

# **Ekonomia no Orsamentu Estadu RDTL**

**Aprezentasaun ba UNTL & VU  
Knowledge, Attitudes & Skills**

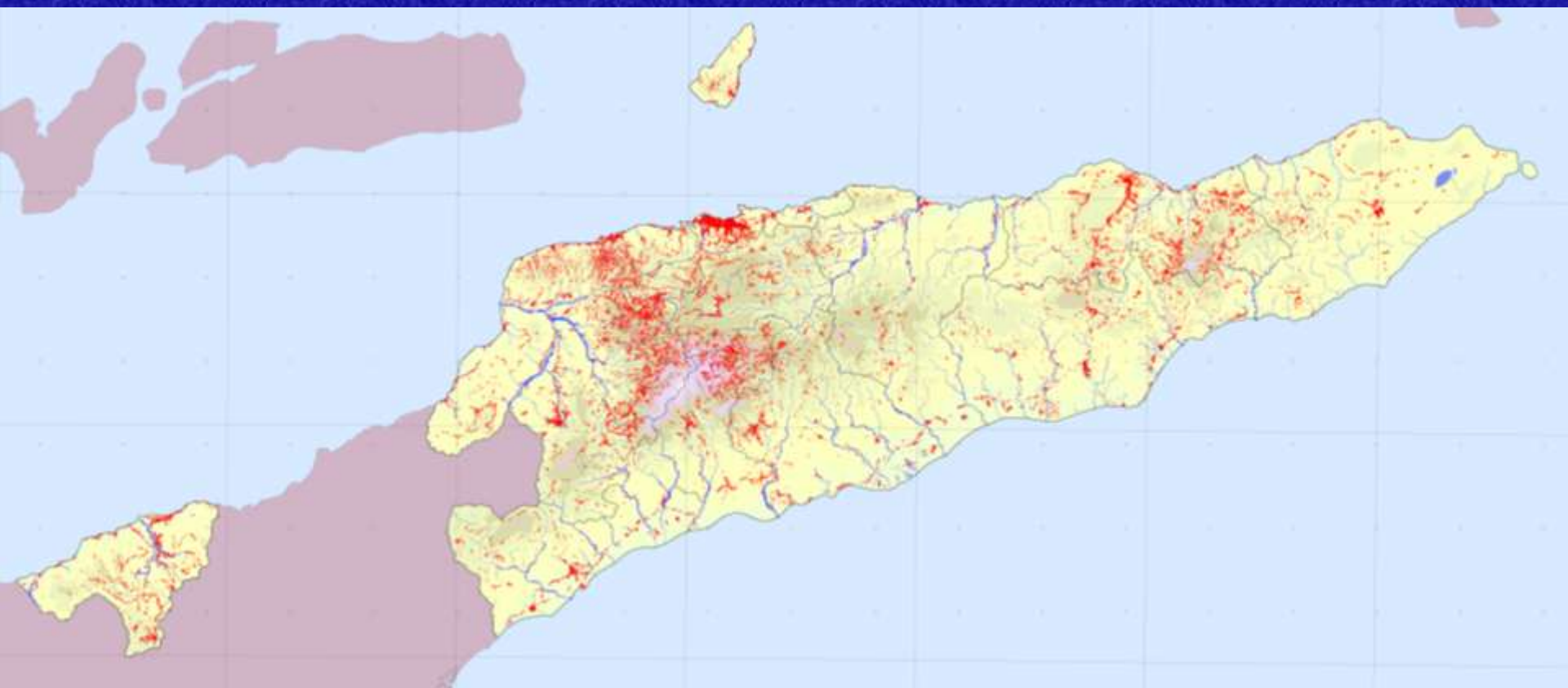
*Husi La'ó Hamutuk 5 Julhu 2011*



# Orsamentu no Ekonomia

- **Despesas estadu iha 2011:** tokon \$1,306.
- **GDP naun-petroleu iha 2011:** tokon \$708.
- **GNI iha 2011:** tokon \$3,019.  
(t\$2,290 mai husi exportasaun mina)
- **Entaun:** Atividades estadu nian domina ekonomia tomak Timor-Leste nian.
- **Osan husi mina domina hotu iha ne'e.**

**80% povo hela iha area rurais no moris husi agrikultura subsistensia.**





# Estatistika Fundamental

- **41-50% povo moris iha linha pobreza nia okus – menus 88c kada ema kada loron.**
- **80% povo hela iha area rurais, hanesan toos-nain.**
- **Labarak barak liu mate husi diarrhea duke malaria.**
- **Iha 2010, TL esporta tokon \$16 (cafe).**
- **Iha 2010, TL importa tokon \$288 (buat hotu).**
- **Esportasaun mina fornese 95% reseita estadu nian, liu 80% GNI. Atu hapara iha tinan 2023.**

# Estatistika Fundamental

Iha tinan 2024, 400,000  
oan foun sei moris, no  
rikusoin petroleu uniku  
produz agora remata  
ona.

Oinsa sira bele moris?

# **Fundus** (tokon USD)

- **Orsamentu Fontes Kombinadu** **\$1,501**
- **Parseiru Desenvolvimentu** **\$195**
- **Orsamentu Jeral Estado RDTL:** **\$1,306**
  - **Fundu Infraestruttura** **\$599**
  - **Fundu Desenvolvimentu Kapital Umanu** **\$25**
  - **Fundu Konsolidadu** **\$682**
    - **Governu (ministeriu sira)** **\$593**
    - **Orgaun seluk: Prezidente, Parlamentu, Tribunal** **\$39**
    - **Agensia Autonomia** **\$50**

# Timor-Leste moris husi fan mina-rai.

- Rendimentu petroleu selu 95% atividade estado nian.
- Rendimentu mina-rai boot liu dala tolu kompara ho ekonomia sira seluk.
- Ita nia rezerva mina-rai no gas ne'ebe fo produsaun hela ne'e sei maran iha tinan 12 oin mai.
- Petroleu la fo servisu no osan ba povo -- maibe rendimentu hotu ba estado.
- Fundu Petroleu bele ajuda igualidade entre jersaun sira, maibe la bele garantia boa-governasaun ka prevene korupsaun, problema boot iha malisan rekursu.



