

Klibur Solidaridade Timor-Leste

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2009 Tenth Anniversary of Timor-Leste's Independence Referendum

Klibur Solidaridade (KS) is an initiative of solidarity activists in Timor-Leste and abroad, who have been supporting self-determination for Timor-Leste during and since the Indonesian occupation. We had our first meeting to discuss how to commemorate the tenth anniversary of Timor-Leste's referendum on independence on 4 February 2009; 21 people attended the meeting, 68% were activists from abroad and 60% women. From that meeting, we decided to form a broad coalition, named Klibur Solidaridade Timor-Leste (Timor-Leste Solidarity Group) to encourage solidarity activists from around the world to come to Timor-Leste to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the referendum, to renew their commitment to the country and its people, to celebrate our past success and reflect on past solidarity, and to deepen or develop new strategies for ongoing solidarity.

KS met about twice a month from February through August to discuss and plan our activities. Over the seven months, more than 70 people attended meetings, the majority students from Timor-Leste. As more students, predominantly men, joined the group, meetings consisted of 20-30 percent foreigners and only 15-20 women.

To commemorate the tenth anniversary of the referendum, we organized:

- monthly discussions on past solidarity (March through June) (see pp 3-4),
- a solidarity exhibition displaying information about solidarity for Timor-Leste from around the world (see pp 5-9),
- exposure visits to two districts to meet with local communities engaged in cooperative development (see pp10-12),
- a three-day solidarity conference (see pp 13-23).

Each of these activities is described in detail in this report. A detailed financial report is also attached.

More than 120 volunteers, mostly Timorese university students, gave their vision, energy and time to make the initiative a success. Nearly fifty activists came from abroad to participate in the events. Twenty-two organizations joined KS, 60% of these made a financial contribution; all gave many hours of volunteer labor and organizational resources. HAK Association functions as the secretariat. We raised just over \$30,000, 90% from eight donors and 10% from our own organizations and participants. We are happy to report that six of our eight donors also actively participated in at least one of the activities. We successfully worked together to commemorate and renew our commitment to solidarity for a more just and equal world.

We want to thank each of you for your support and commitment. Because of it, we know Another World is Possible! While many people contributed to this report, the authors are responsible for its contents. Please contact us if you have any questions or need any clarification.

In Solidarity,
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Klibur Solidaridade:

Estudante Universitariu Timor-Leste

Front Mahasiswa

Haburas

HAK Association

Institute for Popular Education

La'o Hamutuk

Kadalak Sulimutuk Institute (KSI)

Peace Center - UNTL

Vila Harmonia

Australia East Timor Association

CIDAC (Portugal)

East Timor and Indonesia Action Network (ETAN) (USA)

East Timor Ireland Solidarity Campaign (ETISC)

Forum Solidaritas Untuk Rakyat Timor Lorosae (FORTILOS) (Indonesia)

France Timor-Leste

Free East Timor Foundation (VOT) (Netherlands)

Initiatives for International Dialogue (IID) (Philippines)

Japan Coalition for East Timor (JCET)

Pacific Asia Resource Center Interpeoples' Cooperation (PARCIC) (Japan)

International Center for Transitional Justice Timor-Leste (ICTJ)

International Federation for East Timor (IFET)

International Platform of Jurists for East Timor (IPJET)

Pacific Peoples Partnership (PPP)

KS Donors:

CAFOD

Caritas Aotearoa (New Zealand)

Caritas Australia

Catholic Relief Services

Development and Peace

Escravas do Sagrado Corasao de Jesus

HIVOS

Progressio

Swedish East Timor Committee

Trocaire

And many individual donations

Monthly Discussions on Solidarity for Timor-Leste

Introduction

The majority of the generation of Timorese born after 1975 don't know the history of the independence struggle, in particular they don't know about the solidarity movement that informed the world about the situation in Timor-Leste. Activists around the world organized solidarity groups for Timor-Leste in their countries, on all continents, in Africa, Europe, the Americas, Asia and Oceania. To address the gap in awareness that impedes this new generation from fully understanding our history, a group of Timorese and international solidarity activists organized monthly discussions with this generation of students to share the various strategies they used to inform the world of the dream and the struggle of the Timorese people for independence.

The monthly discussions were organized by Klibur Solidaridade Timor-Leste at the National University of Timor-Leste from March to June 2009 as an opportunity to reflect on the tenth anniversary of the referendum. The majority of the participants were university students; some secondary school students also participated. The discussions provided an opportunity for the participants to hear directly from solidarity activists from around the world, including Timorese activists, about their experiences and strategies. Topics and speakers were decided at the regular KS meetings.

About 300 students in total participated in the discussions; students came from the Agriculture and Social and Political Science (Faspol) Faculties and from the Department of International Relations at the National University (UNTL), University of Peace (UNPAZ) and the University of Dili (UNDIL). In addition, teachers from UNTL and student organizations like the UNTL Peace Center, Student Front, Mata Dalan Institute (MDI), Community Development Interest (CDI) and others participated.

Overall, participants in the monthly meetings were extremely positive about the meetings; for some students this was their very first introduction to the idea of international solidarity and all were very interested to learn about the history of international solidarity for Timor-Leste and strategies used during that history. Many participants in the monthly meetings were inspired by the discussions and thus decided to involve themselves more actively in the organizing work of KS.

This activity was funded by voluntary contributions from KS members.

Objectives

- a. To share information among the new and old generations of activists to deepen their understanding of our historical independence struggle;
- b. To regenerate a spirit of activism to continue the struggle which is not yet complete, for the struggle within Timor-Leste and for solidarity for other struggles for self-determination;
- c. To strengthen existing student solidarity for other human rights struggles;
- d. To consolidate the student movement at the universities to continue their development within academic institutions which is critical within society.

Schedule & Speakers

- March Sister Monica Nakamura, Japan East Timor Association
Charlie Scheiner, East Timor and Indonesia Action Network (USA)
- April Angelina Sarmiento, East Timor Student Solidarity Council
Nug Katjasungkana, Forum Solidaritas Untuk Rakyat Timor Lorosae (FORTILOS, Indonesia)
- May Tom Hyland, East Timor Ireland Solidarity
Endie van Binsbergen, Free East Timor Foundation (VOT-Netherlands)
- June Quim da Costa, Timorese activist formerly in exile in Australia
Zelda Grimshaw, Australians for a Free East Timor

Challenges and Lessons Learned

During the five months the team worked together, we faced many challenges, primarily with technical preparation. Publicity about the events was not maximal; in general the same group of students participated in the meetings, without further outreach. Most speakers only prepared verbal presentations, whereas many participants wanted written copies of the presentations. Language barriers limited the ability to engage in deeper conversation, especially due to time limitations.

