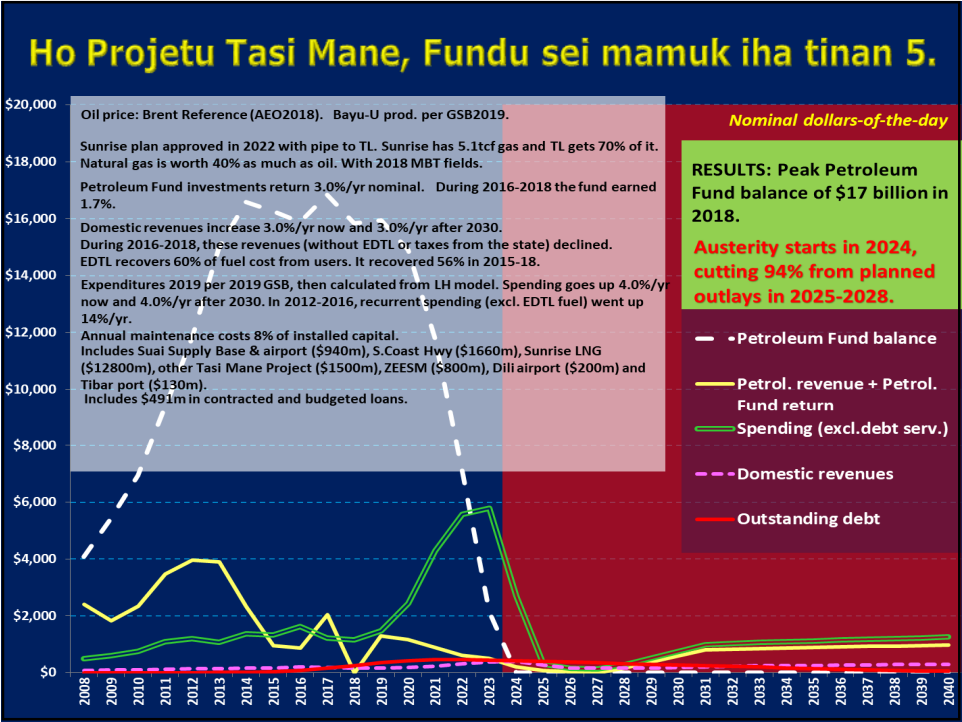
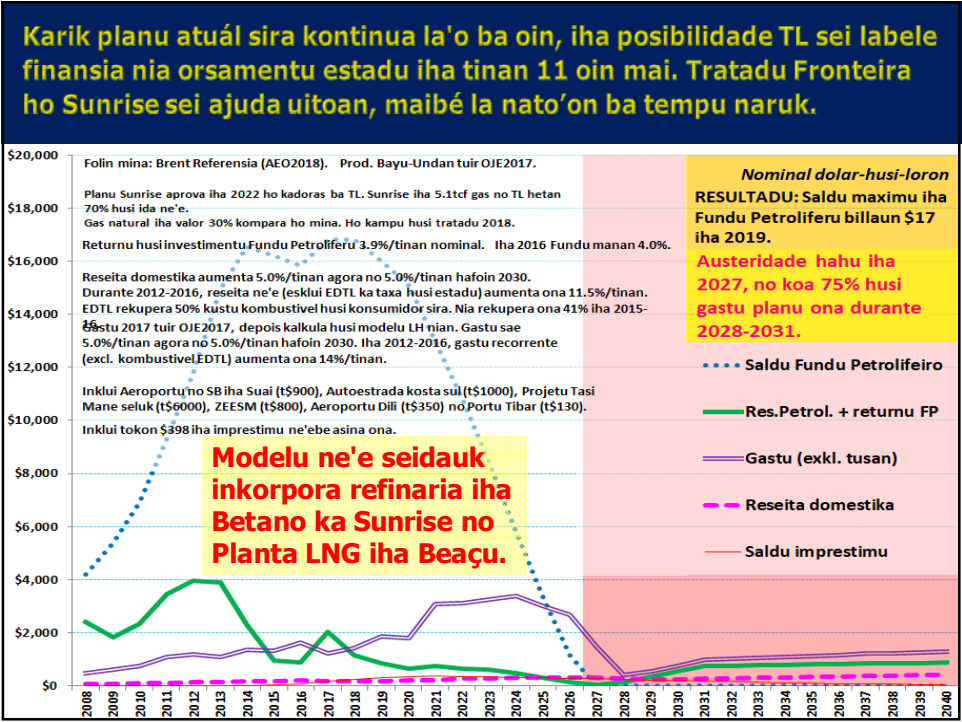
Impasse Greater Sunrise nian

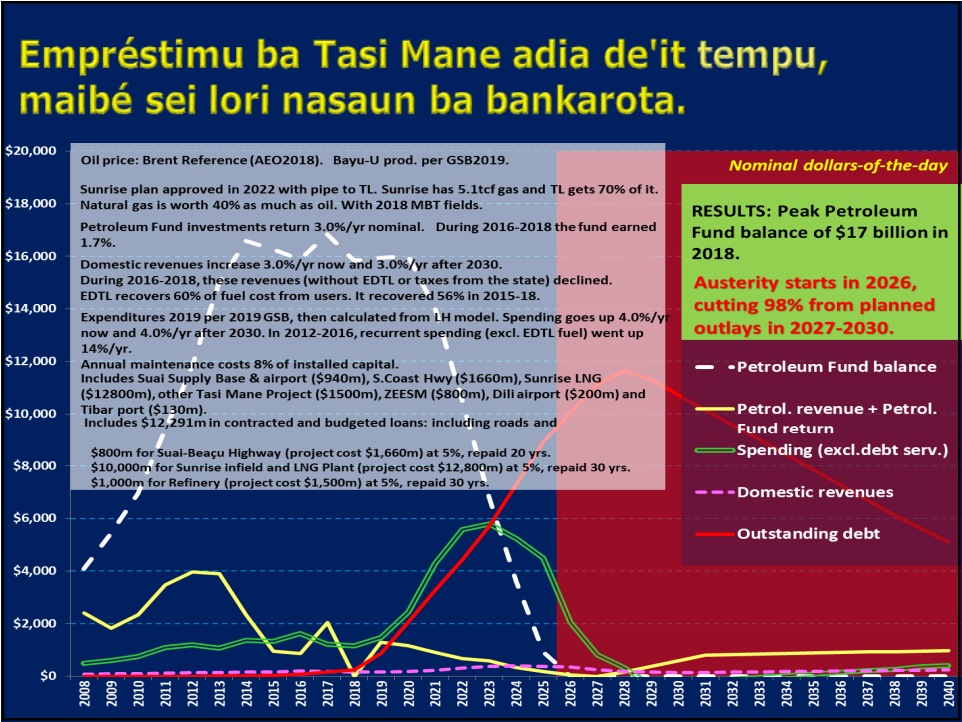
- **Projetu labele la'o ba oin tanba Timor-Leste ho kompañia sira la konkorda kona-ba oinsá atu dezenvolve kampu ne'e.**
- **Woodside ho ninia parseiru Shell, ConocoPhillips ho Osaka Gas fiar katak kadoras ba Planta LNG iha Darwin (ne'ebé uza ba Bayu-Undan) sei fó lukru boot liu.**
- **Timor-Leste hakarak kadoras husi Sunrise to'o iha Beaçu, atu hetan reseita taxa boot liu no mós atu sai baze ba projetu Tasi Mane.**
- **Bazeia ba kontratu ho tratadu sira, kompañia sira mak propoin planu dezenvolvimentu, maibé governu rua mós tenke aprova.**
- **Tanba Australia halo espionajen, TL konvense Australia hodi kansela CMATS iha tinan 2017.**
- **Negosiasaun ba Tratadu Fronteira iha 2018 la konsege hetan konkordánsia kona-ba kadoras atu dada ba ne'ebé.**
- **Timor-Leste sosa partisipasaun husi Conoco-Phillips no Shell atu bele kontrola desizaun kadoras nian. TL agora buka hela finansiamentu atu dezenvolve projetu ne'e.**
- **Impaktu lojistik no ekonómiku husi Covid-19 halo kompañia sira iha mundu tomak lakohi investe iha projetu foun sira.**

The map shows the Greater Sunrise area with depth contours (200, 500, 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000 meters). It highlights the **1972 Aust-Indo Seabed Treaty** and the **2002 Australia-RTL Timor Sea Treaty (MPTA)**. The **Greater Sunrise** gas field is marked in red, and the **Liña Klaran** (red line) is shown.









- Sinál "malisan rekursu" nian (1)**
- **Halo desizaun ho hanoin katak osan husi mina sei nunka hotu**
Kitan hotu ona, Bayu-Undan sei maran iha 2022.
 - **Mehi de'it kona-ba riku soim husi rai**
Ne'ebé mak hetan sein halo servisu maka'as
 - **Deve osan ohin loron, hodi selu fila fali iha futuru**
TL dala ruma sei deve biliaun barak ba projetu ne'ebé ho possibilidade ba retornu ne'ebé ki'ik.
 - **Falta planu longu-prazu ne'ebé realistíku**
Planu Estratéjiku Dezenvolvimentu 2011-2030 hanesan mehi de'it; Tasi Mane ho ZEESM dala ruma sei fó benefísiu ki'ik liu kustu.
 - **Uza osan hodi 'rezolve' problema hotu-hotu**
Sosa bolsu estudu iha rai li'ur fasil liu duké jere universidade iha rai laran.