# Sinal husi “Malisan Rekursu” (1)

- Hare osan hanesan solusaun ba kada dezafiu
- Gasta lahoo hanoin, gastu boot bainhira rendimentu maka'as
- La planu ba longo prazu
- Dependensia ba importasaun
- “Moras Holanda” inflasaun tanba laiha kapasidade produtivu
- Impresta ohin loron, aban selu tusan

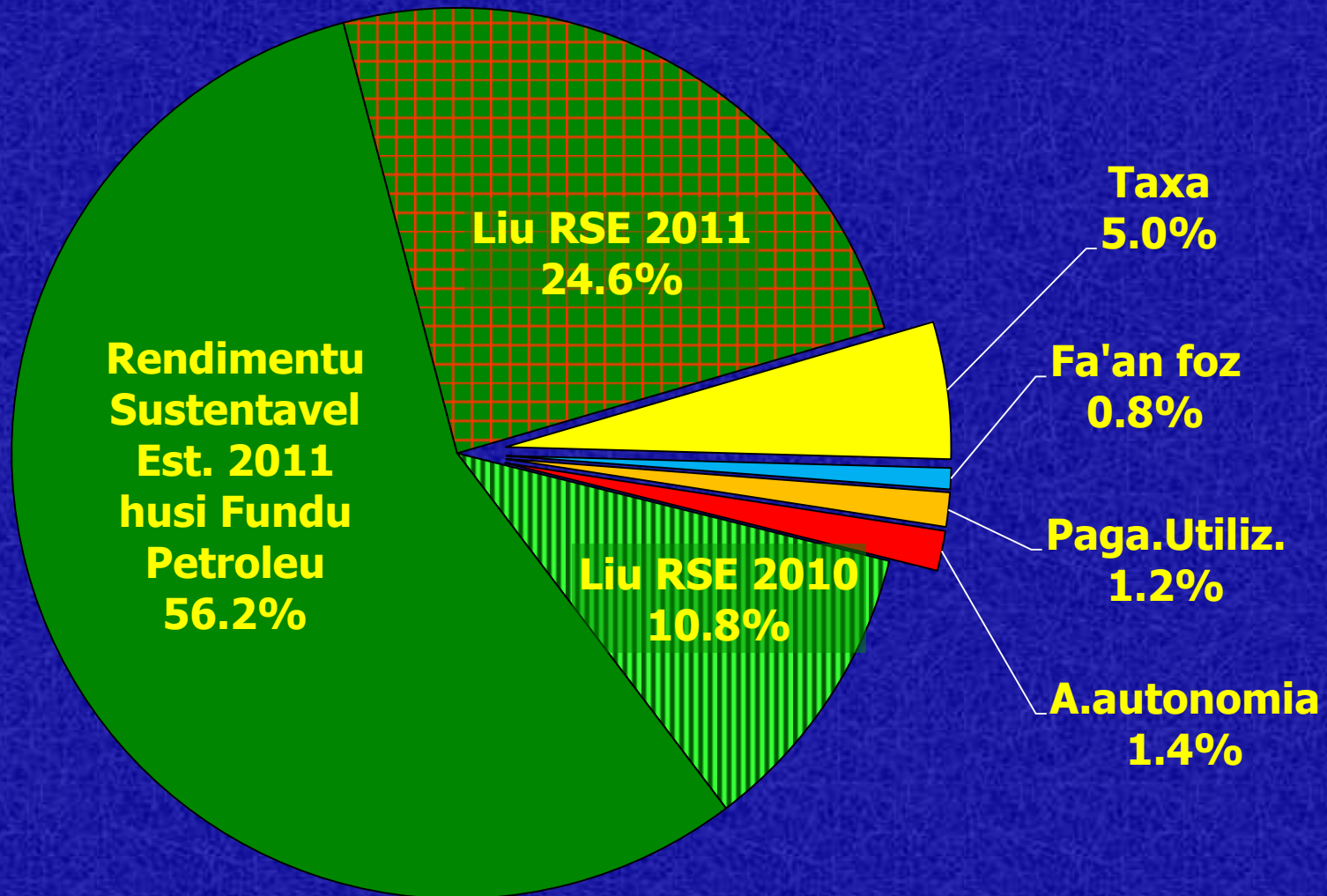


# Sinal husi “Malisan Rekursu” (2)

- La fo atensaun ba dezentvolvimentu naun-petroleu no fontes rendimentu seluk
- Ignora tiha katak mina-rai sei maran
- Benefisiu barak ba deit ema urbana elitus, no “povo” lahetan benefisiu ohin loron, aban sira sei sofre
- Kompanha “kaptura tiha” reguladores sira
- Seitor petroleu “kaptura” sistema politika

# Reseitas iha OJE 2011

Total rendimentu: tokon \$1,306 (Inklui t\$141 husi 2010)



# Objetivu Fundu Petroleu

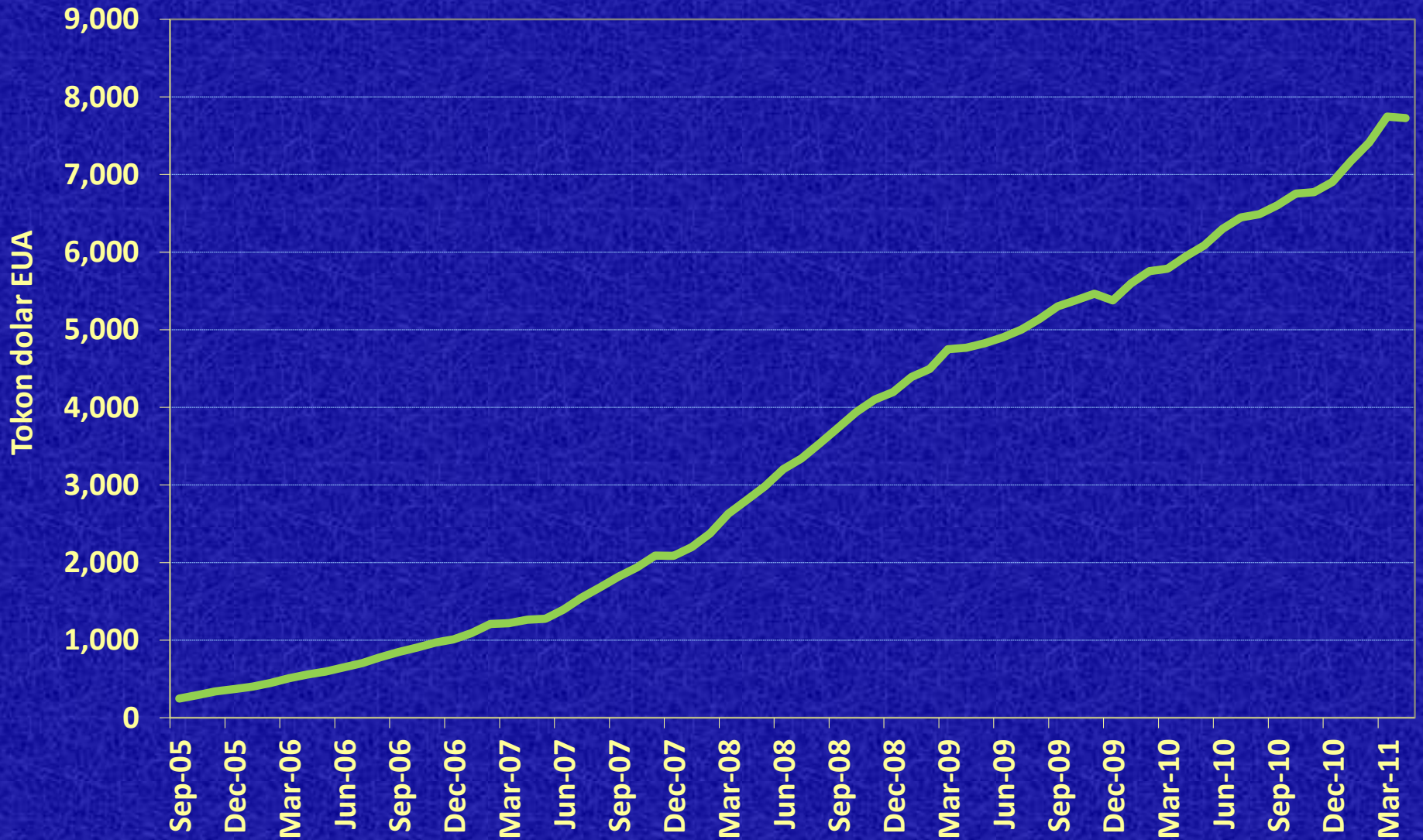
- **Stabiliza rendimentu Governu nian wainhira mina folin la stavel**
- **Kria sustentabilidade depois de petroleu maran, iha tinan 2023 (Karik la dezenvolve Sunrise)**
- **Reduz tentasaun atu gasta-liu wainhira rendimentu aumenta temporariamente**