There were also apparent divisions within the student groups which impacted the success of the program. Certain groups seemed to try to present the meetings as belonging to their organization, which blocked participation of students from other universities. One of the organizers of the monthly meetings reflected that these discussions could have been more successful if the students were united and aware of the importance of combining militancy with a spirit of activism for the struggle for self-determination. We need to reflect on these challenges and develop ways to avoid a similar situation if we decide to continue these kinds of activities.

There were many positive lessons learned from the monthly discussions. Solidarity is not charity but comes from relationships of equality among people. The struggles and sacrifices of the Timorese people were a source of strength for solidarity activists. In difficult times, there were many people supporting the Timorese. There weren't any cameras to record it, there weren't any journalists writing about it, but we knew what each other was doing. Now we declare our solidarity for the people in Tibet, Burma, Palestine, Papua, Aceh, Mindanao, Western Sahara and around the world where many people are still suffering the impact of oppressive policies. We, as Timorese, have the moral responsibility to support other struggles for human rights and self determination.

Exhibition: “Solidarity through the years, 1974-1999”

Introduction

The Solidarity Exhibition initiated by Klibur Solidaridade ran for two weeks thanks to the efforts of many volunteers. 407 individuals signed the exhibition guest book. The exhibition illustrated - through photos and fliers and articles from personal collections, never publicly exhibited before - worldwide individual and collective acts of solidarity in all parts of the world with Timor-Leste's struggle for independence during the years 1974 – 1999. Through these various acts of solidarity the struggle was kept in the news and on the international agenda. The acts of solidarity all had one and the same goal: to achieve justice and self-determination for Timor-Leste. Through this exhibition, we aimed to enhance people's understanding of solidarity work and to support the re-establishment of strong international solidarity links for and with the people of Timor-Leste. We particularly aimed to explain to young Timorese what happened outside of Timor during the Indonesian occupation and various strategies for international campaigning. The exhibition was free of charge and also included several showings of solidarity related movies.

Venue

The exhibition took place in Dili, at the centrally located and very accessible Fundasaun Oriente where we created three sections:

Outside in the spacious garden, banners used at demonstrations, conferences and campaign events were flying on long lines, and display panels offered background information on various solidarity groups. We focused attention on and encouraged people to visit the memorial site for those killed in April 1999, at the back of the garden.

Inside the exhibition room, we created a chronological presentation of campaign material and photographs of individual and organised expressions of protest and support, linking it to historic events whenever possible. The chronology was displayed along large two-sided display panels arranged in such a way that a 'flow' or path was created. On the walls visitors could see posters from various years and countries at one side, and a collection of activists' T-shirts at the other side. A glass show-case displayed books, badges, flyers, music, DVDs and videos.

The auditorium was used to show documentaries and films on video and DVD, mainly in English, some in the language of origin. Audio-visual material was brought in or sent from the Philippines, Australia, The Netherlands and Finland. We also showed CAVR material and the Tetum version of the newly released movie “Balibo”. One evening we staged a solidarity poetry reading event.

Duration

The exhibition took place from 24 August until 5 September 2009, with the following open hours: Weekdays from 14.00 until 18.00, Saturdays from 10.00 until 17.00, Sundays closed.

Exhibition Team

The organizing exhibition team was formed by Madre Monica Nakamura (Japan), Endie van Binsbergen (The Netherlands), Sisto dos Santos (Timor-Leste), Tibor van Staveren (The Netherlands), Nugroho Kacasungkana (Indonesia), Takahashi Shigehito (Japan) and Selma Hayati (Indonesia). These seven individuals were supported by 26 volunteers, mostly university (UNTL) students and members of the youth group PSC (Paz Sosial E Cultura) in Bairo Pite.

During the exhibition, each day there was one member of the organizing exhibition team together with 4 volunteers who were responsible to guard the exhibits and the exhibition ground, receive and guide the visitors and assist with logistics and communication. All 26 volunteers participated in intensive half-day training, followed by two hours of orientation on the exhibition ground before the official opening. The training was prepared and conducted by Sisto dos Santos and Endie van Binsbergen. Contributions to the training were made by Tibor van Staveren and Carlos Semedo (France).

Exhibit display

Display panels were borrowed from HAK, Fokupers, Catholic Justice and Peace Commission, Alola Foundation and Knua Buka Hatene. Six additional panels were made by a local carpenter. 14 Panels were used inside to display the chronology, 4 for posters and T-shirts outside, 2 for general information, 5 to present background information on solidarity groups, 2 for banners, 2 for the memorial site at the well. There were 29 display panels in total. The glass show case was borrowed from HAK. The projectors for film showings were borrowed from Fokupers and HAK.

Exhibition preparation process

February-April 2009: The first solidarity meeting to discuss preparations for the tenth anniversary of the Timor-Leste referendum took place early in February. By the end of April, the Exhibition Team was formed.

May-Aug 2009: The Exhibition Team gathered once every two or three weeks, while ongoing communication and exchange of ideas took place through email and phone calls. Progress and obstacles were discussed in the regular general meeting. The team members discussed various possibilities for display, identified and negotiated the location for the exhibition event. To collect materials from solidarity groups worldwide, the Exhibition team divided responsibilities for geographic regions:

- Europe (except UK): Endie van Binsbergen
- UK and Progressio contacts: Tibor van Staveren
- USA and Canada: Sisto dos Santos
- Australia and Malaysia: Selma Hayati
- Indonesia: Nugroho Kacasungkana
- Japan and the Philippines: Madre Monica Nakamura and Takahashi Shigehito

Team members contacted groups and individuals that are or have been involved in solidarity activities for Timor-Leste. For this, the Team used contact lists of existing networks such as ETAN, HAK, TAPOL, FORTILOS, VOT, IID, the Japan Coalition for East Timor, etc. The team established regional collecting points (such as Endie's house in Utrecht, Progressio Office in London) and central persons (Wes and Jeff in Australia, Charlie and John in the USA, Freddy in Sri Lanka, Memen in the Philippines) to collect materials for transportation to Dili. Most of the photographic materials were sent through email and printed in Dili. All received material was data-based.