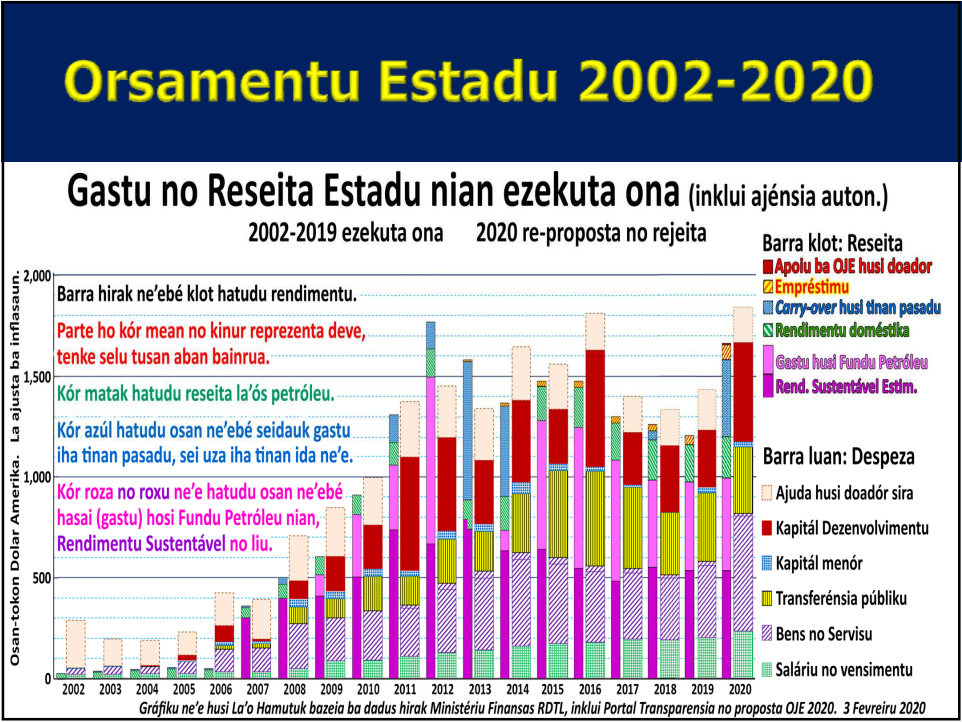
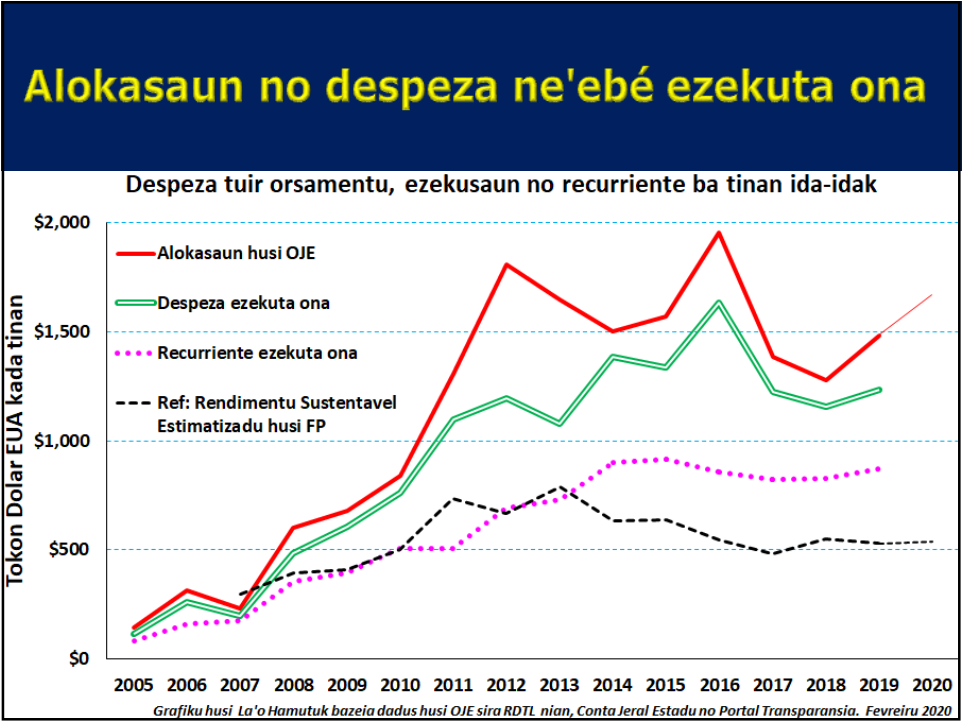
Sinál "malisan rekursu" nian (2)

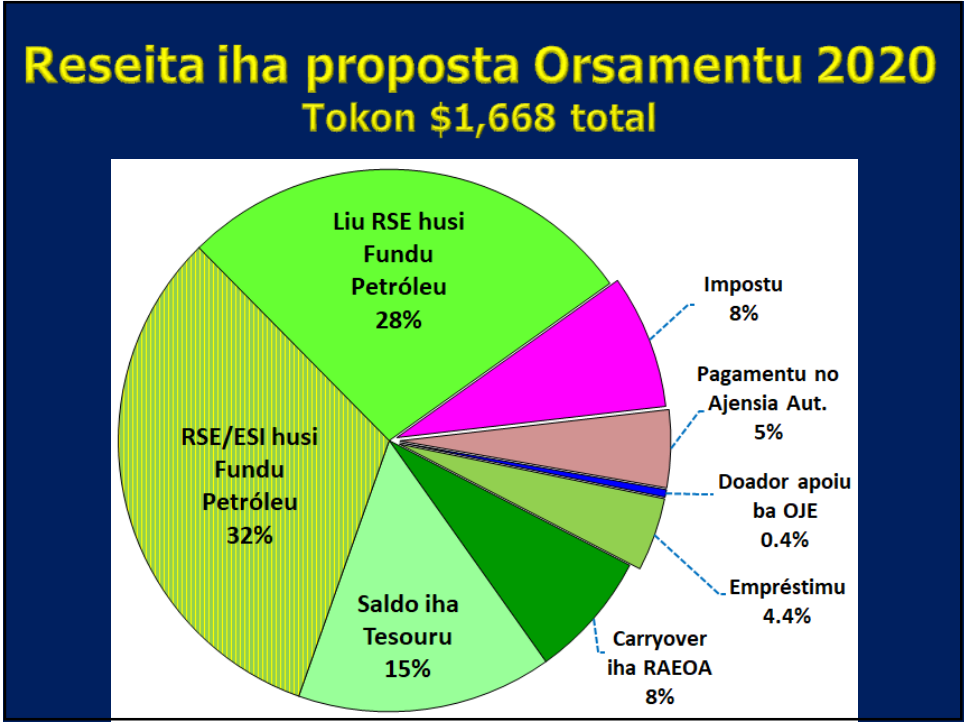
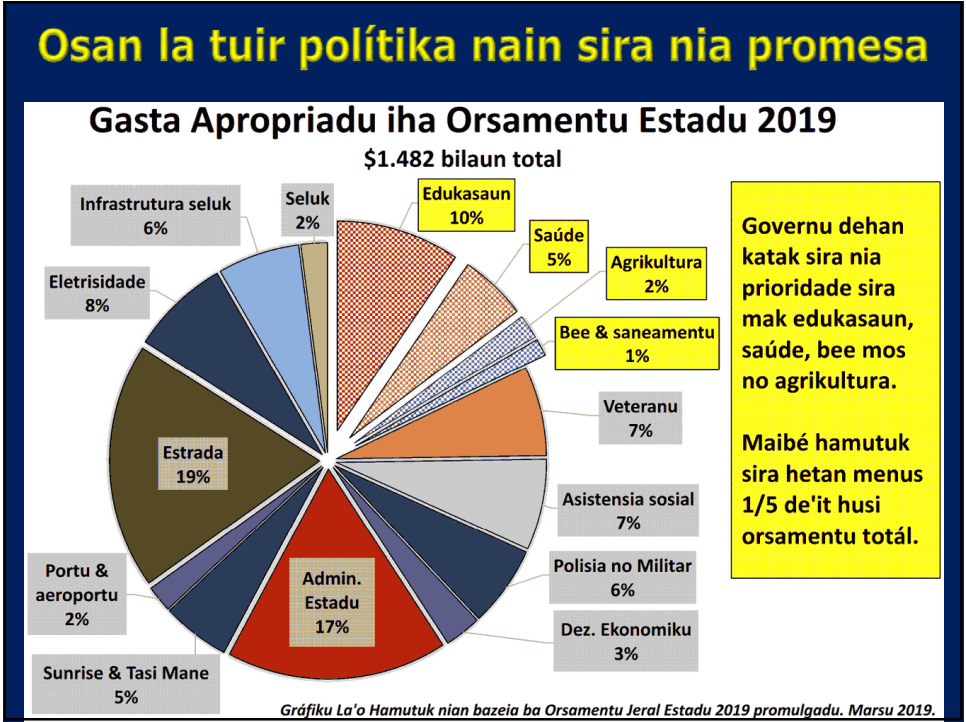
- **Gasta sein hanoin kle'an**
- **Dependénsia ba importasaun**
TL nia defisit komérsiu naun-petrolíferu maizumenus dolar biliaun ida kada tinan.
- **Ignora dezvoltamentu no reseita naun-petrolíferu**
Susar atu imajina oinsá atu dezvoltolve agrikultura, maske mina sei la kontinua ba tempu naruk.
- **Benefísiu halai liu ba elite polítiku no area urbanu.**
Maioria povu sei la uza auto-estrada, aeroportu ho facilidade petrolíferu, maibé sei lori todan mós ba kustu ne'ebé gasta ba buat hirak nee.
- **Petróleu domina tiha lialoos ba halo desizaun.**
Agrikultura, turizmu, indústriá ki'ik sira, nsst. la hetan oportunidade ne'ebé justu.