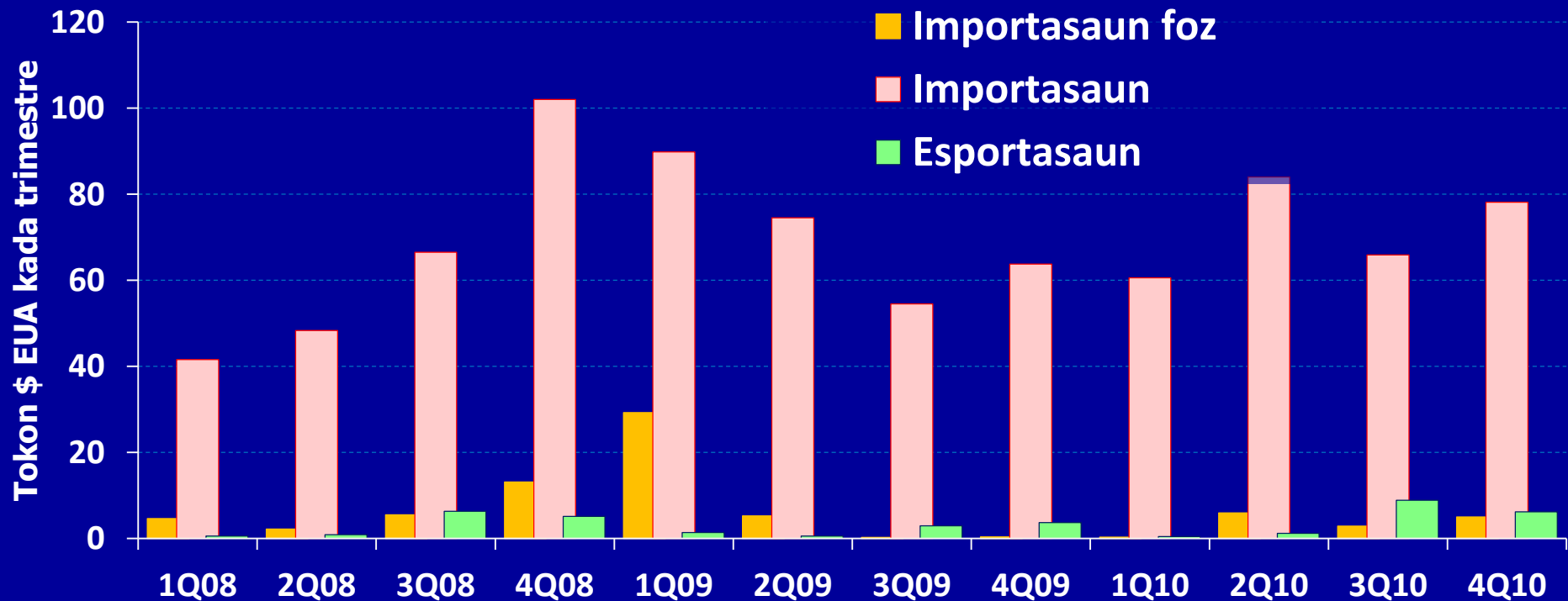
# Folin mina-rai iha merkadu mundial



# Balansu Fundu Petroleu



# Balansu komersiu iha TL



**Grafiku hatudu komersiu legal ho sasan.**

**Café mak 96% esportasan naun-mina durante 2010.**

**89% doador nia gastu, no 70% estadu nian, ba rai liur.**



# Balansu komersiu iha TL 2010

(token dolar EUA)

<b>Kategoria</b>	<b>Importa</b>	<b>Esporta</b>	<b>Balansu</b>
<b>Sasan</b>	<b>\$289</b> (relatoriu DNE)	<b>\$17</b> (96% café)	<b>-\$272</b>
<b>Sasan seluk</b> (liur prosesu legal)	<b>\$200</b> (LH est.)	<b>\$0.3</b> (LH est.)	<b>-\$200</b>
<b>Servisu</b>	<b>\$505</b> (2009, husi ABP)	<b>\$3</b> (est. remittances)	<b>-\$502</b>
<b>Total esklui mina</b>	<b>\$994</b>	<b>\$20</b>	<b>-\$974</b>
<b>Reseitas mina</b> (ba estadu)	--	<b>\$2,016</b> (inklui \$294 funan FP)	<b>\$2,016</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$994</b>	<b>\$2,036</b>	<b>\$1,042</b>

# Timor-Leste iha mudansa kada tinan

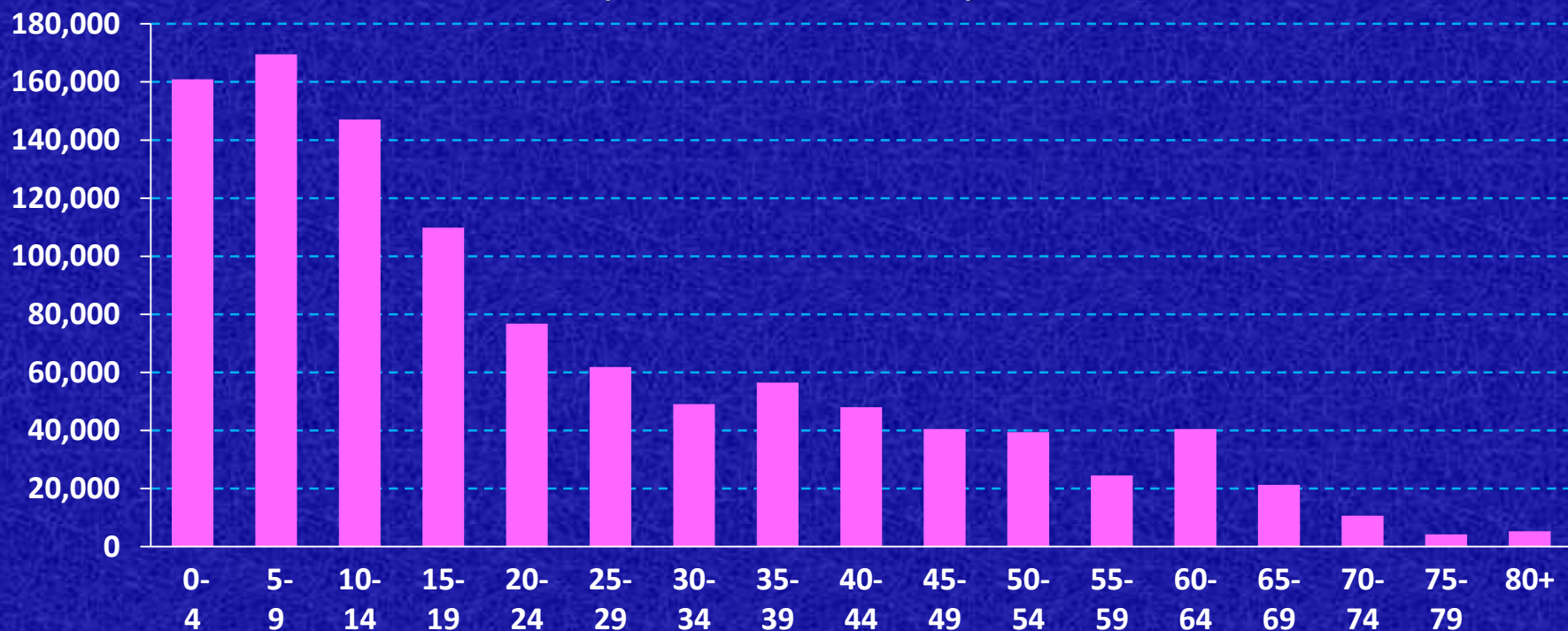
- Numeru Populasaun sei aumenta 2.4% kada tinan, sei hadalas iha menus tinan 29 mai (tanba iha ona labarik barak sei sai inan-aman).
- Inflasaun / Folin sasan sa'e FMI estimatiza 4.5% iha 2010, no 6% ba iha 2011 no futuru.  
Tuir DNE, CPI iha Dili Abril 2010–Abril 2011 sa'e 13.7%. Ita hetan ona "moras Belanda."