Preparing and running the exhibition – Time line

July-Aug 2009: Materials started arriving through email and people coming to Timor-Leste. All materials were sorted by year and - where available - captions were added in English. Most of these captions were translated into Tetum also. Sisto dos Santos and Madre Monica Nakamura started hunting for display panels, to borrow as many as possible from organizations based in Dili. The team bought stationary, photocopied material, and printed pictures.

20-22 & 24 Aug 2009: The Exhibition Team gathered at Fundação Oriente, arranged the display panels and set up the exhibition. Fundação Oriente was so kind to allow us to continue the work on Saturday the 22nd, although the institution was supposed to be closed.

23 Aug 2009: All 26 volunteers participated in intensive half-day training at the HAK office in Farol. The training was prepared and conducted by Sisto dos Santos and Endie van Binsbergen. Contributions to the training were made by Tibor van Staveren and Carlos Semedo. The training consisted of an introduction to the objective of the exhibition, formation of day-teams, background information on the diverse solidarity focus points in the many countries, role-play on common and awkward situations at the venue and evaluation.

24 Aug 2009: Part two of the volunteer training: two hours of orientation at the Fundasaun Oriente before the official opening of the exhibition. At 4pm the opening ceremony was attended by approximately 50 guests, with the opening speech by Endie van Binsbergen and Sisto dos Santos.

25 – 28 Aug 2009: The exhibition was open to the public from 2pm until 7pm.

29 Aug 2009: The exhibition was open to the public from 10am until 5pm.

31 Aug – 3 Sept 2009: The exhibition was open to the public from 2pm until 7pm. Poetry reading in the auditorium on 1 September.

4 Sept 2009: The exhibition was open to the public from 2pm. At 6:30pm, 70 persons gathered to join a candle burning ceremony to commemorate the post-referendum scorched earth policy and violence and remember the victims.

5 Sept 2009: Final day. The exhibition was open to the public from 10am until 5pm. The films continued in the auditorium until 6pm, while the Exhibition Team started clearing the exhibit and cleaning the premises.

6 Sept 2009: Clearing the last exhibits and preparing the display panels for transportation.

7 Sept 2009: Returning the borrowed display panels.

14 - 30 Sept: Scanning and photocopying of the original pictures and documents, sorting and preparing materials to be returned or stored for handover at a later stage.

Organizations that contributed exhibition material:

Agir Pour Timor (France Timor-Leste)

A Paz é Possível em Timor-Leste

Asia-Pacific Coalition on East Timor (APCET)

Association for HAK

Australia-East Timor Association
Australians for a Free East Timor
Buffalo Project Japan
Campaign for an Independent East Timor
CAVR
CIDAC
Comissão para os Direitos do Povo Maubere (CDPM)
East Timor Campaign Finland
East Timor Human Rights Center
East Timor and Indonesia Action Network (ETAN)
East Timor International Support Center
East Timor Ireland Solidarity Campaign (ETISC)
East Timor Relief Association
Forum Solidaritas Untuk Rakyat Timor Lorosae (FORTILOS)
Free East Timor! Japan Coalition (Japan East Timor Association)
Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis Nederland (IISG)
International Platform of Jurists for East Timor (IPJET)
Östtimorkommittén
Parliamentarians for East Timor, International Secretariat
Progressio (Catholic Institute for International Relations)
Purnama/Renetil Netherlands
Stichting Vrij Oost Timor (Free East Timor Foundation)
TAPOL
Watch Indonesia

Individuals who contributed exhibition material:

Freddy Abbuhamy
Paul Barbara
Ross Bird
Elaini Briere
João Dias
Maggie Helwig
Helen Hill
Tim Howard
Tom Hyland
Titi Irawati
Jefferson Lee
Inge Lempp
Joerg Meier
Pekka Niskanen
Jacob Rumbiak
Rob Wesley Smith
John Waddingham

Visitors

The total number of visitors that registered in the guestbook was 407, with an average of 34 registered visitors per day. A high number of visitors came more than once. Most people looked at the display panels in respectful or concentrated silence; others asked questions or pointed at familiar faces in the pictures. Many people took pictures of the overall exhibit or of details of the exhibited materials. Several young Timorese brought notebooks to record captions of the

photographs or excerpts of exhibited documents. But most important of all: people formed many new friendships between young and old, some made new contacts, and Timorese and foreigner visitors exchanged aspirations for ongoing solidarity.

We found that most people were deeply impressed, some were moved to tears, and for some the exhibition was a pleasant occasion to meet in reunion with old friends. Madre Monica reported: "One of my old East Timorese friends, a former activist working mainly in Australia, visited the Expo one day. Finding some of his pictures among the exhibit, he said to me: "I almost burst into tears, remembering all my past resistance activities. The contribution to the resistance made by the East Timorese like me who stayed outside East Timor was hardly ever appreciated. This expo gave me a deep consolation. Thank you very much."

Returning the exhibit materials

Few individuals and organizations requested their contributions to be returned, most materials are meant to stay in Timor-Leste. Some contributors have defined a destination, for example: John Waddingham wants his materials to be handed over to Pat Walsh. At this stage, the Team is preparing all remaining materials to be well archived in a safe place, temporarily the Progressio office, so that a definite handover can be defined through further survey and discussion with those involved.

Materials that urgently need to be returned came in from Australia, the Philippines, Japan and The Netherlands. Selma Hayati is coordinating the return of Australian material, Madre Monica Nakamura is coordinating the return of material to the Philippines and Japan. Material that needs to be returned to The Netherlands was carried by Endie van Binsbergen in October.

District Visits

Introduction

KS decided it was important for participants to travel outside Dili to rural areas with local hosts to meet with families of survivors and experience the reality and challenges of independence in rural communities. We chose Maubisse and Ermera districts because there are many interesting issues that the solidarity activist could learn from there. In both places there are communities working cooperatively, empowered to improve their circumstances. Both work with outside support. There are also historic sites nearby related to the independence struggle. Thus we could combine our objectives of visiting active and empowered communities and historic sites to relate more directly to people's experience during the occupation.

While originally, we also planned a visit to Los Palos, we had to cancel that plan because Haburas, who had originally agreed to host the group in Los Palos, had a scheduling conflict. Due to the arrival schedules of participants coming from abroad, the district visits were shortened from four to three days. Eleven people participated in each group visit, five from abroad and six Timorese students in each group. The students helped organize the visits.