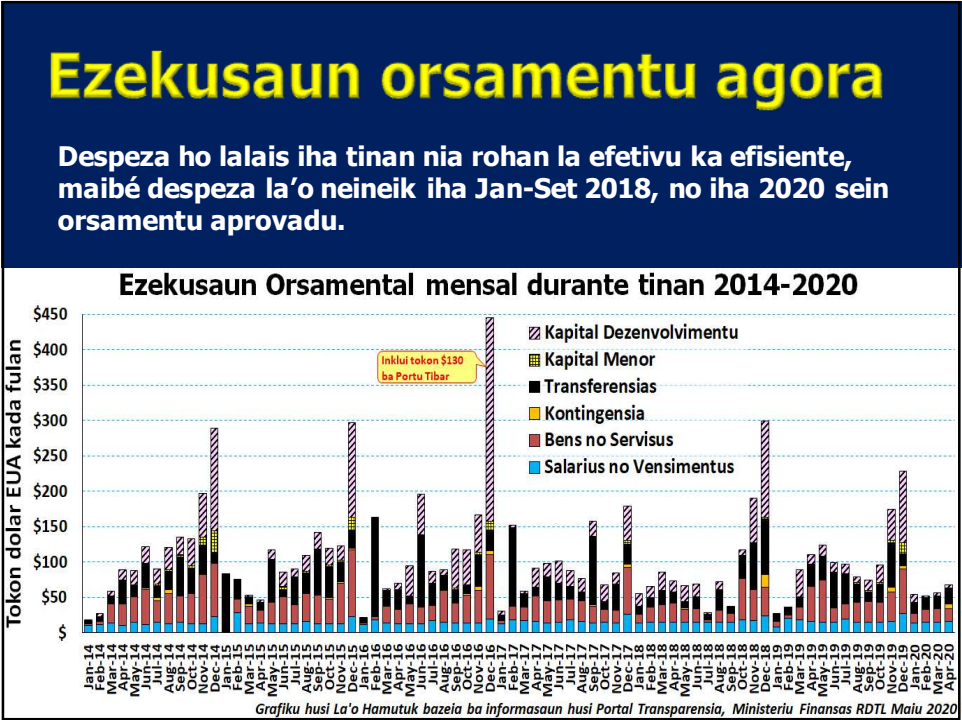
2. Orsamentu ho ekonomia ne'ebé la sustentável

Timor-Leste nia setór privadu ki'ik tebes, no indústriá kuaze la iha.

Entre 2008 to'o 2016, Estadu nia despeza aumenta lalais liu kuaze nasaun hotu iha mundu.



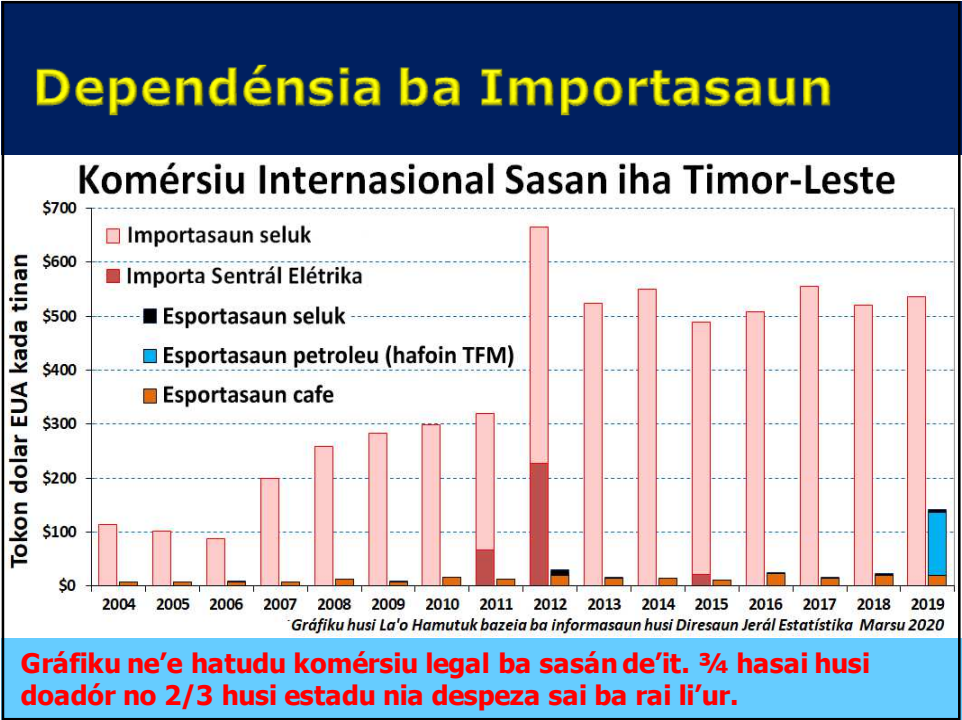


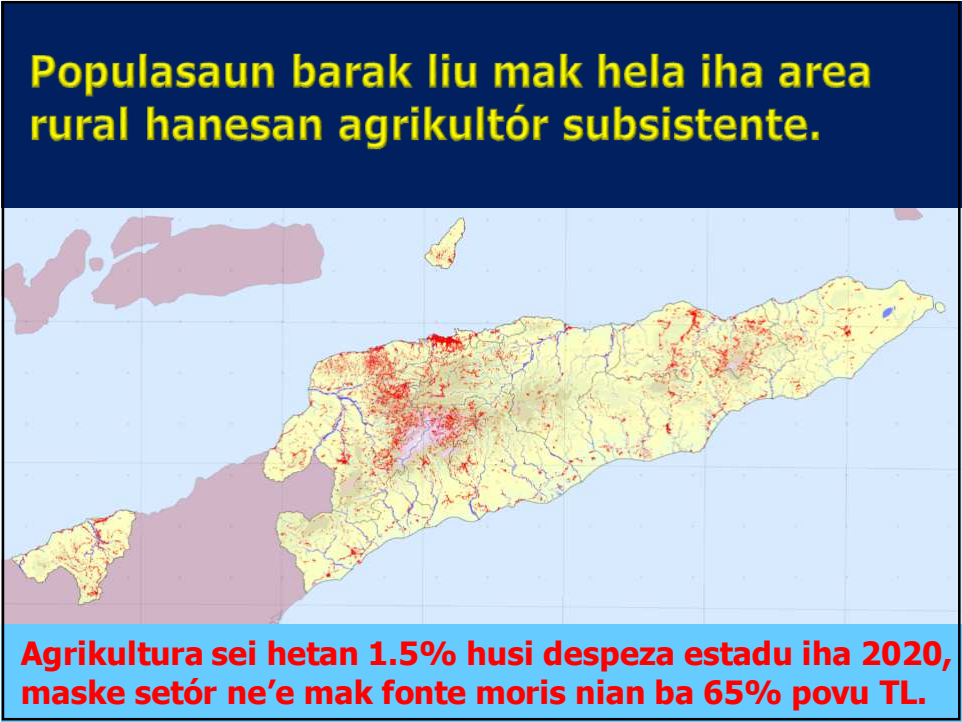
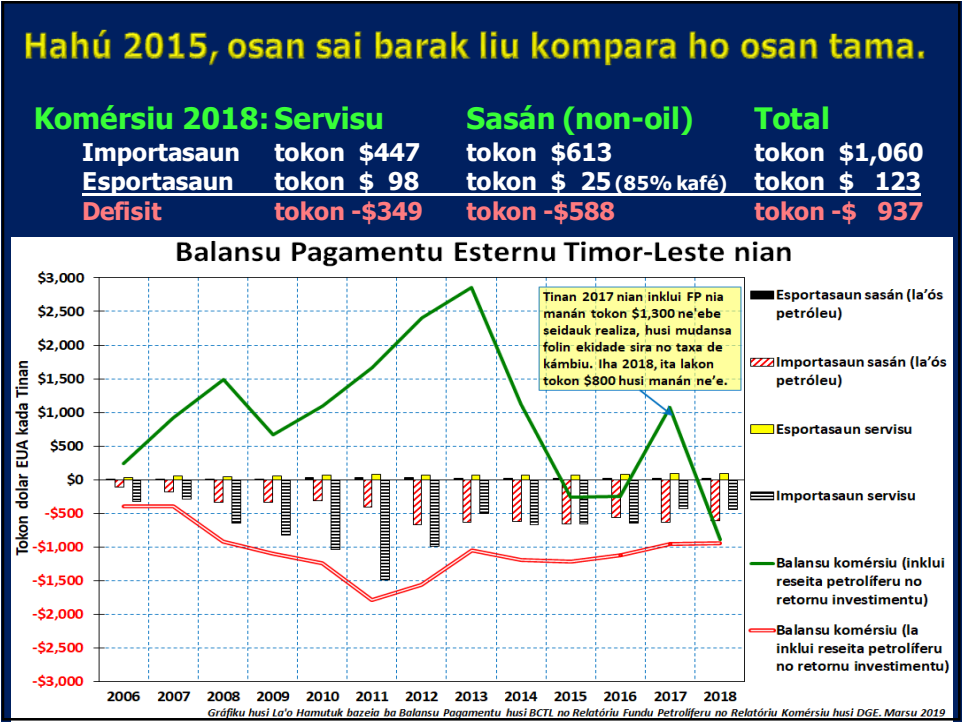