**No mos, nesesidade povo nian sei haboot hamutuk ho dezvoltamentu.**

# Labarik barak sei sai joven

## Populasaun Timor-Leste tur Idade

(Husi DHS 2009-2010)



**Agora dadaun, Timor-Leste presiza emprego foun ba joven nain 15,000 sai trabalhador iha tinan ida ne'e.**

**Iha tinan 2023, joven nain 34,000 tama iha forsa trabalho. Rekursu mina maran ona. Joven ohin nian sei iha sira nia oan rasik.**

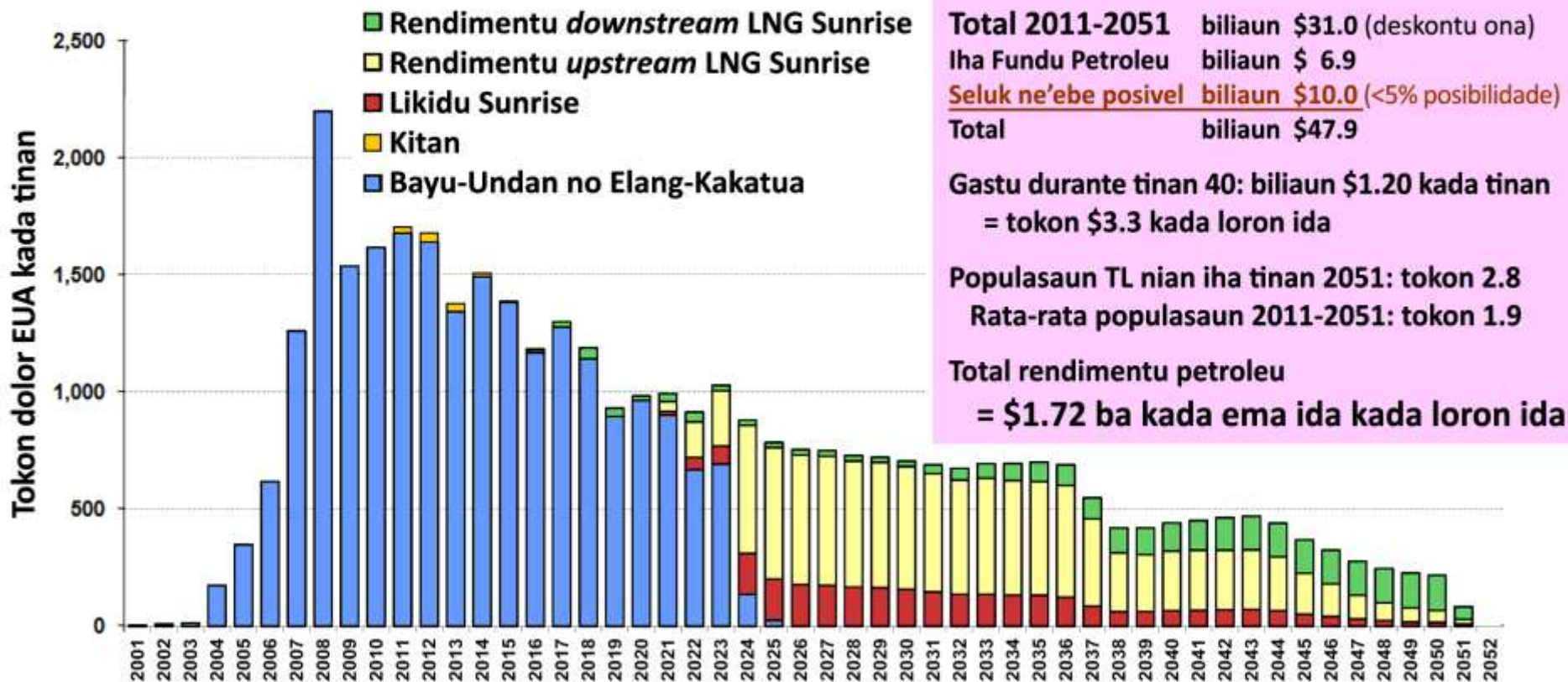


# Rekursu mina no gas limitadu tebes

## Rendimentu Petroleu kada tinan-tinan ba Timor-Leste

(Deskontu 4.0% kada tinan)

Karik konstrusaun Sunrise nian hahu iha 2016.



