

Annual Report

La'o Hamutuk

January - December 2013

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La'o Hamutuk

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In La'o Hamutuk's vision, the people of Timor-Leste, women and men, of current and future generations, will live in peace and contentment. They will control a transparent, just and sustainable development process which respects all people's cultures and rights. All citizens will benefit from Timor-Leste's resources, and will accept the responsibility for protecting them.

Background

La'o Hamutuk ("*Walking Together*" in English) is a Timor-Leste non-governmental organization established in 2000 which monitors, analyzes and reports on development processes in this country, including policies carried on by international institutions engaged in Timor-Leste and by our own Government. La'o Hamutuk facilitates communication between people in Timor-Leste and decision makers, as well as establishing links with other countries to explore alternative development models.

We believe that everyone's full participation in decision-making can help ensure that the people of Timor-Leste will benefit the most from their resources, and provide enough space for them to control the development process and accept the responsibility to protect their natural resource wealth.

2013 was a normal year for Timor-Leste, with no new major political, security or social issues. The Government began to acknowledge the inevitable cessation of oil and gas revenues, but at the same time, some officials did not welcome serious discussion of shifting away from petroleum dependency, especially about the lack of progress toward achieving that goal.

Indeed, Timor-Leste still has to extricate itself from the "resource curse" into which it has fallen, resulting in wasteful spending and inadequate investment in the local productive economy, education, rural infrastructure, health care and sanitation. In addition, policymakers prioritize the petroleum sector in future development and infrastructure plans, ignoring non-oil sectors.

State spending slowed in 2013 compared with election-year 2012, and the 2014 State Budget reflects more moderate growth – although recurrent spending continues to increase rapidly. However, decision-makers continue to implement the unrealistic and grandiose projects in the Strategic Development Plan 2011-2030, which puts the country's future at risk. The struggle for social and economic justice and sustainable development will become much more challenging in about ten years, after the Petroleum Fund has all been spent.

During 2013, the long-unresolved maritime boundary between Australia and Timor-Leste, as well as the division of petroleum wealth under the sea between the two countries, re-emerged, with demonstrations, international legal cases, diplomatic incidents and other very public controversies. La'o Hamutuk, having followed this issue for a decade, was well-placed to provide background, analysis and updates to newly-aware journalists, politicians and public on both sides of the Timor Sea.

As Timor-Leste faces many challenges, La'o Hamutuk has an important role in providing fact-based research, analysis and advocacy, to help ensure the rights and benefits for all the country's people.

Program activities in 2013

As a research institute, we offer independent and reliable information for Government, Parliament, civil society, community groups, journalists, academics, consultants, diplomats, international agencies and others. We are a public resource center, providing material on issues and policies, and use the following activities to disseminate our findings:

Local and international media coverage

La'o Hamutuk often writes for local media and briefs or talks with local or international journalists. During 2013, we were quoted or cited in media more than 120 times, as listed in Appendix 2.

Public meetings, presentations, testimony and trainings

During 2013, we presented several trainings to civil society and gave briefings to Parliamentarians, state agencies, journalists, academics, diplomats, international volunteers and others from around the world. Local and international organizations hired La'ó Hamutuk to train on Timor-Leste's state budget, economy, Transparency Portal and other sources of information. More than 40 of these are listed in Appendix 3, and many are on our website (see below).

La'ó Hamutuk greatly increased our interaction with academia in 2013, presenting nine papers at four academic conferences in Timor-Leste and Australia. In June, Inês Martins was invited by Australian National University (ANU) to present on the Impact of Land Policies on People's Lives at the Pacific Island Studies Association in Canberra. In November, ANU invited Inês Martins and Charles Scheiner to present on land tensions and petroleum dependency at their "Timor-Leste Update."

In Timor-Leste, we discussed land rights in Viqueque, Betano, Suai and Dili. We also led the three-day GROW exhibition promoting food sovereignty, which involved national and international NGOs, local communities, academics, women's organizations, youth groups and government institutions.

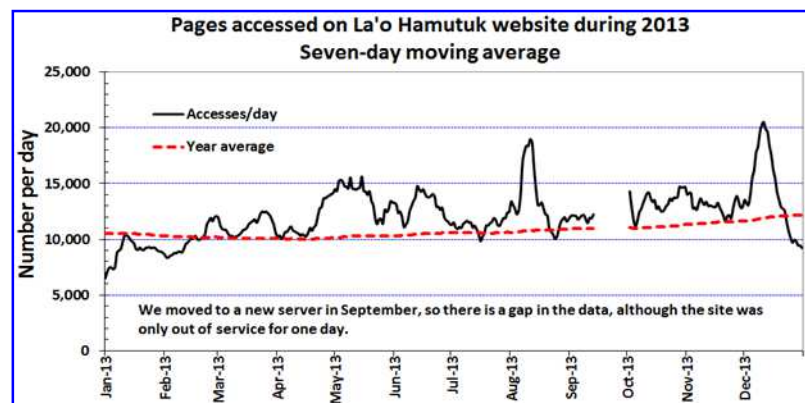
La'ó Hamutuk is often invited to Parliament and other state agencies, and we wrote many submissions and statements and gave oral testimony, listed in Appendix 4.

Website, blog and email lists

La'ó Hamutuk's website

<http://www.laohamutuk.org>

includes information and analysis in Tetum and English, often linking to public or leaked documents. We often post items not readily available through other sources, including the state budget, draft legislation and the economy. We also post our statements, presentations, submissions and articles.



Because the amount of information on our website has increased so much, we moved it to a new server for the first time in nine years, although we are staying with the provider Hostings.com. The new server and its more modern software will allow the site to expand without limit. We also upgraded the site's search engine and added two new overall index pages – one of presentations given by La'ó Hamutuk¹ and another referencing hundreds of documents and reports about Timor-Leste's state finances and economy in a global context.² Because we include this reference index, our website and a few others on a Reference USB that we provide to participants in our trainings, we reposted many of these documents on our site, allowing it to serve as an archive as well as a reference.

Many web pages serve as "briefing books", with background information, analysis from La'ó Hamutuk and others, and links to related documents in several languages. The following are some of the key topics which we created or significantly expanded during 2013; many other pages were also updated:

- ★ [Presentations given by La'ó Hamutuk](#)
- ★ [Reference to Sources of Information on Timor-Leste](#)
- ★ [General State Budget for 2013](#) and [2014](#)
- ★ [Petroleum Fund](#) and [How long will the Petroleum Fund carry Timor-Leste?](#)
- ★ [UN ESCAP Asia-Pacific Survey](#) and [UNDP 2013 Human Development Report](#)
- ★ [2013 Timor-Leste and Development Partners Meeting](#)

¹ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/pres.htm>

² <http://www.laohamutuk.org/DVD/DVDIndexEn.htm>

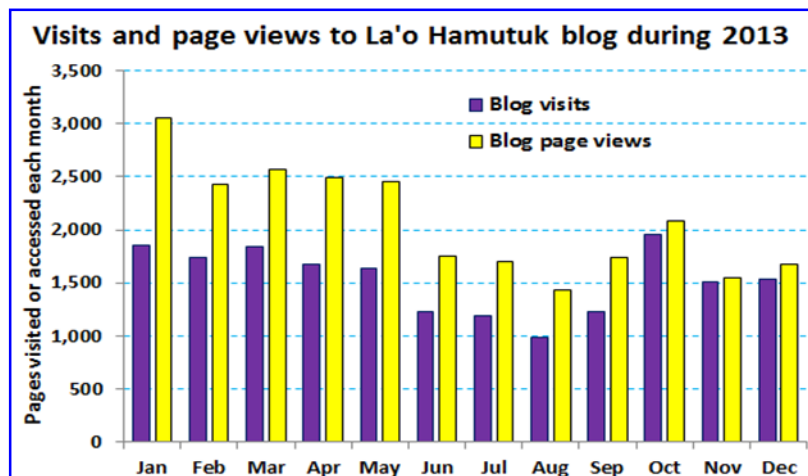
- ★ [CMATS Treaty & maritime boundaries](#) and [Australian Parliamentary Inquiry into their relationship with Timor-Leste](#)
- ★ [Sunrise LNG, Tasi Mane oil/gas project](#) and [Suai Supply Base](#)
- ★ [Petroleum Production Sharing Contracts](#) and [Overdue petroleum taxes](#)
- ★ [Public-Private Partnerships for Dili airport and Tibar port](#)
- ★ [Timor-Leste's Procurement Portal](#)
- ★ [Consumer Price Index revision](#) and [Business Activities Survey](#)
- ★ [MCC scores for Timor-Leste and La'o Hamutuk analysis](#)

Our site is accessed by people around the globe, as shown on the map. Each large dot represents more than 1,000 users, with smaller dots representing 100 or 10 readers. During 2013, website usage increased by 16% to 12,190 average accesses/day. Data traffic went up 41%, averaging 1,778



megabytes/day. Online journals, media and blogs often repost our information, so our readership is actually much larger.

Our bilingual blog <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com> highlights upcoming events and new information. During 2013, we posted 36 entries and people viewed 24,931 pages on the blog, an increase of 7% over 2012. Appendix 5 lists key postings.



La'o Hamutuk also circulates our materials to email lists (especially ETAN's 3,700-subscriber "east-timor" list) and information sharing networks.

Radio program

La'o Hamutuk's long-running weekly, Tetum-language program (*Radio Igualdade*) on Radio Timor-Leste has not been aired for the last few years. However in 2013 we produced several radio programs which will be broadcast early in 2014, when we resume regular production.

Bulletin

In July 2013, we resumed the publication of our *Bulletin*,³ with in-depth articles and editorials in Tetum and English. We printed 2,000 copies and distributed them to rural areas, government institutions, international agencies, embassies, universities and libraries. We plan to continue regular publication in the future. The main articles in the *Bulletin* are:

- ★ Whom Will the Land Laws Empower? (including glossary)
- ★ Food Sovereignty and Food Security (including glossary)
- ★ Seed Policy
- ★ Editorial: Together We Can End Impunity

³ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Bulletin/2013/Jul/bulletinv13n1en.html>

Research, Monitoring and Advocacy

Since 2000, La'o Hamutuk has monitored international organizations in Timor-Leste, including the United Nations. After the UNMIT peacekeeping mission ended in 2012, we continued to interact with UN agencies here, as discussed below, but mainly focused on state policies.

Natural Resources (Petroleum dependency)

Timor-Leste has the second-highest petroleum dependency (95% of state revenues, just below South Sudan) in the world. Easy money from oil and gas has created a *rentier* economy which inflicts the resource curse on this country. Yet, our oil and gas resources could be used up in less than a decade.

La'o Hamutuk monitors the extraction of oil and gas from under the Timor Sea, including contracting, taxes and revenue management, transparency, utilization of funds, policy decisions, agreements, and their impacts and benefits. We have long been the leading organization in Timor-Leste providing facts and options to decision-makers, advisors and civil society about ways to address the environmental, social, political and economic dangers of petroleum dependency. During 2013, our analysis of petroleum's short-lived support was increasingly affirmed by mainstream authorities, including the World Bank⁴ and *Petroleum Economist* magazine.⁵

In July, LH staff gave papers on the *Unresolved Timor-Leste-Australia Maritime Boundary*,⁶ *How Long will the Petroleum Fund Carry Timor-Leste?*⁷ and *Will the Suai Supply Base Improve Timor-Leste's Economy?*⁸ to the Timor-Leste Studies Association conference, and they will be in a forthcoming book.

In September-November, Juvinal Dias attended ten weeks of training on Petroleum Policy and Resource Management in Indonesia and Norway. In addition to increasing his own knowledge, he explained Timor-Leste's context.

In November, Charles Scheiner presented at a seminar and an academic conference at ANU, giving an overview of Timor-Leste's economy⁹ and highlighting petroleum dependency.¹⁰

Maritime boundaries with Australia

Development of the Greater Sunrise gas and oil field remains stalled because Timor-Leste and the oil companies cannot agree where the gas should be liquefied. The problem stems from Australia's refusal to settle the maritime boundary, resulting in a series of petroleum-revenue-sharing agreements.

In March 2013, La'o Hamutuk wrote a submission¹¹ to an Australian Parliamentary Inquiry on the bilateral relationship,¹² urging our southern neighbor to respect this nation's sovereignty. We repeatedly raised this issue with officials, academics, journalists and others in both countries.

Since February 2013, either country could notify the other that it was suspending most of the 2007 Treaty on Certain Maritime Arrangements in the Timor Sea (CMATS). Although neither has done so, in April Timor-Leste's government requested arbitration on the treaty, attempting to invalidate it because Australia spied on Timorese officials while it was being negotiated in 2004.