Ameasa Real ba Seguransa Real

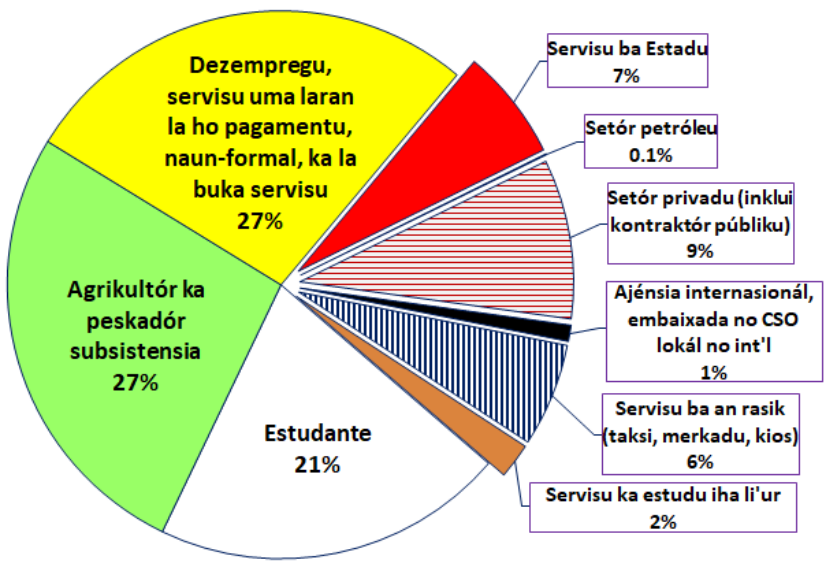
- Seguransa umanu mak servisu saúde, aí-han, edukasaun, empregu, hela fatin, nsst.
- Labarik Timoroan menus tinan lima mai kraik ne'ebé mate ho kondisaun sira ne'ebé bele prevene, barak liu dala-20 kompara ho ema ne'ebé mate tanba violénsia.
- Labarik sira ne'ebé mate hanesan ne'e sei la hetan solusaun liu husi polisia, militár ka juis sira, maibé doadór barak mak fó prioridade liu ba "setór seguransa" uza perspetiva konflitu nian.
- Ita tenke diversifika ita nia ekonomia no haforsa ita nia ema sira no servisu-nain sira atu prepara ba tempu ne'ebé ita nia mina hotu ona no ita labele selu ba importasaun.



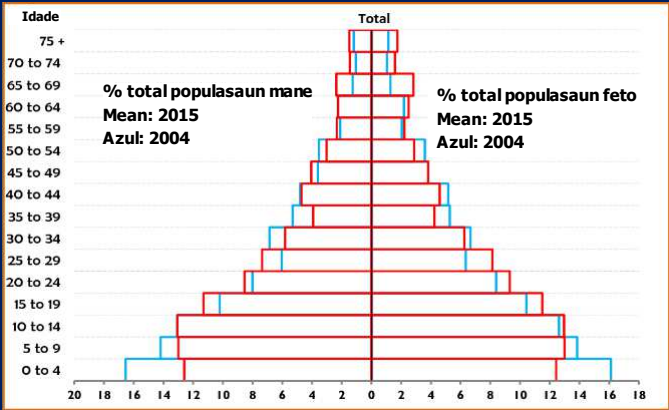




Saida mak Timoroan 800,000
ho idade 15-64 nia servisu?



Labarik barak mak sei sai joven.



Timor-Leste nia populasau ho idade servisu aumenta maizumenus 24,000 kada tinan.

Iha 2018, total empregu iha setór privadu 53,000, menuş 9,200 kompara ho 2014.

Oinsá possibilidade iha futuru

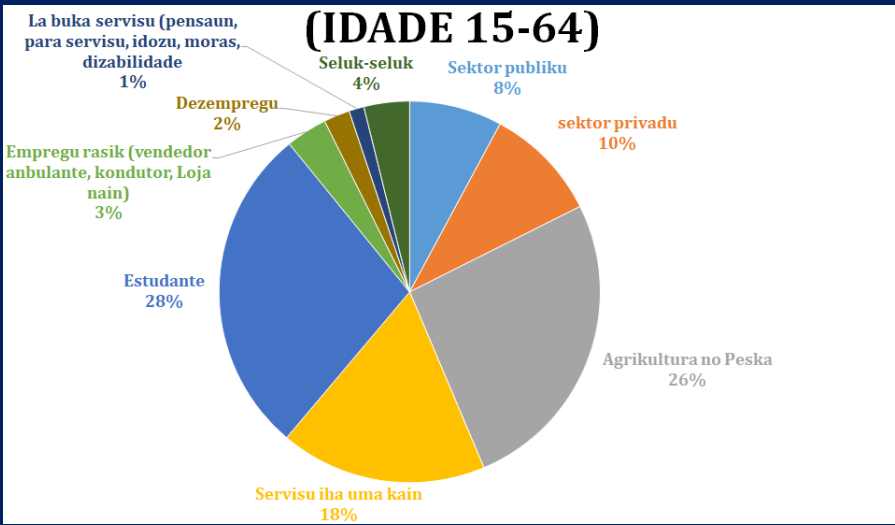
Peskiza Aktividade Emprezarial 2018 husi Diresaun Jeral Estatística RDTL

Table 2.1 Dados estruturais tuir jeografia, empresa produtora la-petroliferu sira, 2014-2018

		Total Timor-Leste				
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Empregu						
Mane *	n	47,200	46,200	44,000	43,500	38,700
Feto *	n	15,000	15,100	14,200	14,500	14,200
Total empregu *	n	62,200	61,300	58,200	57,900	53,000
Timor-Leste lakon empregu 9,200 iha setór privadu durante tinan haat. Maizumenus ema 90,000 tan atinje idade servisu durante periodu ne'e. Governu promete atu kria empregu foun 60,000 kada tinan. Planta LNG Beaçu sei fó servisu ba traballadór na'in 350 de'it.						
Rendimento						
Rendimento husi venda bens no servisu seluk	\$m	2,000.4	1,999.3	2,049.4	1,918.1	1,840.4
Rendimento sira seluk	\$m	42.9	31.7	33.7	33.2	35.3
Total rendimento	\$m	2,043.3	2,031.1	2,083.1	1,951.4	1,875.7

Ema to'o 24,000 bele tama iha forsa traballu kada tinan, maibé empregu iha setór privadu tun 15% entre tinan 2014 ho 2018. Metade husi populasau oras ne'e tinan ki'ik liu 20.

Husi Sensu 2015



Dili diferente tebes kompara ho munisipiu seluk.

Table 2.6 Wealth quintiles

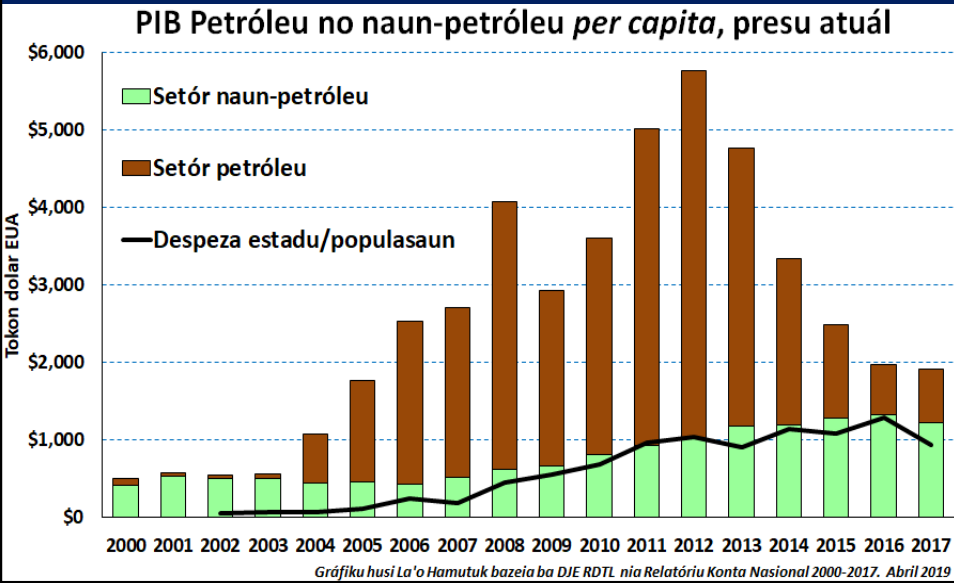
Percent distribution of the de jure population by wealth quintiles, and the Gini Coefficient, according to residence and municipality, Timor-Leste DHS 2016

