



Promoting the culture of Democratic Governance



MONTHLY GOVERNANCE REPORT

The State of Democratic Governance in Timor-Leste

JANUARY 2011

Monthly Governance Report is prepared by the Democratic Governance Support Unit-DGSU United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste- UNMIT Updated version:16 February 2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PILLARS OF SOVEREIGNTY	
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT	2
NATIONAL PARLIAMENT	
GOVERNMENT [COUNCIL OF MINISTERS]	
COURT OF APPEAL	
OTHER INSTITUTIONS	
OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR GENERAL	15
PROVEDOR OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND JUSTICE	
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	
ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION	
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION	
BANKING AND PAYMENTS AUTHORITY OF TIMOR-LESTE	
MINISTRY OF FINANCE	
NATIONAL POLICE OF TIMOR-LESTE	
NATIONAL PRIORITIES	
GRÁFICA NACIONAL	
GRAFICA NACIONAL	
ANNEXES Annex 1: Presidential Decrees	25
Annex 1: Presidential Decrees	
Annex 2: National Parnament Laws	
Annex 4: Government Decrees	
Annex 5: National Parliament Resolutions	
Annex 6: Government Resolutions	
Annex 7: Office of the President – Statistics 2009 and 2010	43
Annex 8: National Parliament - Statistics 2008 - 2010	
Annex 9: Government [Council of Ministers] – Statistics 2008 - 2010	
Annex 10: Court of Appeal - Statistics 2009 and 2010	
Annex 11: Office of the Prosecutor-General – Statistics for 2010:	
Annex 12: Provedor of Human Rights and Justice - Statistics for 2009 and 2010	50
Annex 13: Office of the Inspector-General – Statistics for 2010	52
Annex 14: Civil Service Commission – Statistics for 2010	
Annex 15: Banking and Payments Authority of Timor-Leste – Statistics for 2009 and 2010	
Annex 16: National Priorities – Statistics for 2010	
Annex 17: Synthesis Chart of the Legislative Process	56
Annex 18: Fact Sheet of the National Parliament	57
Annex 19: Fact Sheet of Justice Sector	60
Annex 20: Fact Sheet of Media Sector in Timor-Leste	61
Annex 21: Distribution of Permanent and Temporary Civil Servants by Ministries and Secreta	
[Gender breakdown]	
Annex 22: UNDP – Human Development Report 2010	
Annex 23: World Bank – Worlwide Governance Indicators 1996-2008	
Annex 24: World Bank and International Finance Corporation - Doing Business Report	
Annex 25: World Economic Forum – Global Competitiveness Report 2010-2011	
Annex 26: Revenue Watch Institute – Revenue Watch Index 2010	
Annex 28: International Budget Partnership – Open Budget Index 2010	
Annex 29: Transparency International - Corruption Perceptions Index	
Annex 30: Economist Intelligence Unit - Democracy Index 2010	
Annex 31: Brief Glossary	84

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT





José Ramos-Horta President of the Republic

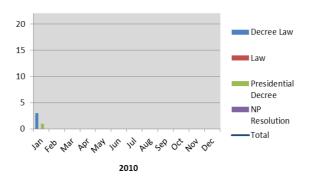
Promulgations by the President ¹	2011												Total
President ¹	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Decree Law	3												3
Law	0												0
Presidential Decree	1												1
NP Resolution	0												0
Total	4												4

Press Releases 2

Sources: Jornal da República (Série I - editions of January 2011)

Office of the President and http://www.presidencia.tl/eng [last accessed: 08 February 2011]

Promulgations by the President in 2011



Promulgations

In January 2011, the President of the Republic promulgated the following:

12 January 2011:

- 1. Decree-Law 01/2011: Organic Structure of the Ministry of Infrastructure
- 2. Decree-Law 04/2011: Approves the Statutes of the National Institute for Training for Teachers and Education Professionals

¹ The data provided in this section is based in Jornal da República. Thus, some of the promulgations may only be published and entry into force on the following months. The data is updated in accordance with the official information published in the Jornal da República.

13 January 2011:

3. Presidential Decree 01/2011: Award of the Insignia of Timor-Leste to the Australian Ambassador in Timor-Leste, Mr. Peter Heyward

18 January 2011:

4. Decree-Law 03/2011: Transforms the Micro-Finance Institute in an Limited Liability Company

Country or Overseas Visits

• 15-28 January 2011: Private visit to China (Guest of honour for the opening ceremony of Fefans Annual Convention and for the 1st Extraordinary Woman Forum in Hong-Kong)

Source: Office of the President and http://www.presidencia.tl/eng/pr/visits.html [last accessed: 08 February 2011]

Diplomatic accreditations received / appointments by the President of the Republic

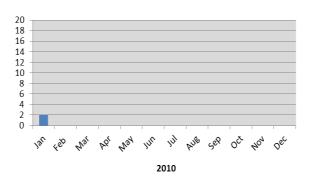
• Nil

Press Releases

	Date	Title
1	05 January 2011	PR conveys his condolences for the victims of floods in the Philippines
2	05 January 2011	PR expresses solidarity for the victims of floods in Australia

Source: http://www.presidencia.tl/eng/pr/prl.html [last accessed: 08 February 2011]

Press Releases 2011



NATIONAL PARLIAMENT





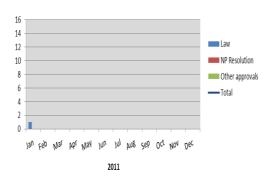
Fernando"Lasama" de Araújo President of the National Parliament

Approved by the	2011												
National Parliament	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Law	1												1
NP Resolution	0												0
Other approvals	0												0
Total	1												1

Press Releases	2	
I I CSS ITCICUSCS		

Source: Secretariat of the National Parliament as of 31 January 2011 and DGSU monitoring activities

Approvals by the National Parliament in 2011



In January 2011, the National Parliament held thirteen plenary sessions:

Main discussions and approvals

- 12 January 2011 [Extraordinary Plenary Meeting]
 - Discussion in generality of the Proposal of Law 42/II on the General State Budget for 2011
- 13 January 2011 [Extraordinary Plenary Meeting]
 - Discussion in generality of the Proposal of Law 42/II on the General State Budget for 2011
- 14 January 2011 [Extraordinary Plenary Meeting]
 - Discussion and voting in generality of the Proposal of Law 42/II on the General State

Budget for 2011

o Result: Approved *in generality* with 43 votes in favour, 21 against and 1 abstention.

17 January 2011

• Discussion and voting in specialty of the Proposal of Law 42/II on the General State Budget for 2011

Article 1

o Result: Approved with 40 votes in favour, 0 against and 18 abstentions.

18 January 2011

 Discussion and voting in specialty of the Proposal of Law 42/II on the General State Budget for 2011

Annex I

o Result: Approved with 42 votes in favour, 16 against and 0 abstentions.

Office of the President

o Result: Approved with 42 votes in favour, 3 against and 14 abstentions.

National Parliament

o Result: Approved with 44 votes in favour, 1 against and 9 abstentions.

19 January 2011

• Discussion and voting in specialty of the Proposal of Law 42/II on the General State Budget for 2011

20 January 2011 [Extraordinary Plenary Meeting]

 Discussion and voting in specialty of the Proposal of Law 42/II on the General State Budget for 2011

Prime-Minister and Presidency of the Council of Ministers

• Result: Approved with 45 votes in favour, 0 against and 13 abstentions.

Secretariat of the Council of Ministers

o Result: Approved with 37 votes in favour, 10 against and 9 abstentions.

Secretary of State for Youth and Sports

o Result: Approved with 41 votes in favour, 0 against and 19 abstentions.

Secretary of State for Natural Resources

o Result: Approved with 43 votes in favour, 0 against and 15 abstentions.

Secretary of State for Energy Policy

o Result: Approved with 42 votes in favour, 0 against and 18 abstentions.

Secretary of State for Vocational Training and Employment

o Result: Approved with 38 votes in favour, 0 against and 17 abstentions.

21 January 2011 [Extraordinary Plenary Meeting]

 Discussion and voting in specialty of the Proposal of Law 42/II on the General State Budget for 2011

Secretary of State for the Promotion of Equality

o Result: Approved with 42 votes in favour, 0 against and 14 abstentions.

Ministry of Defense and Security

- Result: Approved with 38 votes in favour, 0 against and 19 abstentions. *Ministry of Foreign Affairs*
 - o Result: Approved with 44 votes in favour, 0 against and 15 abstentions.

Ministry of Finances

o Result: Approved with 39 votes in favour, 3 against and 13 abstentions.

Ministry of Justice

o Result: Approved with 39 votes in favour, 0 against and 16 abstentions.

Ministry of Health

o Result: Approved with 41 votes in favour, 0 against and 14 abstentions.

24 January 2011

• Discussion and voting in specialty of the Proposal of Law 42/II on the General State Budget for 2011

Ministry of Education and Culture

o Result: Approved with 41 votes in favour, 2 against and 17 abstentions.

Ministry of State Administration and Territorial Health

o Result: Approved with 37 votes in favour, 7 against and 13 abstentions.

Ministry of Economy and Development

o Result: Approved with 39 votes in favour, 12 against and 9 abstentions.

Ministry of Social Solidarity

o Result: Approved with 51 votes in favour, 0 against and 6 abstentions.

25 January 2011

 Discussion and voting in specialty of the Proposal of Law 42/II on the General State Budget for 2011

Ministry of Infrastructures

o Result: Approved with 42 votes in favour, 9 against and 11 abstentions.

Ministry of Trade, Trade and Industry

o Result: Approved with 38 votes in favour, 5 against and 18 abstentions.

Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries

o Result: Approved with 40 votes in favour, 1 against and 15 abstentions.

26 January 2011 [Extraordinary Plenary Meeting]

 Discussion and voting in specialty of the Proposal of Law 42/II on the General State Budget for 2011

Courts

o Result: Approved with 52 votes in favour, 0 against and 1 abstention.

Prosecutor- General

o Result: Approved with 45 votes in favour, 0 against and 8 abstentions.

Provedor for Human Rights and Justice

o Result: Approved with 53 votes in favour, 0 against and 1 abstention.

Radio and Television of Timor-Leste

o Result: Approved with 59 votes in favour, 0 against and 2 abstentions.

National Electoral Commission

o Result: Approved with 55 votes in favour, 2 against and 6 abstentions.

Anti-Corruption Commission

o Result: Approved with 59 votes in favour, 0 against and 1 abstention.

Civil Service Commission

o Result: Approved with 44 votes in favour, 0 against and 8 abstentions.

27 January 2011 [Extraordinary Plenary Meeting]

 Discussion and voting in specialty of the Proposal of Law 42/II on the General State Budget for 2011

Annex II B [Infrastructure Fund]

o Result: Approved with 40 votes in favour, 15 against and 2 abstentions.

Annex II C [Human Capital Development Fund]

o Result: Approved with 34 votes in favour, 6 against and 7 abstentions.

Article 2

o Result: Approved with 38 votes in favour, 18 against and 1 abstention.

Article 3

o Result: Approved with 44 votes in favour, 9 against and 5 abstentions.

28 January 2011 [Extraordinary Plenary Meeting]

Article 4 [proposal of modification 140]

o Result: Approved with 39 votes in favour, 21 against and 2 abstentions.

Article 5

Result: Approved with 40 votes in favour, 19 against and 3 abstentions.

Article 6

Result: Approved with 36 votes in favour, 21 against and 2 abstentions.

Articles 7 and 8

o Result: Approved with 42 votes in favour, 17 against and 2 abstentions.

Article 9 [proposal of modification 50]

o Result: Approved with 38 votes in favour, 19 against and 3 abstentions.

Article 10

o Result: Approved with 41 votes in favour, 19 against and 2 abstentions.

Article 11

o Result: Approved with 41 votes in favour, 21 against and 0 abstentions.