In December 2013, Australian media reported that the Australian Security Intelligence Organization (ASIO) had broken into the Canberra office of Bernard Collaery, a lawyer representing Timor-Leste in

⁴ The World Bank's 2013-2017 Country Partnership Strategy for Timor-Leste focuses on moving away from petroleum dependency. It is available at <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/2013/02/17493182/timor-leste-country-partnership-strategy-period-fy2013-2017>

⁵ <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2013/03/has-tl-become-problem-child.html>

⁶ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/Boundary/2013/JuvinalTLABoundary15Jul2013te.pdf>

⁷ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/model/ScheinerTLAJuly2013En.pps>

⁸ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/TasiMane/SSB/SSBekonomiaTL15July2013te.pdf>

⁹ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/briefing/ANUBriefing27Nov2013En.pps>

¹⁰ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/briefing/ScheinerANUTLU28Nov2013En.pps>

¹¹ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/misc/ParlInq/sub040LaoHamutuk.pdf>

¹² <http://www.laohamutuk.org/misc/ParlInq/13AustParlInquiry.htm>

the CMATS arbitration. Timor-Leste brought Australia to the International Court of Justice, demanding the return of documents taken, and both the arbitration and ICJ cases will be decided in 2014. In December, we led the Movement Against the Occupation of the Timor Sea in five peaceful demonstrations across the street from the Australian Embassy in Dili, asking them to respect Timor-Leste's rights and sovereignty.

Our frequently updated CMATS¹³ and Sunrise¹⁴ webpages are the primary global reference. We gave many interviews to help improve often inaccurate reporting¹⁵ in local and international media. Journalists improved their understanding and cited La'o Hamutuk more than 20 times in December alone. We also trained local activists¹⁶ on maritime boundary and other relevant issues.

Tasi Mane south coast petroleum infrastructure project

Timor-Leste's Strategic Development Plan focusses on the Tasi Mane Project (TMP),¹⁷ a multi-billion-dollar petroleum infrastructure development on Timor-Leste's south coast being planned and implemented by TimorGAP, the state-owned petroleum company. Tasi Mane includes a supply base for offshore oil operations in Suai,¹⁸ a refinery in Betano, an LNG plant in Beaçu and a 150-km highway.

Although the Government has spent more than \$30 million to prepare for TMP, construction is far behind schedule. The 2013 budget appropriated \$139 million but spent less than \$7m. The 2014 State Budget cancelled funding for the highway and delayed other components, appropriating \$46 million for Tasi Mane during 2014 and another \$319 million in 2015-2018, less than half of what was anticipated in the 2013 budget and far less than the project will cost if it is built.

La'o Hamutuk and others question TMP's economic viability and worry about its fiscal, environmental and social impacts. When President Taur Matan Ruak promulgated the 2013 Budget, he asked for "a public explanation of the reasons for allocating [TMP] funds, in particular when compared with other expenses with obvious social utility."¹⁹ In 2013, we did a rough analysis of the returns from the Suai Supply Base, urging proponent to explain what we believe is a financially unjustifiable project.

We visited Kamanasa, Fatucaí and other villages in Suai to talk with community people and leaders about vague government promises to give 10% from the Suai Supply Base in exchange for their land, and found that they had virtually no information, documents or comprehension of what the "10%" means. We brought their concerns to TimorGAP, but they refused to provide concrete information.

We strengthened our relationships with the National Environment Directorate and the National Procurement Commission, both of whom are uneasy about how Tasi Mane proponents have overridden their processes. We published the incomplete Environmental Impact Assessments and Strategic Environmental Management Plans, which were used to justify a politically-driven license which violated legal processes.

In addition, our website includes tender and other materials. Our work has increased societal debate, media understanding and Parliamentary awareness of TMP, and many value our analysis.

Environment

Environmental issues are not a priority for La'o Hamutuk, but we try to fill a gap in Timor-Leste civil society. La'o Hamutuk supports the principle of climate justice, in which the countries who emit the most greenhouse gases are responsible to reduce their destruction, rather than shifting the adaptation burden to developing countries.

¹³ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/Boundary/CMATSindex.htm>

¹⁴ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/Sunrise/10Sunrise.htm>

¹⁵ <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2013/12/presumption-of-violence.html>

¹⁶ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/Boundary/2013/BriefingCMATS21Feb2013en.pps>

¹⁷ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/TasiMane/11TasiMane.htm>

¹⁸ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/TasiMane/13SSBen.htm>

¹⁹ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/OG13/TMRPN25Fev2013en.pdf>

In March 2013, the Secretary of State for Forestry invited us to a consultation on a draft Decree-law on Establishment and Management of Protected Areas. Our submission²⁰ raised risks posed by delegation of power and inconsistency with existing laws. The draft was substantially improved, and we wrote a second submission²¹ in June appreciating the changes and highlighting our remaining concerns.

We continued to research the environmental impacts of Tasi Mane and other large projects. In April, the State Secretariat for Environment (SEMA) gave La'o Hamutuk the Environmental Impact Assessment and "Strategic" Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the Suai Supply Base and the "Strategic EIA" for the Tasi Mane project, and we web-posted the documents²² and discussed their inadequacies with all involved. Nevertheless, political pressures forced SEMA to issue an environmental license²³ for the Suai Supply Base in June, and we expressed concern that many legal requirements, including public consultation and a project-specific EMP, had not been met.

We observed local consultations on the draft Mining Code in Suai and circulated the draft in preparation for wider consultation during 2014.²⁴

In September, we were invited by environmental NGO Burung Indonesia to their workshops, where we shared our views on potential impacts of the Tasi Mane project on South Coast ecosystems.

Economics

Petroleum Fund and transparency

Oil and gas provide nearly all of Timor-Leste's state revenues and comprise more than ¾ of our GDP. Income from exporting nonrenewable wealth is channeled through a Petroleum Fund which contains US\$15 billion. La'o Hamutuk's webpage on the Petroleum Fund is still the global reference.²⁵

We attended Central Bank press conferences on the Fund. When we noticed incorrect information from agencies or journalists, we privately asked them to explain or revise, which they often did.

During 2013, we refined our projections of how long the Petroleum Fund can finance state activities,²⁶ as discussed in the Sustainability section below. We also wrote about the shifting of the Fund's investments from bonds to stocks, and collection of overdue taxes.²⁷

We made a submission to the global revision of the EITI rules,²⁸ helped research, translate and disseminate Diarmid O'Sullivan's insightful review of EITI in practice,²⁹ and gave suggestions which Chatham House included in their *Guidelines for Good Governance in Emerging Oil and Gas Producers*.³⁰

Although we are no longer formally part of the Core Group on Transparency, we participated in its strategic planning, provided information and continue to work with other NGOs interested in transparency and budget issues. In May, Juvinal participated in a PWYP conference in Jakarta.

Throughout the year, we shared our analytical resources and methods with others, giving trainings and briefings to journalists, Provedoria staff, civil society and others on how to find and use the significant amount of public information on the Transparency Portal and other published documents, using our presentations and website to highlight interesting or puzzling information.³¹

²⁰ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Agri/EnvLaw/2013/SubLHbaLeiAreaProtejidaEn.pdf>

²¹ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Agri/EnvLaw/2013/Sub2LHLeiAreaProtejida14Jun2013en.pdf>

²² <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/TasiMane/13SSBen.htm>

²³ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/TasiMane/SSB/EIA/SSBEnvLic12Jun2013.pdf>

²⁴ <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2013/09/draft-mining-law-consultation-almost.html>

²⁵ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/PetFund/05PFIndex.htm>

²⁶ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/model/13PFSustainability.htm>

²⁷ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/tax/10BackTaxes.htm>

²⁸ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/EITI/2013/LHEITI2Apr2013.pdf>

²⁹ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/EITI/2013/WhatPointTransparencyEn.pdf>

³⁰ <http://www.chathamhouse.org/publications/papers/view/194059>

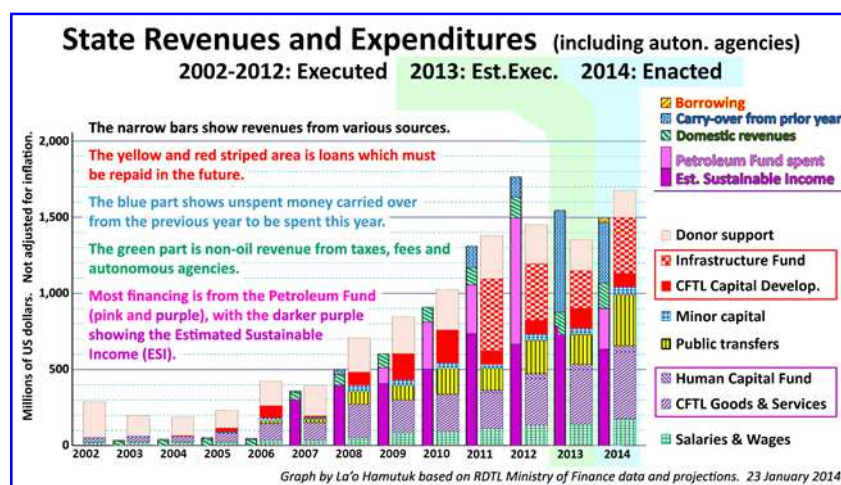
³¹ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/portal/ProIndex.htm> and <http://www.laohamutuk.org/DVD/DVDIndexEn.htm>

State budget

In 2013 La'o Hamutuk continued to be the primary information resource on Timor-Leste State Budgets for civil society, journalists, international agencies, and many Government officials. We publish budget documents,³² execution reports and analysis. Our work has prompted the government to be more open about budget planning and documents, although there is still far to go.

Due to the 2012 election, the 2013 budget debate took place late, in early 2013. We testified at two Parliamentary hearings and wrote a submission.³³ We were pleased that twelve of Committee C's 16 recommendations³⁴ followed our suggestions. The enacted \$1.65 billion 2013 budget was the first in five years which didn't allocate more than the Estimated Sustainable Income (ESI) from the Petroleum Fund, a temporary respite made possible by the large unused withdrawal in 2012.

During 2013 executed expenditures were about 9% lower than in 2012. Budget and program execution was erratic, and most large non-electricity infrastructure projects (except the unplanned Comoro river bridges and high-rise Ministry of Finance building) are far behind schedule. We continued to urge that human resources and productive development – education, health, rural infrastructure and agriculture – get more attention.



For years, local television has broadcast the Parliamentary plenary budget debate live, one of Timor-Leste's signal achievements in transparency. However, the 2013 and 2014 budget debates were moved behind closed doors to an "Ad hoc Committee" whose report was approved without substantive discussion. We warned that this lack of transparency, as well as the absence of a visible political opposition, undermined democracy.³⁵ When he promulgated the 2013 budget, President Taur Matan Ruak wrote to Parliament expressing similar concerns, and we obtained and published his letter.³⁶

The \$1.5 billion 2014 State Budget proposed in October 2013 is smaller than the 2013 appropriation (but not than actually executed spending). However, recurrent spending continues to increase, especially public transfers. Although Parliament did not invite us to testify, we wrote explaining our long-standing concerns,³⁷ and also briefed many Members of Parliament.

La'o Hamutuk's expertise in explaining the complex state budget is widely recognized. We provided several trainings and briefings to civil society, advisers and policy-makers about Timor-Leste's budget and economy, which are listed in Appendix 3.

Macroeconomics and sustainability

One of La'o Hamutuk's fundamental efforts is to get policy makers and the public to realize that a small amount of non-renewable petroleum resources will not sustain the country's economy over the long term. In fact, current trends could empty both the oil fields and the Petroleum Fund in less than a decade. During 2012, we repeatedly urged the World Bank and others to be more forthright about this

³² <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/OGE13/12OGE13.htm> and <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/OGE14/13OGE14.htm>

³³ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/OGE13/LHSubCom18Jan2013en.pdf>

³⁴ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/OGE13/ComCOGE28Jan2013pt.pdf>

³⁵ <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2013/02/secret-committee-weakens-transparency.html>

³⁶ <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2013/05/presidential-concerns-about-state-budget.html>

³⁷ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/OGE14/LHKartaOGE14PN8Nov2013en.pdf>

reality, which became central to the Bank's 2013-2017 Country Partnership Strategy released in February 2013.³⁸

The March 2013 lead editorial in this respected trade publication *Petroleum Economist*, "Going for Broke," reaffirmed La'o Hamutuk's analysis.³⁹ Timor-Leste's Government reacted with a press release⁴⁰ attacking the magazine and "the oversimplified and sensationalist analysis of La'o Hamutuk," but many people inside and outside government privately told us that it was a much-needed wake-up call. We discussed the attack with our Board and donors, deciding not to make a public response.

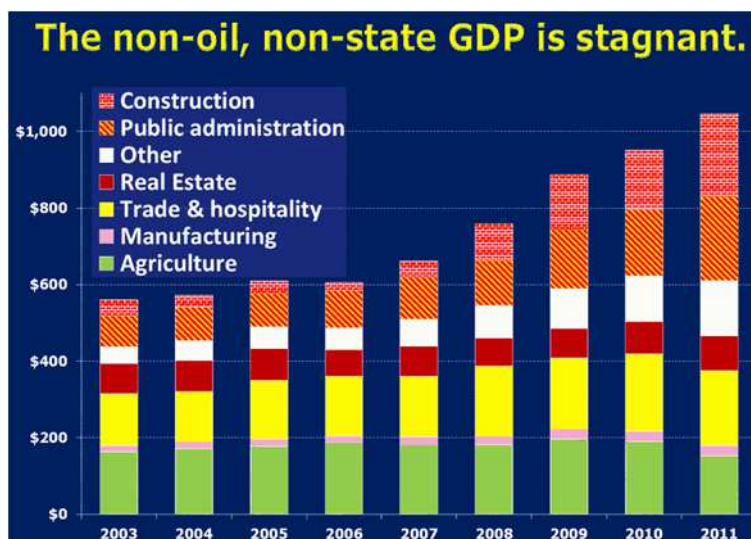
Throughout 2013 we collaborated with the government's Directorate-General for Statistics (DGE), suggesting ways their work can better portray Timor-Leste's economy, and helping analyze and popularize their reports on inflation, trade, business activities, national accounts and the census. DGE's data strengthen much of our work, including the graph at right showing that the productive components of Timor-Leste's GDP are actually shrinking.