Both groups departed Dili on 24 August to reach the communities they were staying with by nightfall. They spent two nights in the respective districts, one day with communities engaged in cooperative coffee farming, one day visiting historic sites from the time of the Indonesian occupation, and returned to Dili late on 26 August.

Maubisse

The visit to Maubisse was organized by the Pacific Asia Resource Center Interpeoples' Cooperation (PARCIC). PARCIC has been working with the coffee cooperative Cocamau (New Life United Coffee Growers Agricultural Cooperative Maubisse) since 1999. 242 families in 9 villages have joined the cooperative. They collectively grow, process and sell fair trade coffee to sustain themselves and develop their communities. They also have a women's group. The cooperative produces about 30 tons of coffee for export each year. PARCIC provides materials, technical and management support.

The group visited the isolated community of Manetu in the village Russulau (aldeia Russulau Suco Manetu) which produces the most and best coffee. The organizers wanted the participants to experience the daily life of a rural community. The group was warmly welcomed to the community by a traditional ceremony, a meal, singing and dancing.

During their first day, the participants had a chance to assist in the process of preparing coffee for market and to visit a coffee "plantation" where the group helped gather coffee beans that had fallen off the trees. During their time together, the group discussed the challenges of growing coffee with community members, and the problems they face such as the lack of public transport, bad roads and lack of potable water. They also discussed the people's sacrifices for their country during the independence struggle and the ongoing struggle for justice.

After lunch they met with the first and former president of the coffee cooperative, Mr. Vitorino Pereira to learn more about the community and their past. He is the village chief, and led the formation of the cooperative so that the members could develop trust and realize their dream. He was a member of the resistance from 1975-1979 when he surrendered to the Indonesian military occupiers. After surviving their subsequent torture, he became a primary school teacher.

The second day the group travelled to Jakarta-Jakarta, a gully where thousands of people were thrown off cliffs by the Indonesian military. They learned about the history of this tragedy and held a candle lighting ceremony before returning to Dili.

Ermera

Ermera is the embryo of the Agrarian Reform movement in Timor-Leste. During Portuguese colonization and the Indonesian occupation the people lived as guests on their own land. SAPT, a Portuguese company, established the largest coffee plantation there. During the Indonesian occupation, the local population was actively involved in the underground movement, some of the Falintil Commanders come from Ermera and some people resisted in the jungle during all 24 years of occupation.

In post independence period, the people organized themselves to occupy the abandoned land with the vision to get their land back. They are motivated by the principle “occupy, develop and produce” to show the government that they are the owners of the land. However, until today, our Land Law does not protect the “landless people”. The participants that went to Ermera were inspired by the experience of these farmers that initiated the agrarian reform movement.

The group stayed with the community of Sakoko in the Village of Ponilala. They spent time with the community discussing their participation in the independence struggle, and visited the area where the farmers started to occupy their land. They went down to a plantation, a 45 minute walk from Sakoko. The group learned how the people initially lost their land when the colonizers occupied their ancestral land.

The second day of the visit, the group went to Mertuto, an historical place that was the base of Falintil commander Konis Santana. There they met with the family that built an underground hiding place for Konis Santana and had the opportunity to learn the history of the resistance in Mertuto.

Participants’ Reflections on District Visits

Participants from both groups reflected on the warm reception they received from the people in the communities they visited. Despite the poor conditions of the communities, the groups were welcomed as honored guests and happy to share meals of traditional food. The Timorese participants and guests from abroad all commented on the bad road conditions and the obstacles they present for remote communities. They appreciated the beautiful landscapes, and simple but adequate accommodation.

During the trip the students were able to share their understanding of the current situation in Timor-Leste, and learn more about the solidarity activities that participants from abroad have undertaken to support Timor-Leste. They also learned more about their own nation’s history and current landscape. They forged friendships from the shared experience and gained insights on how to support one another in the future.

One participant from the Netherlands said the district visit provided her with a solid grounding of current challenges the Timorese face. She wrote, “because of the trip I knew first hand how (bad) the roads are, how basic the living conditions for most people in the village, the poor medical circumstances and the overload of issues still needing to get resolved--such crucial ones like land reform legislation. It formed a solid base for me because the rest of my stay could rest

on a fundamental feeling of being warmly welcomed. A welcomed addition was that the students who accompanied us gave a rich insight about many political and social issues.”

One of the students, who just finished high school, shared how much she learned and still needs to learn. She was thankful for the opportunity to visit a coffee plantation, which she had never done before. She was impressed with the many hectares and old growth of the forest, and realized for the first time that Timor-Leste does not just depend on oil. She now understands that there are other areas for the country to develop, and that there are communities such as Russulau that have other sources of income.

There was good interaction between the solidarity activists and the local people. It was a valuable opportunity to share experiences. The communities got the chance to understand the contribution of solidarity activists towards the Timorese people’s struggle. The groups heard about the resistance in the communities and their current challenges. The Timorese people continue to struggle for a decent life. However, as always the time was too short to share everything and the language barrier was a biggest obstacle.

Strengthening Solidarity, the Struggle for Justice Continues

Solidarity Conference, 27-29 August 2009

Introduction

The Timor-Leste Solidarity Group's three day solidarity conference was successful. More than 100 people participated each day (155 on the first day, 114 the second day and 120 the third day), including actively engaging in workshop sessions. There was a good mix of Timorese students and international solidarity activists, our target participants, and just over 20 people attending from 11 of the 13 districts (participants from Cova Lima and Bobonaro did not attend). Our objective of reviving and strengthening solidarity in Timor-Leste, both for other human rights and justice struggles as well as for Timor-Leste, was met. International participants expressed renewed commitment to solidarity with Timor-Leste and a large group of students assisted in the organizing effort, participated actively, and are committed to ongoing activism.

Our biggest challenge was organizational. Klibur Solidaridade is an attempt to represent broad civil society interests within Timor-Leste. We wanted the conference to represent a range of interests from an activist perspective—and we tried to engage a wide coalition of groups in the organizing--starting with the conceptual discussions. However, we lacked a solid organizing team for the conference. Several people from a variety of groups participated in the initial discussions, but in the end only a few individuals took responsibility to organize the conference. As with the exposition, we were successful due to the energy and enthusiasm of the students who joined Klibur Solidaridade.

While the gap between our objectives and our organizing committee was not apparent to conference participants, it has a larger impact on the follow-up activities. One conference recommendation is for Klibur Solidaridade to continue. We are not confident to make that decision at this time. Those involved in the larger effort will continue to grapple with this question in our subsequent meetings.