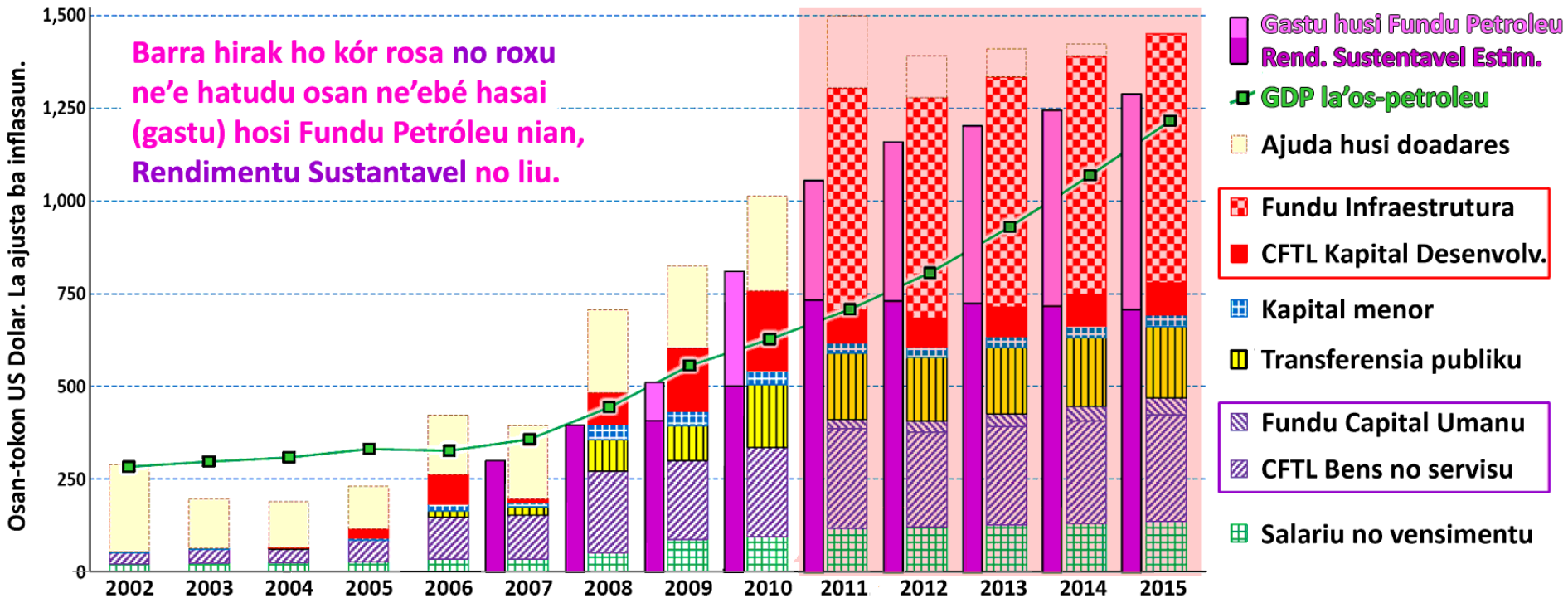
Gráfiku La'o Hamutuk nian bazeia ba asumsaun no estimasaun Governu no Kompañia sira nian, Abril 2011.

# Orsamentu Estadu 2002-2015

## Kompara ho ekonomia nasional

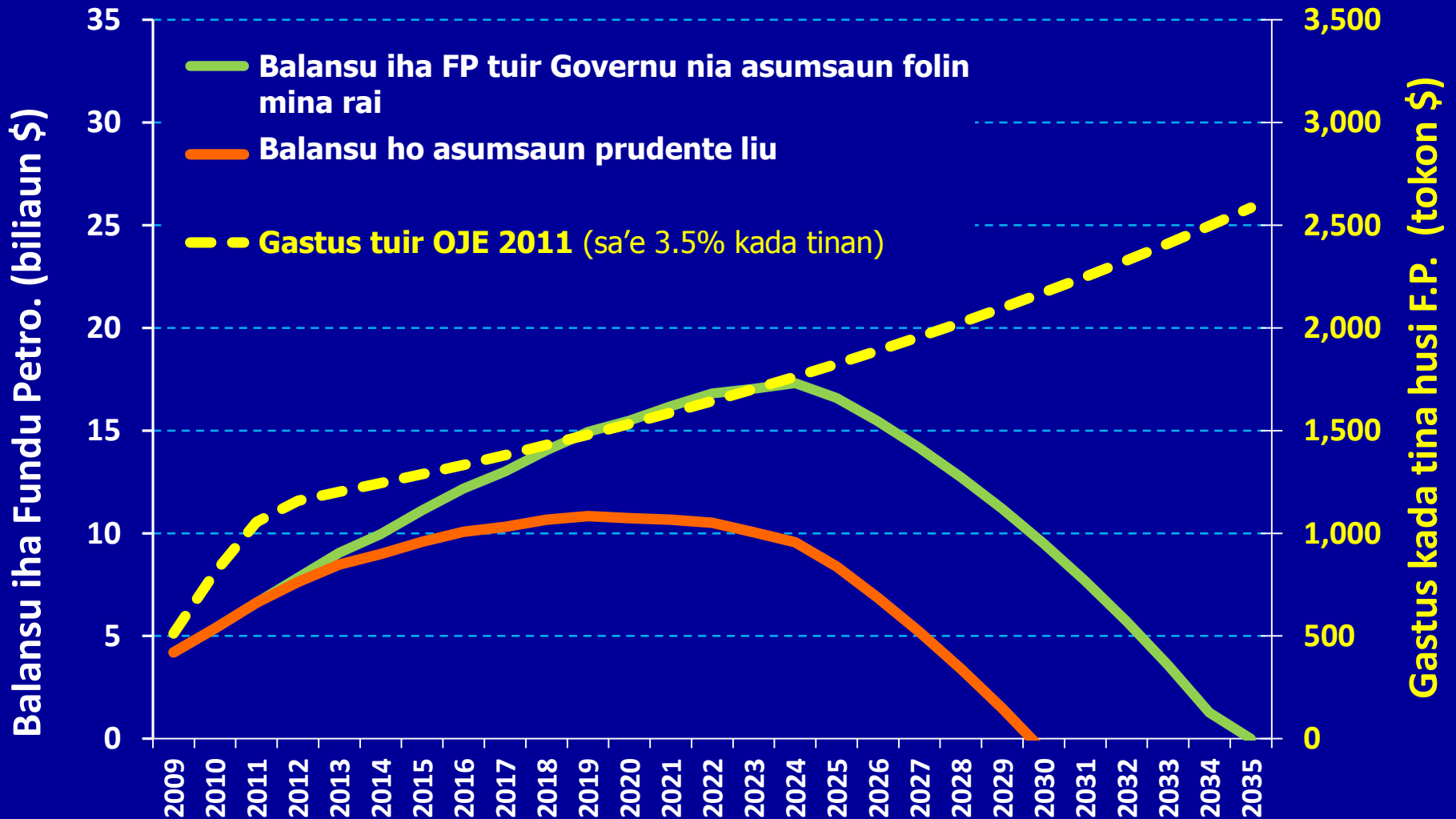
### Gastu Estadu nian durante ne'e (inklui ajénsia autonomia)

Ezekusaun orsamentu 2002-2010. Planu orsamental 2011-2015.