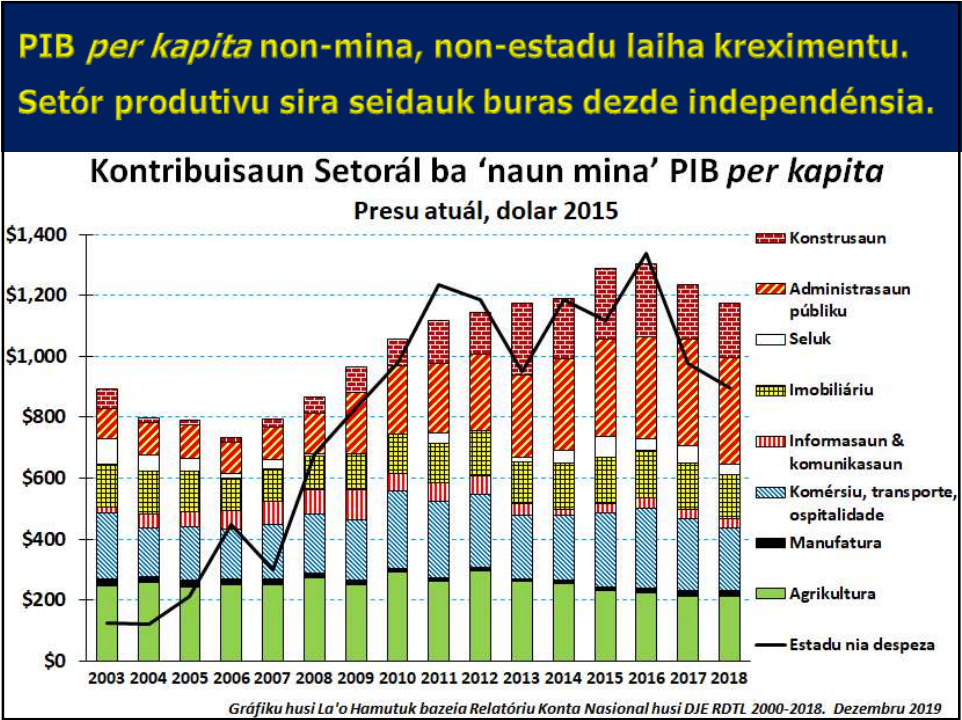
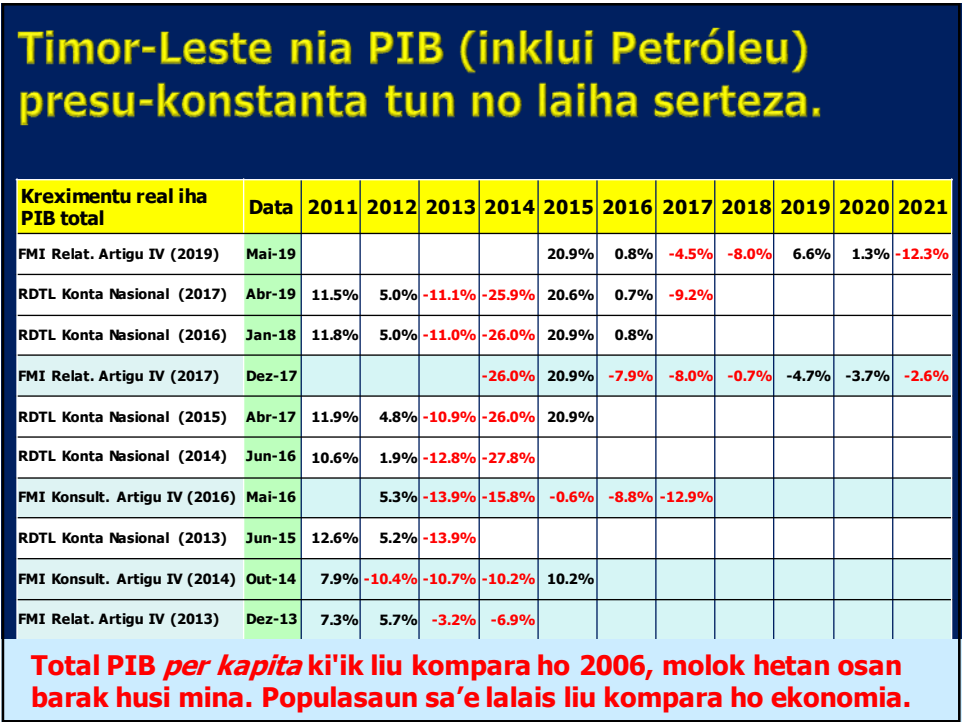
Residence/region	Pobreza		Wealth quintile			Total	Number of persons	Gini coefficient
	Lowest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Highest			
Residence								
Urban	1.5	3.4	8.8	30.0	56.2	100.0	16,539	0.11
Rural	26.9	26.2	24.2	16.3	6.4	100.0	44,030	0.25
Municipality								
Aileu	16.6	33.3	27.2	17.1	5.9	100.0	2,357	0.21
Ainaro	35.0	27.1	20.8	13.5	3.7	100.0	3,076	0.15
Baucau	20.0	22.4	22.5	22.6	12.6	100.0	6,994	0.23
Bobonaro	15.6	22.0	29.8	22.5	10.0	100.0	4,797	0.23
Covalima	24.4	18.9	24.8	20.8	11.1	100.0	3,569	0.15
Dili	2.9	4.4	6.8	26.0	59.8	100.0	12,625	0.18
Ermera	30.0	32.8	21.9	11.2	4.1	100.0	5,818	0.27
Lautem	15.1	20.9	25.4	26.5	12.2	100.0	3,374	0.21
Liquiça	17.0	28.3	24.1	18.8	11.9	100.0	3,966	0.28
Manatuto	18.7	19.3	25.5	21.7	14.9	100.0	2,795	0.26
Manufahi	24.2	22.7	20.2	21.6	11.3	100.0	3,201	0.27
SAR of Oecussi	45.7	18.7	16.8	10.6	8.2	100.0	3,985	0.25
Viqueque	30.3	22.0	24.3	15.0	8.3	100.0	4,012	0.27
Total	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0	60,569	0.16

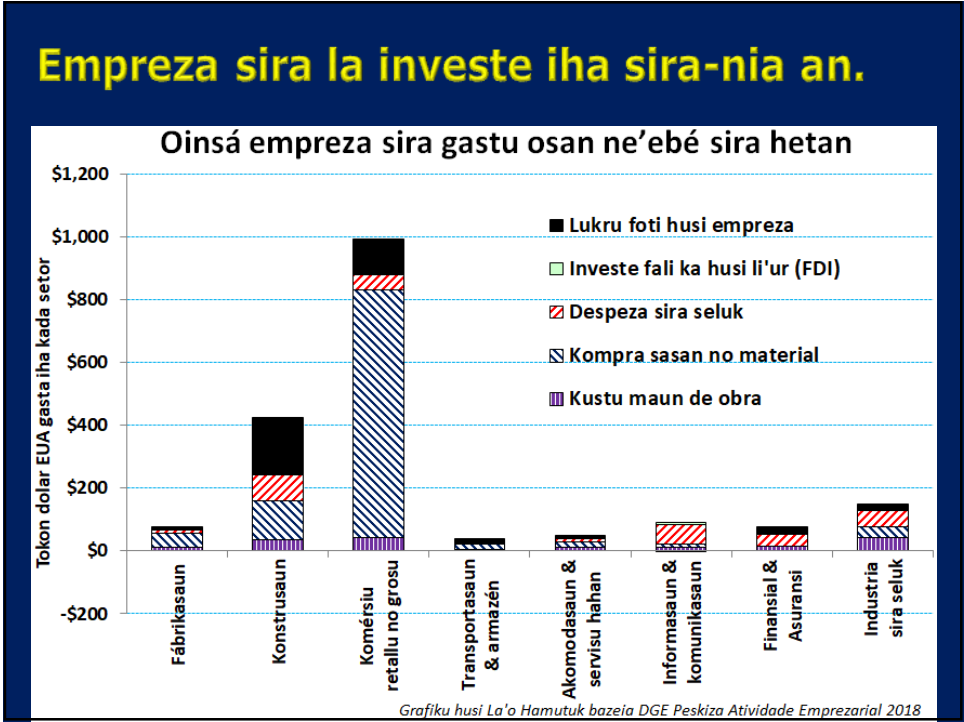
60% husi populasau Dili inklui iha 20% ema Timor ne'ebé riku liu, no 7% mak moris iha liña kiak nia okos.

Liu metade husi família ne'ebé hela la'ós iha Dili mak moris kiak.

PIB petróleu tun 85% entre 2012 no 2016.







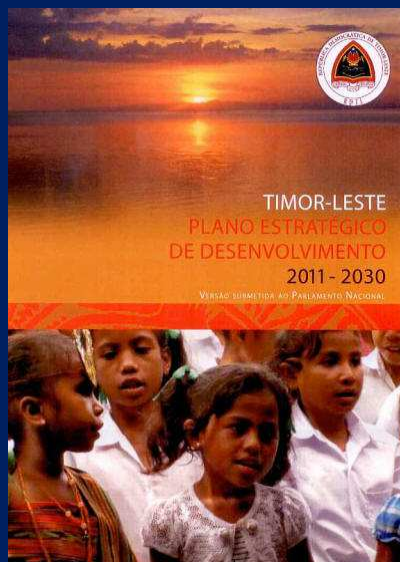
3. Mehi la realístiku

Planu atuál sira ba dezentvolvimentu sei la hadi'ak ema nia moris ho sustentável.

Sira depende ba gás hosi Greater Sunrise, ne'ebé limitadu no iha possibilidade sei la mai iha rai ka kofre Timor-Leste nian.