Conference Program

The conference consisted of three panels of 3-5 presentations each, with some time for questions and comments from the audience, and five workshops that met on specific topics for one day. (See attached conference agenda) The workshops generated action plans, and provided the basis for the conference statement (attached). This sequence of information and discussion resulted in sharing about past solidarity efforts as well as current initiatives, both related to Timor-Leste as well as other struggles.

- Panel I:** focused on solidarity for Timor-Leste's struggle for self-determination;
Panel II: focused on solidarity for other struggles for human rights and self-determination, particularly where activists who support Timor-Leste are engaged;
Panel III: focused on the ongoing efforts for justice for the serious crimes and gross violations of human rights committed in Timor-Leste.

Workshop Topics:

Solidarity for West Papua
Gender Justice
Justice for the Past – Ending Impunity
Economic Justice
Religious and People to People Solidarity

Participants shared enthusiastically in the plenary sessions and workshops, relating past successes and experience, and developing plans for the future. They gained a deeper understanding of the current context of working for justice and solidarity in Timor-Leste, and developed strategies how to apply the successful independence efforts for Timor-Leste to other efforts to uphold human rights and justice. The conference organizers are hopeful that we will continue to collaborate in the future both for justice and genuine self-determination for Timor-Leste and in other solidarity initiatives.

Participants

As with many activities in Timor-Leste, participation by Timorese men far exceeded that of Timorese women. We were somewhat successful in encouraging Timorese women to be involved in the organizing committee to improve gender balance there, and in our invitations to the participants from the districts prioritized women. However, we failed to analyze our overall list of invitees from a gender perspective, and we did not undertake any focused effort to ensure Timorese women's participation. We will need to pay greater attention in our follow-up activities.

	Participants from abroad	Participants from Timor-Leste	Total Participants*
Day I, 27 September	59 (31 women + 28 men)	96 (33 women + 63 men)	155 (64 women + 91 men)
Day II, 28 September	43 (25 women + 18 men)	71 (17 women + 54 men)	114 (42 women + 72 men)
Day III, 29 September	37 (17 women + 20 men)	83 (27 women + 56 men)	120 (44 women + 76 men)

**based on those who signed the daily registration sheet*

Outcomes

One of the most significant insights we gained from the conference is that the ties between Timor-Leste and Indonesia continue to shape both countries' futures, especially in relation to justice. Timor-Leste's efforts to bring those in Indonesia to account for the crimes committed here are a necessary aspect of Indonesia's struggle for democracy and justice. We discussed several concrete initiatives to advance justice for both countries over the long-term, as well as reviving international advocacy in a more coordinated effort.

The conference declaration provides a good summary of the proceedings and action ideas we generated. A longer narrative on the conference that provides a more detailed overview of the ideas discussed and action plans generated is available on request. A summary of the workshop results is attached.

Some of the action ideas from the conference have already begun to generate advocacy; others will be taken up by individuals and groups working in the specific areas. Others are being taken up by Klibur Solidaridade, with responsibility for follow-up being decided upon as appropriate--based on interest and capacity to follow through. As a group, those interested and able continue to meet to evaluate the initiative and discuss outcomes. Students involved in KS will continue to generate solidarity activities through regular meetings that draw in students from the many educational institutions in Timor-Leste.

Some concrete follow-up actions include a vigil at the Indonesian Embassy to protest the August 30 release of indicted war criminal Maternus Bere from the Becora Prison into the custody of the Indonesian Ambassador. On August 31, several conference participants met with President José Ramos-Horta to discuss the conference results and share their concerns both about Bere's release and his address to the official commemoration ceremony. We also met Fretilin Secretary General Mari Alkatiri after the conference to discuss our statement and reflect our concerns about current affairs.

Strategies for Solidarity Work Results of Working Groups from Timor-Leste Solidarity Conference

Justice for the Past: Ending Impunity

We need an international tribunal; it is an international responsibility to work against impunity for crimes against humanity.

Timor-Leste will only achieve justice through concentrated effort within the country and abroad.

- Advocacy directed at the UN in Timor-Leste and at Headquarters, especially to the Security Council
- Lobby embassies and foreign ministries
- Focus on Indonesia with Indonesian groups
- Lobby Xanana and José Ramos-Horta to support justice

We need to strengthen both national and international networking for justice.

- Commemorate historic days across the country and internationally
- Regular demonstrations to influence both the public and leaders
- Petition governments, especially the Timor-Leste government to pass resolutions and implement the Chega! Report

Gender Justice

The solidarity movement needs to support and advocate for women victims of sexual and gender based violence, for example women victims of the Japanese, women victims in Timor-Leste and throughout Indonesia of the Indonesian military, the targeting of women by militaries, paramilitaries and militias.

There is still much to do to improve the situation of women in Timor-Leste, as well as in other struggles.

- Gather gender desegregated data, especially on gender based violence (assistance needed for technical aspects, including collaboration among organizations)
- Leaders, especially at the local level, lack gender sensitivity and need more training and support for it
- Women need training and support to improve community organizing skills

Attitudes that hinder women's progress are a huge obstacle

- Seeking inspiring and motivating materials (videos, books, human resources—including volunteers living with the community)
- Create and strengthen solidarity among women (between districts and between countries)

Economic Justice

Our perspective on economic justice includes a well functioning infrastructure, good education and health care, sustainable agriculture, environmental protections, functioning communications systems, access to information, and ethical governance.

Support economic justice by:

- Using existing networks to broaden the reach and effectiveness of initiatives (when something happens internally, share it among the network, or when something happens elsewhere, share it internally)
- Share strategies and approaches both for positive initiatives (fair trade, technology and knowledge transfer) and against bad practice (multinationals' destructive programs, effects of free trade agreements, and privatization)
- Defend others' rights

People to People and Religious Solidarity

We need a mechanism, such as Klibur Solidaridade to follow-up the conference, to facilitate activities among the groups involved (local and international NGOs, students and networks).