Overall Global Voting

1. Result: Approved with 42 votes in favour, 21 against and 1 abstention.

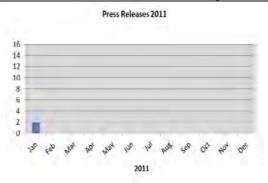
Extraordinary Activities of the Parliament

14 January 2011:

 Meeting of the Speaker of National Parliament with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Thailand

Press Releases

١		Date	Title
	1	11 January 2011	Information on the debate of the General State Budget and the meeting of the Speaker of National Parliament with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Thailand
	2	31 January 2011	Information on the plenary sessions held from 12-28 January regarding the debate on the General State Budget



Attendance²

The following table presents the *official* attendance record of the 65 Members of the National Parliament at the plenary sessions

							2011							T-4-1
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Nr. of plenary	sessions	13												
	Nr of seats 3													
ASDT	-	4.9												4.9
ASDI	5	98.5%												98.5%
CNRT	18	18.0												18.0
CNKI	18	100.0%												100.0%
FRETILIN	21	20.5												20.5
FRETILIN	LIN 21	97.8%												97.8%
T/OTIA	1	1.0												1.0
KOTA	1	100.0%												100.0%
nn.	8	7.8												7.8
PD		97.1%												97.1%
DD/E		1.0												1.0
PPT	1	100.0%												100.0%
DCD		5.8												5.8
PSD	6	96.2%												96.2%
DUN	2	184.6%												184.6%
PUN	2	92.3%												92.3%
LINDEDELLA	_	200.0%												200.0%
UNDERTIM	2	100.0%												100.0%
T 1 1 4		1.0												1.0
Independent	1	100.0%												100.0%
A	(5	54.8												54.8
Average	65	84.4%												84.4%

Source: Secretariat of the National Parliament⁴.

.

² This section intends to compare the official and observed attendace of the Members of the National Parliament. According to the article 11 of the Rules of Procedure of the National Parliament: "The duties of a Member of Parliament shall be as follows: a) To report punctually to and attend sessions of the Plenary and meetings of the committees he or she serves on". In addition, article 5 of the National Parliament Rules of Procedure states that. "A Member of Parliament who is to absent himself or herself for more than three consecutive days on substantiated grounds may, through his or her political party, submit a request for an early justification of absence and temporary replacement of office".

³ Number of seats for the represented political parties or coalitions for the 2007-2012 mandate.

⁴ The "Lista de Presença dos Deputados" differentiates between "full attendance" and "partial attendance" of the MPs; for the statistical purposes of this report both full and partial attendance are accounted for as full presence at the Plenary session.

The following table presents the *observed* attendance record of the 65 Members of the National Parliament at the plenary sessions observed by DGSU-UNMIT⁵.

							201	1						T 4 1
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Nr. of plenary sess	ions observed	0 6												
	Nr of seats 7													
ACDT	-	-												
ASDT	5	-												
CNIDIT	10	-												
CNRT	18	-												
EDECKI DI	21	-												
FRETILIN	21	-												
*****		-												
KOTA	1	-										MILLER		
D.		-												
PD	8	-											111111	
		-							111111	111111		MIIII	111111	
PPT	1	-			111111				MILLE	111111			111111	
nan	_	-								M		MILLE		
PSD	6	-								111111				
	_	-										MILLE		
PUN	2												111111	
	_	-										Mille	111111	
UNDERTIM	2												111111	
		-							HIII				111111	
Independent	1	_								111111		MHH		
		_												
Average	65	_												

Source: DGSU monitoring activities

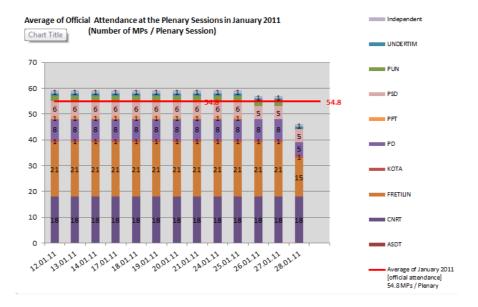
_

⁵ The chart presented is based on the *average* of attendance of the Plenary Sessions by the Members of the National Parliament recorded by the Demoractic Governance Support Unit-UNMIT. The average is based on actual counting of number of MPs who were at the beginning and the end of the morning and afternoon plenary sessions. The figures presented in this section are rounded up.

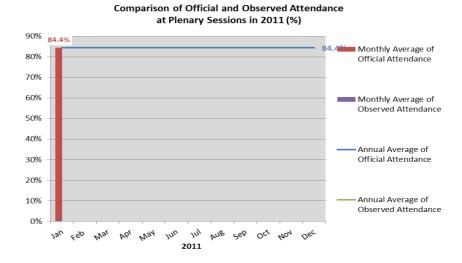
⁶ For the month of January 2011, the plenary sessions were televised and not monitored *in loco by DGSU* staff and therefore no information regarding observed attendance per political party.

⁷ Number of seats for the represented political parties or coalitions for the 2007-2012 mandate.

The following charts present official and observed⁸ attendance records of the 65 Members of the National Parliament per month.



The following chart presents comparison (%) between official and observed attendance records of the 65 Members of the National Parliament per month and annual average.



⁸ For the month of January 2011, the plenary sessions were televised and not monitored *in loco by DGSU* staff and therefore no information regarding observed attendance per political party.

Main Activities of the Standing Committees of the National Parliament in January 2011:

Due to the General State Budget debate, the Standing Committees did not meet in January 2011. *Source: Secretariat to the Committees of the National Parliament as of 31 January 2011*

List of pending issues to be approved by the National Parliament¹⁰

List of pending issues to be approved by the	
Title in English	Status and Comments
Proposal of Law	(by the Government)
Civil Code	Submitted to Committee A on 07.06.10 for discussion and
	voting in specialty
Weapon Law	Approved by the CoM on 02.04.08
··	Discussions suspended
Local Governance Law	Approved by the CoM on 18.02.09
	To be discussed and voted in Plenary
Municipal Electoral law	Approved by the CoM on 18.02.09
•	To be discussed and voted in Plenary
Labour Code	Initiative admitted to the initial phase.
	Submitted to Committee H and A on 20.09.10
Law on Private Investment	Initiative admitted to the initial phase.
G '1D' C D C' O 1' CI 11	Submitted to Committees A and C on 07.06.10
Special Regime for Defining Ownership of Immovable	Approved by Council of Ministers on 10.03.10
Property (Land Law)	Submitted to Committee A on 06.04.10
Law on the Immovable Financial Fund	Approved by Council of Ministers on 10.03.10
	Submitted to Committee A on 06.04.10
Law on Expropriations	Approved by Council of Ministers on 10.03.10
	Submitted to Committee A on 06.04.10
Second Modification to Law 03/2006 of 12 April on the	Initiative admitted to the initial phase.
Statute of the Former Combatants of the National Liberation	Submitted to Committee E.
Projec	ct of Law
Anti Corruption	Initiative admitted to initial phase.
7 mil Corruption	Submitted to Committees C and A on 08.10.10.
Establishing the Public Institute for Remembrance	Approved in generality on 22.09.10
Establishing the Fable histitute for Remembrance	Discussions suspended on 29.09.10
Framework of National Reparations Programme	Approved in generality on 22.09.10
	Discussions suspended on 29.09.10
Law on Fight Against Money Laundering and Financing of	Initiative admitted to the initial phase.
Terrorism	Submitted to Committee C on 07.06.10
Organic Structure of the Central Bank of Timor-Leste	Initiative admitted to the initial phase.
	Submitted to Committee C on 18.05.10
	of Resolution
Convention about the Transfer of Sentenced People between	Approved by the CoM on 13.08.08
CPLP Member States	Sent to promulgation
	Approved at the COM on 07.01.09
Convention on reduction of Stateless' cases	Initiative admitted to the initial phase.
	Submitted to Committee A on 13.08.09
	Approved at the CoM on 07.01.09
Convention on Statute of Stateless	Initiative admitted to the initial phase.
	Submitted to Committee A on 13.08.09
Project o	f Resolution
Nil	

Sources: "Sinopse dos Assuntos Pendentes", DAPLEN as of 31 January 2010 and DGSU monitoring activities.

This section is prepared based on the agenda of the Committees and the confirmation of the main activities provided by the Secretariat to the Committees of the National Parliament.
This list only mentions the official pending legislations announced by the Administrative Department of the

¹⁰ This list only mentions the official pending legislations announced by the Administrative Department of the National Parliament. Any other legislation bill estimated to be on the agenda of discussion is not included in this list of pending issues. For easy reference, any change regarding the month of publication of this report is in bold.

GOVERNMENT [COUNCIL OF MINISTERS]





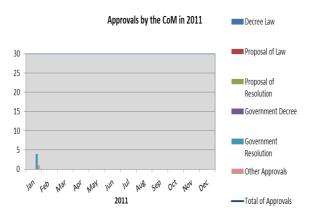
Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão Prime-Minister

Approval of Normative Acts

Approved by the	2011												
Council of Ministers	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Decree Law	0												0
Proposal of Law	0												0
Proposal of Resolution	0												0
Government Decree	0												0
Government Resolution	4												4
Other Approvals ¹¹	1												1
Total	5												5

Press Releases ¹²	

Sources: http://timor-leste.gov.tl/[last accessed: 08 February 2011]



In January 2011, the Council of Ministers $(CoM)^{13}$ officially met two times and analyzed and / or approved the following 14 :

¹¹ Other approvals can be considered as decision taken by the CoM not resulting on legislation, such as a National Policy for example.

¹² The number of the Government Press Releases in this section includes those sent by the National Department for Dissemination of Information (in Portuguese, *Direcção Nacional de Disseminação de Informação*) in reference to the meetings of the Council of Ministers, and those sent by the Public Information Office of the Prime-Minister in reference to the Government activities and other issues.

¹³ The Council of Ministers meeting is normally held every Wednesday, except for extraordinary meetings.

¹⁴ Information in this section is based on the official press releases of the Council of Ministers.

14 January 2011 [Extraordinary Meeting]:

1. Approved Government Resolution that approves the Financial Support to Australia due to extreme floods

24 January 2011 [Extraordinary Meeting]:

- 2. Approved the Government Resolution that approves the Finance Aid to Brazil due to floods and landslides
- 3. Approved the Government Resolution that approves the Financial Aid to Sri Lanka due to floods
- 4. Approved the Government Resolution on the appointment of the Government Representatives for the Opinion Council of the Radio and Television of Timor-Leste, E.P.
- 5. Approved Government Deliberation on the Proposal for a Timor-Leste delegation for bilateral meetings with the Holy See

Press Releases¹⁵

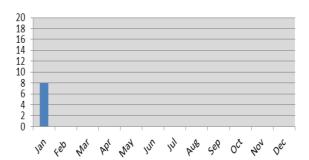
110	<u>ss iveleases</u>	
	Date	Title
1	03 January 2011	Statement by the Spokesperson of the IV Constitutional Government on 03 January 2011: Government of Timor-Leste welcomes 2011 with resolve and support of the People
2	14 January 2011	Extraordinary Meeting of the Council of Ministers on 14 January 2011
3	14 January 2011	Statement by the Spokesperson of the IV Constitutional Government on 14 January 2011: National Parliament passed Budget in Generality with positive and constructive debate
4	20 January 2011	Statement by the Spokesperson of the IV Constitutional Government on 14 January 2011: Timor-Leste predicted to be one of the top ten fastest growing economies for 2011
5	21 January 2011	Statement by the Spokesperson of the IV Constitutional Government on 21 January 2011: Timor-Leste embraces more coordinated and transparent budget process as the Prime Minister leads the televised debates to inform the citizenry
6	24 January 2011	Statement by the Spokesperson of the IV Constitutional Government on 24 January 2011: Greater Sunrise negotiation forces Woodside to halt all operations
7	24 January 2011	Extraordinary Meeting of the Council of Ministers on 24 January 2011
8	24 January 2011	Statement by the Spokesperson of the IV Constitutional Government on 24 January 2011: Ministry of Agriculture reports on the solid achievements of 2010 and plans for 2011 in Budget debate

Sources: http://timor-leste.gov.tl/[last accessed: 08 February 2011]

-

¹⁵ The press releases are usually distributed in Portuguese, Tetum and English. For statiscal methodology, the press releases are counted by the number of original documents. Thus, the translated versions are only considered for simple reference.