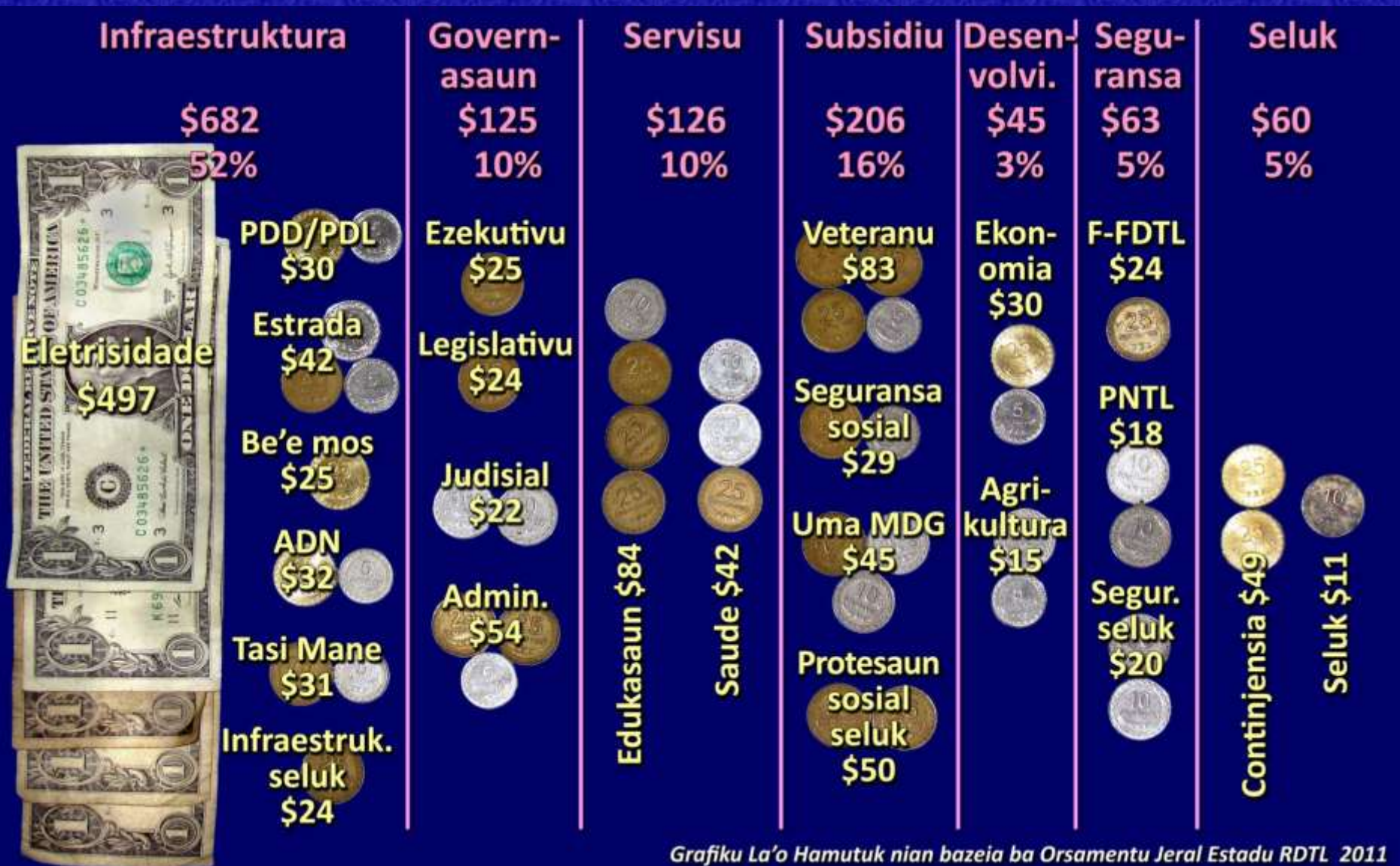
Grafiku ne'e husi La'o Hamutuk bazéa ba dadus no projeksiaun hirak IMF no Ministériu Finanzas

# Balansu Fundu Petroleu iha Futuru





# OJE 2011 ba infraestruttura.

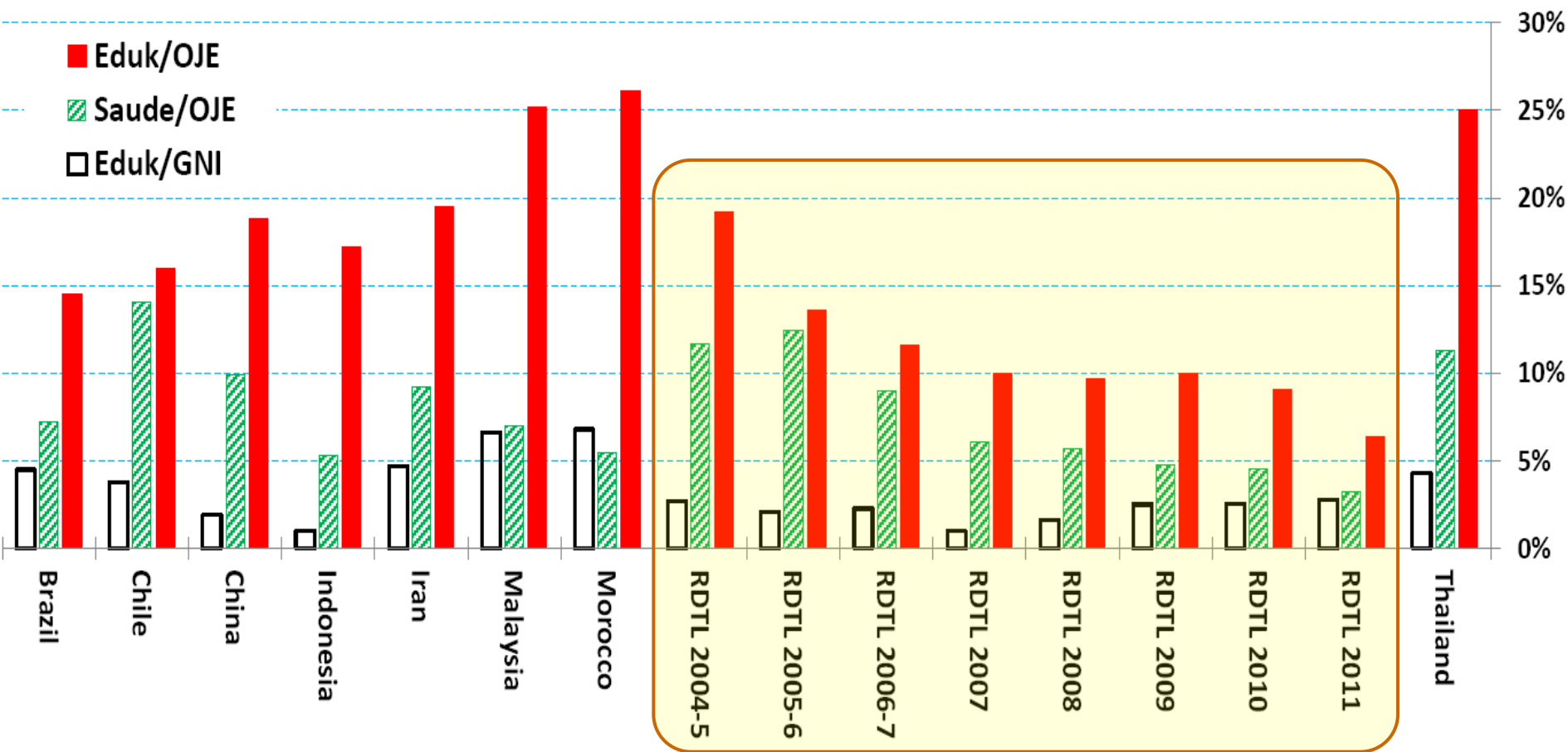




# TL aloka uituan ba rekursu humanu

Alokasaun ba Edukasaun no Saude iha OJE iha Timor-Leste no nasaun sira seluk

- Eduk/OJE
- Saude/OJE
- Eduk/GNI



Nasaun atinje MDGs gasta 28% husi sira nia OJE ba saude no edukasaun. Iha 2011, Timor-Leste gastu 9.6% deit.