Planu Estratéjiku Dezenvolvimentu

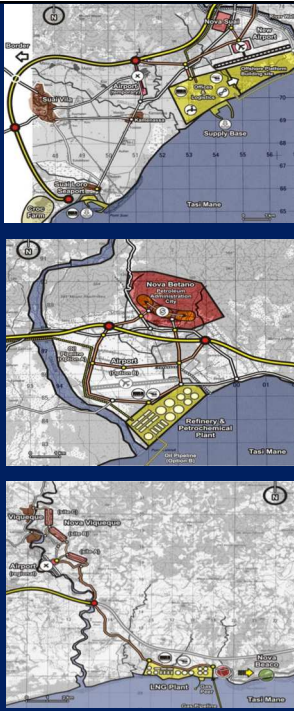
- Fó sai iha 2011, ho esperansa atu halo Timor-Leste sai Nasaun ho Rendimentu Médiu Altu iha 2030.
- Ne'e vizaun no mehi ida, la'ós planu ne'ebé realístiku.
- Foka liu ba iha dezenvolvimentu infrastrutura fíziku, la'ós dezenvolvimentu sustentável no dezenvolvimentu umanu.
- Sei prezisa gastu ne'ebé boot liu fali Timor-Leste nia kapasidade.
- Promesa sira atu halo revizaun (ba planu ne'e) seidak realizá to'o agora.



Projetu infrastrutura petrolíferu Tasi Mane

- Iha 2010 Timor-Leste hahú korredór petróleu kosta súl.
- Durante 2011-2018 Timor-Leste gasta liu token \$400 ba projetu ne'e.
- Orsamentu 2019 antisipa liu biliaun \$ 1.46 entre 2019-2023, maibé la inklui item sira ne'ebé ho kustu boot liu.
- Timor-Leste foin hola partisipasaun ConocoPhillips no Shell nian iha Greater Sunrise ho folin token \$650 ... agora tenke selu 57% hosi kustu dezenvolvimentu offshore nian.
- Kustu total projetu sira bele to'o biliaun \$10-20 (liu tan ida ne'e se Timor-Leste selu rasik ba refinaria, pipa no planta LNG). Seidak iha investor ida ne'ebé hatudu sira nia interesse.
- Timor-Leste asina ona kontratu boot liu hotu ho Hyundai iha 2015: token \$719 atu harii Suai Supply Base.
- Tribunal rejeita kontratu ida ne'e iha 2015 maibé anula desizaun ne'e iha 2017. Hyundai lakon ona interesse.





Projetu Tasi Mane inklui

- **Suai:** Area ba baze de fornese dór, Zona industrial sira, Nova Suai, Aeroportu Suai, Fazenda lafaek nian
- **Betano:** Area petrokimika no refinaria, Sidade petrolíferu (Nova Betano), kadoras mina hosi no ba Suai
- **Beaçu:** Planta LNG, Nova Beaçu, Nova Viqueque, Aeroportu Viqueque
- **Auto-estrada** hosi Suai ba Beaçu

Projetu Tasi Mane inklui Baze fornese dór Suai, Refinaria Betano, Planta LNG Beaçu, auto-estrada 156 km, liña pipa rai maran no tasi laran, aeroportu 2 no portu marítimu 2.



Akizisaun Greater Sunrise

- Timor-Leste ‘impresta’ tokon \$650 hodi selu ba 57% hosi Konsorsiu Sunrise.
- Parseiru sira seluk lakohi harii kadoras ba Beaçu no planta LNG iha ne’ebá, maibé iha possibilidade sira sei tuir de’it bainhira Timor-Leste mak selu ba kustu hotu.
- Ida ne’e sei han biliaun dolar barak no hamenus Timor-Leste nia direitu ba reseita upstream hosi 80% ba 70%.
- Benefisiu sira ne’ebé atu hetan bele sai iluzaun de’it, no seidauk iha analiza kompletu no independente kona-ba kustu no risku ambientál, sosiál no finanseiru.
- Akordu ne’e hala’o ho menus akontabilidade no supervizaun ne’ebé fraku.
- Ema uitoan de’it mak hanoin kona-ba kustu oportunidade ne’ebé lakon, dezenvolvimentu ne’ebé realístiku no sustentável liu, ka osan sira ne’e bele uza atu halo saida tan.

Saida mak total kustu loloos Tasi Mane nian?

(Ida ne’e estimasaun ba despesa kapitál de’it, la inklui kustu operasionál. Barak liu mak la fó sai iha previzaun orsamentu estadu.)

Osan gastu ona, iha orsamentu no sei prezisa atu hari'i Projetu Tasi Mane (tokon dolar EUA)							
Komponente	Fatin	Estatus	Gastu to'o 2019	Alokasaun 2020	Alokasaun 2021-2024	Kustu total kapitál estimadu	Persen-tajen iha OJE
Aeroporto	Suai	Harii tiha ona	75	9	4	100	88%
Baze Fornesimentu	Suai	Hein aprovizionamentu	51	5	705	850	89%
Auto-estrada	Suai-Fatukai	Harii tiha ona	305	4	4	340	92%
Auto-estrada	Fatukai-Beaçu	Seidauk hahú	3	4	18	1,320	2%
Aeroporto	Viqueque	Seidauk hahú	-	-	-	75	0%
Refinaria no pipa mina	Betano	Seidauk dezeñu	3	5	6	1,500	1%
Pipa gas, planta LNG no portu	Sunrise-Beaçu	Seidauk dezeñu	12	35	19	6,000	1%
Hola partisipasaun 57% iha Konsorsiu Greater Sunrise	Tasi laran	Empresta husi Fundu Petrolifeiru direktamente	650		-	650	100%
Funan ba emprestimu atu hola partisipasaun iha GS	Tasi laran	Aumenta iha Fundu Petrolifeiru	21	30	135	512	36%
57% husi investimentu kapitál iha Sunrise upstream	Tasi laran		-	25	-	6,840	0%
Kustu administrasaun no sst.	Dili		64	10	-	500	15%
TOTAL			1,184	126	889	18,687	12%

Tabela husi La'o Hamutuk bazia ba Livro Orçamentál 2018-2019 no 2020, proposta husi TimorGAP, Portal Transparência, no ami nia estimasaun. Maiz 2020

Problema sira ho projetu Tasi Mane

- Hanaruk Timor-Leste nia dependénsia ba mina no gás.
- Konseitu no planu sira ne'ebé duvidozu; iha probabilidade uitoan liu katak nia sei fó fila retornu ne'ebé razoavel hosi investimentu ne'e.
- Ignora dezvoltimentu sustentável (agrikultura, turizmu, indústría ki'ik, nsst), hatudu ezemplu obsesaun ba petróleu.
- Despeza biliaun barak ne'e sei maioria ba hotu kompañia estranjeiru sira, kuaze la fó buat ida ba vida-moris ka sub-kontratadu lokál sira. Indústría petróleu kria servisu ne'ebé uitoan liu kompara ho opsaun sira seluk.
- Sei hamosu konfliktu sosiál, okupa rai, dezloka populasaun, estraga liu tan kondisaun saúde no destroi no ameasa meu ambiente.
- Projeksaun kustu sira la inklui 90% hosi obrigasaun sira investimentu nian.
- **Iha kondisaun ekonomia no folin mina hanesan ohin loron, projetu ne'e la viavel finansialmente.**
- Ita bele barani, maibé ita mós tenke matenek.

Governu halo ona promesa barak ne'ebé mak la realistíku kona-ba reseita, fahe lukru sira, empregu no benefisiu sira seluk tan.

Zona Merkadu Espesiál iha Oe-Cusse

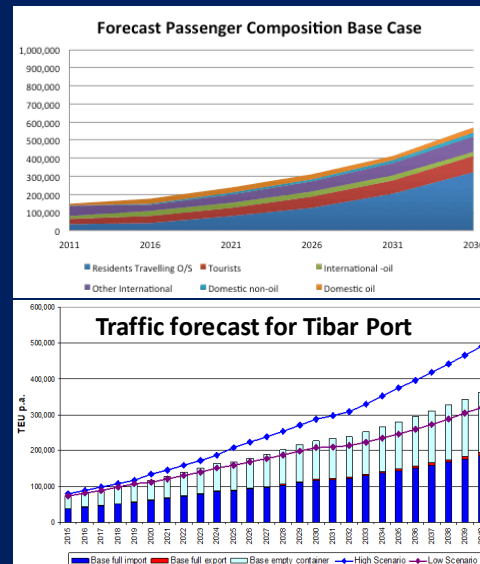


- Iha 2014-19, RDTL gasta tokon \$647 ba ZEESM la ho akontabilidade. Oe-Cusse iha 6% hosi total populasaun Timor-Leste nian.
- Saida mak Oe-Cusse nia vantajen kompetitivu sira?
- ZEESM bele justifika ka lae investimentu biliaun \$4 ne'e?

Se mak hetan benefisiu: populasaun Oe-Cusse ka lideransa sira?