The Chega! Report is a key tool for solidarity action for justice

- Get communities of faith to take action on Chega!, especially in Indonesia
- Socialize it in churches and among youth, religious and other organizations in Timor-Leste
- Increase awareness of it internationally

We need better coordination among people engaged in solidarity work, especially to link local initiatives to international groups

- Distribute information in English so people in other countries have better understanding of situation, needs and initiatives
- APSOC will coordinate with groups in Timor-Leste to share information on Asia-Pacific
- CIS will coordinate with groups working for Timorese refugees in West Timor

Solidarity for West Papua

The interest in West Papua among conference participants was tremendous. They recommended the following solidarity actions to increase support for self-determination for West Papua:

- Better distribution of information on the problems in West Papua
- Visits and speaking tours of Papuans to other countries with support from solidarity groups
- Encourage others to establish solidarity groups

Specific requests included

- Urge peaceful dialogue between the government of Indonesia and representatives of the people of Papua with a third party mediator
- Release all West Papuan political prisoners
- Urge the Indonesian government to give free media access to cover West Papua
- Repeal the Indonesian government decree no. 77/2007 that prohibits raising separatist symbols and violates the right to free expression
- Urge members of Timor-Leste's parliament to join the International Parliamentarians for West Papua (IPWP)

General Ideas for Increased Solidarity

Exchanges are effective for sharing stories and experience, learning about each other's struggles for human rights and justice and effective strategies. They are especially important for women, students and victims.

Victims, especially women, need more support. This includes practical support through reparations and the proposed UN Solidarity Fund for Timor-Leste.

Encourage students and academics around the world to take up specific struggles such as West Papua and Timor-Leste to deepen their understanding of the issues and also to take action. Develop courses and materials.

The lack of functioning systems, infrastructure and human resources in Timor-Leste are especially burdensome. We need to be courageous and creative in our approach, take initiative and be supportive of others who take the lead.

Klibur Solidaridade Timor-Leste

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Solidarity Conference
To Celebrate the Tenth Anniversary of the Referendum
“Strengthening Solidarity, the Struggle for Justice Continues”
Training Center Joao Paulo II, Comoro, Dili
27-29 August 2009

Conference Agenda

27 Aug Reflection on International Movements

8:30 Registration

9:30 Opening
Dance/Music

Welcome & Conference Objectives

Lita Sarmento and
Manuela Pereira

President José Ramos-Horta

Secretary General Fretilin and Former Prime Minister Dr. Mari Alkatiri

Snack

Panel I Solidarity for Timor-Leste
Facilitator: Manuela Pereira

Agung Putri Indonesia

Tom Hyland Ireland

Ceu Federer Timorese activist organizing from exile

Lita Sarmento Timorese international solidarity activist

Q&A

Lunch

14:00 Panel II Solidarity for Other Struggles
Facilitator: Charles Scheiner

Bonar Tigor Naipospos Global geopolitics and solidarity

Pedro Pinto Leite Western Sahara

Freddy Gamage Sri Lanka

Egoy Bans Burma

Yubelina Rumbino West Papua

Q&A

28 August The Struggle for Justice Continues

8:30 Registration

9:30 Panel on Justice

Facilitator: Jill Sternberg

John Miller Overview of International Justice Processes

Carmel Budiardjo Stop Impunity

José Luis de Oliveira

What does Timor-Leste need from the solidarity movement?

Q&A

Explain Workshops

Lunch

14:00 Small Groups **according to participants' interests** (to discuss each issue in both a global context and the current situation in Timor-Leste and develop action plans).

Gender Justice

Economic Justice

Justice – Ending Impunity

People to People Solidarity

Religious Solidarity

Solidarity for West Papua

Others depending on requests/interest

29 August Strategy for Solidarity Work

9:30 Small Groups Continue

Snack

Plenary Small Groups Report
Facilitator to be confirmed

Lunch

14:00 Forum Theatre

Snack

Plenary Presentation & agreement on conference statement & action plans
Facilitator to be confirmed

Closing Facilitator: Lita Sarmiento
Agio Pereira, Secretary of State for the Council of Ministers

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Conference Declaration

Solidarity from and for Timor-Leste

29 August 2009 - On the 10th anniversary of Timor-Leste's historic vote for independence, activists from five continents came together to reaffirm their solidarity with the newly independent country. Meeting in Dili, more than 200 people from solidarity groups in 18 countries discussed the continuing need for justice and accountability. In addition to ending impunity for those who committed crimes against humanity and other human rights violations during Indonesia's illegal occupation, participants developed proposals to address current issues, including economic justice, gender justice and West Papua.

Participants in the three-day conference, "Strengthening Solidarity: The Struggle for Justice Continues," ranged in age from 15 to 85 years. They warmly welcomed long-time supporters of Timor such as Carmel Budiardjo of TAPOL in England and James Dunn, a former Australian diplomat sent to Portuguese Timor 48 years ago. Many young Timorese enthusiastically participated, exchanging ideas with veteran activists from Timor-Leste and abroad.

Attendees both from inside and outside Timor had worked for self-determination for the occupied country. They campaigned together for a decade or more to end the quarter-century of Indonesian occupation and to enable the Timorese to determine their political destiny, which they voted for overwhelmingly on 30 August 1999. Both Timorese and international participants reaffirmed their support for Timor-Leste's development as a new nation based on economic, legal and social justice.

Three Timorese leaders who worked with solidarity activists in exile and later rose to high government positions addressed the conference. President José Ramos-Horta graciously opened the conference, telling stories of his long association with some of the long-time activists present. Mari Alkatiri, Secretary-General of FRETILIN and former Prime Minister, said that "if we don't continue to talk about justice, we shouldn't have thought we could rule ourselves." Agio Pereira, Secretary of State for the Council of Ministers, closed the conference.

Participants enthusiastically endorsed self-determination for West Papua and Western Sahara and ending military rule in Burma and human rights violations in Sri Lanka. They also clearly linked the struggle for justice for Timor-Leste with that for democracy and human rights in Indonesia. Participants felt strongly that others should benefit from the international solidarity extended to Timor-Leste over the decades.

Solidarity activists from Indonesia and Ireland, and two Timorese women, one who worked with the solidarity movement from inside the country and another from Australia, shared their experiences and analysis of their activist campaigns that led up to the referendum. People involved in unfinished human rights and self-determination struggles for Burma, Sri Lanka, Western Sahara and West Papua urged participants to extend their solidarity. Speakers on the second day detailed the consequences of impunity, as well as obstacles to and mechanisms for achieving justice for crimes committed during the brutal Indonesian occupation of Timor-Leste.