Press Releases 2011



COURT OF APPEAL





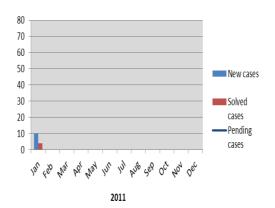
Cláudio Ximenes President of the Court of Appeal

Penal Cases

						201	1						Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Carried-over	61												
cases	01												
New cases	10												10
Solved cases	4												4
Pending cases	67												

Source: Secretariat of the Court of Appeal [11 February 2011]

Penal Cases at the Court of Appeal in 2011

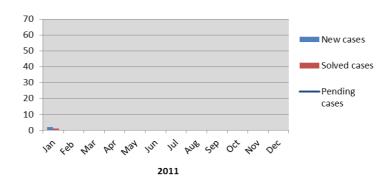


Civil Cases

					2	011						Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr M	Iay Ju	n Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Carried-over cases	5											
New cases	2											2
Solved cases	1											1
Pending cases	6											

Source: Secretariat of the Court of Appeal [11 February 2011]

Civil Cases at the Court of Appeal in 2011



OTHER INSTITUTIONS

OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR GENERAL





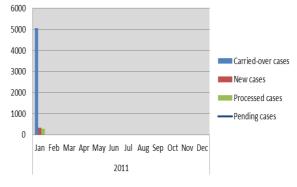
Ana Pessoa Prosecutor-General

In 2011, the Prosecutor General processed the following cases criminal cases ¹⁶:

						201	1						Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Carried-over cases	5067												
New Cases	325												325
Processed cases ¹⁷	278												278
Pending cases	5114												

Source: Press Release of the Office of the Prosecutor-General dated 08 February 2011

Criminal cases received and processed by District Public Prosecution Offices in 2011



⁻

¹⁶ The figures represent the total of cases received and processed by the District Public Prosecution Offices in Dili, Baucau, Suai and Oecussi.

According to the Article 235 of the Decree-Law 13/2005 approving the Criminal Procedures Code, "The Public Prosecution Service shall issue an order of dismissal: (a) if sufficient evidence amounting to a crime has not been gathered; (b) if the perpetrator of the crime remains unknown; (c) if the criminal proceeding is legally inadmissible. 2. Dismissal may be total or partial. 3. Where new elements of relevance to the investigation arise, an enquiry dismissed on the grounds referred to in sub-articles 235.1 and 235.2 must be reopened on a discretionary basis or at request. 4. The immediate superior may order the indictment on a discretionary basis or at the request of the aggrieved person; otherwise the case shall be placed on the files of the Public Prosecution Service."

PROVEDOR OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND JUSTICE¹⁸





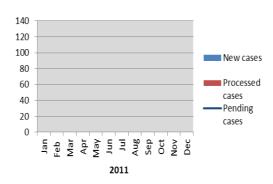
Sebastião Dias Ximenes Provedor of Human Rights and Justice

Maladministration Cases

						201	1						Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Carried-over cases ¹⁹	80^{20}												
New cases ²¹	0												0
Processed ²² cases ²³	0												0
Pending cases ²⁴	80												

Source: Public Information of the Office of the Provedor [09 February 2011]

Maladministration Cases in 2011



 $^{^{18}}$ The Provedoria of Human Rights and Justice has 4 regional offices in Baucau, Same (Manufahi), Maliana (Bobonaro) and Oecusse.

¹⁹ Carried Over cases: Pending cases from the previous month (or year in the case of January 2011).

²⁰ In December 2010, the office of the PDHJ consolidated the figures of processed cases over the year of 2010. The difference in the figure of pending cases presented in the December Monthly Governance Report (109) and carried-over cases presented in the January Monthly Governance Report (80) is a result of this end-of-year review.

²¹ New Case: Any valid complaint that falls under the mandate of the Provedor.

²² In accordance to its mandate, the Ombudsmen for Human rights and Justice Office only gives recommendation to the Prosecutor General Office or referred the case to another competent Institution.

²³ Processed Case: A case that has been concluded.

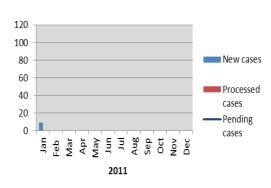
²⁴ *Pending Case*: A case that is under consideration by the Provedor.

Human Rights Cases

muman Kignis Ca	iscs												
						2011							T-4-1
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Carried-over cases	103 ²⁵												
New cases	9												9
Processed cases	0												0
Pending cases	112												

Source: Public Information of the Office of the Provedor [09 February 2011]

Human Rights Cases in 2011



²⁵ In December 2010, the office of the PDHJ consolidated the figures of processed cases over the year of 2010. The difference in the figure of pending cases presented in the December Monthly Governance Report (117) and carried-over cases presented in the January Monthly Governance Report (103) is a result of this end-of-year review.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL





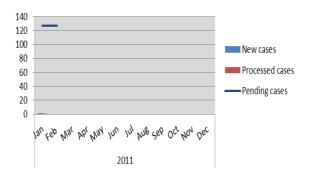
Francisco de Carvalho Inspector General

In 2011, the Inspector General processed the following cases:

						201	11						Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Carried-over cases	126												
New cases	2												2
Processed cases	1												1 ²⁶
Pending cases	127												

Source: Office of the Inspector General [01 February 2011]

Office of the Inspector General - 2011



_

This case refers to investigation.

ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION





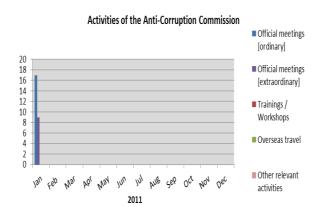
Adérito de Jesus Anti-Corruption Commissioner

Activities of Anti-Corruntion Commission

Activities of Anti-Corrupti	UII C	UIIIII	1199101	<u>u</u>									
						201	.1						Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Official meetings (ordinary and extraordinary)	17												17
Trainings / Workshops	9												9
Overseas travel	0												0
Other relevant activities	0												0
Total	26												26

Press Releases	0													``							0	
Other Media Relations	1	_ N	\cdots															7			1	
Total	1								3												1	

Source: ACC Office [15 February 2011]



Official meetings [ordinary]²⁷

- 14 January 2011: Meeting of ACC Comissioner and Deputy Commissioner with the Director of Investigation and the Investigators
- 2. 21 January 2011: Meeting with Directores regarding the Trimestral Programme

Official meetings [extraordinary]²⁸

Only non-confidential meetings are listed.Only non-confidential meetings are listed.

- 1. 5 January 2011: Meeting of the ACC Commissioner with the Inspector General, Mr. Francisco de Carvalho
- 2. 13 January 2011: Meeting of the ACC Commissioner with Mr. Parker, representative of the Millenium Challenge Corporation Programme
- 3. 20 January 2011: Monthly of the ACC Commissioner meeting with Mr. Finn Reske-Nielsen, UNMIT DSRSG
- 4. 24 January 2011: Meeting of the ACC Commissioner with the Prosecutor-General

Trainings / Workshops

• Nil

Overseas Travel

• Nil

Other relevant activities

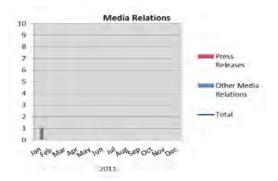
• Nil

Press Releases

• Nil

Other Media Relations

• 24 January 2011: ACC Commissioner was interviewed by Radio Labeh



ACC Staffing Profile

Position	Number of posts	Remarks
Commissioner	1	On board
Deputy Commissioner	2	On board
Executive Secretary	1	On board
Director of Prevention	1	On board
Director of Public Education	1	On board
Director of Investigation	1	On board
Administration Staff	8	On board
Investigators	9	On board
Temporary Staff	8	On board

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION





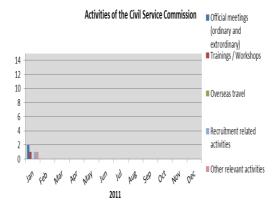
Civil Service Commission Chairperson

Activities of the Civil Service Commission

Activities of the Civil Servi		וווווווו	199101	<u> </u>									
						201	.1						Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Official meetings (ordinary and extraordinary)	2												2
Trainings / Workshops	1												1
Overseas travel	0												0
Recruitment related activities	1												1
Other relevant activities	1												1
Total	5												5

Disciplinary cases received	n/a	
Press Releases	0	
Other Media Relations	0	
Total	0	

Source: Secretariat of the Civil Service Commission [31January 2011]



- Official meetings (ordinary and extraordinary)
 1. 13 January 2011: 10th Ordinary Meeting [Issues discussed included: recruitment process, selection by merit of new Director-GeneralG for Ministry of Education, disciplinary actions]
 - 2. 25 January 2010: 17th Extraordinary Meeting [Issues discussed included: Annual Report structure, disciplinary actions and the

changes on Performance Evaluation Regime]

Trainings / Workshops

3. 24 January 2011: The CSC Secretariat hold a conference call with INA - Instituto Nacional de Administração (National Institut for Public Administration) - the institute responsible for civil servants training in Portugal - to discuss the training manual used in Portugal and the future training of National Directors for Planning and Management of Civil Service.

Overseas Travel

• Nil

Recruitment related activities

4. 28 and 31 January 2011: More than 6000 candidates took the written test for around 109 vacancies for two ministries and one secretary of state. The written test is supervised by the Secretariat of the CSC, which is responsible to publish the short list of candidates for the interviews based on the results of the written test.

Other relevant activities

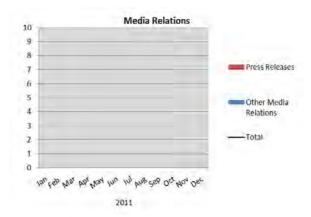
5. 12 January 2011: The CSC Secretariat held a meeting with Director Generals and National Directors from all Ministries to discuss the Proposal for changes on the Performance Evaluation Regime and the new form for the evaluation. Some of the the main changes discussed were the equal evaluation for all grades, the end of self-evaluation and the transfer of responsibility regarding the analysis of the appeals from Ministries to the CSC.

Press Releases

• Nil

Other Media Relations

• Nil



<u>BANKING AND PAYMENTS AUTHORITY OF</u> TIMOR-LESTE ²⁹





Abraão de Vasconcelos Chairman and General Manager

The performance of the Fund is detailed as follow.

(x 1.000US\$)						20	10						Gross
(X 1.000US\$)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total ³⁰
Opening Balance	5,376	5,598	5,752	5,787	5,944	6,085	6,299	6,446	6,488	6,603	6,753	6,771	
Opening Balance	,626	,464	,862	,178	,991	,547	,129	,281	,551	,629	,330	,028	-
Total net receipts during the month ³¹	173, 076	138, 421	56, 840	132,9 66	111, 767	165, 276	103, 310	8 ,626	89 ,785	123 ,964	58 ,330		1,162 ,361
Transfer to State	0	0	100,	50,	50,	0	0	100	75	75	150		600
Budget	U	U	000	000	000	U	U	,000	,000	,000	,000		,000
Closing Balance	5,598	5,752	5,787	5,944	6,085	6,299	6,446	6,488	6,603	6,753	6,771		
Closing Dalance	,464	,862	,178	,991	,547	,129	,281	,551	,629	,330	,028		

Sources: Summary Financial Information and Performance as of 30 November 2010³²
Petroleum Fund of Timor-Leste Ouarterly Report – Volume 6 Issue XV of 30 September 2010³³

²⁹ The Petroleum Fund was formed by the enactment of the Petroleum Fund law 09/2005 of 03 August 2005. The law gives the Banking & Payments Authority (BPA) of Timor-Leste the responsibility for the operational management of the Fund.

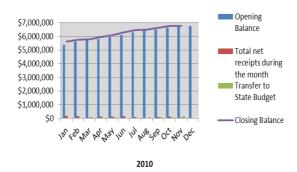
³⁰ According to the Petroleum Fund Law, other reductions will be done from this gross total, as management fee, markeatable debt securities and others taxes, royalties and market reavaluations.

³¹ It presents the Petroleum Fund gross receipts, according to article 6, 6.1 (a-e) of the Petroleum Fund law 09/2005 of 03 August 2005, including returns and fees.

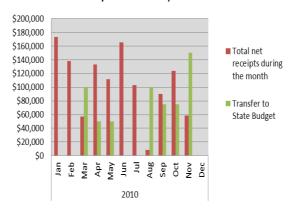
³² The Summary Financial Information and Performance is an interim monthly summary of the Petroleum Fund, including performance of the Fund. The report for November 2010 was published beginning of February 2011; as per the schedule of publication of these reports, the December 2010 report should have been made available beginning of February 2011.

³³ The quarterly reports are produced in accordance with Article 13 of the Petroleum Fund Law which requires the Central Bank to report on the performance and activities of the Petroleum Fund of Timor-Leste and the report shall be published within 40 days of the end of each quarter.