La'o Hamutuk tracks and explains annual scorecards which include Timor-Leste, including those by the U.S.

Millennium Challenge Corporation,⁴¹ UNDP,⁴² Transparency International, the IMF and the World Bank/IFC.⁴³ Although these reports are sometimes distorted by the idiosyncrasies of Timor-Leste's extreme petroleum dependency, they are useful for comparing us with other countries.

Because of our work in making the economy comprehensible, the NGO Forum asked La'o Hamutuk to present on economic development to the annual Timor-Leste and Development Partners meeting.⁴⁴ Inês Martins emphasized the need to move from petroleum and import dependency to more sustainable development, and we collected and published all presentations from the meeting.⁴⁵

During 2012 we drafted a model to estimate how long the Petroleum Fund will be able to finance state activities, which we enhanced for the TLSA conference in July 2013.⁴⁶ The model incorporates historical and projected data, including recurrent and capital spending, domestic revenues, loans and repayment, petroleum income, oil prices, petroleum development options and return on Petroleum Fund investment. Depending on local choices and external factors, Timor-Leste will run out of money between 2023 and 2029. We gave several presentations and wrote a paper, posting it and the underlying spreadsheet to our website to stimulate further discussion.



³⁸ <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/2013/02/17493182/timor-leste-country-partnership-strategy-period-fy2013-2017>

³⁹ <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2013/03/has-tl-become-problem-child.html>

⁴⁰ <http://timor-leste.gov.tl/?p=7901&lang=en>

⁴¹ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/MCC/10MCC.htm>

⁴² <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/HDI10/2013/13HDI.htm>

⁴³ <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2013/12/as-others-see-timor-leste.html>

⁴⁴ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/13TLDPM/AprezFongtilEconEn.pdf>

⁴⁵ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/13TLDPM/13TLDPMindex.htm>. La'o Hamutuk continues to do this every year, although the Ministry of Finance has not done it since 2010.

⁴⁶ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/model/13PFSustainability.htm>

International agencies and assistance

Annual donor assistance to Timor-Leste has declined to about \$231 million, about 10% of Timor-Leste's Combined Sources Budget, and this is no longer a priority for La'o Hamutuk. However, we met regularly with donor staff and consultants, including the ex-AusAID country team in Canberra.

Charlie spoke at the Dili launch of UN ESCAP's Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific and we published all the presentations and comments.⁴⁷ UNDP brought him to Bangkok to consult on the scope of their forthcoming 2014 Regional Human Development Report, and we continue to interact with economists from these and other international organizations.

Following her December 2012 participation in a g7+ conference on New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States in South Sudan, Inês presented on Women and the New Deal⁴⁸ to women's organizations and UN Women in Dili in January. We also engaged with a South Sudanese delegation brought here by the Open Society Foundation, although we declined their invitation to make a return visit.

Megaprojects, borrowing and public-private partnerships

La'o Hamutuk has followed the national electricity project since 2008, including the construction of the oil-fired Hera and Betano power plants and the national grid. This project is Timor-Leste first and most expensive mega-project, costing more than a billion dollars. We exposed its poor project design, mammoth budget, cost overruns, mismanagement, neglect of environmental licensing, and escalating fuel costs. Timor-Leste continues to subsidize large electricity users (i.e. affluent people) by more than \$75 million/year – money which could be saved if renewable, sustainable, environmentally benevolent, solar panels were used. During 2013, we continued to follow this project, reminding people of the costs and monitoring questionable fuel procurement practices.

During 2012, Timor-Leste signed loan agreements for \$108 million with Japan and the Asian Development Bank for road projects. No significant work was done in 2012, and tenders began in 2013, with most of the budget being rolled over into 2014. In November 2013, Timor-Leste signed for \$90 million more from the ADB and the World Bank.

La'o Hamutuk has long advocated that Timor-Leste should remain debt-free, sharing information about the future impacts of proposed loans. We believe it makes little sense to borrow (and increase spending) while we have oil revenues, to make repayments after the oil is used up.

The Ministry of Transport and Communications and the International Finance Corporation propose a Public-Private-Partnership model for Tibar port and Dili airport.⁴⁹ We joined consultations, sharing our perspective that the projects should be carefully designed, recognizing that it is impossible to continue the 50:1 trade imbalance. Both projects assume unrealistic projections of future traffic, which will result in excessive expenditures, including Timor-Leste's obligation to compensate the private partner when predicted revenues don't materialize. We obtained tender and other documents about the projects, analyzed them and posted them to our website. We also met with communities who may be displaced by the airport expansion, who had not been well-informed by official processes.

Agriculture

Food sovereignty

Although 70% of Timorese families live from farming, we continue to get most of our food from abroad. Timor-Leste's non-oil balance of payments deficit is larger than our non-oil GDP. This will be impossible to sustain after the oil is exhausted, and people will starve if local agricultural and industrial production has not markedly increased. La'o Hamutuk believes that Timor-Leste's own capacity should supply our food, and we encourage productive, sustainable agricultural practices for local consumption, rather than export-oriented, high-technology farming (chemical inputs, GMOs, hybrid seeds, commoditized land).

⁴⁷ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/ESCAP/13ESCAPlaunch.htm>

⁴⁸ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/fragile/NewDealJeneruFev2013.pdf>

⁴⁹ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/PPP/PPPIndex.htm>

La'o Hamutuk continued to monitor and research the Ministry of Agriculture and Australian aid program "Seeds of Life," exploring the long-term benefits and disadvantages to farmers of using "improved" seeds compared with the local ones they currently use. Voluntary intellectual contributions from activists and academics here and abroad helped us advocate for a Seed Policy which respects Timor-Leste's traditional systems and farmers' rights.

We participate actively in the Seed Policy Working Group (SPWG) and wrote a second submission⁵⁰ to express concerns and suggest alternatives. We monitored academic and national workshops in Dili and enriched debates by mobilizing key people and distributing information. We presented on Seed Policy and Sustainable Agriculture to Haburas Foundation, informing CSOs, farmers and academics.

The Sustainable Agriculture Network HASATIL asked Mariano Ferreira to chair their General Assembly and to coordinate the first Timor-Leste GROW exhibition. This three-day fair in May promoted local products, expanding public awareness and dialogue on food sovereignty and sustainable agriculture. Officials from the Ministry of Agriculture, State Secretariat for Environment, international agencies, NGOs, farmers' groups and academics were among the many who attended.

In July, Mariano presented on the Implications of National Seed Policy⁵¹ to a Dili conference organized by Victoria University (Australia) and the National University of Timor-Leste. La'o Hamutuk's July 2013 *Bulletin*⁵² included six pages explaining food sovereignty and seed policy.

On October 16th, we celebrated International World Food Day, helping write HASATIL's statement.⁵³ We urged Timor-Leste to prioritize local organic food instead of unhealthy imported industrial food, and to value farmer's productive contributions to the economy as an alternative to exporting oil.

As Timor-Leste started to review its nine-year-old Food Security Policy, we served on a panel in a consultation by the Ministry of Agriculture and UN Food and Agriculture Organization, and followed with a written submission.⁵⁴ We advocated a human rights approach to food and nutrition rather than a market/economic one, pointing out the negative impact of "free trade" on local production and underlining the importance of education and food diversification.

In November, La'o Hamutuk commented⁵⁵ on a USAID Concept Paper on "Economic Growth Integrated Project for Private Sector Competitiveness, Agriculture and Global Climate Change." We appreciated its focus on horticulture and food diversification but disagreed with its unrealistic scale, prioritizing economic growth above farmers' needs, promoting free trade, and privatizing public services.

In December, Adilson da Costa participated in civil society events around the World Trade Organization (WTO) conference in Bali. He joined with people from all over the world to protest WTO rules which undermine food sovereignty. They shared strategies to protect local farmers from neo-liberalism, and promote local organic agriculture to avoid dependency on imported food.

Land rights

In 2013 La'o Hamutuk continued as a principal source of information, advocacy and education regarding three proposed land laws. We play a key role in the Rede ba Rai network (RbR), of which Inês Martins is often the spokesperson. After President José Ramos-Horta vetoed the land laws on March 2012⁵⁶ the Ministry of Justice did a second round of consultations. La'o Hamutuk wrote another submission⁵⁷ to the Ministry of Justice on behalf of RbR. We continued to monitor the land law process and to lobby policy-makers, advocating for vulnerable and poor people's rights to land.

⁵⁰ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Agri/seeds/LHSubmissionSeedPolicy6Mar2013.pdf>

⁵¹ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Agri/seeds/PolitikaFiniVUConfJuly2013te.pdf>

⁵² <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Bulletin/2013/Jul/bulletinv13n1en.html>

⁵³ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Agri/food/Hasatil16Oct2013en.pdf>

⁵⁴ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Agri/2013/SubLHFoodNutrSecuPol24Dec13.pdf>

⁵⁵ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Agri/LHUSAIDAgric15Nov2013.pdf>

⁵⁶ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Agri/land/2012/12PNpassPRveto.htm>

⁵⁷ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Agri/land/2013/SubRbRMJust15Fev2013.pdf>

Inês Martins debated the Secretary of State of Land and Property in a call-in TVTL program on State Land and Certification. In July, Inês was a guest speaker at Rede Feto's Timor-Leste Women Conference, debating the Minister of Justice on the impact of land laws on women's rights to land.

The National University of Timor-Leste and NGO-Kdadalak Sulimutuk Institute (KSI) asked La'ó Hamutuk to explain how current plans will impact community people in Viqueque and Betano. In addition, people living near Dili airport⁵⁸ are uneasy about how its expansion will affect them. Local leaders invited Charlie and Inês to meet with Anin Fuik and Beto Tasi villages.

In June, Inês spoke on the impacts of land policy on people's lives at Australian National University's conference on Pacific Issues. In November, Inês returned to ANU to present on land tensions in Timor-Leste⁵⁹ at the Timor-Leste Update conference.

Governance and democracy

Justice for past crimes

Fourteen years after Timor-Leste emerged from Indonesian occupation, no effective processes have held perpetrators accountable for crimes against humanity committed in Timor-Leste between 1975 and 1999. La'ó Hamutuk continues to engage with the UN and other agencies to encourage ending impunity, which can best be done via an international tribunal established by the Security Council. We work on our own and through the Timor-Leste National Alliance for an International Tribunal (ANTI).

In 2012, La'ó Hamutuk decided to reduce our effort to achieve justice for crimes against humanity because success is unlikely in the near future. We decided to prioritize current and future social and economic justice, although we continue to use opportunities to recall the need for accountability.

In April 2013, we commemorated the 1999 Liquiçá massacre with survivors, community leaders, Members of Parliament and others. We continue to remind the UN of its unmet responsibility to end impunity in Timor-Leste. On 12 November 2013, the 22nd anniversary of the Santa Cruz massacre, we organized a "reflection night" with students and activists at the University of Dili, and ANTI made a statement to the international community.⁶⁰

Corruption

Most oil-dependent countries are challenged by corruption, an element of the "resource curse." La'ó Hamutuk tries to help Timor-Leste choose a different path. We don't monitor specific cases, but advocate for policies and institutions which help prevent corruption by increasing transparency, accountability, and checks and balances.

We also collaborate with other institutions more focused on this area. At the request of the Provedoria for Human Rights and Justice, we showed their investigators how the Procurement Portal could provide evidence or leads to deeper investigation.⁶¹ We continued to update information developed for this training so that others could see some of the procurement irregularities. Soon thereafter, the Government shut down the Portal for several months, and when it resumed it no longer included documents such as (often specious) justifications for single-source procurement.

Following our October 2012 open letter⁶² informing the Anti-Corruption Commission (CAC) that official statistics show that Timor-Leste's Government purchased more fuel than the total amount of fuel imported to the country, CAC opened an investigation and two of our staff testified. We continue to monitor state fuel purchases, nearly \$100 million per year, as well as researching some of the companies involved.

⁵⁸ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/PPP/PPPIndex.htm>

⁵⁹ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Agri/land/2013/RbRTLUpdate28Nov13.pdf>

⁶⁰ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Justice/ANTI/ANTI12Nov2013en.pdf>

⁶¹ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/portal/ProIndex.htm>

⁶² <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/trade/LHbaKAKPDHJ22Oct2012en.pdf>

In October 2013, we wrote⁶³ to the National Procurement Commission questioning their intention to award more than a million dollars in contracts to Chinese Nuclear Industry Construction Company No. 22 (CNI22) to supply school chairs and desks. We asked the Commission to consider CNI22's past record with huge electricity construction contracts here, when they were unable to build power plants and later received hundreds of millions of dollars for low quality power lines.

USAID's anti-corruption program FOTI-Timor-Leste hired us to help train investigative journalists on sources of information.⁶⁴ They hired us again to train civil society on budget monitoring and analysis.⁶⁵

We tracked and published international agency reports relating to corruption, including those from Transparency International⁶⁶ and the U.S. Millennium Challenge Corporation.⁶⁷

Solidarity and human rights

In solidarity with people of West Papua, we organized discussions for visiting West Papuan leader Octovianus Mote about human rights violations and ongoing crimes by Indonesian police and military. We coordinated the Timor-Leste Solidarity Movement for West Papua Independence and wrote a letter which was read during the National Papua Solidarity (NAPAS) Conference in Jakarta in May.