Workshops then discussed future solidarity actions on several topics. The justice group reaffirmed the need to end the culture of impunity through the creation of an international tribunal and urged more coordination of international and local campaigns for justice. They called for greater dissemination of Chega!, the report of the Timor-Leste truth and reconciliation commission (CAVR). The group on economic justice called for people-centered development that benefits all Timorese citizens, as well as greater transparency and accountability from government. The gender justice workshop called for improving the judicial system to better support victims of conflicts over

the years. The People-to-people/religious solidarity group encouraged religious denominations to get more involved in working for justice and accountability and to provide more information about human rights issues. The Solidarity with West Papua group strongly supported self-determination for the Indonesian-controlled territory.

The conference urged the government of Timor-Leste, the international community and the UN to take principled action against impunity, and demanded an international tribunal for Timor-Leste, saying there cannot be impunity for crimes from 1975-1999. The conference urged attention to the victims of sexual violence from the Japanese occupation as well (1942-1945).

The conference called on Timor-Leste's National Parliament to debate the CAVR and the joint Commission on Truth and Friendship (CTF) recommendations. We urge the Timor-Leste government to implement the CAVR recommendations. Governments of other nations must also implement the CAVR recommendations that are addressed to them. The Timorese government and parliament must attend to the victims of the occupation and intra-Timorese violence, and the UN must establish the solidarity fund to support victims of the occupation. The conference urged cooperation in resolving the cases of stolen children, and investigation into the question of people disappeared. The problem of the East Timorese "refugees" in Indonesia must also not be forgotten; their living condition is growing from bad to worse.

Attendees plan to amplify the voices of the victims of war, violence and occupation and push responsible governments to improve the living conditions of victims. We need to improve data collection on victims (including victims of sexual violence); NGOs need to consolidate the data they have collected (on present and past victims), and use that data to end the cycle of violence.

The conference demanded an end to impunity for the perpetrators of the killings of Papuan political leaders and human rights activists, including Arnold Ap, Opinus Tabuni, Theys Eluay and his driver Aristoteles Masoka. The participants urged a peaceful dialogue between the government of Indonesia and representatives of the people of Papua. They urged the government of Indonesia to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the implementation of "Special Autonomy" in West Papua and open its results to public. The conference urged international agencies and governments who support "Special Autonomy" to evaluate and review that support. They also demanded the release of all West Papuan political prisoners wherever they are, including those detained by Indonesian Regional Police of West Papua in Jayapura.

The conference condemned the recent attack by Morocco on Saharawi activists and human rights defenders in Tan Tan, Morocco. The participants extended their solidarity for the implementation of the peace agreement in Aceh, and for the peaceful resolution of the conflict in Mindanao.

Participants came from Aotearoa (New Zealand), Australia, Canada, England, Finland, France, Germany, Indonesia, Ireland, Japan, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Portugal, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, the United States, West Papua and Zimbabwe.

Funding was provided by CAFOD, Catholic Relief Services, Caritas Australia, Caritas Aotearoa (New Zealand), Development and Peace, HIVOS, Progressio, and Trócaire.

The conference is part of a series of activities including an exhibition illustrating global solidarity activities over the years now open at Fundação Oriente, Dili, through 5 September. Visiting activists from overseas and Timorese students visited rural communities in Maubisse and Ermera to expand their understanding of people's daily lives and how they are cooperating for mutual benefit.

Klibur Solidaridade Timor-Leste/ Timor-Leste Solidarity Group

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Deklarasaun husi Konferensia

Solidaridade husi no ba Timor-Leste

29 de Agosto 2009 - Iha aniversariu tinan 10 Timor-Leste nia vota ba independensia, ativista sira husi kontinente 5 halibur hamutuk atu reafirma sira nia solidaridade ho nasaun independente foun ne'e. Ema liu 200 husi grupu solidaridade oi-oin, husi nasaun 18 deskuti kona ba kontinuasaun nesesidade ba justisa no akuntabilidade. Aleinde atu hapara impunidade ba sira ne'ebe komete krime kontra umanidade no violasaun direitus umanus sira seluk durante okupasaun illegal Indonesia, partisipantes sira hari hanoin atu hatan ba asuntu atual sira, hanesan justisa ekonomia, justisa generu no West Papua.

Partisipantes sira ne'ebe tuir konferensia loron tolu, "Hametin Solidaridade: Luta nafatin ba Justisa" mai husi idade 15 to'o 85. Sira haksolok atu simu sira ne'ebe luta hamutuk ba Timor iha tempu naruk ba luta ukun rasik an hanesan Carmel Budiardjo husi TAPOL iha Inglatera no James Dunn, eis diplomata Australia ne'ebe haruka ba Timor Portugues iha tinan 48 liu ba. Juventude Timorensen barak mak entusiasmu atu partisipa, troka ideia ho ativista veteranu husi Timor-Leste no rai liur.

Partisipantes sira husi Timor laran no rai liur, servisu tiha ona ba auto determinasaun ba rai ne'ebe hetan okupasaun. Sira halo kampanye hamutuk liu tinan 10 atu hapara okupasaun Indonesia, ba direitu Timor oan sira nian atu deside destinu politika ne'ebe ikus mai atinji tiha ona wainhira sira vota barak liu ba independensia iha 30 de Agosto 1999. Partisipantes Timor oan no internasional sira reafirma sira nia komitmentu atu suporta Timor-Leste atu hari sira nia nasaun foun bazeia ba justisa ekonomia, justisa legal no justisa sosial.

Ema nain tolu ne'ebe ativu iha rai liur no dadaun ne'e sira tur iha pozisaun a'as Governo nian iha Timor-Leste independente koalia iha konferensia. Presidente José Ramos Horta ho haksolok fo benvindu iha konferensia ne'e, koalia kona ba historia ninia amizade ho ativista solidariedade veteranus sira ne'ebe marka prezensa iha konferensia ne'e. Mari Alkatiri, sekretariu geral Fretilin no eis Primeiru Ministru, hateten ba partisipante sira ne'e katak "se ita la kontinua koalia kona ba justisa, diak liu uluk ita la hanoin atu ukun rasik a'an". Agio Pereira, Sekretariu Estadu ba Conselho Ministru mak taka konferensia.

Partisipantes Timor oan sira no internasional sira fo suporta ho entuziasmu ba luta ba auto determinasaun ba Papua Occidental no Sahara Occidental no hapara regime militar iha Burma. Sira ejiji ba Governo Sri Lanka atu hapara violasaun direitu humanos. Sira mos klaramente liga justisa ba Timor ho demokrasia no direitus humanus iha Indonesia. Partisipantes sira fiar tebes katak sira seluk tenke hetan benefisiu husi solidaridade internasional ne'ebe hato'o ba Timor-Leste ba tempu naruk.