Petroleum Fund of Timor-Leste 2010



Monthly Revenue Receipts and Withdrawls



MINISTRY OF FINANCE

STATE BUDGET EXPENDITURE AND EXECUTION RATE



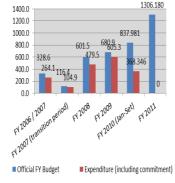


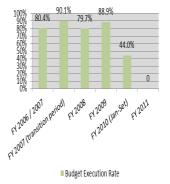
Emília Pires Minister of Finance

	Official FY Budget	Expenditure (including commitment)	Budget Execution Rate
FY 2006 / 2007	328.6	264.1	80.4%
FY 2007 (transition period)	116.4	104.9	90.1%
FY 2008	601.5	479.5	79.7%
FY 2009	680.9	605.3	88.9%
FY 2010 (Jan-Set)	837.981	368.346 (Jan – Set)	44.0% (Jan-Set)
FY 2011	1306.018	0	0

State Budget and Expenditure 34

Budget Execution Rate (by Fiscal Year)³⁵



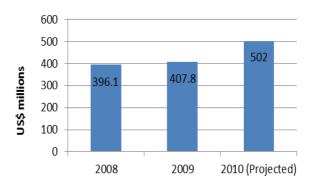


Source: General State Budget and Budget Execution reports [available at http://www.mof.gov.tl]

³⁴ For 2008 fiscal year, the original budget was 347.8 million USD. The revised budget included an appropriation of 240 million USD for the Economic Stabilization Fund (ESF) and increased appropriations for all other categories. The final budget reduced the ESF to the amount spent – 53.6 million USD – but left the combined total of the other categories unchanged, resulting in a final FY 2008 budget of 601.5 million USD.

35 Based on the <u>Budget Execution Report for the Third Quarter of 2010</u> (available only in Portuguese)

Sustainable Income 36



Source: Report from Independent Auditor for the years of 2008, 2009 and 2010 [available at http://www.mof.gov.tl/en/par/DPF/default.htm]

³⁶ "Estimated Sustainable Income for a Fiscal Year is the maximum amount that can be appropriated from the Petroleum Fund in that Fiscal Year and leave sufficient resources in the Petroleum Fund for an amount of the equal real value to be appropriated in all later Fiscal Years" [Source: Annex I, Law 09/2005 of 03 August on the Petroleum Fund]

NATIONAL POLICE OF TIMOR-LESTE RESUMPTION PROCESS OF POLICING RESPONSABILITIES





Longuinhos Monteiro, PNTL General Commander

The table below indicates the Resumption of the Primary Responsibility for the conduct of Police Operation from the United Nations Police to the Polícia Nacional de Timor-Leste by Districts.

				Gender	breakdown	
	District	Status ³⁷	Directive Number	Total Number of PNTL officers	Male	Female
1	Lautem	Handed-over on 14 May 2009	01/2009	144	111	33
2	Oecussi	Handed-over on 30 June 2009	02/2009	118	85	33
3	Manatuto	Handed-over on 25 July 2009	03/2009	110	89	21
4	Viqueque	Handed-over on 5 December 2009	05/2009	138	111	27
5	Ainaro	Handed-over on 12 April 2010	01/2010	102	81	21
6	Baucau	Handed-over on 16 April 2010	02/2010	172	118	54
7	Liquiça	Handed-over on 07 September 2010	03/2010	99	73	26
8	Ermera	Handed-over on 10 September 2010	04/2010	130	101	29
9	Aileu	Handed-over on 21 September 2010	05/2010	90	69	21
10	Manufahi	Handed-over on 24 September 2010	06/2010	107	92	15
11	Dili	3 rd Assessment completed on 17 December 2010. Pending JTT ³⁸ review.	-	454	362	92
12	Bobonaro	2 nd Assessment completed on 25-29 October. Pending JTT review.	-	133	91	42
13	Covalima	2 nd Assessment completed on 18-22 October 2010. Cleared by JTT. Pending hand-over.	-	126	97	30
		Total of PNTL officers in the I	Districts ³⁹	1923	1480	443

Sources: UNPOL Deputy Police Commissioner Administration and Development pillar [as of 31 January 2011]



 $^{^{37}}$ A district or unit may undergo successive assessments till it qualifies for resumption.

³⁸ Joint Technical Team; JTT members are: PNTL General Commander (co-chair), UNMIT Police Commissioner (co-chair), PNTL Director PTC, Representative of the Secretary of State for Security, RDD Senior Coordinator and UNMIT Chief of Political Affairs Office.

39 Total number does not include those on the units under resumption.

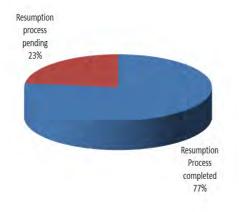
The Process of Resumption of the Primary Responsibility also includes Units. The table below indicates the Units which the Resumption of the Primary Responsibility has been completed or is undergoing.

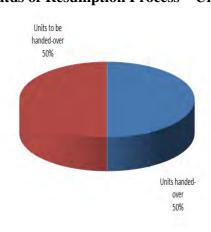
	Units	Status ⁴⁰	Directive Number	Total Number of PNTL officers	Male	Female				
1	Police Training Center	Handed-over on 11 September 2009	04/2009	85	75	10				
2	Maritime Unit	Handed-over on 14 December 2009	06/2009	53	51	2				
3	Police Intelligence Service	Handed-over on 18 December 2009	07/2009	29	28	1				
4	Border Patrol Unit	Handed-over on 28 September 2010	07/2010	230	217	13				
5	Immigration Unit ⁴¹	Handed-over on 28 September 2010	08/2010	76	65	11				
6	Cabinet of Interpol	Handed-over on 28 September 2010	09/2010	8	8	0				
7	Special Police Unit	2 nd Assessment completed on 17-21 January 2011 Pending completion of assessment report	-	465	444	21				
8	Criminal Investigation Service	2 nd Assessment completed on 11-13 October 2010. Cleared by JTT. Pending hand-over.	-	42	33	9				
9	Justice Department	2 nd Assessment completed 17-21 January 2011. Pending completion of assessment report.	-	20	15	5				
10	Administration Command	1 st Assessment re-scheduled to February/March 20110	-	100	74	26				
11	Operations Command	1 st Assessment re-scheduled to February/March 2011	-	62	43	19				
12	Office of General Inspection	1 st Assessment completed 14 October 2010. Cleared by JTT. Pending hand-over.	-	2	1	1				
13										
	Total of PNTL officers in the Units 1172									

Sources: UNPOL Deputy Police Commissioner Administration and Development pillar [as of 31 January 2011]

Status of Resumption Process – Districts

Status of Resumption Process – Units

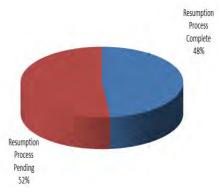




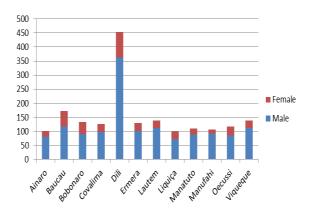
 $^{\rm 40}$ A district or unit may undergo successive assessments till it qualifies for resumption.

⁴¹ The Immigration Unit is part of the Ministry of Defence and Security. However it used to be part of the PNTL and it is still in process of transition to the Ministry. UNPOL has assumed some of executive policing responsibilities related to migration and those functions need to be transferred.

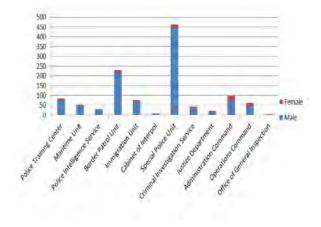
Status of Resumption Process – Number of PNTL officers (Districts and Units)



Allocation of PNTL officers by districts (Gender breakdown)



Allocation of PNTL officers by Unit (Gender breakdown)



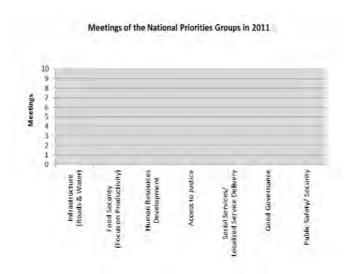
NATIONAL PRIORITIES



Meetings of the National Priorities Working Groups

National Drianities Working Crowns		2011								Т-4-1				
1	ational Priorities Working Groups	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1	Infrastructure ⁴² (Roads & Water)	0												0
2	Food Security ⁴³ (Focus on Productivity)	0												0
3	Human Resources Development 44	0												0
4	Access to Justice ⁴⁵	0												0
5	Social Services / Localized Service Delivery ⁴⁶	0												0
6	Good Governance ⁴⁷	0												0
7	Public Safety / Security ⁴⁸	0												0
	Total number of meetings	0												0

Source: UNMIT National Priorities Secretariat [as of 03 February 2011]



 ⁴² Under the leadership of Ministry of Infrastructure
 43 Under the leadership of Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
 44 Under the leadership of Ministry of Economy and Development
 45 Under the leadership of Ministry of Justice
 46 Under the leadership of Ministry of Social Solidarity and Ministry of Health
 47 Under the leadership of Ministry of Finance
 48 Under the leadership of Secretary of State for Security and Secretary of State for Defense



GRÁFICA NACIONAL

The following editions of *Jornal da República*⁴⁹ (*Série I*) were published in January 2011⁵⁰:

Série I, Number 1 of 12 January 2011

Nil

Série I, Number 2 of 19 January 2011

Number of legislation in	Sub	oject						
Jornal da República	Title in Portuguese	Title in English (informal translation)						
	Condecoração com a Insígnia da Ordem	Award of the Insignia of Timor-Leste to						
Presidential Decree	de Timor-Leste ao Embaixador da	the Australian Ambassador in Timor-						
1/2011 of 19 January	Austrália em Timor-Leste, Sr. Peter	Leste, Mr. Peter Heyward						
	Heyward							
Decree-Law 1/2011 of 19	Orgânica do Ministério das Infra-	Organic Structure of the Ministry of						
January	Estruturas	Infrastructure						
	Segunda Alteração à Orgânica do	Second Modification to the Organic						
Decree-Law 2/2011 of 19	Ministério da Administração Estatal e	Structure of the Ministry of State						
January	Ordenamento do Território	Administration and Territorial						
		Management						
Government Resolution	Ajuda Financeira à Austrália devido às	Financial Assistance to Australia due to						
1/2011 of 19 January	Inundações	the flooding						

Série I, Number 3 of 26 January 2011

Number of legislation in	Sub	ject
Jornal da República	Title in Portuguese	Title in English (informal translation)
Decree-Law 3/2011 of 26	Transforma o Instituto de Micro-Finanças	Transforms the Micro-Finance Institute in
January	em Sociedade Anónima de Capitais	an Limited Liability Company
Dagrag I avy 4/2011 of 26	Aprova o Estatuto do Instituto Nacional	Approves the Statutes of the National
Decree-Law 4/2011 of 26	de Formação de Docentes e Profissionais	Institute for Training for Teachers and
January	da Educação	Education Professionals

⁴⁹ *Gráfica Nacional* is the institution under the Ministry of State Administration and Territorial Management responsible for the publication of the Official Gazette.

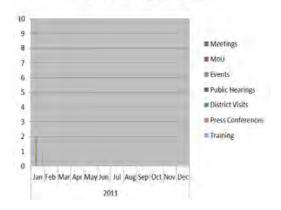
⁵⁰ This section only mentions the publication related to Law, Decree-law, Presidential decree, Government decree, Government Resolution and Parliament Resolution published in *Série I* of the *Jornal da República*. Any other kind of legislative acts are **NOT** included in this monitoring report neither those published in the *Série II* of the *Jornal da República*.

CIVIL SOCIETY



Activities of the						201	.1					Total
NGO Forum ⁵¹	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Meetings	0											0
MoU	0											0
Events ⁵²	2											2
Public Hearings	0											0
District Visits	0											0
Press Conferences	0											0
Trainings	1											1
Total of Activities	3											3

Activities of the NGO Forum - 2011



Meetings

• Nil

MoU

• Nil

Events

 FONGTIL organised 2 public forums for residents of Aitarak Laran, Barro Pite and Comoro with Mario Viegas Carrascalao, the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Social Solidarity on Land and Housing Rights.

⁵¹ The classification items are based on the analysis of the May 2009 activities' report of the East Timor NGO Forum.

Forum. ⁵²Activities included under "events": workshop, symposium, seminar, conference, forum, pre-congress, and public launching.

Public Hearing

• Nil

District Visits

• Nil

Press Conferences

• Nil

Trainings

• 26-28 January 2011: a Progressio Advisor attached to FONGTIL provided full-day training on Decentralisation. There were approximately 30 participants made up of personnel from FONGTIL's Admin and Advocacy Departments, District Liaison Officers and District Network Coordinators. The sessions were conducted at a location in Kuluhun, Dili.