In April, we organized a march with students and human rights activists to the U.S. Embassy in Dili, part of a worldwide day of action urging the United States government to release prisoners in Guantanamo and close the illegal prison.⁶⁸

When Rohingya refugees from Burma landed on Timor-Leste's south coast and were denied assistance and then deported by our Government, we worked with organizations and activists to support their human rights. We helped them to write to Timor-Leste officials, and asked for an investigation of the violations of our Constitution and the Refugee Convention which Timor-Leste has ratified.

Networking

To share information, strengthen advocacy and reinforce local and global civil society movements, La'o Hamutuk often joins with coalitions or networks. During 2013, we worked with the following:

Timor-Leste coalitions

Rede ba Rai (Land Rights Network)

Rede ba Rai includes more than 20 NGOs, unions and community groups across Timor-Leste. It supports grassroots people to set the agenda on land issues through popular education, monitoring evictions, mobilization, action-research and lobbying Government, Parliament, international institutions and donors. La'o Hamutuk plays a leading role in strategy, analysis and public relations.

Core Group on Transparency

La'o Hamutuk helped form the Core Group on (budget) Transparency (CGT) in 2005 but withdrew in 2011 after CGT decided to apply for money from Timor-Leste's Government. However, we continue to work with members on transparency and related issues.

National Alliance for an International Tribunal (ANTI)

La'o Hamutuk is one of the most active members of this coalition of Timor-Leste human rights NGOs who work to end impunity for crimes committed during the 24-year Indonesian occupation. We collaborated with ANTI on several statements and actions during 2013.

⁶³ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/Power/2013/LHCNA-CNI22-8Oct2013.pdf>

⁶⁴ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/DVD/DVDIndexEn.htm>

⁶⁵ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/training/LHFOTINov2013te.pps>

⁶⁶ <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2013/12/as-others-see-timor-leste.html>

⁶⁷ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/MCC/10MCC.htm>

⁶⁸ <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2013/04/timor-leste-people-tell-us-to-close.html>

HASATIL (Sustainable Agriculture Network)

HASATIL includes more than 40NGOs, community groups and the agriculture faculty of the National University of Timor-Leste, working to strengthen sustainable agriculture. Hasatil is intimately linked to Mokatil (Timor-Leste Peasants' Movement), a member of La Via Campesina. La'ó Hamutuk plays a leading role in mobilizing Hasatil members and strengthening their advocacy.

International Coalitions

Much of La'ó Hamutuk's research and advocacy also relies on informal partners in other countries. These are a few coalitions we relate to more formally:

International solidarity and human rights organizations

La'ó Hamutuk works closely with the U.S.-based East Timor and Indonesia Action Network (ETAN), the Australian Coalition for Justice in East Timor, TAPOL (U.K.), Focus on the Global South, Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, the Center on Housing Rights and Evictions (Cambodia), Indonesian Association of Families of the Disappeared (IKOHI, Jakarta), KontraS Institute and many other organizations and coalitions which support justice and equitable development. We help them make their work more effective and responsive to the people of this country.

OilWatch

OilWatch was started in Ecuador and is based in Nigeria, and includes organizations in tropical forest countries that resist oil industry activities and the resulting underdevelopment, environmental damage and social degradation. La'ó Hamutuk joined OilWatch in 2002, hosted a regional conference in 2010, attended a global meeting in 2011, and presented at workshops in Burma in 2012. We met with the regional secretariat in Bangkok in 2012 and 2013.

Publish What You Pay (PWYP)

Publish What You Pay (PWYP) is a global civil society campaign for transparency in oil, gas and mining revenues. It has 800 members from 50 countries, who call for laws requiring companies and governments to disclose all payments and revenues from mineral resources. La'ó Hamutuk is a member of PWYP, and we met several times with PWYP representatives. In May Juvinal Dias participated in a PWYP conference in Jakarta. We also collaborate with Transparency International, Revenue Watch, the International Budget Project and Jubilee Australia.

Timor-Leste Studies Association

This international coalition of academics and researchers working in and on Timor-Leste has a conference every two years. In 2013 we presented four papers, and we continue to collaborate with them, deepening our cooperation with university students and professors in several countries.

Organizational situation

La'o Hamutuk staff did not change during 2013 and includes Alexandra Arnassalon, Adilsonio da Costa Junior, Juvinal Dias, Mariano Ferreira, Celestino Gusmão, Inês Martins, Odete Moniz, Charles Scheiner, three security people and one cleaner. We continue to seek qualified and motivated Timorese women to work with us. Appendix 5 has brief biographies of our staff and Advisory Board.

We hosted three interns from the Dili Institute of Technology (DIT) for two months. This was an opportunity to share our knowledge and help educate Timorese students, while benefiting from the interns' support. We continue such programs with DIT and other universities.

During 2013, we broadened our knowledge and capacity in many ways:

- ★ Two staff attended a week-long U.S. Embassy-supported training in Investigative Journalism.
- ★ Two attended a two-week investigative journalism course organized by FOTI-Timor-Leste.
- ★ Two attended Lorosa'e English Language Institute.
- ★ Mariano studied Portuguese at Escola Portugés Rui Cinatti.
- ★ Two joined Trocaíre's two-week training on writing proposals and developing strategic plans.
- ★ Four staff received Excel training from Insight Institute.
- ★ Juvinal attended a two-week course in Jogjakarta on "Improving the Governance of Extractive Industries" by the Revenue Watch Institute.
- ★ Juvinal attended in a ten-week course in Norway on "Petroleum Policy and Resource Management" by PETRAD, with costs paid by the Revenue Watch Institute.
- ★ Celestino attended a week-long Ministry of Finance/ESCAP training about mainstreaming trade.
- ★ Five staff received training in journalism techniques from visiting Professor David Robie.
- ★ Four staff took weekly writing and analysis trainings by Board Member Pamela Sexton.
- ★ Several attended trainings given by La'o Hamutuk on a variety of issues.

In July and August, U.S. visitors Geneva Lovett and Sheila Sexton volunteered at La'o Hamutuk to help organize our library, which now has easier access and better control.

In November, Professor David Robie from Auckland University of Technology volunteered at La'o Hamutuk for three weeks. He trained us on journalism techniques and spoke at a public discussion we organized, sharing his vast experience about movements and journalism in the Pacific. David continues to promote and support our work through his contacts and blog.⁶⁹

In February, we reviewed our 2012-2014 Strategic Plan and developed our Annual Action Plan with La'o Hamutuk staff and Board. We met often with members of our Board, updating them about activities and discussing our financial sustainability and other issues.

We almost finalized internal policies; a few contentious issues await resolution by our Advisory Board.

We made some repairs to our office, replacing substandard concrete.

Two of La'o Hamutuk's three long-term donors (Irish Trocaíre and Canadian Development and Peace) have stopped working in Timor-Leste, so we wrote proposals to potential new funders including the Norwegian Embassy in Jakarta and the German Catholic organization Misereor, who both have agreed in principle to support La'o Hamutuk starting in 2014. We hope to maintain our longstanding policy of not accepting contributions from institutions with a significant vested interest in Timor-Leste. We also increased our earned income by being paid for giving trainings and briefings to other institutions.

We published our audited financial and annual report for 2012,⁷⁰ as well as our six-month report for 2013.⁷¹ We began looking for a new auditor for our 2013 external financial audit, as our policy requires changing auditors every five years.

⁶⁹ cafepacific.blogspot.com/ and www.pmc.aut.ac.nz/pictures/pmc-directors-sabbatical-assignment-timor-leste-2013

⁷⁰ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/ARept/2012/LHAR12.pdf>

⁷¹ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/ARept/2013/LHMidYearReport2013en.pdf>

Results of La'ó Hamutuk work during 2013

Although the preceding pages describe many results of our work, this section lists a few of the most important concrete outcomes.

- ★ **Broader consciousness of Timor-Leste's fragile non-sustainability.** La'ó Hamutuk's analysis that Timor-Leste's oil and gas resources could be spent within 10 years was widely discussed inside and outside Government, and many institutions, including the World Bank and *Petroleum Economist*, wrote about it. For the first time, the Ministry of Finance discussed this in public and took less than the Estimated Sustainable Income from the Petroleum Fund.
- ★ **Improved legislation.** Timor-Leste enacted a Protected Area Decree-Law, Seed Policy and other legislation incorporating many recommendations from La'ó Hamutuk.
- ★ **Improved data on Timor-Leste's economy.** Following our suggestions, the Directorate-General for Statistics published separate inflation data for Dili and the districts⁷² and revised its Business Activity Survey⁷³ to measure the effects of public spending and imports. Our ongoing interaction has improved and socialized many of their other reports.
- ★ **Increased recognition and use of our work.** During 2013, local and international television, newspapers and radio cited La'ó Hamutuk's information and perspectives more than 120 times. We were invited to present to meetings of the UN, academic conferences, Parliament, embassies, international financial institutions, aid agencies, INGOs and others. When researchers and managers visit from afar, they usually meet with La'ó Hamutuk.
- ★ **More balanced Australian journalism.** Foreign newspaper and electronic media coverage of the maritime boundary controversy became less jingoistic and more comprehensive during December after reading or talking with La'ó Hamutuk. In response to our intervention, AFP retracted an article which falsely accused Timorese demonstrators of violence.⁷⁴
- ★ **More effective volunteers across Timor-Leste.** As a result of briefings by La'ó Hamutuk to international volunteers with Austraining, the Red Cross, Engineers Without Borders and Australian Volunteers International, they are able to work more productively.
- ★ **Recognition and outreach through popular press.** Gordon Peake's 2013 book *Beloved Land*⁷⁵ has a 28-page chapter on "The Lure of Easy (oil) Money," including five pages on La'ó Hamutuk, which he calls "a salving place to visit ... widely respected for the quality of its information, research, analysis and comment on socio-economic issues." The book's ultimate sentence refers to "the painstakingly researched and consistently thoughtful pieces of La'ó Hamutuk." Many people discover La'ó Hamutuk through this excellent book.
- ★ **Widening the scope of discussion.** Our fact-based input to public processes on critical issues, such as the Timor-Leste and Development Partners Meeting, environmental legislation, state budget and finances, agriculture policy and the Greater Sunrise gas controversy brings diverse, people-oriented perspectives to the debate, often widening the discussion.
- ★ **Building others' capacity.** Local and national NGOs, Parliament Members and researchers, Provedoria staff, political parties, journalists, academics, activists, agency staff, citizens and others deepen their understanding due to LH presentations or publications.

⁷² <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/inflation/LHsubDBECPI21Nov2012.htm>

⁷³ <http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/DGS/LHBASConsult9Oct2013.pdf>

⁷⁴ <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2013/12/presumption-of-violence.html>

⁷⁵ <http://scribepublications.com.au/books-authors/title/beloved-land/>

We have established specific indicators to quantify some results from our work, as follows:

Indicator	Results
Number of policy makers and influencers who accept LH ideas and input	67 people in Government agencies 15 Presidential advisors 36 Members of Parliament 240 people in int'l agencies including UN, researchers, advisors, diplomats
Alternative proposal/policies are reviewed, considered and/or adopted by officials in Government, Parliament and international agencies	Parliament Committees C and D (2013 and 2014 state budgets) Ministry of Finance (budget and sustainability) Directorate-General for Statistics (consumer price index, business survey) Protected Areas Secretariat and authors of Protected Areas Decree-Law Seed Policy Working Group Report of post-MDG conference (economic justice) World Bank (2013-2017 Timor-Leste Country Partnership Strategy) IFC (airport layout to reduce community impacts) Petroleum Fund division of Central Bank (correcting erroneous report) Partidu Demokrátiku (2014 General State Budget)
Number of people who participate in LH trainings, presentations and other public events	Appendix 3 lists more than 45 such events, which drew more than 2,500 people. Events which attracted 50 or more participants included: 300 Presentation at BELUN conference on veterans benefits 50 Fulan Naroman presentation on CMATS 60 Panel on UN ESCAP launch of their flagship report 300 GROW exhibition 100 Beto Tasi community meeting on airport expansion 600 Donors' conference 150 Four papers presented to TL Studies Association 100 ADN annual retreat 50 Presentation on Seed Policy at UNTL 200 ANU Timor-Leste Update Conference 300 Demonstrations in front of Australian embassy
Number of organizations, policy-makers and journalists who request LH's expertise	More than 148 organizations and people, including journalists, academics, civil society, researchers, advisors, diplomats, activists, aid agencies, economists, oil company representatives, government official, politicians, and IFI and UN representatives. This number includes those who contact us in person or by email, but not everyone who attends our events or uses our website, blog or other publications.
New funding sources are accessed	We have signed a contract with Misereor and will soon sign one with the Norwegian Embassy in Jakarta.