# Dili diferente tebes husi distritu.

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

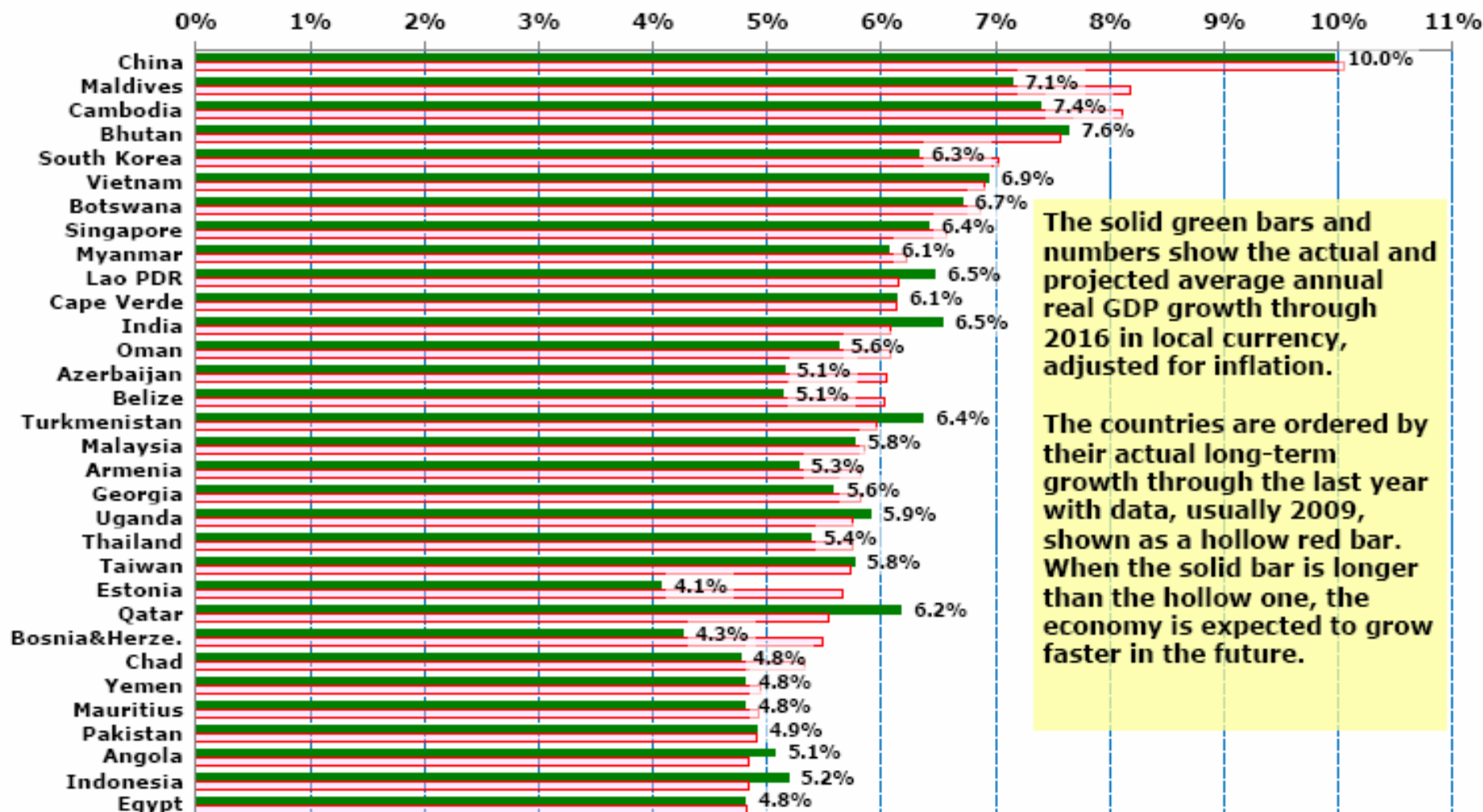
Table 2.11 Wealth quintiles

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

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

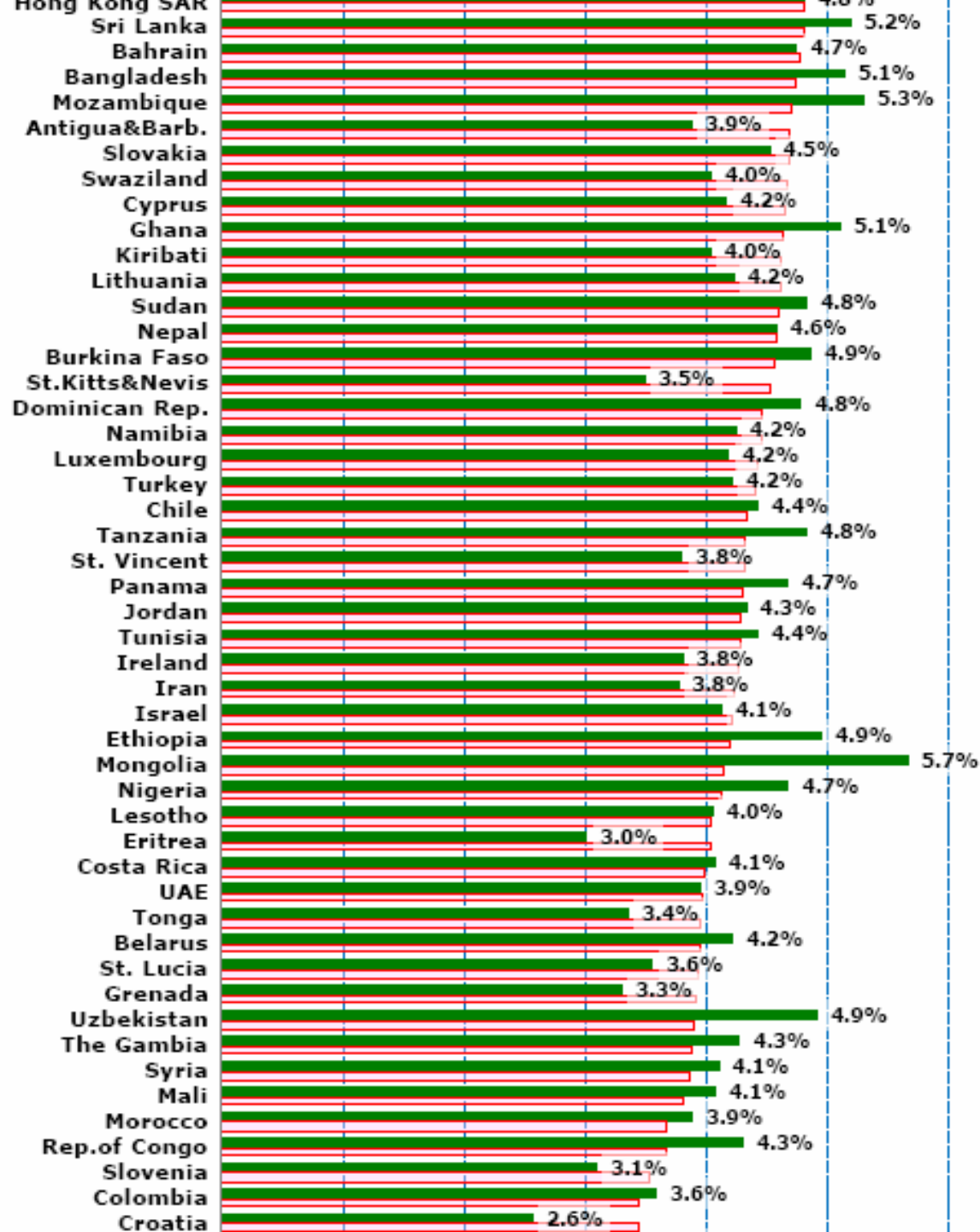
# Timor-Leste bele atinje kresimentu ekonomiku lalais liu iha mundu?