Annexes 1-6 provide information regarding the legislative process of legal acts as Presidential Decrees, National Parliament Laws, Government Decree Laws, Government Decrees, National Parliament Resolutions and Government Resolutions published in Série I of Jornal da República (JR) for the year of 2011.

For information regarding legislation published in previous years please contact DGSU – UNMIT or visit the Jornal da República website at http://www.jornal.gov.tl/ (available in Tetum and Portuguese).

For easy reference, any changes regarding the month of publication of this report are marked in bold.

Annex 1: Presidential Decrees

Number of the legislation at JR	Date of publication in JR	Title in Portuguese	Title in English (informal translation)	Date of promulgation	Status and Comments
01/2011	19.01.2011	Condecoração com a Insígnia da Ordem de Timor- Leste ao Embaixador da Austrália em Timor-Leste, Sr. Peter Heyward	Award of the Insignia of Timor- Leste to the Australian Ambassador in Timor-Leste, Mr. Peter Heyward	13.01.2011	Published

Annex 2: National Parliament Laws

Number of the legislation at JR	Date of publication in JR	Title in Portuguese	Title in English (informal translation)	CoM Approval	NP Final Approval	Date of promulgation	Status and Comments
		Orçamento Geral do Estado da República Democrática de Timor- Leste para 2011	2011 General State Budget of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste	10.11.10	28.01.11		Pending promulgation

Annex 3: Government Decree Laws

Number of the legislation at JR	Date of publication in JR	Title in Portuguese	Title in English (informal translation)	CoM Approval	Date of promulgation	Status and Comments
01/2011	19.01.2011	Orgânica do Ministério das Infra- Estruturas	Organic Structure of the Ministry of Infrastructure	24.11.2010	12.01.2011	Published
02/2011	19.01.2011	Segunda Alteração à Orgânica do Ministério da Administração Estatal e Ordenamento do Território	Second Modification to the Organic Structure of the Ministry of State Administration and Territorial Management	23.01.2008	28.02.2010	Published
03/2011	26.01.2011	Transforma o Instituto de Micro-Finanças em Sociedade Anónima de Capitais	Transforms the Micro- Finance Institute in an Limited Liability Company	10.11.2010	18.01.2011	Published
04/2011	26.01.2011	Aprova o Estatuto do Instituto Nacional de Formação de Docentes e Profissionais da Educação	Approves the Statutes of the National Institute for Training for Teachers and Education Professionals	16.12.2010	12.01.2011	Published

Annex 4: Government Decrees

Number of the legislation at JR	Date of publication in JR	Title in Portuguese	Title in English (informal translation)	CoM Approval	Status and Comments

Annex 5: National Parliament Resolutions

Number of the legislation at JR	Date of publication in JR	Title in Portuguese	Title in English (informal translation)	CoM Approval	NP Final Approval	Date of promulgation	Status and Comments

Annex 6: Government Resolutions

Number of the legislation at JR	Date of publication in JR	Title in Portuguese	Title in English (informal translation)	CoM Approval	Status and Comments
01/2011	19.01.2011	Ajuda Financeira à Austrália devido às Inundações	Financial Assistance to Australia due to the flooding	14.01.2011	Published

Annex 7: Office of the President - Statistics 2009 and 2010

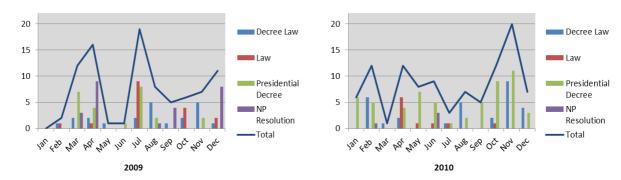
Promulgations						20	09						Total
by the President	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Decree Law	0	1	2	2	1	0	2	5	1	2	5	1	22
Law	0	1	0	1	0	0	9	0	0	4	0	2	17
Presidential Decree	0	0	7	4	0	1	8	2	0	0	2	0	24
NP Resolution	0	0	3	9	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	8	25
Total	0	2	12	16	1	1	19	8	5	6	7	11	88

Promulgations		2010											
by the President	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Decree Law	0	6	1	2	0	0	1	5	0	2	9	4	30
Law	0	0	0	6	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	10
Presidential Decree	6	5	0	4	7	5	1	2	5	9	11	3	58
NP Resolution	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total	6	12	1	12	8	9	3	7	5	12	20	7	102

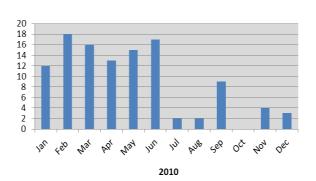
Press Releases	12	18	16	13	15	17	2	2	9	0	4	3	111

Promulgations by the President in 2009

Promulgations by the President in 2010



Press Releases 2010



Annex 8: National Parliament - Statistics 2008 - 2010

Approvals						200	8						Total
by NP	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Law	0	4	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	2	0	2	16
NP Resolution	1	2	3	1	0	1	2	1	2	0	1	0	14
Total	1	6	5	2	1	3	3	1	3	2	1	2	30

Approvals						200	9						Total
by NP	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Law	1	1	0	0	5	5	3	0	1	1	0	2	16
NP Resolution	0	4	16	4	0	1	6	1	3	2	0	1	33
Total	1	5	16	4	5	6	9	0	0	3	0	0	49

Approvals		2010											
by NP	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Law	0	2	4	1^{53}	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	10
NP Resolution	1	3	5	1	2	2	2	0	1	4	5	0	26
Other approvals	1	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	8
Total	2	5	10	5	4	2	4	0	2	4	6	0	44
						I	<u> </u>		I	I			1

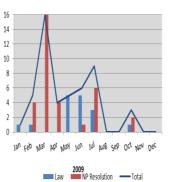
Press Releases	4	5	13	7	8	9	7	0	7	7	7	4	78



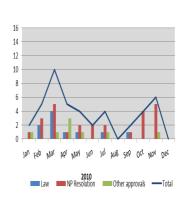
Approvals by the National Parliament in 2008





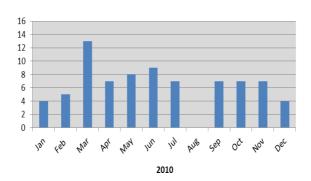






The Law on Precedences in State Protocol was vetoed by the President of the Republic and sent back to Parliament for further discussions on 21 June 2010.

Press Releases 2010



Annex 9: Government [Council of Ministers] – Statistics 2008 – 2010

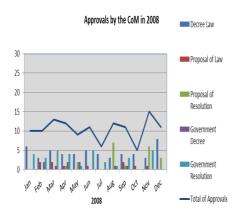
						200	8						7D 4 1
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Decree Law	6	3	5	4	4	5	4	3	4	4	3	8	53
Proposal of Law	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	10
Proposal of Resolution	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	7	1	0	6	3	20
Government Decree	0	2	1	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	9
Government Resolution	4	3	5	4	1	5	2	1	3	0	5	0	33
Total of Approvals	10	10	13	12	9	11	6	12	11	5	15	11	125

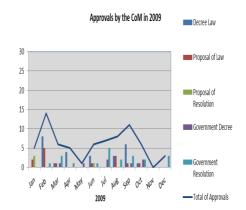
					200	9						Total
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
0	8	1	4	0	3	0	3	6	1	2	0	26
2	5	1	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	0	14
3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	7
0	1	3	1	0	1	5	2	3	2	0	3	21
5	14	6	5	1	6	7	8	11	6	0	3	72
	0 2 3 0 0	0 8 2 5 3 0 0 0 0 1	0 8 1 2 5 1 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 3	0 8 1 4 2 5 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 3 1	0 8 1 4 0 2 5 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 3 1 0	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun 0 8 1 4 0 3 2 5 1 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 3 1 0 1	0 8 1 4 0 3 0 2 5 1 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 1 3 1 0 1 5	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug 0 8 1 4 0 3 0 3 2 5 1 0 0 1 0 3 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 0 1 3 1 0 1 5 2	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep 0 8 1 4 0 3 0 3 6 2 5 1 0 0 1 0 3 1 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 1 3 1 0 1 5 2 3	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct 0 8 1 4 0 3 0 3 6 1 2 5 1 0 0 1 0 3 1 1 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 1 2 0 1 3 1 0 1 5 2 3 2	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov 0 8 1 4 0 3 0 3 6 1 2 2 5 1 0 0 1 0 3 1 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 1 2 0 0 1 3 1 0 1 5 2 3 2 0	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 0 8 1 4 0 3 0 3 6 1 2 0 2 5 1 0 0 1 0 3 1 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 1 2 0 0 0 1 3 1 0 1 5 2 3 2 0 3

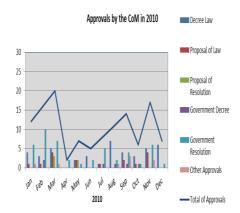
Government Press Releases	2	6	5	8	7	12	5	11	8	9	17	14	104

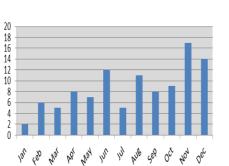
						201	l 0						Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1 Otal
Decree Law	4	3	5	0	2	3	1	7	4	3	5	6	43
Proposal of Law	1	1	4	0	2	0	1	0	2	1	4	0	16
Proposal of Resolution	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Government Decree	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	6
Government Resolution	6	10	7	2	1	2	5	2	4	1	6	1	47
Other Approvals	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	8
Total of Approvals	12	16	20	2	7	5	8	11	14	6	17	7	125

 Government Press Releases
 11
 14
 9
 8
 9
 9
 2
 6
 11
 7
 9
 7
 102

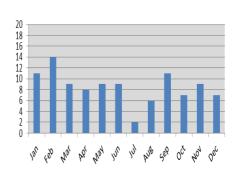








Press Releases 2009



Press Releases 2010

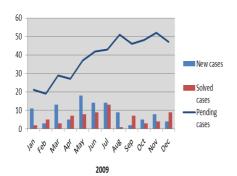
Annex 10: Court of Appeal - Statistics 2009 and 2010

Penal Cases – 2009 and 2010

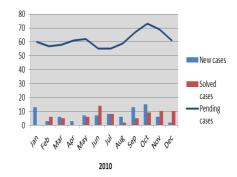
						200	9						Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Carried-over	12	21	19	29	27	37	42	43	51	46	48	52	
cases	12	21	17		2,	37		13	31	10		32	
New cases	11	3	13	5	18	14	14	9	2	5	8	4	106
Solved cases	2	5	3	7	8	9	13	1	7	3	4	9	71
Pending cases	21	19	29	27	37	42	43	51	46	48	52	47	

						201	0						Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Carried-over cases	47	60	57	58	61	62	55	55	59	67	73	69	
New cases	13	3	6	3	7	7	8	6	13	15	6	2	89
Solved cases	0	6	5	0	6	14	8	2	5	9	10	10	75
Pending cases	60	57	58	61	62	55	55	59	67	73	69	61	

Penal Cases at the Court of Appeal in 2009



Penal Cases at the Court of Appeal in 2010

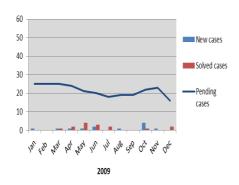


Civil Cases – 2009 and 2010

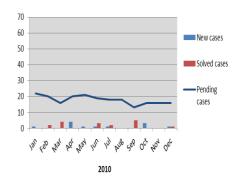
						200	9						Total
Civil Cases	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Carried-over cases	24	25	25	25	24	21	20	18	19	19	22	23	
New cases	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	4	1	0	12
Solved cases	0	0	1	2	4	3	2	0	0	1	0	2	15
Pending cases	25	25	25	24	21	20	18	19	19	22	23	16	

						201	0						Total
Civil Cases	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Carried-over cases	21	22	20	16	20	21	19	18	18	13	16	16	
New cases	1	0	0	4	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	1	12
Solved cases	0	2	4	0	0	3	2	0	5	0	0	1	17
Pending cases	22	20	16	20	21	19	18	18	13	16	16	16	

Civil Cases at the Court of Appeal in 2009



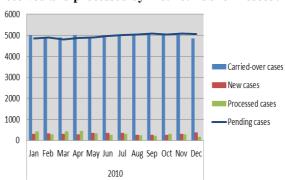
Civil Cases at the Court of Appeal in 2010



Annex 11: Office of the Prosecutor-General – Statistics for 2010⁵⁴:

						20	10						Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Carried- over cases ⁵⁵	4981	4862	4908	5026	4876	4892	4964	5022	5037	5092	5047	4847	
New cases	301	323	313	290	357	344	359	262	265	253	310	386	3763
Processed cases ⁵⁶	420	277	416	444	343	272	301	247	210	298	279	163	3670
Pending cases	4862	4908	4805	4872	4890	4964	5022	5037	5092	5047	5078	5070	

Criminal Cases received and processed by District Public Prosecution Offices in 2010



⁵⁴ The figures represent the total of cases received and processed by the Office of the Prosecutor-General and the District Prosecutors (Dili, Baucau, Suai and Oecussi).