Plans for 2014

We do not anticipate major changes in priorities or direction from our 2012-2014 strategic plan, although we have reduced our attention to justice for past crimes and some of the many proposed megaprojects. Most of the activities and issues discussed above will continue. New and quantifiable activities for 2014 include:

- ★ Become the primary Timor-Leste researchers for the International Budget Partnership's Open Budget Survey and Tracker.
- ★ Write at least 15 submissions or letters to Parliament, policy makers or international agencies on specific legislation or policies, including the proposed Anti-Corruption, Land and Mining Laws, in addition to ongoing work on the budget and other issues.
- ★ Advocate for more effective environmental licensing and anti-corruption processes.
- ★ Refine and enhance our model of financial sustainability, incorporating evolving information about oil revenues and state budgets, as well as additional input variables, and use it to educate policy-makers and the public.

- ★ Provide at least six free or at-cost trainings for civil society, universities and communities; five contracted trainings for other organizations or institutions.
- ★ Give at least five briefings for journalists, Members of Parliament and others.
- ★ Organize at least three public meetings (seminars) in the districts and two in Dili.
- ★ Post at least 15 new web pages, 30 updated web pages, and 30 new blog entries.
- ★ Deepen our analysis and advocacy on the Tasi Mane project, Dili Airport and Tibar Port.
- ★ Produce at least two issues of our *Bulletin*.
- ★ Broadcast at least 12 *Radio Igualdade* programs.
- ★ Develop and promote our resource center, acquiring about 20 new books or audiovisual materials; recruit a volunteer and receive 10 students as interns.
- ★ Update and distribute our USB memory stick reference.
- ★ Evaluate La'o Hamutuk's recent work and prepare our strategic plan for 2015-2017.
- ★ Sign funding contracts with Misereor and the Norwegian Embassy.
- ★ Find a third new donor and secure multi-year support from the other two.
- ★ Contract a new external auditor for our financial statements.
- ★ Be more effective in recruiting new Timorese and international staff.

Appendix 1. Financial Report

All amounts are specified in United States dollars. La'o Hamutuk's fiscal year is the calendar year.

The organization has a flat wage structure; both local and international staff received take-home salaries of \$600 dollars per month, plus a "13th month" in December. All staff receive benefits that include health insurance, some of which is self-insurance funded from a 'Health Reserve' below. International staff receive one return airfare from their home country, as well as a 'readjustment allowance' of \$200 for each month worked up to the end of the first year, payable after they finish working with La'o Hamutuk. Staff members who must move to Dili to work at La'o Hamutuk receive \$200/month toward house rental costs.

In order to preserve La'o Hamutuk's independence, we maintain our policy of not accepting contributions from institutions with a significant interest in Timor-Leste: the UN and its agencies, the World Bank, ADB, IMF, major multilateral and bilateral donors to Timor-Leste, the Timor-Leste Government, and transnational corporations operating here.

From 2006 through 2012, three donors supported nearly all of La'o Hamutuk's activities, and we are grateful for their assistance. However, Trocaire (Ireland) and Development and Peace (Canada) left Timor-Leste in 2013, although they provided transitional funding in 2012-2013. Hivos (Netherlands) made an exception to their policy of not funding an organization for more than ten years (they have supported La'o Hamutuk since 2001), and provided funding through 2014, but will not in the future.

During 2013, we submitted proposals to the Norwegian Embassy in Jakarta and the German Catholic agency Misereor, and both have agreed in principle to support our work (we signed a contract with Misereor early in 2014), although neither provided funding during 2013. We will finalize these arrangements and seek a third donor during 2014.

Balance sheet

This table indicates our total cash and bank account balances at the start and end of 2013, amounts of money set aside for specific purposes, and unrestricted money available for general operations.

	Total cash & bank balances	Readjustment Reserve	Health Reserve ⁷⁶	Sustainability Reserve ⁷⁷	Operational Reserve ⁷⁸	Building Fund ⁷⁹	Transitional funding ⁸⁰	Unrestricted Funds
Balance 31 Dec. 2012	281,626	2,400	21,000	55,000	45,000	13,640	60,400	84,186
Income during 2013	95,684	-	5,952	-	-	-	-	52,021
Expenditures during 2013	126,640	-	5,952	-	-	1,360	30,400	88,929
Balance 31 Dec. 2013	250,669	2,400	21,000	55,000	45,000	12,280	30,000	84,988

⁷⁶ This is a self-insurance fund for medical expenses for staff and their families who do not have corporate insurance.

⁷⁷ The Sustainability Reserve is to replace and repair computers, motorcycles and other capital assets.

⁷⁸ The Operational Reserve includes approximately three months' worth of expenses, established to avoid cash flow problems. We borrowed from this fund during the first half of 2013 due to late transfers of funds, but replenished it during the latter part of the year.

⁷⁹ This fund was established to build and furnish a new office for La'o Hamutuk, on which construction was completed during 2011. The balance is being applied to repairs and equipment for our office building.

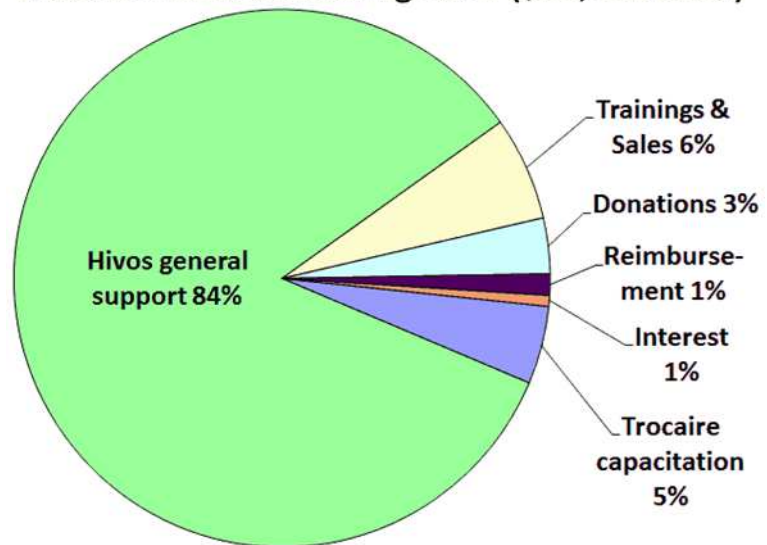
⁸⁰ Donors who are withdrawing from Timor-Leste or have a different budget year from ours transferred money in 2012 for later expenditures. We used \$30,400 of this during 2013 and will carry over \$30,000 to 2014.

Revenue received during 2013

The following table shows income received by La'o Hamutuk during 2013. As discussed above, no new grant funding was secured for 2013; the money received had been contracted in prior years.

Our donors transferred money to La'o Hamutuk during 2012 for 2013 and beyond, as part of their transitioning out of Timor-Leste. During 2013, we spent \$30,400 which had been received in 2012, but this is not shown on the graph.

Revenue received during 2013 (\$95,684 total)



Revenue	Budgeted	Actual	Difference	Explanation
Program grants received in 2013	142,000	84,649	(57,351)	Includes Hivos (\$80,164 for general support) and Trocaire (\$4,485 for capacity building and institutional strengthening)
Earned by LH for services provided	6,000	5,836	(164)	FOTI-Timor-Leste, AVI, Fokupers, and others hired LH to give trainings or presentations.
Sales of books, Reference USBs and other materials	300	140	(160)	We also distribute many materials at no charge; some sales are included in payments for trainings.
Reimbursement of previous expenditure	1,230	1,230	0	UN Women reimbursed La'o Hamutuk for expenses related to an international conference in 2012.
Donations	100	3,200	3,100	We received a very generous donation from one individual.
Bank interest	500	629	129	
Total received in 2013	150,130	95,684	(54,446)	

Note: Multi-year program grants received in prior years 60,400 60,400 0 \$30,400 of this was spent in 2013, the rest will be carried over for the future

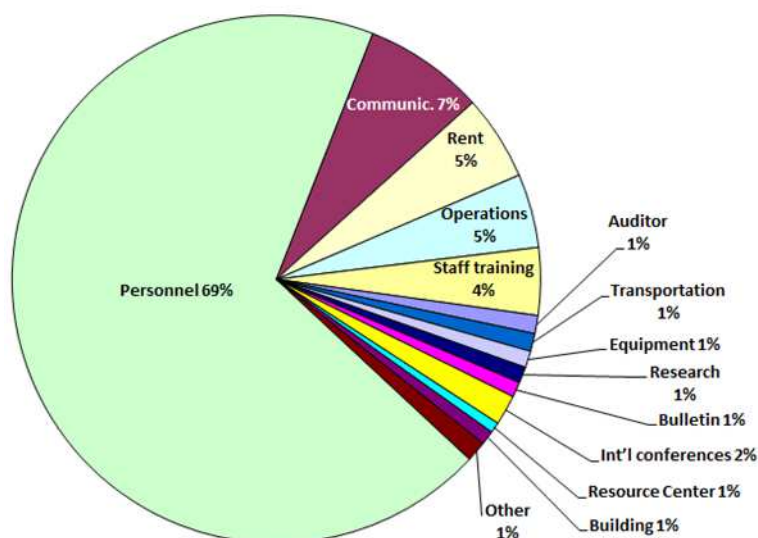
Expenditures during 2013

The table below and graph at right show the money budgeted and spent by La'o Hamutuk during 2013 for different aspects of our work, totaling \$126,640.

Personnel costs are the largest component because the research, analysis and advocacy that form the core of our work rely on our human resources.

As our income in 2013 was less than we had budgeted, we tried to keep our expenses low.

Expenditures during 2013 (\$126,640 total)



	Budgeted	Actual	Diff.	Explanation
Auditor	1,500	1,400	(100)	
Office building	1,500	1,076	(424)	
Bulletin	2,000	1,175	(825)	Only one issue published
Capital equipment	3,600	1,290	(2,310)	Some purchases deferred due to lower revenue
International conferences	1,000	2,341	1,341	Some hosts didn't cover all costs. We also went to two non-reimbursed events in Indonesia.
Operations	8,000	5,919	(2,081)	
Personnel ⁸¹	110,000	87,391	(22,609)	New hiring deferred.
Public meetings	3,800	845	(2,955)	Logistical costs often covered by training sponsor.
Radio program	3,000	0	(3,000)	Program not on air, but will be in early 2014.
Rent	7,200	6,600	(600)	
Research	3,500	1,248	(2,252)	Some is covered under "International conferences."
Resource Center	1,300	827	(473)	
Surat Popular	800	0	(800)	None published.
Telephone and Internet	9,000	9,340	340	
Training for staff	900	5,240	4,340	Trocaire provided a grant specifically for this.
Transportation	1,400	1,385	(15)	
Miscellaneous expenses	800	563	(237)	
Total	159,300	126,640	(32,660)	

⁸¹ Salaries, benefits, health costs, wage taxes, visa fees, housing allowances, etc.

Projected budget for 2014

Expenditure	2014	Explanation
Auditor	1,500	Beginning with a new auditor
Office building	200	Maintenance, furniture and equipment for office building
Bulletin	2,500	Printing, translation, distribution
Capital equipment	1,100	Computers, motorcycles, appliances etc.
Int'l conferences	0	Non-reimbursed costs to attend international conferences
Operations	8,900	Electricity, supplies, photocopying, bank fees, advertising etc.
Personnel	109,000	Salary, wage tax, visa, health insurance, transport for internationals, housing, readjustment. We hope to add two Timorese staff and replace one international staff during 2014.
Public meetings	3,500	Space rental, publicity, refreshments
Radio programs	2,900	Production costs and fuel for community radio stations and RTTL
Office rent	7,200	
Research	2,700	Travel and housing to conduct field research in Timor-Leste
Resource Center	800	Newspapers, books, videos, and other materials
Surat Popular	250	Popular education publication
Telephone and internet	10,500	
Training for staff	1,300	Language and other classes
Transportation	1,800	Transport and motorcycle maintenance, in Dili and nearby
Miscellaneous expenses	1,000	Contributions to issue-based campaigns and other small costs
Total	155,150	

Revenues	2014	Explanation
Carried over from prior years	30,000	A portion of grants received in 2012 from Hivos and Development and Peace can be spent in 2014.
General support from Misereor	34,500	Contract signed in March 2014 for €25,000.
General support from Norwegian Embassy	70,000	Contract in process, managed by Hivos.
General support grants from other new donor	8,000	We hope to secure a third donor for longer-term financial stability.
Earned by LH	10,250	Training, consulting, writing papers, International Budget Partnership, etc. We are expanding this to reduce our dependency on donors.
Bank interest	600	
Sales	200	Sale of books, DVD-ROMS, etc. produced by La'o Hamutuk
Donations and other	1,600	Includes asking institutional users of La'o Hamutuk's internet information to voluntarily pay for it.
Total	155,150	

Appendix 2. Media coverage of La'ó Hamutuk

La'ó Hamutuk is frequently interviewed by journalists and international organizations to provide background information, comment on current events, or share findings from our research.

This lists some of the coverage of La'ó Hamutuk's work in local and international media during 2013, as well as articles by La'ó Hamutuk staff published elsewhere. It leaves out publications not in English or Tetum, and does not include many of our articles or releases which were copied or referenced by on-line publications and websites.