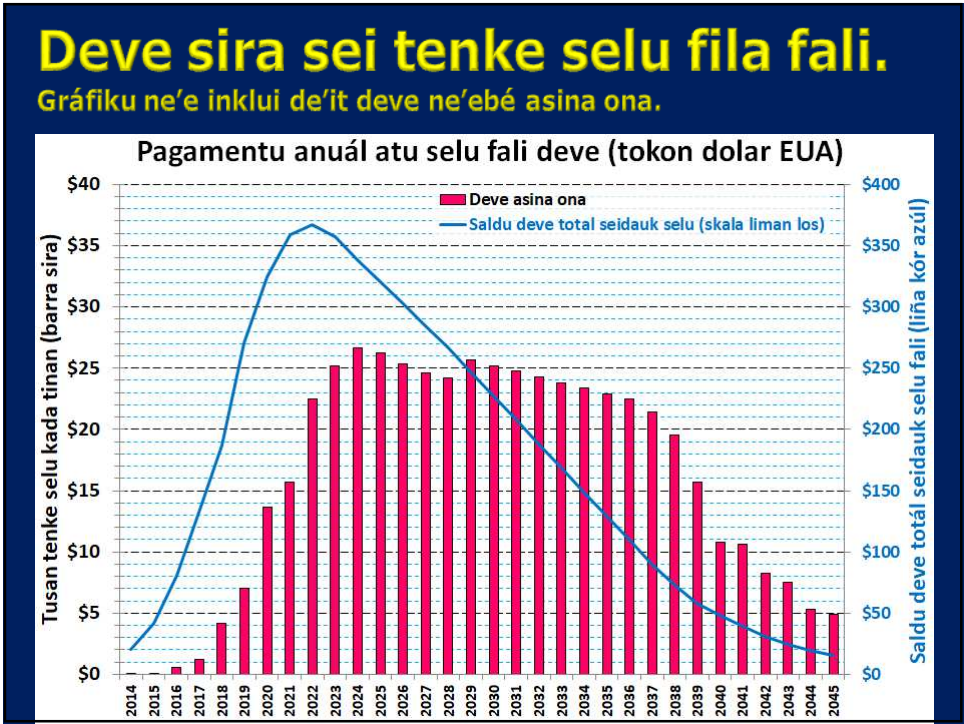
Konstrusaun exesivu ba portu no aeroportu sira

- Timor-Leste nia planu atu harii portu no aeroportu la tuir previzaun tráfiku sira ne'ebé realístiku.
- Billete aviaun nia folin aumenta ona no kompañia aviaun sira kansela daudaun ona rota viajen sira.
- Oinsá mak Timor-Leste sei selu biliaun \$6 hosi defisit komérsiu anuál bainhira mina hotu ona?

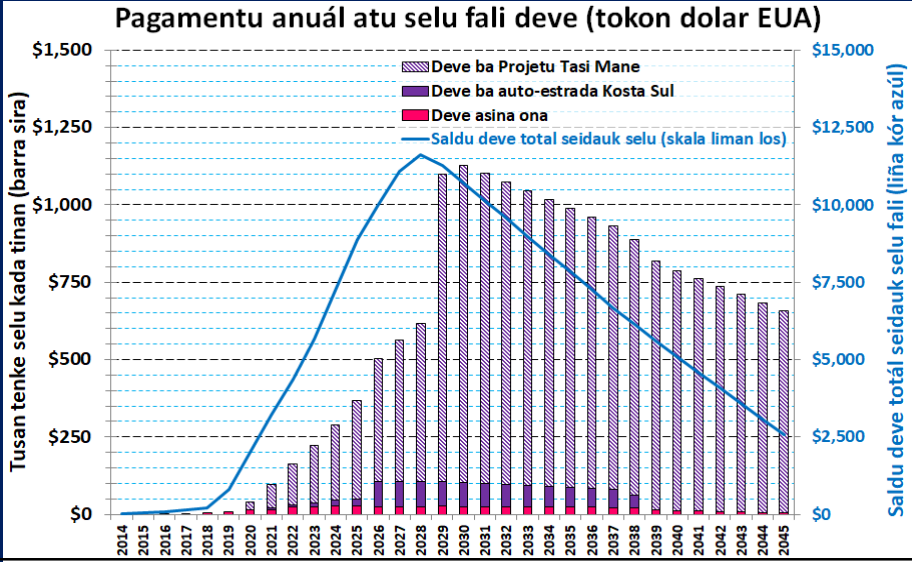


Timor-Leste iha tusan ona.

- Lei sira iha 2009 fó dalan atu hetan deve husi liur.
- Dezde 2012, TL asina ona kontratu atu empresta token \$448 :
 - Token \$270 husi Asian Development Bank (ADB) ba estrada sira
 - Token \$75 husi World Bank ba Estrada sira
 - Token \$53 husi Japan (JICA) ba Estrada sira
 - Token \$50 husi China (Ex-Im Bank) ba Dili Drainajen (*empréstimu ida ne'e kansela tiha husi Kamara Kontas*).
- Husi kontratu ida ne'e, token \$198 selu daudauk ona.
- Planu deve iha future seidaun klaru, maibé Sunrise no projetu Tasi Mane, bele hetan finansiamentu husi empréstimu too dollar biliaun barak.
- Proposta OJE 2020 husi Outubru sei autoriza kontratu empréstimu foun too token \$750.
- Husi 2023, Timor-Leste sei selu fali token \$27 kada tinan ba servisu empréstimu sira, ne'ebé sei sa'e ba token \$78 kada tinan hafoin kontratu empréstimu foun asina no osan empresta ona.



Deve ba Tasi Mane sei kusta too biliaun ida kada tinan.



Importante atu konsidera:



- SDP nia implementasaun sei presiza empresta biliaun barak, karik ho taxa komersiál.
- Maski iha taxa konsesional, selu fila-fali tusan hamenus riku soin sira iha Fundu Petrolíferu.
- TL nia rezerva mina ho gas limitadu, la renovavel, ho 95% maran tiha ona. Projetu balu imajina ba futuru bele la dezenvolve.
- TL sei tenke fó prioridade ba selu tusan fila-fali, la'ós uza osan atu responde ba povu nia nesidade sira ka dezenvolve setór seluk.
- Ita sei husik hela tusan ba ita nia oan no bei-oan sira, depois de posu mina sira maran ona.

4. Impunidade no akontabilidade

**Impunidade ba krime pasadu
hafraku estabilidade,
seguransa no estadu direitu
iha futuru.**

Impunidade no akontabilidade ba Krime kontra humanidade

- 1975-1999: Indonézia nia invazaun no okupasaun oho kuaze ema 180,000, liuhosi política ne'ebé sistemátiku ho planeia ne'ebé eze kuta iha Timor-Leste laran tomak.
- US, UK, Australia ho nasaun sira seluk fó kilat, treinamentu, nomos fornese apoiu diplomátika ba Suharto nia ditadura militar to'o 1990s.
- 2000: Indonézia nia Komisaun ba Violasau Direitus Umanus iha Timor-Leste (KPP HAM) relata kona-ba krime iha 1999 no rekomenda atu uza mekanizmu international ida.
- 2001-2004: Serious Crimes Unit ne'ebé suporta husi ONU fó akuzasaun ba ema nain 391 ba krime iha 1999. Arguidu sira hotu husi Indonézia, no arguidu Timor oan barak mak livre hela iha Indonézia.
- 2001-2005: TL nia Comissão de Acolhimento, Verdade e Reconciliação (CAVR) halo peskiza kona ba istória ho promove rekonsiliaun entre Timoroan sira. Ninia relatório estensivu halo rekomendasaun 200, inklui katak se prosesu seluk falla, ONU tenke kria tribunal international ida.

Impunidade continua too agora

- 2005: UN Commission of Experts (COE) haree fila-fali prosesu legal too agora no rekomenda kriaun mekanizmu international ida.
- 2005: governu TL no Indonézia kria Commission of Truth and Friendship (CTF), uza diplomasia hodi sees-an husi responsabilidade individual.
- 2014: Prabowo, eis Komandante iha Kopassus, kandidata-an sai Prezidente Indonézia nian maibé lakon kontra Jokowi.
- 2016: Jokowi hili eis-general Wiranto hanesan Ministru Koordenadór ba Asuntu Political, Legal ho Seguransa.
- 2019: Prabowo sai tan kandidatu ida ba eleisaun prezidensiál. Nia lakon, maibé Jokowi hili nia hanesan Ministru ba Defeza.

Too agora, seidak iha prosesu lejítima ida iha Indonézia no Timor-Leste ne'ebé halo kriminozu boot sira akontavel ba sira nia krime.

Okupasaun Indonézia nian inklui masakre barak.



Iha leten: 1983 masakre iha Kraras, Viqueque

Iha liman loos: Halo Komemorasaun ba tinan 10 aniversariu ba 1999 igreja Suai nia masakre. Lider milisia sai ona arguido, Maternus Bere, hetan libertasaun ilegál tanba Indonézia nia presaun ba lider Timoroan sira.



ONU Unidade Krime Grave no Painél Espesiál

Unidade Krime Grave (Serious Crimes Unit) ne'ebé hetan suporta husi ONU fó akuzasaun ba ema nain 391 ba krime iha 1999, halo julgamentu ba Timoroan nain 87 ho fó kondenasaun ba nain 84.

Arguidu hotu husi Indonézia, ho maioria arguidu Timoroan mak moris livre hela iha Indonézia. Interferénsia polítika taka dalan ba esforsu sira atu halo justisa.



2004: Presidente Xanana Gusmão ho arguidu eis-General Wiranto

ONU nia Unidade Krime Grave fó mandatu kapturasaun ida ba Eis-Xefe militar Indonéziu Wiranto ba krime kontra humanidade semana balun molok foto ne'e hasai iha Bali.