## Long-term average annual real GDP growth (1980 or available data - 2016)

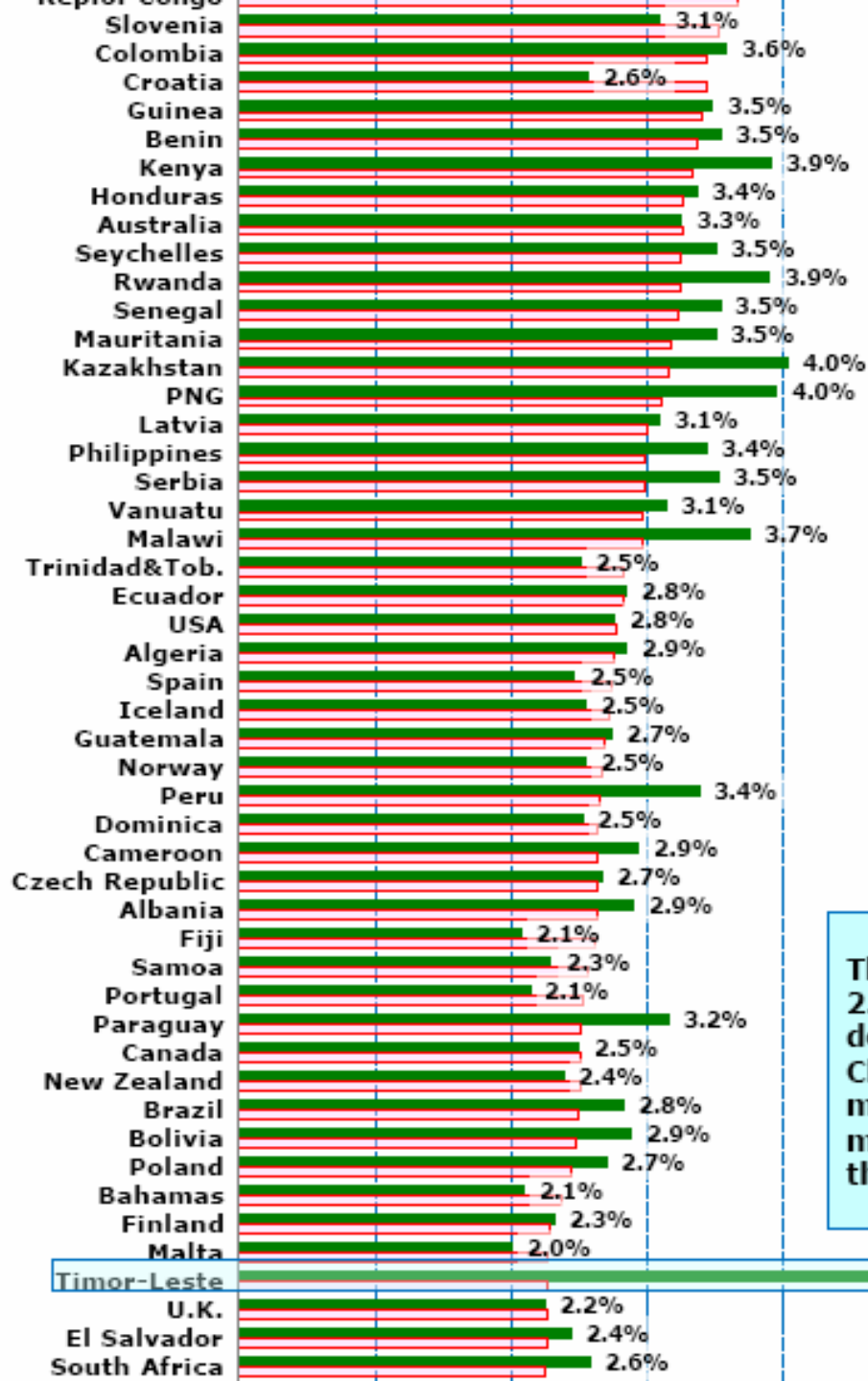


The solid green bars and numbers show the actual and projected average annual real GDP growth through 2016 in local currency, adjusted for inflation.

The countries are ordered by their actual long-term growth through the last year with data, usually 2009, shown as a hollow red bar. When the solid bar is longer than the hollow one, the economy is expected to grow faster in the future.







The IMF projects Timor-Leste to grow faster than the 2.3% annual GDP growth seen from 1999-2006, but does not envision double-digit levels, which only China has achieved over the long term. If Timor-Leste matches the fastest-growing comparable countries, it might achieve 6-7% annual long-term growth, but the 8.3% modelled in the HDR is probably impossible.

# Imprestimu

- **Impresta agora, selu tusan iha futuru.**
- **Seidauk bele uza Fundu Petroleu hanesan garantia ba debe.**
- **Esboso PEDN impresta tokon \$6,000 durante tinan neen.**
- **Portugal konkorda iha 2009 atu fo impresta \$t800, maibe Portugal kiak ona, labele fo agora.**
- **Japaun rekomenda impresta t\$200 durante tinan lima.**
- **FMI/Banku Mundial asumsaun impresta total t\$900 durante 2011-2030.**
- **KM foin aprova no haruka ba Parlamentu proposta Lei kona-ba "Jestaun ba Dívida Pública."**
- **FMI/BM sujere "A gradual approach to borrowing to allow time for building up debt management capacity from scratch."**

# **Molok deve, tenke hatene**

- **Atu uza osan ba saida?**
- **Tenke selu fali osan hira? Bainhira?**
- **Tenke uza osan atu sosa husi nasaun sira be fo impresta ka la'e?**
- **Karik labele selu, konsekwensia saida?**
- **Tenke selu tusan molok gastus ba povu nia nesesidade?**

**Iha nasaun barak, osan mai hanesan deve fo benefisiu ba ema riku deit, maibe impaktu husi tusan todan ba ema kiak.**



# **Sustentabilidade ba aban bainrua**

- **Rekursu naun-renovable limitatadu la halimar.**
- **Tenke hamenus dependensia husi sektor petroleu.**
- **Projeitu Tasi Mane la ajuda sektor “naun-mina”.  
Bele “elefante mutin” se planta LNG Sunrise la mai  
TL ka laiha kampu mina tan.**
- **Seidauk iha sektor privadu: industria kiik bele halo  
no faan produktu lokal.**
- **Iha boikot no reaksaun makaas kontra relatoriu  
UNDP nian sujere atu desenvolve ekonomia naun-  
mina.**



# Planu Estratejiku Desenvolvimentu Nasional

- Seidauk hatene detailhu, maibe PN tenki aprova kedas.
- Mehi furak, maibe pasu atu implementa seidauk klaru.
- Tenki konsidera implikasaun ba Orsamentu Estadu agora no aban bainrua.

**Informasaun:**

<http://www.laohamutuk.org/econ/SDP/10SDPindexTe.htm>



# Obrigado barak.

- Preguntas no komentariu?
- Bele hetan informasaun tan iha
- La'ó Hamutuk website  
<http://www.laohamutuk.org>
- La'ó Hamutuk blog  
<http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/>