Date	Title	Medium	Authors	URL	Comment
3 Jan	The forming of the health system in East Timor: a retrospective view	ET Law & Justice Bulletin	Matthew Libbis		Cites LH as a reference
15 Jan	Kuidadu ho Konflitu Rai	Tempo Semanál			Interview Ines
15 Jan	Maubere oan iha Direitu Na'in ba rai	Tempo Semanál			Interview Ines
15 Jan	Dadus Kazu Rai Iha Dili Ne'ebé Tempo Semanál Rekolla	Tempo Semanál			Uses information from LH
15 Jan	Lei Rai Benefisia ba Povu Ou Lae?	Tempo Semanál			Interview Ines
19 Jan	Australian troops leave East Timor to begin crafting its new beginning	Melbourne Age	Lindsay Murdoch	http://www.theage.com.au/world/australian-troops-leave-east-timor-to-begin-crafting-its-new-beginning-20130118-2cyzn.html#ixzz2IQS065h5	Quotes Charlie on TL economic sustainability, etc.
20 Jan	With UN Gone, Timor Faces Up to Economic Challenges	Jakarta Globe (AFP)	Angela Dewan	http://www.thejakartaglobe.com/international/with-un-gone-timor-faces-up-to-economic-challenges/566506	Quotes Charlie on lack of realism in SDP
24 Jan	Se Loos, Na'in ba Rai..?	Tempo Semanál			Interview Ines
30 Jan	La'ó Hamutuk husi Governu atu luta ba negosiasaun Maritima	RTL			Interview Juvinal
30 Jan	Projeitu Auto estrada sei la fo benefisiu ba povu	RTL			Interview Juvinal
31 Jan	Investimentu husi Rai Li'ur: Oportunidade no Dezafiu ba Timor	Independente	Guteriano Neves		Uses information from LH
4 Feb	Inflasaun as iha 2012, Hatodan ema kiak	Independente			Uses information from LH
4 Feb	Timor-Leste in new numbers	Di'ak la Lae blog	Alex Tilman	http://www.diakkalae.com/2013/02/timor-leste-in-new-numbers.html	Cites LH analysis of CPI calculations
5 Feb	Governu foti Billaun USD 1.2 husi Fundu Petrolíferu	Timor Post			Uses information from LH website
6 Feb	Evikasaun Komunidade iha Timor plaza nia oin	RTL			Interview Ines
6 Feb	Aprova Orsamentu Tenke iha Koñesimentu ba Proposta	Timor Post			Interview Juvinal
7 Feb	Alokasaun OJE 2013: \$1,797.50	Timor Post (Special Report)			Uses graphics and commentary from LH
8 Feb	Xanana Gusmão rekoñese o problema da inflacao em Timor	Independente			Uses information from LH
9 Feb	Númeru Dezempregu Governu Kontráriu	Timor Post			Interview Charles
11 Feb	Debate OJE 2013 la transparente	Timor Post			Interview Juvinal
11 Feb	Terminasaun Tratadu CMATS nia implikasaun ba Timor-Leste	Independente	Juvinal Dias		
11 Feb	Terminasaun Tratadu CMATS nia implikasaun ba Timor-Leste	Timor Post	Juvinal Dias		

Date	Title	Medium	Authors	URL	Comment
13 Feb	Timor Gap fa'an mina husu Governu Klarifika	Diario Nasionál			Interview Juvinal
13 Feb	ETimor ponders future of resource sharing pact with Australia	Connect Asia ABC radio	Liam Cochrane	http://www.radioaustralia.net.au/international/radio/program/connect-asia/etimor-ponders-future-of-resource-sharing-pact-with-australia/1088182	Interview with Charlie
15 Feb	Doubts raised on accusations against Pires	Di'ak ka Lae blog	Alex Tilman	http://www.diakkalae.com/2013/02/accusations-against-minister-emilia.html	References Juvinal 's FB posting asking what laws Emilia Pires violated
15 Feb	Eviksaun komidade iha Timor Plaza nia oin	RTL			Interview Ines
18 Feb	Information about the Treaty between Australia and Timor-Leste on Certain Maritime Arrangements in the Timor Sea (CMATS)	Independente			Take information from LH web page
18 Feb	OJE 2013 ba setór Edukasaun no saúde 12%, LH: sei la Rezolve Problema	Dili Weekly			Interview Juvinal
18 Feb	Pensaun ba Veteranu sei hamate Fundu Petrolíferu	Dili Weekly			Interview Juvinal
18 Feb	LH Sujere PN, tenke halo Analiza ba risku Dívida públiku	Dili Weekly			Interview Juvinal
21 Feb	Get the facts right on Timor Sea!	Di'ak ka Lae blog	Alex Tilman	http://www.diakkalae.com/2013/02/get-facts-right-on-timor-sea.html	Quotes Charlie responding to media misinformation
21 Feb	Is Australia bullying East Timor out of its fair share of resources?	"Hack" on TripleJ ABC Radio		http://mpegmedia.abc.net.au/triplej/hack/daily/hack_t_hurs_2013_2_21.mp3	Interview with Charlie
25 Feb	Fundu Petrolíferu sei la benefisia jersaun foun	Dili Weekly			Interview Juvinal
25 Feb	Australia ilegalmente Okupa Tasi Timor	Timor Post			Interview Juvinal
25 Feb	Speculation continues over Greater Sunrise gas negotiations	ConnectAsia on ABC Radio	Liam Cochrane	http://www.radioaustralia.net.au/international/radio/program/connect-asia/speculation-continues-over-greater-sunrise-gas-negotiations/1093250	Interview Charlie
25 Feb	Going for Broke?	Di'ak Ka Lae blog	Alex Tilman	http://www.diakkalae.com/2013/02/going-for-broke.html	Cites LH as raising points before <i>Petroleum Economist</i>
28 Feb	Australia holding back East Timor	The Australian	Tom Clarke	http://www.theaustralian.com.au/opinion/world-commentary/australia-holding-back-east-timor/story-e6frg6ux-1226587171600	LH provided information and suggestions to the author.
Mar	Going for Broke	Petroleum Economist lead editorial	Damon Evans	http://www.petroleum-economist.com/Article/3159297/Going-for-broke.html or http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/2013/03/has-tl-become-problem-child.html	Based on and cites LH information
7 Mar	What Fracking Means for Southeast Asia	The Diplomat	Luke Hunt	http://thediplomat.com/2013/03/07/what-fracking-means-for-southeast-asia	Quote Charlie on lack of political risk in TL today regarding Sunrise

Date	Title	Medium	Authors	URL	Comment
12 Mar	Correction of Inconsistencies in international media regarding oil and gas	Gov't press release (also in Tetum and Portuguese)	Agio Pereira	http://timor- leste.gov.tl/?p=7901&lang= en	Attacks La'o Hamutuk for <i>Petroleum Economist</i> editorial and various other false allegations
13 Mar	Improper Maritime Borders	2SER community radio, Sydney	Friday Daily program	http://www.2ser.com/show s/friday-daily/podcasts/the- daily-15th-march-2013- improper-maritime-borders	Interviewed Charlie on CMATS
18 Mar	East Timor a "Failed State-in-Waiting"?	Global Voices Online	Mong Palatino	http://globalvoicesonline.or g/2013/03/18/east-timor-a- failed-state-in-waiting/ (also in Spanish at) http://es.globalvoicesonline .org/2013/03/19/timor- oriental-un-estado-fallido- en-espera/	Links to LH blog on <i>Petroleum Economist</i> editorial
21 Mar	Searching for Conflict Related Missing Persons in Timor-Leste: Technical, Political and Cultural Considerations	Security: International Journal of Security and Development	Naomi Kinsella and Soren Blau	http://stabilityjournal.org/a rticle/view/sta.au/49	Cites LH on Maternus Bere case
26 Mar	Briefing orsamentu sensivel jéneru ba Komisaun F, GMPTL, CAUCUS & Fokupers	Bulletin Semestral Caucus			Briefing by Juvinal
26 Mar	Government rebuffs Petroleum Economist and La'o Hamutuk	Di'ak Ka Lae? Blog	Alex Tilman	http://www.diakkalae.com/ 2013/03/government- rebuffs-petroleum- economist.html	Calls attack on LH "unjustified and ridiculous."
26 Mar	Deklarasaun hamutuk entre ANTI no AMNESTI internasionál komemorasaun loron 12 Novembru 2012	Loriku Lian			Uses information from LH
28 Mar	It's Tiny, Poor, And Very Possibly Not Going To Take It Anymore	The Global Mail	Hamish McDonald	http://www.theglobalmail. org/feature/its-tiny-poor- and-very-possibly-not- going-to-take-it- anymore/583/	Many links to LH website; cites LH on resource curse
2 April	Timor-Leste People Protest for Release of Guantanamo Prisoners	Peace Jam website	Kate C	http://www.peacejam.org/ news/Timor-Leste-People- Protest-for-Release-of- Guantanamo-Prisoners- 863.aspx	Excerpts LH blog on Guantanamo demo
2 April	Hanoin badak ida kona-ba Projetu Auto-Estrada iha Pakote programa Dezenvolvimentu Tasi Mane	Timor Post			Based on information from LH
8 April	Klibur Solidariedade TL husu taka prizaun Guantanamo	Radio Liberdade Dili			Uses information from LH
April	Timorese solidarity calls for closing down Guantanamo prison.	Cuban embassy website		http://www.cubadiplomatic a.cu/timorleste/EN/Home/t abid/22831/ctl/Details/mid /34765/ItemID/26915/Defa ult.aspx	
April	Klibur Solidariedade TL Husu Taka Prizaun Guantanamo	CNRT party website		http://partidocrnt.com/ind ex.php?option=com_conten t&view=article&id=2284:ki bur-solidariedade-tl-husu- taka-prizaun- guantanamo&catid=32:nasi onal&Itemid=47	
9 April	Timor Leste Proven it's Suspicious of Australia Woodside Company	Tempo Semanal			Based on information from LH
April	Exploring issues in Timor-Leste: Nino Konis Santana National Park.	Donegal News	Rosie Nic Cionnaith		Quotes Juvinal & Charlie on ecology, sustainability

Date	Title	Medium	Authors	URL	Comment
April	Exploring issues in Timor-Leste: Nation-building	Donegal News	Rosie Nic Cionnaith		Quotes Juvinal & Charlie on conflict recovery
April	What's the Point of Transparency	Report commissioned by Open Society Institute	Diarmid O'Sullivan	http://publishwhatyoupay.org/sites/publishwhatyoupay.org/files/What's the point of transparency April 2013.pdf	Discusses LH's role, references LH resources
1 May	Questions over East Timor land for petroleum development	ABC radio Australia	Karen Snowdon	http://www.radioaustralia.net.au/international/radio/program/asia-pacific/questions-over-east-timor-land-for-petroleum-development/1124490	Interviews Charlie on SSB profit & land
2 May	Hanoi badak ida kona-ba Projetu Auto-Estrada iha Pakote programa Dezenvolvimentu Tasi Mane	Tempo Semanal			Based on information from LH
8 May	Timor-Leste: Stability at What Cost?	International Crisis Group report		http://www.crisisgroup.org/en/publication-type/media-releases/2013/asia/timor-leste-stability-at-what-cost.aspx	Contains nine references to LH materials
10 May	East Timor ups Ante with eye on Timor Sea deal	Natural Gas Daily (Interfax)	Robert Sullivan	http://interfaxenergy.com/natural-gas-news-analysis/asia-pacific/east-timor-ups-ante-with-eye-on-timor-sea-deal/	Quotes Charlie and adapts La'o Hamutuk map
24 May	Mobiliza Massa Hapara "Miss Timor"	Timor Post			Includes LH as part of movement critical of Miss Timor project
4 June	Australia Hatudu Mal-Vontade Rezolve CMATS	Independente	Raimundos Oki		Interviews Charlie on CMATS, maritime boundaries
4 June	Australian inquiry into East Timor relations ignores local experience	The Conversation	Clinton Fernandes	http://theconversation.com/australian-inquiry-into-east-timor-relations-ignores-local-experience-14581	Cites & quotes "East Timor's most insightful and accurate think-tank, Lao Hamutuk," submission to Parliamentary inquiry
4 June	Kampaña Ai han lokál no soberania ai han	TVTL news			Interview Mariano
5 June	Kampaña Ai han lokál no soberania ai han	RTL			Interview Mariano
5 June	Grow Lansa Kampaña Han Ai han Lokál	Timor Post			Interview Mariano
7 June	Australia's East Timor relations inquiry slammed as 'rubber stamp'	Radio Australia Connect Asia	Joanna McCarthy	http://www.radioaustralia.net.au/international/radio/program/connect-asia/australias-east-timor-relations-inquiry-slammed-as-rubber-stamp/1142048	Quotes Clinton Fernandes that LH should be invited to address hearings
12 June	ASEAN entry TL's "game changer"	Independente		http://www.facebook.com/pages/Jornal-Independente/231008046963525?ref=stream&hc_location=timeline	Cites La'o Hamutuk on TL's limited oil and gas resources
24 June	Advocates of double-digit growth miss bigger picture	Independente			Quotes Ines at TLDPM on poverty growing while GDP increases
19 July	"Sertifikadu no propriedade Estadu nian"	TVTL program "Interaktivu"			Debate between Ines and the Sec. of State for Land and Property