⁵⁵ In April, May, June and December the figure of carried-over cases differs from the pending cases of the previous month; this reflects the information in the Press Releases of the Office of the Prosecutor-General for those months.

According to the Article 235 of the Decree-Law 13/2005 approving the Criminal Procedures Code, "The Public Prosecution Service shall issue an order of dismissal: (a) if sufficient evidence amounting to a crime has not been gathered; (b) if the perpetrator of the crime remains unknown; (c) if the criminal proceeding is legally inadmissible. 2. Dismissal may be total or partial. 3. Where new elements of relevance to the investigation arise, an enquiry dismissed on the grounds referred to in sub-articles 235.1 and 235.2 must be reopened on a discretionary basis or at request. 4. The immediate superior may order the indictment on a discretionary basis or at the request of the aggrieved person; otherwise the case shall be placed on the files of the Public Prosecution Service."

Annex 12: Provedor of Human Rights and Justice - Statistics for 2009 and 2010

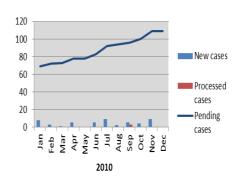
Maladministration cases - 2009 and 2010

						200	9						Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Carried-over cases	43	46	46	47	48	49	49	47	51	46	47	47	
New cases	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	11
Processed cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	7
Pending cases	46	46	47	48	49	49	47	51	46	47	47	47	

						201	10						T-4-1
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Carried-over cases	61	69	72	73	78	78	83	92	94	96	100	109	
New cases	8	3	1	5	0	5	9	2	5	4	9	0	51
Processed cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Pending cases	69	72	73	78	78	83	92	94	96	100	109	109	

Maladministration Cases in 2009

Maladministration Cases in 2010

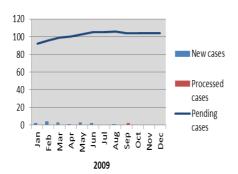


Human Rights Cases – 2009 and 2010

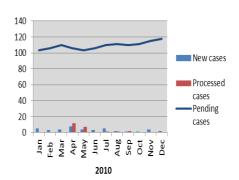
		2009											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Carried-over cases	90	92	96	99	100	103	105	105	106	104	104	104	
New cases	2	4	3	1	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	16
Processed cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Pending cases	92	96	99	100	103	105	105	106	104	104	104	104	

		2010											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Carried-over cases	98	103	106	110	106	103	106	110	111	110	111	115	
New cases	5	3	4	8	4	3	5	2	1	1	4	2	42
Processed cases	0	0	0	12	7	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	23
Pending cases	103	106	110	106	103	106	110	111	110	111	115	117	

Human Rights Cases in 2009



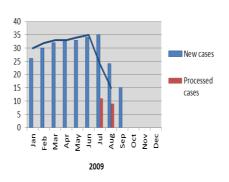
Human Rights Cases in 2010



Corruption Cases⁵⁷ - 2009

Communica						200	9						Total
Corruption	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Carried-over cases	26	30	32	33	33	34	35	24	15				-
New cases	4	2	1	0	1	1	0	0					9
Processed cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	9					20
Pending cases	30	32	33	33	34	35	24	15					-

Corruption Cases in 2009

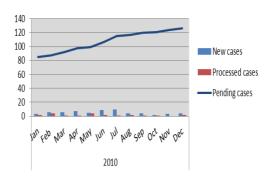


⁵⁷ Taking into consideration the Creation of the Anti-Corruption Commission, new cases related to corruption are no longer be part of the mandate of the Provedor of Human Rights and Justice. The cases presented in this section are up to 14 August 2009. After that date, all new cases will be of the responsibility of the Prosecutor General Office and till such time as the Anti-Corruption Commission can assume responsibilities for cases.

Annex 13: Office of the Inspector-General – Statistics for 2010

		2010											Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Carried-over cases	84	85	87	92	98	99	106	115	117	120	121	124	
New cases	3	6	6	7	5	9	10	4	4	2	3	4	63
Processed cases	2	4	1	1	4	2	1	2	1	1	0	2	21 ⁵⁸
Pending cases	85	87	92	98	99	106	115	117	120	121	124	126	

Office of the Inspector General - Cases in 2010



_

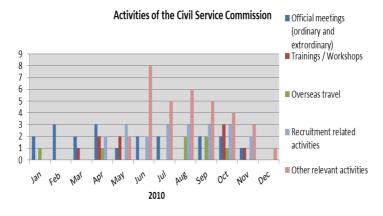
⁵⁸ Eighteen cases refer to investigation; two cases refer to inspection and one to an audit.

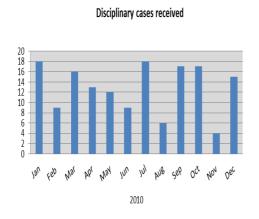
Annex 14: Civil Service Commission – Statistics for 2010

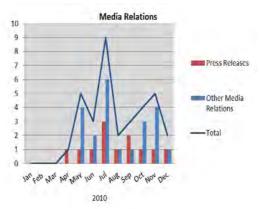
		2010											Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Official meetings (ordinary and extrordinary)	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	0	2	2	1	0	20
Trainings / Workshops	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	9
Overseas travel	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	7
Recruitment related activities	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	0	21
Other relevant activities	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	2	8	5	6	5	4	3	1	34
Total	3	3	3	8	8	12	10	11	12	13	7	1	91

Press Releases	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	12
Other Media Relations	0	0	0	0	4	2	6	1	1	3	4	1	22
Total	0	0	0	1	5	3	9	2	3	4	5	2	34

Disciplinary cases received	18	9	16	13	12	9	18	6	17	17	4	15	154







Annex 15: Banking and Payments Authority of Timor-Leste - Statistics for 2009 and 2010

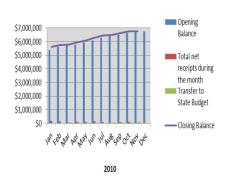
			200	9			Total
	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Opening Balance	4,196,972	4750080	4,901,525	5301568	5380078	5464439	
Total net receipts during the month	553,108	351445	400,043	78510	84361	71405	1538872
Transfer to State Budget	0	200000	0	0	0	152000	352000
Closing Balance	4,750,080	4901525	5,301,568	5380078	5464439	5376626	

		2010											T-4-1
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
O	5,376	5,598	5,752	5,787	5,944	6,085	6,299	6,446	6,488	6,603	6,753	6,771	
Opening Balance	,626	,464	,862	,178	,991	,547	,129	,281	,551	,629	,330	,028	-
Total net receipts	173,0	138,4	56,84	132,9	111,7	165,2	103,3	8,626	89,7	123,9	58,33		1,162
during the month	76	21	0	66	67	76	10	8,020	85	64	0		,361
Transfer to State	0	0	100,0	50,00	50,00	0	0	100,0	75,00	75,00	150,0		600,0
Budget	U	U	00	0	0	U	U	00	0	0	00		00
Closing Balance	5,598	5,752	5,787	5,944	6,085	6,299	6,446	6,488	6,603	6,753	6,771		
Closing balance	,464	,862	,178	,991	,547	,129	,281	,551	,629	,330	,028		

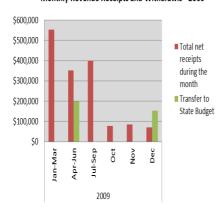
Petroleum Fund of Timor-Leste 2009

Opening \$7,000,000 Balance \$6,000,000 Total net \$5,000,000 receipts during \$4,000,000 the month Transfer to \$3,000,000 State Budget \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 -Closing Balance 4,750,080 nulsed oct 404 2009

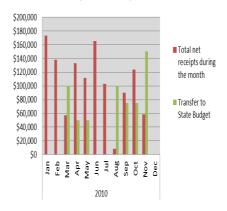
Petroleum Fund of Timor-Leste 2010



Monthly Revenue Receipts and Withdrawls - 2009



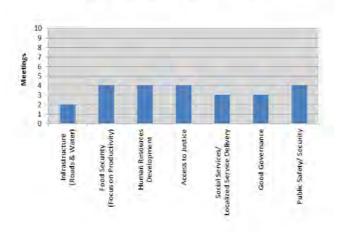
Monthly Revenue Receipts and Withdrawls



Annex 16: National Priorities – Statistics for 2010

	Notional Drianities (ND) Crowns						201	0						Total of
1	National Priorities (NP) Groups	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	meetings
1	Infrastructure ⁵⁹ (Roads & Water)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
2	Food Security ⁶⁰ (Focus on Productivity)	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	4
3	Human Resources Development ⁶¹	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	4
4	Access to Justice ⁶²	0	0	1	0	1	1	0		0	0	1	0	4
5	Social Services / Localized Service Delivery ⁶³	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
6	Good Governance ⁶⁴	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
7	Public Safety / Security ⁶⁵	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	4
	Total number of meetings	0	0	7	0	2	3	3	0	0	5	2	2	24

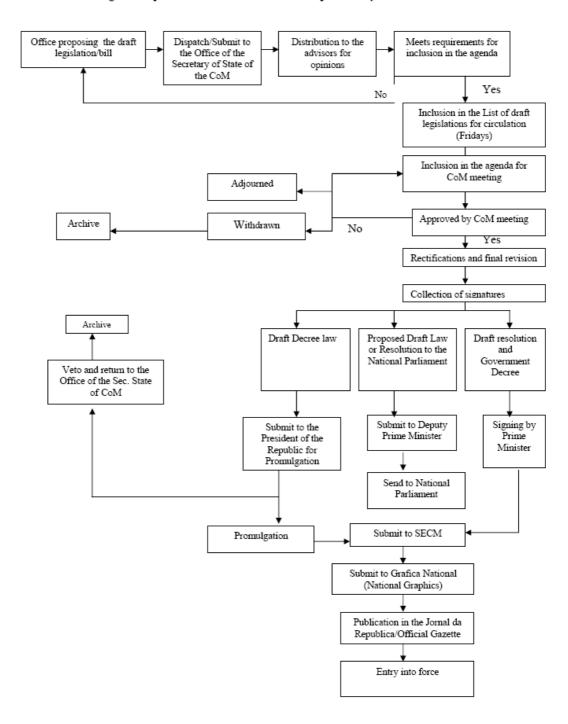
Meetings of the National Priorities Groups in 2010



Under the leadership of Ministry of Infrastructure
 Under the leadership of Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
 Under the leadership of Ministry of Economy and Development
 Under the leadership of Ministry of Justice
 Under the leadership of Ministry of Social Solidarity and Ministry of Health
 Under the leadership of Ministry of Finance
 Under the leadership of Secretary of State for Security and Secretary of State for Defense

Annex 17: Synthesis Chart of the Legislative Process

Legislative process of the Government: Composition/Synthesis Chart



Annex 18: Fact Sheet of the National Parliament

Fact Sheet

National Parliament in Timor –Leste

as of 31 January 2011

Structure: Unicameral

Period of the current legislature: 2007-2012

Number of Parliamentarians: 65

Number of women parliamentarians: 19 (29,2%)

Total Number of Political Parties in Timor-Leste: 17

Political Parties represented at the National Parliament: 9

- 1. ASDT: Associação Social-Democrata Timorense [Social-Democrat Association of Timor]
- 2. CNRT: Conselho National para Reconstrução de Timor [National Council for Timor-Leste Reconstruction]
- 3. FRETILIN: Frente Revolucionária de Timor-Leste Independente [Revolutionary Front for Timor-Leste Independence]
- 4. KOTA: [Klibur Oan Timor Asuwain]
- 5. PD: Partido Democrático [Democrat Party]
- 6. PPT: Partido Povo Timor [Timor People Party]
- 7. PSD: Partido Social Democrático [Social Democratic Party]
- 8. PUN: Partido Nacional Unidade [National Unity Party]
- 9. UNDERTIM: Unidade Nacional da Resistência Timorense [Timorense National Resistance Unit]