Iha loron dahuluk konferensia, aktivista solidaridade sira husi Indonesia no Irlanda, feto Timor-oan nain rua, ida ne'ebe servisu hamutuk movimentu solidaridade husi railaran no ida seluk husi Australia. Sira fahe sira nia esperiensia no analiza kona-ba aktividade ne'ebe konsege hetan referendum. Ema ne'ebe involve iha luta ba direitus humanus no autodeterminasaun ne'ebe seidauk remata ba Burma, Sri Lanka, Sahara Occidental, no Papua Occidental ezije partisipantes sira atu hato'o sira-nia solidaridade. Koalia-nain iha loron daruak ko'alia detalhadu kona-ba rezultadu husi impunidade, no mós obstakulus no mekanisme sira atu hetan justiza ba krime ne'ebe komete durante okupasaun brutal nian.

Grupus lima diskuti kona-ba aksaun solidaridade iha futuru ho topikus oi-oin. Grupus justiza reafirma nesesidade atu hapara kultura impunidade liu husi harii tribunal internasional no ezije koordinasaun diak liu-tan ba aktividade internasional no lokal ba justiza. Sira husu diseminasaun maka'as liu ba *Chega*, relatoriu final ne'ebe CAVR hasai tiha ona. Grupus kona-ba justiza ekonomiku apelu ba desenvolvimentu ne'ebe povo sai nu'udar ninia sentru ne'ebe fo benefisiu liu ba sidadaun Timor-Leste hotu-hotu, transparensia ne'ebe klean liu-tan, no akuntabilidade husi governu. Grupus justiza jeneru

apelu ba hadia sistema judisial atu suporta diak liu-tan vitima sira husi konfliktu durante tinan barak. Grupu solidariade povo ba povo no relijiusu anima denominasoens relijiozu sira atu involve sira-nia aan iha servisu ba justiza no akuntabilidade. Sira mós husu ba informasaun liu tan kona-ba asuntu direitus humanus ba povo Timor-Leste. Grupu solidaridade ba Papua Occidental suporta maka'as autodeterminasaun ba teritoriu ne'ebe Indonesia kontrola.

Konferensia ezije ba governo Timor-Leste, comunidade internacional, no ONU atu halo asaun ne'ebe bazeia ba prinsipiu kontra impunidade, no ezije harii tribunal internasional ba Timor-Leste, hodi dehan katak la bele iha impunidade ba krime graves ne'ebe akontese durante 1975 to'o 1999. Konferensia mós ezije atu fo atensaun ba vitima husi violensia seksual iha tempu okupasaun Japanese (1942-1945).

Konferensia husu ba Parlamentu Nasional Timor-Leste atu halo debate kona-ba rekomendasaun sira husi CAVR no Comissão de Verdade e Amizade (CVA). Sira ezije governo Timor-Leste atu implementa rekomendasaun sira husi *Chega*. Governu husi nasaun sira seluk mós tenke implementa rekomendasaun sira ne'ebe CAVR hato'o ba sira. Governu no Parlamentu Timor tenke tau matan ba vitima sira husi okupasaun nian no mós violensia entre Timor-oan sira. ONU mós tenke harii fundus atu suporta vitima sira husi okupasaun. Konferensia ejizi kooperasaun atu resolve kazu labarik no ema sira ne'ebe lakon tiha ona. Problema "refugiadus timor oan sira uluk" iha Indonesia nian mós la bele haluha. Kondisaun sira nia moris nian sai aat tinan ba tinan.

Partisipantes sira mos amplifika lian vitima funu nian, vitima violencia no okupasaun no dudu governo sira nebe responsabliza atu hadia vitima sira nia kondisaun moris. Ita presiza hadia baze de dadus nebe halibur ona kona ba vitima sira (inklui vitima violensia sexual); NGO sira presiza konsolida data sira nebe sira halibur ona (kona ba vitima pasadu no presente nian), no uza data sira ne'e atu hapara siklu violensia.

Konferensia nee ezije atu hapara impunidade ba autor nebe involve iha oho ba lider politico Papua nian no aktivista direitus humanus nian, inklui Arnold Ap, Opinus Tabuni, Theys Eluay no ninia xofer Aristoteles Masoka. Participante sira ezije atu iha dialogo entre governo Indonesia no representante husi povo Papua nian. Sira ezije governo Indonesia nian atu halao avaliasaun ida kompreensivo kona ba implementasaun "Autonomia Espesial" iha Papua Occidental no loke nia resultado ba publiko. Paricipante sira mos ezije agensia internacional sira no mos governo nebe suporta "Autonomia Espesial" tenki halo avaliasaun no hare fila fali apoio ne'e. Sira mos ezije atu fo livre ba prizioneiro politico Papua Occidental nian mak iha nebe deit, inklui sira nebe detem iha Polisia Regional Indonesia nian husi Papua Occidental iha Jayapura.

Konferensia nee kondena ataka foin lalais Morocco mak halo kontra ativista no sira nebe defende direitus humanus iha Tan Tan, Morocco. Participante sira mak fo sira nia solidaridade ba implementasaun akordo dame nian iha Aceh, no mos ba resolusaun ho dame ba konfliktu iha Mindanao.

Partisipantes sira mai husi Australia, Canada, Inglaterra, Finlandia, Fransa, German, Indonesia, Irlanda, Japaun, Nederland, Nova Zelandia, Filipinas, Portugal, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, Estados Unidos Amerika, Papua Occidental no Zimbabwe.

Fundo mai husi CAFOD, Catholic Relief Services, Caritas Australia, Caritas Aotearoa (New Zealand), Development and Peace, HIVOS, Progressio, no mos Trocaire. Konferensia nee mos hetan suporta husi participante sira no mos husi grupos hirak nebe mak involve iha Klipur Solidaridade.

Konferensia nee nudar parte ida husi aktividade sira seluk inklui ezebisaun nebe hatudu aktividade solidariedade global iha tinan barak nia laran, oras nee dadaun loke iha Fundasaun Oriente, Dili to'o loron 5 de Setembro. Aktivista sira husi rai liur mos halo vizita hamutuk ho estudante Timor sira ba comunidade sira iha rural hanesan Maubisse no Ermera atu loke sira nia komprensaun kona ba povo nia moris lor-loron nian no oinsa sira bele kopera atu hetan benefisio komum.