Date	Title	Medium	Authors	URL	Comment
31 July	Future investment sits on policy changes, ConocoPhillips	Independente			Cites LH study on petroleum fund depletion
Aug	Beloved Land: Stories, struggles and secrets from Timor-Leste	Book published by Scribe Publications	Gordon Peake		Includes profile of LH work and people
9 Aug	Timorese Pushback of Burmese Refugees Prompts Unease, Confusion	Irrawaddy	Simon Roughneen	http://www.irrawaddy.org/archives/41606	Quotes Celestino
30 Aug	East Timor makes new pitch on stalled Woodside gas project	Reuters (printed in Independente)	Rebekah Kebede	http://in.reuters.com/article/2013/08/30/timor-australia-gas-idINL4N0GT26F20130830	Quotes Charlie on questions of Sunrise financial benefits
30 Aug	TIMELINE-Australia and East Timor's struggle to develop Sunrise gas fields	Reuters	Rebekah Kebede	http://uk.reuters.com/article/2013/08/30/timor-australia-gas-idUKL4N0GS1CT20130830	Cites LH as a source
Sep	Guidelines for Good Governance in Emerging Oil and Gas Producers	Report by Chatham House	Valérie Marcel	http://www.chathamhouse.org/publications/papers/view/194059	Quotes or cites LH five times
2 Sep	East Timor makes new pitch on stalled Woodside gas Project	Independente			Interview with Charlie
3 Sep	Komemora Loron Internasional ba emalakon Forsada "Lori sira fila mai uma"	Diario Nasionál			La'o Hamutuk with ANTI
7 Sep	'State-building is a good war, but this is a new struggle'	Irish Times	Rosie Nic Cionnaith	http://www.irishtimes.com/news/world/asia-pacific/state-building-is-a-good-war-but-this-is-a-new-struggle-1.1518644	Quotes Charlie on heavy oil, crisis leadership
7 Sep	The forest's inner struggle	Irish Times	Rosie Nic Cionnaith	http://www.irishtimes.com/news/world/asia-pacific/the-forest-s-inner-struggle-1.1518681	Quotes Juvinal on Nino Konis Santana national park
18 Sep	East Timor: NGO invites input on draft mining law consultation	Business & Human Rights Resource Centre Weekly Update		www.business-humanrights.org/Links/Repository/1021997	Circulated LH blog on draft mining law
27 Sep	Where the past is everywhere and the future uncertain (review of Beloved Land)	The Edge Review	Simon Roughneen	http://www.simonroughneen.com/asia/seasia/east-timor/where-the-past-is-everywhere-and-the-future-uncertain-the-edge-review/	Cites "the tireless and valuable work of the Dili-based think-tank La'o Hamutuk"
28 Sep	Konsultasaun Lei Mineral iha Covalima	TVTL			Interview Adilson
28 Sep	Konsultasaun Lei Mineral iha Covalima	Timor Post			
Oct	Historical background on La'o Hamutuk	Asia-Pacific Human Rights Centers			Included LH information
16 Oct	Loron Mundial Ai-han	RTK, RTL			Interview Mariano
17 Oct		Independente			La'o Hamutuk and Hasatil organize statement on World Food Day
19 Oct	OJE 2014 Tarde Tamba Governu la konsisten	Timor Post			Interview Charlie
19 Oct	Mismanagement highlighted in East Timor	Al Jazeera	Tom Benner	http://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/features/2013/10/mismanagement-highlighted-east-timor-20131017105926971651.html	Based on LH letter on Chinese Nuclear Industries #22

Date	Title	Medium	Authors	URL	Comment
22 Oct	Lei ba Rai fo Impaktu ba ema kiak sira nia moris	TVTL			Debate between Ines and Vice Minister of Justice
24 Oct	To coconut or not to coconut?	Independente			Cites LH on importance of prioritizing agriculture
25 Oct	East Timorese Sell Their Coffee to Starbucks, Starve at Home	Time Asia	Charlie Campbell	http://world.time.com/2013/10/25/the-east-timorese-are-selling-tons-of-great-organic-coffee-but-they-still-starve/#ixzz2ik5FNKdw	Quotes Mariano that coffee companies should let Timorese do more processing
28 Oct	Kreximentu Ekonomia	RTK			Interview Adilson
29 Oct	\$1.5 billion budget "significantly improved," La'o Hamutuk	Independente			Interview Charlie
1 Nov	Can East Timor dodge the 'resource curse'?	Al Jazeera	Tom Benner	http://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/features/2013/10/can-east-timor-dodge-resource-curse-201310211384898341.html	Cites LH on non-sustainability of oil wealth, Australia's theft
30 Nov	It is Time For Justice In Timor	New Matilda			Commemorate Santa Cruz Massacre
21 Nov	East Timor's Hera Power Plant - mega-project or 'mega problem'?	Café Pacific	David Robie	http://cafepacific.blogspot.com/2013/11/east-timors-hera-power-plant-mega.html	Based on LH web page
23 Nov	Honouring the Matebian massacre victims in East Timor	Café Pacific	Celestino Gusmão	http://www.cafepacific.blogspot.com/2013/11/honouring-matebian-massacre-victims-in.html	
27 Nov	It's Time For Justice In Timor	New Matilda	Amy Ripley	https://newmatilda.com/2013/11/27/its-time-justice-timor	Interview Mariano and Celestino
27 Nov	The difficulties of development in Timor-Leste	Devpolicy Blog		http://devpolicy.org/the-difficulties-of-development-in-timor-leste-20131127/	Cites LH critique of MDG-Suco program
1 Dec	Saida loloos mak dezafiu nasional urjente ba Timor-Leste atu hatán?	Tempo Semanal, Independente	Juvinal Dias	http://temposemanal.com/opiniaun/item/386-saida-loloos-mak-dezafiu-nasional-urjente-ba-timor-leste-atu-hatan	By Juvinal on sustainability of state budget
3 Dec	No transparency on CMATS case: Lao Hamutuk [Tetum]	Timor Post			Interview Charlie
5 Dec	Timorese 'uncomfortable' with Australian actions	ABC Radio "Morning Breakfast"	Sheryle Bagwell	http://www.abc.net.au/radionational/programs/breakfast/timorese-uncomfortable-with-australias-actions/5135736	Interview Charlie
6 Dec	A message from Timor Leste: "Australia is not an honest neighbour in this region."	Crikey.com	Bob Gosford	http://blogs.crikey.com.au/northern/2013/12/06/a-message-from-timor-leste-australia-is-not-an-honest-neighbour-in-this-region/	Quotes Juvinal, cites MKOTT statement
6 Dec		TVTL news			Juvinal giving statement at rally
6 Dec	East Timorese protest at Australian (corrected) embassy in spying row	AFP, reprinted many places		www.globalpost.com/dispatch/news/afp/131206/east-timorese-protest-at-australian-embassy-spying-row	Quotes Juvinal
6 Dec	Protest in Dili over Australia spying allegations	SBS World News		http://www.sbs.com.au/news/article/2013/12/06/protest-dili-over-australia-spying-allegations	Quotes Juvinal

Date	Title	Medium	Authors	URL	Comment
6 Dec	Policia Uza Forsa Duni Manifestante Sira Kontra Australia	Diáriu Nasionál			Demonstrators against Australia Government on CMATS Treaty
8 Dec	Timor Leste, the media and the "presumption of violence"	Crikey.com	Bob Gosford	http://blogs.crikey.com.au/northern/2013/12/08/timor-lest-the-media-and-the-presumption-of-violence/	Reprints La'o Hamutuk blog entry
9 Dec	Primeiru Ministru: Australia Beik-ten	Independente			Interview Juvinal Xanana irate on Australian Attitude
10 Dec	Krime Bo'ot Australia halo ba Timor-Leste	Timor-Post			Interview Juvinal demonstrations continue against Australia Government on CMATS Treaty
10 Dec		TVTL news			Charlie and Ines speaking at rally
11 Dec	Tasi Timor, Pertense ba Timor-Leste	STL			People continue to protest Australia Embassy
12 Dec	Portugal tenke klarifika median line iha Tasi Timor	Radio Liberdade			MKOTT four days manifestation
13 Dec	TIMOR SEA: Australia 'spy on Timor-Leste' claims, protests stir uproar	Global Voices	Mong Palatino	http://globalvoicesonline.org/2013/12/13/australia-spied-on-timor-lest-to-gain-commercial-advantage/	Cites LH on how much Australia has taken from TL's oil
15 Dec	Tear gas, hidden truth and news media 'fudging' over East-Timor	Café Pacific	David Robie	http://cafepacific.blogspot.co.nz/2013/12/tear-gas-hidden-truth-and-news-media.html	Based on LH blog and website
16 Dec	TIMOR SEA: Australia 'spy on Timor-Leste' claims, protests stir uproar	Pacific Media Center		http://www.pmc.aut.ac.nz/pacific-media-watch/timor-sea-australia-spy-timor-lest-claims-protests-stir-uproar-8455	Uses LH information with attribution
17 Dec	Molok Demo boot, La'o Hamutuk hakbesik an ba Australia	Independente			Interview Celestino on the next step of demonstration
18 Dec	Oil and water: natural resources and Timor-Leste's development challenges	Flagpost, from Australia's Commonwealth Library		http://parliamentflagpost.blogspot.com.au/2013/12/oil-and-water-natural-resources-and.html	Based on LH presentation at TL update
27 Dec	Australia Accused of Playing Dirty in Battle with East Timor Over Oil and Gas Reserves	Sydney Morning Herald	Tom Allard	http://www.smh.com.au/national/australia-accused-of-playing-dirty-in-battle-with-east-timor-over-oil-and-gas-reserves-20131227-2zzmi.html?rand=1388153353012	Quotes LH on budget priorities

Appendix 3. Presentations and programs by LH

During 2013, La'o Hamutuk organized and provided speakers for many events, as well as conducting several trainings. Many of the PowerPoint presentations from these trainings are available at <http://www.laohamutuk.org/pres.htm> in English and/or Tetum. The list below includes briefings and training given to organized groups; we gave many others to individual journalists, diplomats, academics and others.

Topic	Date	Speaker(s)	Event or Audience
Energy policy and public investment	9 January	Juvinal	Parliamentary seminar on State Budget
Proposed Timor-Leste General State Budget for 2013	18 January	Juvinal, Charlie and Adilson	Hearing of Committee C, RDTL National Parliament
Agriculture sector in 2013 State Budget	23 January	Mariano	Hearing of Committee D, RDTL National Parliament
2013 General State Budget	25 January	Charlie	La'o Hamutuk briefing for civil society and students
2013 General State Budget	1 February	Charlie	La'o Hamutuk briefing for media
Women and the New Deal (aid effectiveness)	February	Ines	La'o Hamutuk presentation to women's organizations
Implications of terminating the CMATS treaty with Australia	21 February	Juvinal and Charlie	La'o Hamutuk briefing for media
National impact of veterans pensions	5 March	Juvinal	Presentation to BELUN national conference
Interesting items on Timor-Leste's Procurement Portal	6 March	Charlie and Adilson	Briefing for staff of Provedor for Human Rights and Justice
Plans for Dili airport expansion	23 March	Charlie	Presentation to community meeting in Anin Fuik
The impact of Tasi Mane Project for Timor-Leste's economy	26 March	Juvinal	Fulan Naroman discussion
Development policy: the impact on social and cultural life	5 April	Ines	Presentation in Betano for Selehasan Community (organized by KSI)
Tasi Mane project	6 April	Juvinal and Charlie	Briefing for Fundasaun Mahein
UN ESCAP 2013 Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific	18 April	Charlie	Panelist at UNDP-organized report launch
Sources of information in Timor-Leste	22 April	Charlie	Presentation to FOTI-TL Journalism training
Plans for Dili airport expansion	11 May	Charlie and Ines	Presentation to community meeting in Beto Tasi
Land registration and land justice in Timor-Leste	24 May	Ines	Presentation to local and international NGO and government officials on behalf of Rede Ba Rai
Implications of the Tasi Mane project	28 May	Juvinal and Charlie	Presentation to advisors of the President of the Republic
Economic strategic sector	19 June	Ines	Presentation to 2013 Timor-Leste and Development Partners meeting
National seed policy	26 June	Mariano	La'o Hamutuk briefing for HASATIL Board and other organizations
Timor-Leste's economy	5 July	Charlie	Briefing to visitors in Mindventures group
Polítika Nasionál Fini Timor-Leste no nia implikasau	11 July	Mariano	Presentation to the UNTL/Victoria University Food Conference