Coalitions

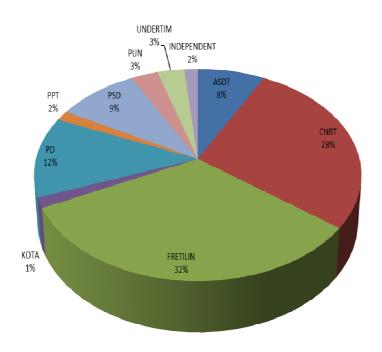
- 1. AMP (Aliança Maioria Parlamentar) Coalition: CNRT, ASDT, PSD, PD, UNDERTIM
- 2. AD (Aliança Democrática) Coalition: KOTA, PPT

Political Parties not represented at the National Parliament:

- 1. PDC: Partido Democratico Cristão [Christian Democratic Party]
- 2. PDN: Partido Desenvolvimento Nacional [National Development Party]
- 3. *PDRT*: Partido Democrático República de Timor [*Democratic Party of the Republic of Timor*]
- 4. PLA: Partido Liberta Povo Aileba
- 5. *PMD:* Partido Millenium Democratico [*Millenium Democratic Party*]
- 6. PNT: Partido Nacionalista Timorense [Timorense Nationalist Party]
- 7. PR: Partido Republicano [Republican Party]
- 8. *PST*: Partido Socialista de Timor [Socialist Party of Timor]
- 9. *PTT:* Partido Trabalhista Timorense
- 10. UDT: União Democrática Timorense [Timorese Democratic Union]

Distribution of Seats at the National Parliament:

Political Party	Male	Female	Total
ASDT	3	2	5
CNRT	11	7	18
FRETILIN	16	5	21
KOTA	1	0	1
PD	5	3	8
PPT	1	0	1
PSD	3	3	6
PUN	1	1	2
UNDERTIM	2	0	2
INDEPENDENT	1	0	1
Total	44	21	65



Standing Committees of the National Parliament

Committee	Responsible for	Number of
		Members
A	Constitutional Issues, Justice, Public Administration, Local power and	12
	Government Legislation / Assuntos Constitucionais, Justiça, Administração	
	Pública, Poder Local e Legislação do Governo	
В	Foreign Affairs, Defense and National Security / Negócios Estrangeiros, Defesa	10
	e Segurança Nacionais	
C	Economy, Finance and Anti Corruption / Economia, Finanças e Anti-Corrupção	12
D	Agriculture, Fishery, Forest, Natural Resources and Environment /Agricultura,	10
	Pescas, Florestas, Recursos Naturais e Ambiente	
Е	Poverty Elimination, Rural and Regional Development and Gender Equality /	9
	Eliminação da Pobreza, Desenvolvimento Rural e Regional e Igualdade de	
	Género	
F	Health, Education and Culture / Saúde, Educação e Cultura	8
G	Infra-structure and Social Equipments / Infra-estruturas e Equipamento Sociais	7
Н	Youth, Sport, Employment and Professional Training / Juventude, Desportos,	5
	Trabalho e Formação Profissional	
I	Internal Regulation, Ethics and Deputy Mandates / Regulação Interna, Ética e	5
	Mandato dos Deputados	

Number of seats of political parties at Committees as of 31 January 2011⁶⁶

	Fretilin	CNRT	PD	PSD	ASDT	PUN	UNDERTIM	KOTA- PTT	Independent	Total
A	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12
А	25.0%	25.0%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	0.0%	12
В	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	10
В	30.0%	20.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10
C	3	3	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	12
C	25.0%	25.0%	16.7%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%	12
D	3	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	10
D	30.0%	20.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%	0.0%	10
E	3	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	9
E	33.3%	22.2%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	9
F	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	8
r	25.0%	25.0%	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	o
G	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	7
G	28.6%	28.6%	14.3%	14.3%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	/
Н	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	5
п	40.0%	20.0%	0.0%	20.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3
T	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	5
1	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	5

⁶⁶ Since Court of Appeal decision in August 2009, the former member of PUN who is now independent continues to be active in the committees D and F as previously.

Annex 19: Fact Sheet of Justice Sector 67

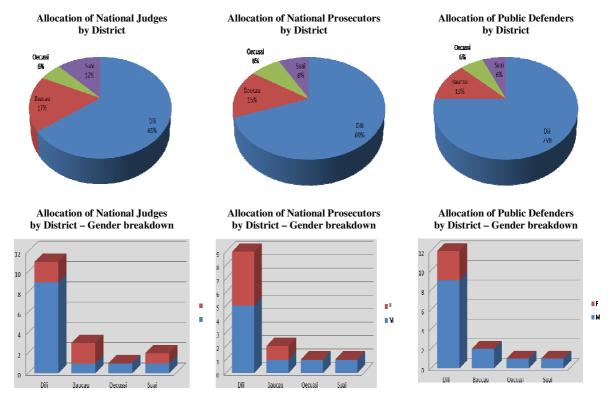
Fact Sheet Justice Sector in Timor-Leste as of 31 January 2011

Total Number of Courts in Timor-Leste: 5

Court of Appeal: 1 District Courts: 4

			Jud	lges				Prosecutors							Public Defenders					
	N	Vationa	al	International			National			International			National			International				
	M	F	To tal	M	F	To tal	M	F	To tal	M	F	To tal	M	F	To tal	M	F	To tal		
Court of Appeal	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Dili	9	2	11	1	1	2	5	4	9	7	0	7	9	3	12	2	0	2		
Baucau	1	2	3	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0		
Oecussi	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0		
Suai	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0		
Sub-Total	12	5	17	4	3	7	8	5	13	7	0	7	13	3	16	2	0	2		
Total		24					20					18								

^{*} Four of them are "Juiz Estagiario" [Judges undergoing judicial training].



Source: Court of Appeal, Prosecutor General Office and Public Defender Office

-

⁶⁷ According to the Art. 11 of the UNTAET Regulation 2001/18 on the Organization of the Courts in East -Timor, any criminal matter at the Court of Appeal that carries a penalty of imprisonment exceeding five years shall be heard by a panel of three judges. Thus, one judge from District Courts will be appointed by the President of the Court of Appeal to join the panel on that specific case.

Annex 20: Fact Sheet of Media Sector in Timor-Leste⁶⁸

Fact Sheet Media Sector in Timor-Leste

As of 30 November 2010

Printed Media Periodicity Name Category Published in Number of copies printed Comments													
	Name	Category	Published in										
Daily	Suara Timor	Private	Dili, STL	2,100 copies/day	Published 6 days/ week								
	Lorosae		Printing		(Monday-Saturday)								
	(STL)				Distributed to 13 districts								
	Timor Post	Private	Dili, Sylvia	1,250 copies/day from	Published 6 days/ week								
	(TP)		Printing	Monday to Friday	(Monday-Saturday)								
				800-1,000 copies for	Distributed to 13 districts								
				Saturday edition									
	Diario	Private	Dili, Grafika	1,648 copies/day	Published 6 days/ week,								
	Nacional		Nasional		concludes with a weekly								
	(DN)				newspaper (mostly in								
					Portuguese)								
		5.		700	Distributed to 13 districts								
	Kroat	Private	Baucau,	500 copies/day	Expected to be issued 6 days/								
			Tipografia		week, but due to printing								
			Diocesana Baucau		abroad it is not regularly distributed								
			Daucau		Established in August 2010								
					As a new media the								
					distribution focus is in Dili								
					and to some clients in Dili,								
					Baucau								
	Lifau Post	Private	Oecussi	n/a	n/a								
	Dirac Tost	Tirvace	District	777 C	7.00								
Weekly	Tempo	Private	n/a	3,500 copies/week	2 copies to each primary, pre-								
·	Semanal				secondary and secondary								
	(TS)				schools in TL; 2 copies to								
					each Univ. in TL, 2 copies to								
					each village and sub-district								
					administration in TL, 370								
					individual subscribers, 80								
					street vender sales/week								
	Dili Weekly	Private	Dili,	1,000 copies/week	25 copies are distributed to								
	(DW)		Published by		each Media House in Oecussi,								
			the Dili		Baucau, Suai, Ermera and								
			Weekly,		Maubisse.								
	D ·	Delevate	LDA.	1.000	Distributed to 12 district								
	Business	Private	Bali, Jawa	1,000 copies/week	Distributed to 13 districts.								
	Timor Klaak	Private	Post printing n/a	n/a	Not recently published								
Monthly	Tempo	Private	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	Magazine Style								
Within	TALITI	Private	n/a	n/a	n/a								
	Lian Foin	Public	n/a	n/a	Owned by the Secretary of								
	Sae	1 uone	n/u	n/u	State for Youth and Sports								
	Jornal	Private	n/a	n/a	n/a								
	Progresso	11114110	14 W	14 U	ių u								
	11051000			l .									

Five (5) daily newspapers, three (3) reliably published Four (4) weekly newspapers, three (3) reliably published Four (4) monthly newspapers

⁶⁸ Prepared by DGSU with contribution of CPIO - Communication and Public Information Office of UNMIT.

Television

TVTL - Television of Timor-Leste

TVTL broadcasts daily in the morning [between 07h00 and 08h30] and in the evening [between 17h00 and 21h30].

TVTL is required by National Parliament to produce two hours of local programming per day. This includes the Monday-Friday editions of TVTL News "Telejornal", and the talk shows "Ita Nia Bainaka", "Hanoin Lisuk" and "Interactivo".

Suara Timor Lorosae Television

STL Television broadcasting station began earlier this year. They are not currently broadcasting due to an antenna problem; however, it was recently advertised in the STL newspaper that they are supposed to be on air again after October 22. Video clips are available at www.suara-timor-lorosae.com/home.

		Radio										
	National Radio											
Name	Category	Frequency	Total broadcast time [per day]									
RTL	Public	Fm 91.7 / AM684KHZ	24/7									

Community Radio

The activity of the 22 Community Radios in the districts is monitored in the DGSU Monthly Governance Report. For more information on Community Radios [frequency, total of hours of broadcast and programmes] please refer to that report.

Annex 21: Distribution of Permanent and Temporary Civil Servants by Ministries and Secretaries of State [Gender breakdown]

Distribution of Permanent Civil Servants by Ministries and Secretaries of State [Gender breakdown]

	Number of Permament Civil Servants by Ministries and Secretaries of State [gender breakdown]																		
	Chief of Chief of Professional Professional																		
	Total	Dire	ector	•	_	nief of artme		Senior	Man	ager	Manager			Ad	ministra	tive	A	ssistar	nt
		Total	F	M	Total	F	M	Total	F	M	Total	F	M	Total	F	M	Total	F	M
GP	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	11	7	4	9	4	5	25	7	18
GPM	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	5	36	9	27	22	7	15	8	4	4
MAEOT	311	0	0	0	3	2	1	6	2	4	110	10	100	135	18	117	57	14	43
MAP	287	0	0	0	2	0	2	12	0	12	157	21	136	77	3	74	39	2	37
MDS- SED	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	4	12	12	9	3	2	1	1
ME	6,849	14	0	14	57	14	43	40	3	37	2,103	458	1,645	4,528	1,361	3,167	107	15	92
MED	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	8	1	7	4	2	2	0	0	0
MF	356	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	2	163	38	125	106	18	88	83	18	65
MI	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
MI- SEEAU	353	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	3	51	3	48	141	9	132	156	2	154
MI- SEOP	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	8	62	14	4	10	43	4	39
MI- SETEC	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	36	8	28	80	23	57	73	6	67
MJ	356	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	41	9	32	88	31	57	223	36	187
MNE	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	2	11	14	3	11	17	13	4	6	1	5
MS	1,630	1	0	1	0	0	0	34	10	24	495	124	371	920	460	460	180	42	138
MSS	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	3	0	24	6	18	8	1	7
MTCI	23	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	9	2	7	6	2	4	4	0	4
PDHJ	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
PGR	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	11	5	6	15	5	10
PN	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	9	12	5	7	24	11	13
SCFP	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	3	5	3	2	5	2	3
SECM	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	3	13	94	21	73	11	4	7	13	2	11
SEFPE	51	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	32	7	25	16	2	14	1	0	1
SEJD	18	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	11	5	6	5	3	2	0	0	0
SEPE	13	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	3	1	2	6	4	2	0	0	0
SEPI	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	3	1	1	0	2	0	2
SERN	13	1	0	1	3	2	1	2	0	2	5	0	5	1	0	1	1	0	1
SES	653	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	36	4	32	60	10	50	556	19	537
TR	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	3	15	0	15	22	8	14
Total	11,758	23	0	23	71	20	51	151	24	127	3,532	755	2,777	6,327	2,008	4,319	1,654	200	1,454