Depois, Wiranto kandidata dala rua ba eleisaun prezidensiál iha Indonézia.



Grupus direitus umanus kontra Wiranto nia nomeasaun nudár ministru

Indonesia: Gen. Wiranto's appointment shows
contempt for human rights

27 July 2016, 14:35 UTC

AMNESTY
INTERNATIONAL





A-N-T-I


HUMAN
RIGHTS
WATCH





37

Timor-Leste nia povu labele haluha fasilmente hanesan Washington.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

News Transcript

Press Gaggle by Secretary Mattis En Route to Indonesia

Press Operations

Secretary Of Defense James N. Mattis
Jan. 22, 2018

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JAMES N. MATTIS: So first of all, thank you. I know you had to wake up mighty early to do this one. And -- but that's good. It builds character, I find, after a few decades, you know? But thanks for coming out. It's a very, very long airplane flight, so I appreciate you taking the time. And we'll go into Indonesia and Vietnam. **And with Indonesia, we're dealing with a country that we have very -- very good military to military relations.**

We probably engage with the Indonesian military more than any other nation anywhere in terms of mil-to-mil engagements.

Timor-Leste nia povu labele haluha fasilmente hanesan Washington.

The US Should Not Be Rehabilitating Indonesia's Abusive Special Forces

The Indonesian military's past abuses should not be forgotten.

By Andreas Harsono
January 26, 2018





Image Credit: Flickr via AK Rockefeller

U.S. Defense Secretary Jim Mattis was seen laughing and smiling this week as he watched a military exercise in Jakarta in which **Indonesian troops drank snake blood, rolled in glass, broke bricks with their heads, and walked on fire.** The spectacle would hardly be amusing, however, to anyone familiar with the Indonesian military's human rights violations, especially the record of its special forces unit, Kopassus.

Mattis's visit was part of U.S. efforts to improve military cooperation with Indonesia. During his staym he discussed with Indonesian Defense Minister Ryamizard Ryacudu plans to resume U.S. assistance to Kopassus. Assistance to the unit had been halted in large part because of the U.S. "Leahy Law," which bars US assistance and training to foreign military units known to have committed gross human rights abuses, unless the government has taken steps to remediate, address the abuses, and hold those responsible to account.

The U.S. military first announced plans **to re-engage with Kopassus in 2010**, hoping to train newer "untarnished" soldiers, but in subsequent years remained reluctant to proceed, in part because Indonesia had largely failed to address past abuses.

Impunidade kontinua kria inseguransa.

- Agora, ema hotu-hotu ne'ebé mak responsavel ba krime kontra umanidade durante tempu okupasaun Indonézia hela ho livre iha Indonézia, inklui ema hotu ne'ebé responsavel ba 99% omosídiu kauza husi okupasaun ne'ebé akontese entre 1975 ho 1998.
- Governu Indonéziu proteje sira hotu-hotu, ho ema barak mak iha pozisaun boot iha militár ho polítika iha Indonézia.
- Impunidade ne'ebé sei kontinua sai ameasa dame, seguransa, demokrasia, estadu direitu ho valor moral sira iha Timor-Leste nomos Indonézia.

ONU Rapporteur Espesiál ba pobreza extrema

"Hakotu impunidade nudár kritéria esensiál atu atinje estabilidade, dame no sustentabilidade. Rapporteur Espesiál enkoraja Estadu atu foti asaun sira hodi asegura katak iha prioridade duni ba justisa post-konflitu no rekonsiliaasaun, no iha enkuadramentu legal ida hodi asegura katak **ema sira ne'ebé halo krime grave durante konflitu sei simu responsabilidade**, nomos katak vítima sira ba krime ne'e bele asesu ba reparasaun. Nia mós fó hainoin ba **Governu Indonézia, Nasoins Unidas no comunidade internacional, kona-ba papél ne'ebé sira tenke halo hodi asegura katak ema sira ne'ebé halo krime durante okupasaun Indonézia nian sei hetan justisa."**

Relatóriu ba Konsellu Direitus Umanus, Juñu 2012


Saida mak akontese ba oin?

- Ohin loron, nein Indonézia, Timor-Leste ka comunidade internasionál iha vontade polítika atu lori kriminozu sira ne'e ba justisa.
- Commission of Experts nia relatóriu nunka diskute iha ONU nia Konsellu Seguransa.
- UNMIT husik Timor-Leste iha tinan 2012, no falla atu rezolve problema justisa.
- Interferénsia ezekutiva iha sistema judisiál foin lalais ne'e hafraku liu tan Estadu Direitu.
- ONU nia polítika ho konsensus global dehan katak labele iha impunidade ba krime kontra umanidade. **Chega!**

A luta continua. Ami husu nafatin katak ema ne'ebé mak viola lei sei responsavel ba sira nia krime.

Uza : www.laohamutuk.org

Instituto ba Analiza no Monitor Dezenvolvimento iha Timor-Leste
Timor-Leste Institute for Development Monitoring and Analysis
Institut Permantauan dan Analisis Pembangunan Timor-Leste



Bulletin | Surat Popular | Topic index | Reports & Announcements
Reference | Presentations | Mission Statement | LH Blog | Home

La'o Hamutuk
PO Box 340, Dili, Timor-Leste
Wired phone: +670-3321040, Mobile: +670-77234330 laohamutuk@gmail.com

Go to the **Topic Index** to look up any posting by subject.
Go to the **Updates Page** to see new items on this website.
Go to the **Reference Index** (also Tetum) to find documents.

Type in this box to search La'o Hamutuk website and blog:

ENHANCED BY Google

Recent Postings

- May 2020: State of Emergency / Estadu Emerjénsia with many documents
- May 2020: State budget for 2020, including October LH Submission (also Tetum), re-proposed law and budget books, January LH Submission (also Tetum), and Duodecimal regime
- Apr 2020: La'o Hamutuk press release on Open Budget Survey (also blog and Tetum and Tetum blog)
- Apr 2020: La'o Hamutuk Annual Report for 2019
- Apr 2020: Surat Popular Mai Ita Hamutuk Bele Evita Surtu Covid-19 (We Come Together to Avoid Spreading Covid-19), also blog
- Apr 2020: LH open letter to the Prime Minister (also Tetum) asking that emergency economic measures ensure equitable support for informal workers and vulnerable groups
- Mar 2020 blog: Global economic developments hit Timor-Leste hard (also PDF)
- Akontesimentu Ekonomia Global fô impaktu boot ba Timor-Leste (mos PDF), updated monthly
- Mar 2020: Rights and Sustainability: LH briefing on key issues facing TL, 20 MB Powerpoint or 7 MB PDF
- Mar 2020: Maritime boundary dispute with Australia 2016-2020
- Jan 2020: Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) in Timor-Leste: reports and background
- Dec 2019: Buying into Greater Sunrise at the cost of prudence and good governance
- Dec 2019: U.S. Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) to re-assess in Timor-Leste

Pagina indise

- Estadu Emerjénsia (5/20)
- Orsamentu Estadu 2020 (5/20)
- Orsamentu Estadu 2019 (3/20)
- Radio Jqualidade podcasts (3/20)
- Prosesu Konseho Rai (10/17)
- Orsamentu Estadu 2017-2018 (2/20)
- Kodigu Mineiru (10/19)
- Fronteira maritima (5/14)
- Konferénsia duador nian (8/19)
- Portu Tibar (10/18)
- Kazu Korupsun Bobby Boes (1/16)
- Projektu mina rai Tasi Mane (9/12)
- Baze Fornesimentu iha Suai (10/13)
- Sunrise LNG (7/14)
- Kontratu fôhe produsun petroleu (5/20)
- Lai Timoransa (6/17)
- PPP no Aeroportu Dili (6/14)
- Fabrika energia oleo pesadu (1/12)
- Dokumentu husu UNMIT no UN (12/12)
- TL tana iha deve (3/12)
- Lai Ambiental (9/18)
- Plano Estratejiku Dezenvolvimentu (7/11)

Index pages

- State of Emergency (5/20)
- 2020 General State Budget (5/20)
- 2019 General State Budget (3/20)
- Maritime boundaries (4/20)
- Petroleum Fund (5/20)
- 2017 and 2018 General State Budgets (2/20)
- Mining Code (10/19)
- Land processes (7/16)
- Donors' conference (8/19)
- Tasi Mane oil/gas project (4/19)
- Baucau LNG plant (7/15)
- Suai Supply Base (4/19)
- Sunrise LNG (2/20)
- Refinery refinery EIA (5/16)
- TimorGAP part oil company (2/20)
- Tibar Port (10/18)
- Petroleum production-sharing contracts (5/20)
- Kiran oil project (8/16)
- TL Going into debt (4/19)
- Overdue petroleum taxes (2/20)
- Bobby Boes fraud (4/20)
- Media Law (6/17)
- Dili airport and PPPs (6/14)

Obrigadu

Ita bele hetan informasaun barak no atualizadu liu iha:

- La'o Hamutuk nia website
<http://www.laohamutuk.org>
- La'o Hamutuk nia blog
<http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/>

Instituto Timor-Leste ba Monitor no Analiza Dezenvolvimentu

Rua D. Alberto Ricardo, Bebora, Dili, Timor-Leste

P.O. Box 340, Dili, Timor-Leste

Telefone: +670 7723 4330 (mobile) +670 3321040 (landline)

Email: laohamutuk@gmail.com