Topic	Date	Speaker(s)	Event or Audience
How Long will the Petroleum Fund Carry Timor-Leste?	15 July	Charlie	Presentation to the Timor-Leste Studies Association
Tansá Timor-Leste-Australia Seidauk iha Fronteira?	15 July	Juvinál	Presentation to the Timor-Leste Studies Association
Oinsá Política Rai Fó Impaktu ba Moris Sosiál	15 July	Ines	Presentation to the Timor-Leste Studies Association
Projetu Supply Base Suai bele hadi'ak Ekonomia Timor-Leste ka lae?	15 July	Adilsonio	Presentation to the Timor-Leste Studies Association
Papél Sociedade Sivil hodi tau matan ba Investimentu Estadu	18 Jul	Juvinál	Presentation to Ajénsia Nasionál Dezenvolvimentu annual staff retreat
Sustainability of the Petroleum Fund	24 July	Charlie	LH-organized briefing to diplomats, civil society & others
Oinsá Analiza Orsamentu Jerál Estadu	2-5 Aug	Juvinál	Training for Luta ba Futuru, local NGO in Manufahi district
Timor-Leste's economy	9 Aug	Charlie	Briefing to Timorese students in Beijing
Timor-Leste's economy and State Budget	28 Aug	Juvinál	Briefing for new volunteers with AVI and Engineers Without Borders
Seed Policy	9 Sep	Mariano and Alexandra	Presentation and discussion with students from UNTL Community Development Department
Timor-Leste's economy	24 Oct	Charlie	Briefing for FONGTIL, UN-ESCAP staff, CSOs
Proposed 2014 State Budget	29 Oct	Charlie	Briefing for Members of Parliament from Partidu Demokrátiku
Timor-Leste's State Budget	30 Oct	Charlie	Briefing for HASATIL
Proposed 2014 State Budget	14 Nov	Charlie & Juvinál	Briefing for leaders of FRETILIN party
Proposed 2014 State Budget and related issues	16 Nov	Charlie	La'o Hamutuk briefing to Parliament, Civil Society and others
Analiza no Monitor Orsamentu Jerál Estadu	18-20 Nov	Charlie	Training for CSOs organized by FOTI-TL
Timor-Leste's agriculture budget	21 Nov	Juvinál	All day training for HASATIL members
Timor-Leste's economy and State Budget	25 Nov	Charlie	Briefing for new Australian Red Cross and AVI volunteers
The role of journalists in promoting democracy and social justice in Pacific countries	26 Nov	David Robie	Public discussion La'o Hamutuk organized with journalists, students, civil society
Rights and Sustainability in Timor-Leste's Development	27 Nov	Charlie	Presentation to Australian National University SSGM Seminar
Land Tensions in Timor-Leste	27 Nov	Ines and Maebh Cryan	Presentation to ANU Timor-Leste Update
Can the Petroleum Fund Exorcise the Resource Curse from Timor-Leste?	28 Nov	Charlie	Presentation to ANU Timor-Leste Update
Peaceful protests across from the Australian Embassy	five days in December	Juvinál et al	La'o Hamutuk played a key organizing role, often addressed participants
Australia tenke respeita soberania Timor-Leste ho fronteira liña klaran	13 Dec	Charlie	Presentation to Movimentu Kontra Okupasaun Tasi Timor workshop

Appendix 4. Submissions and testimony by La'o Hamutuk

During 2013, we wrote formal submissions to public consultations, conferences and decision-makers, as listed below. We also made many presentations and held informal or bilateral meetings with people developing policies.

Topic	Date	Recipient or Audience
2013 General State Budget	18 January	Parliament Committee C
Proposed land laws	15 February	Ministry of Justice (LH wrote submission from Rede ba Rai)
Seed Policy	6 March	Ministry of Agriculture / Seeds of Life Program
Protected Areas Decree-Law	26 March	Protected Areas Dept., Secretary of State for Forestry
Australia's Relationship with Timor-Leste	28 March	Australian Parliament Joint Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade
Revision of the EITI standard	2 April	Global secretariat of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative
Revised Protected Areas Decree-Law	14 June	Protected Areas Dept., Secretary of State for Forestry
Revisions of the Business Activities Survey	9 October	Directorate-General for Statistics, Ministry of Finance
RDTL Proposed General State Budget for 2014	8 November	Committee C and other Members of National Parliament
Concept paper on "Economic Growth Integrated Project For Private Sector Competitiveness, Agriculture and Global climate Change"	15 November	USAID

Appendix 5. La'ó Hamutuk Blog

The most substantive postings on our blog (<http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/>) during 2013 include the following; many are also in Tetum. The most widely read ones are in bold type.

Date	Title
2 Jan	2013 Budget Documents available
18 Jan	LH advice on 2013 state budget
27 Jan	TL budget process still lacks openness
06 Feb	Budget passed in general; Committee recommendations
08 Feb	Secret committee weakens transparency (on Parliamentary budget process)
14 Feb	Ad hoc committee proposes budget revisions
08 Mar	TL's wealth: for the past or for the future?
18 Mar	Has TL become a problem child?
02 Apr	Timor-Leste people tell U.S. to close Guantanamo prison
08 Apr	TL slightly improves in UNDP Human Development Index
25 Apr	Information is power - decentralize it
01 May	Suai Supply Base: benefit or boondoggle?
17 May	LH asks Australia to respect Timor-Leste's sovereignty
24 May	Presidential concerns about the State Budget
13 June	Understanding Timor-Leste's context (Reports from National Statistics Directorate)
21 June	RDTL and Donors: Take economic development seriously
19 July	How long will the Petroleum Fund carry Timor-Leste?
7 Sep	LH Bulletin highlights land rights, food sovereignty
08 Sep	Draft Mining Law consultation starts
09 Oct	LH protests contract award to CNI22
14 Oct	Making the Business Activities Survey even more useful
5 Nov	Hearings begin on 2014 budget proposal
05 Dec	As others see Timor-Leste (summarizing international reports)
07 Dec	Presumption of violence (correcting false media reports)

Appendix 6. Staff and Advisory Board biographies

During 2013 La'o Hamutuk staff included six full-time Timorese and two foreigners, three women and six men. Our staff is non-hierarchical and makes decisions collectively, with two rotating coordinators. Staff share administrative and program responsibilities and work together to transfer skills. The following people were on our staff:

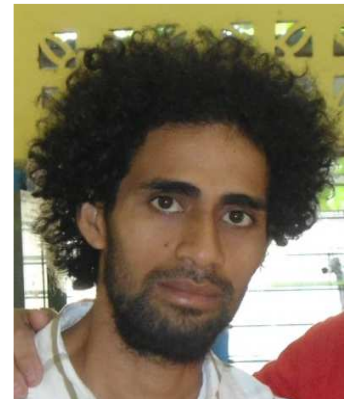
Alexandra Arnassalon

Alexandra was born and grew up in Paris, and comes from the French Caribbean Islands. She holds a Master Degree in Economic Analysis and Sustainable Development. Alex speaks French, English, Indonesian, Spanish, Creole, Tetum and some Greek. Before joining La'o Hamutuk, she worked as a translator and free-lance researcher in Paris, volunteered in Madagascar and Indonesia, and interned with the WWF in Sulawesi. She joined La'o Hamutuk in 2011 and works on agriculture, land, poverty and sustainable development. During 2013, Alex was part of La'o Hamutuk's Coordination Team.



Adilson da Costa Junior

Adilson is from Lore, Los Palos, and was born in Dili. He speaks Fatuluku, Tetum, Indonesian and English. In 2011, he obtained a Bachelors in Law from Pasundan University, Bandung, where he was a facilitator at Clinical Legal Education. Before, he co-founded the NGO Community Development Interest (CDI), where he worked as Program Manager of the Child Protection Division. He joined La'o Hamutuk in 2012 and focuses on governance, justice and economic issues. In 2013 Adilson was on our Coordination Team and participated in the civil society actions at the WTO conference in Bali.



Juvinal Dias

Juvinal studied Agriculture at the National University of Timor Leste. He was born in Tutuala, and is fluent in Fatuluku, Tetum, Indonesian and English. Juvinal joined La'o Hamutuk in 2009, and works on Natural Resources, Economy and Governance and is on our donor relations team. . In 2013 Juvinal attended ten weeks of intensive training on Petroleum Policy and Resource Management by the Revenue Watch Institute (in Indonesia) and PETRAD (in Norway), as well as giving many trainings in Timor-Leste on economics and budgeting, including gender perspectives.



Mariano Ferreira

Mariano studied economic management at the University Negeri Jember in Indonesia. Born in Dili, Mariano is fluent in Tetum, Indonesian and some English. During his youth, Mariano worked as a fisherman and sold food to market stalls. Since 2003, Mariano was on the Board of Hasatil, and he worked at the HAK Association, focusing on fisherfolk and researching agriculture. Mariano joined La'o Hamutuk in 2009, where he works on agriculture and justice. During 2012 and the first part of 2013, Mariano was part of La'o Hamutuk's Coordination Team.



Celestino Gusmão

Celestino is from Laga-Baucau and studied in public administration at the National University of Timor-Leste. He speaks Tetum, Indonesian, Makasae and is learning English. He has been a leader of the Student Movement. Atino interned and volunteered at La'ó Hamutuk before joining as staff in 2011, focusing on justice, democracy, solidarity and economics issues. He is also our focal point in the National Alliance for International Tribunal (ANTI), and participated in an international training on transitional justice in Bali in 2013.



Inês Martins

Inês was studying economics at the University of Timor Leste before the Indonesian military destroyed it in September 1999. Born in Bobonaro, Inês is fluent in Tetum, Portuguese, Indonesian and English. Inês has worked with La'ó Hamutuk since 2000. She participated in exchanges to Brazil and Cuba, and a conference in South Sudan in 2012. Inês works on agriculture and land rights and coordinates our personnel team. During 2013, she presented papers at two conferences at Australian National University, as well as presenting on the Economic Strategic Sector to the Timor-Leste and Development Partners Meeting.



Odete Moniz

Odete joined La'ó Hamutuk in 2007 as office manager and finance manager. She previously worked as finance auditor in Regional Inspectoral (before independence), finance and administration in Espada and the NGO Forum Working Group on Voters Education. She has studied at the International Institute of Business. Odete speaks Tetum, Indonesian and Bunak. Odete is responsible for day-to-day office management, bookkeeping and financial oversight.



Charles Scheiner

An engineer and long-time Timor-Leste solidarity activist, Charlie worked at La'ó Hamutuk in Dili from 2001 until 2004. After alternating between New York and Dili and working part-time for La'ó Hamutuk, Charlie returned to work full-time in 2007. He speaks English, Tetum and some French and Spanish. Charlie's main foci are natural resources, economics, justice, international solidarity and governance, as well as La'ó Hamutuk's finances, website and blog. In 2013, he participated in a UNDP consultation in Thailand and presented at Australian National University.



Advisory Board

Selma Hayati

An Indonesian human rights activist, Selma has worked in Timor-Leste since 2001, including with Concern, Care, Oxfam, La'o Hamutuk (2003-2004), NGO Forum and UNTAET. Selma has worked as a Political Affairs Officer in UNMIT, a UNDP Climate Change project, and with Action Asia, Fokupers, JSMP, CAFOD, USAID and other organizations. Selma writes articles and poetry.

Justino da Silva

Justino da Silva was born in Hato-udo, Ainaro district. Justino worked as facilitator for Civic Education in UNTAET and for the National Democratic Institute (NDI). He was leader of the Advocacy Division of the Timor-Leste NGO Forum (Fongtil), program manager in Concern, staff for Save the Children and now works for Water Aid. He remains involved in civic education, research and advocacy conducted by Fongtil and its members, and is President of FONGTIL's Board of Directors.

Oscar da Silva

Oscar da Silva was born in Uatu-karbau, Viqueque District, works as a consultant for UNDESA (UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs) and teaches Social Economics at the National University of Timor-Leste. He previously worked for Association HAK and HASATIL. He designed the Community Development Concept Plan and Community Action Plan which were implemented in Lacló (Manatuto District), Laulara (Aileu District) and Ataúro (Dili District).

Andrew de Sousa

An activist with the U.S.-based East Timor and Indonesia Action Network (ETAN), Andrew worked at La'o Hamutuk from 2001-2003. He has worked in Washington for the Network in Solidarity with the People of Guatemala and on environmental justice and orangutan conservation with Yayasan Palung in West Kalimantan, Indonesia. Since 2012, he has been based in Bangkok with Focus on the Global South. Andrew continued to help La'o Hamutuk throughout this journey, and we invited him to officially join our board in 2012.

Pamela Sexton

From the USA, Pamela has extensive experience in Indonesia and Timor-Leste. In 1999, she was U.S. coordinator for the IFET Observer Project, and observed the referendum in Suai. In May 2000, Pam helped set up La'o Hamutuk and served on our staff until 2002, focusing on popular education, gender issues, and international exchanges. When Pam returned to California, she became a member of our board, returning to Timor-Leste for most of 2009 (working in the Ministry of Social Solidarity). Pam moved back to Timor-Leste in 2012 and works closely with La'o Hamutuk on capacity development and other issues.

Adérito de Jesus Soares (on leave)

Adérito is a lawyer and human rights advocate. Born in Maliana, Adérito has served as director for ELSAM, a Jakarta-based human rights organization. In 2002, Adérito was elected to Timor-Leste's Constituent Assembly where he took a leading role writing the Constitution. He resigned from Parliament to study at New York University. He returned to Dili in 2003, and left in 2006 for a Ph.D. program at Australian National University. In 2010, Adérito returned to Timor-Leste to head the Anti-Corruption Commission, and has taken a leave of absence from La'o Hamutuk's board. He will return to ANU finish his Ph.D. when his term ends in 2014.

Santina Soares

Santi was born in Beacu, Viqueque district. She graduated from the Social Welfare University in Bandung. On returning to Timor-Leste in 2002, she volunteered at the Denore Foundation and worked at the Peace and Democracy Foundation. She was on La'o Hamutuk's staff from 2005- 2008, before joining the Government's Sunrise LNG Taskforce. In 2010, she completed her Masters on gender and development studies at Asian Institute of Technology development in Thailand and now works as a Program Officer for Gender Mainstreaming and Gender Responsive Budgeting in UN Women.