Source: Personnel Management Information System [as of 14 October 2010]

	List of Acronyms		
CAC	Anti-Corruption Commission	MS	Ministry of Health
CNE	National Electoral Commission	MSS	Ministry of Social Solidarity
GP	Office of the President	MTCI	Ministry of Trade, Commerce and Industry
GPM	Office of the Prime-Minister	PDHJ	Ombudsman for Human Rights and Justice
MAEOT	Ministry of State Administration and Territorial Management	PGR	Office of the Prosecutor-General
MAP	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	PN	National Parliament
MDS-SED	Ministry of Defence and Security – Secretary of State for Defence	SCFP	Secretariat of the Civil Service Commission
ME	Ministry of Education	SECM	Secretary of State for the Council of Ministers
MED	Ministry of Economy and Development	SEFPE	Secretary of State for Vocational Training and Employment
MF	Ministry of Finance	SEJD	Secretary of State for Youth and Sports
MI	Ministry of Infrastructure	SEPE	Secretary of State for Energy Policy
MI-SEEAU	Ministry of Infrastructure – SoS for Electricity, Water and Urban Planning	SEPI	Secretary of State for Promotion of Equality
MI-SEOP	Ministry of Infrastructure – Secretary of State for Public Works	SERN	Secretary of State for Natural Resources
MI-SETEC	Ministry of Infrastructure – SoS Transports, Equipment and Communications	SES	Secretary of State for Security
MJ	Ministry of Justice	TR	Court of Appeal
MNE	Ministry of Foreign Affairs		

Distribution of Temporary Civil Servants by Ministries and Secretaries of State [Gender breakdown]

		Nu	mber	of Ten	nporary	Civil	Servan	ts by Mi	nistri	es and	l Secreta	ries of	State [ge	ender bro	eakdown]			
	Total	Di	rector			nief of artme		Senior	Mana	ager		ofession Aanage		Ad	ministra	tive	A	ssistar	ıt
		Total	F	M	Total	F	M	Total	F	M	Total	F	M	Total	F	M	Total	F	M
CAC	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CNE	105	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	20	36	11	8	3	37	8	29
GP	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
GPM	63	3	0	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	13	5	8	16	4	12	29	5	24
MAEOT	267	22	0	22	89	7	82	4	0	4	70	22	48	23	8	15	59	12	47
MAP	1,386	13	1	12	12	2	10	12	2	10	317	64	253	627	111	516	405	36	369
MDS-SED	9	4	0	4	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
ME	5,812	30	1	29	59	11	48	3	0	3	2,113	604	1,509	3,124	1,452	1,672	483	57	426
MED	329	12	0	12	35	6	29	3	0	3	118	38	80	137	25	112	24	5	19
MF	293	12	4	8	20	5	15	0	0	0	17	1	16	73	30	43	171	48	123
MI	14	2	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	2	1	1	5	2	3
MI-SEEAU	301	1	0	1	33	0	33	0	0	0	30	1	29	62	8	54	175	35	140
MI-SEOP	205	5	1	4	8	3	5	0	0	0	49	6	43	64	9	55	79	19	60
MI-SETEC	221	9	0	9	21	5	16	1	0	1	28	5	23	62	17	45	100	21	79
MJ	231	32	4	28	49	7	42	6	2	4	28	4	24	39	10	29	77	24	53
MNE	47	8	2	6	1	0	1	19	5	14	7	2	5	3	1	2	9	2	7
MS	218	52	9	43	1	0	1	10	5	5	15	10	5	84	52	32	56	8	48
MSS	355	7	2	5	26	2	24	0	0	0	57	13	44	99	40	59	166	45	121
MTCI	51	5	2	3	13	4	9	0	0	0	15	9	6	17	3	14	1	0	1
PDHJ	47	3	0	3	3	1	2	0	0	0	21	8	13	7	4	3	13	3	10
PGR	54	1	0	1	3	0	3	4	2	2	7	2	5	20	10	10	19	6	13
PN	20	2	1	1	7	3	4	0	0	0	11	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCFP	28	6	1	5	12	5	7	1	0	1	2	1	1	7	3	4	0	0	0
SECM	55	5	0	5	15	4	11	2	0	2	13	4	9	8	3	5	12	2	10
SEFPE	136	4	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	8	2	6	92	36	56	31	6	25
SEJD	47	6	0	6	7	0	7	0	0	0	7	4	3	11	3	8	16	6	10
SEPE	11	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	5	4	1	2	0	2	1	0	1
SEPI	27	2	1	1	7	6	1	0	0	0	5	3	2	7	6	1	6	2	4
SERN	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	5	2	3	12	4	8	15	7	8
SES	408	5	4	1	11	0	11	0	0	0	21	5	16	15	8	7	356	22	334
TR	15	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	9	3	6
Total	10,795	254	34	220	441	72	369	73	20	53	3,042	846	2,196	4,628	1,858	2,770	2,357	385	1,972

Source: Personnel Management Information System [as of 14 October 2010]

	List of Acronyms		
CAC	Anti-Corruption Commission	MS	Ministry of Health
CNE	National Electoral Commission	MSS	Ministry of Social Solidarity
GP	Office of the President	MTCI	Ministry of Trade, Commerce and Industry
GPM	Office of the Prime-Minister	PDHJ	Ombudsman for Human Rights and Justice
MAEOT	Ministry of State Administration and Territorial Management	PGR	Office of the Prosecutor-General
MAP	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	PN	National Parliament
MDS-SED	Ministry of Defence and Security – Secretary of State for Defence	SCFP	Secretariat of the Civil Service Commission
ME	Ministry of Education	SECM	Secretary of State for the Council of Ministers
MED	Ministry of Economy and Development	SEFPE	Secretary of State for Vocational Training and Employment
MF	Ministry of Finance	SEJD	Secretary of State for Youth and Sports
MI	Ministry of Infrastructure	SEPE	Secretary of State for Energy Policy
MI-SEEAU	Ministry of Infrastructure – SoS for Electricity, Water and Urban Planning	SEPI	Secretary of State for Promotion of Equality
MI-SEOP	Ministry of Infrastructure – Secretary of State for Public Works	SERN	Secretary of State for Natural Resources
MI-SETEC	Ministry of Infrastructure – SoS Transports, Equipment and Communications	SES	Secretary of State for Security
MJ	Ministry of Justice	TR	Court of Appeal
MNE	Ministry of Foreign Affairs		

Annex 22: UNDP – Human Development Report 2010

Timor-Leste - Country profile of human development indicators

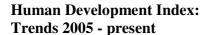
Health	Life expectancy at birth (years)	62.057
Education	Mean years of schooling (of adults) (years)	2.762
Income	GNI per capita (constant 2008 US\$PPP)	5,303.201
Inequality	Inequality-adjusted value HDI	0.334
Gender	Maternal mortality ratio (deaths of women per 100,000 live births)	380.0
Sustainability	Carbon dioxide emission per capita (tonnes)	0.2
Human Security	Refugees by country of origin (thousands)	0.0
Composite Indices	HDI value	0.502
Human Development Index	Rank	120

The Human Development Index

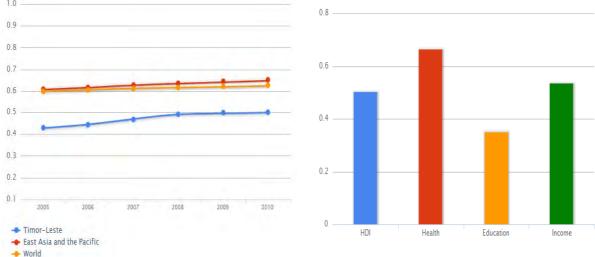
Each year since 1990 the Human Development Report has published the Human Development Index (HDI)which was introduced as an alternative to conventional measures of national development, such as level of income and the rate of economic growth. The HDI represents a push for a broader definition of well-being and provides a composite measure of three basic dimensions of human development: *health*, *education and income*.

Timor-Leste's HDI is 0.502, which gives the country a rank of 120 out of 169 countries with comparable data.

The HDI of East Asia and the Pacific as a region increased from 0.391 in 1980 to 0.650 today, placing Timor-Leste below the regional average. The HDI trends tell an important story both at the national and regional level and highlight the very large gaps in well-being and life chances that continue to divide our interconnected world.



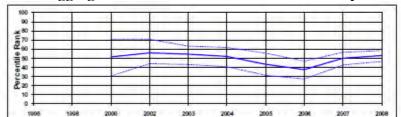
Human Development Index: Health, Education and Income



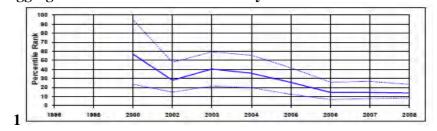
Annex 23: World Bank – Worlwide Governance Indicators 1996-2008⁶⁹

Country Data Report for Timor-Leste, 1996-2008 70

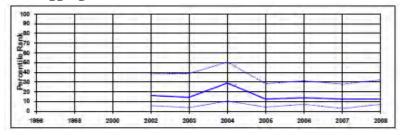
Aggregate Indicator: Voice and Accountability⁷¹



Aggregate Indicator: Political Stability and Absence of Violence⁷²



Aggregate Indicator: Government Effectiveness⁷³



⁶⁹ The WGI do not reflect the official views of the World Bank, its Executive Directors, or the countries they represent. The WGI are not used by the World Bank Group to allocate resources. (Source: http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/index.asp)
 The Report displays the country's performance for all available years between 1996 and 2008 in six governance

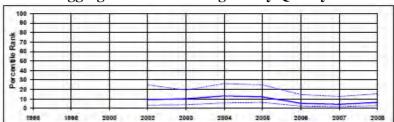
dimensions: i) Voice & Accountability, ii) Political Stability and Lack of Violence/Terrorism, iii) Government Effectiveness, iv) Regulatory Quality, v) Rule of Law, and vi) Control of Corruption. (Source: http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/index.asp)
 Voice and Accountability measures the extent to which country's citizens are able to participate in selecting

their government, as well as freedom of expression, freedom of association, and a free media.

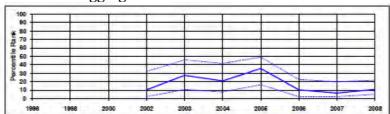
⁷² Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism measures the perceptions of the likelihood that the government will be destabilized or overthrown by unconstitutional or violent means, including domestic violence and terrorism.

⁷³ **Government Effectiveness** measures the quality of public services, the quality of the civil service and the degree of its independence from political pressures, the quality of policy formulation and implementation, and the credibility of the government's commitment to such policies.

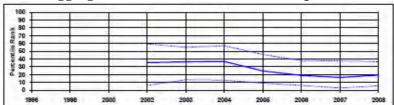




Aggregate Indicator: Rule of Law⁷⁵



Aggregate Indicator: Control of Corruption⁷⁶



Explanatory Note:

Percentile ranks indicate the percentage of countries worldwide that rate below the selected country. Higher values thus indicate better governance ratings. Percentile ranks have been adjusted to account for changes over time in the set of countries covered by the governance indicators. The dashed lines indicate the statistically-likely range of governance indicator [known as the confidence level]. For instance a percentile rank of 75% with the dashed lines at 60% to 85% has the following interpretation: an estimated 75% of the countries rate worse and an estimated 25% of the countries rate better than the country choice. However, at the 90% confidence level, only 60% of the countries rate worse, while only 15% of the countries rate better.

(Source: http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/index.asp)

_

⁷⁴ **Regulatory Quality** measures the ability of the government to formulate and implement sound policies and regulations that permit and promote private sector development.

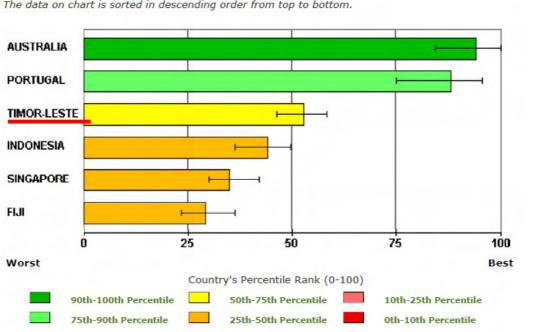
⁷⁵ **Rule of Law** measures the extent to which agents have confidence in and abide by the rules of society, in particular the quality of contract enforcement, the police, and the courts, as well as the likelihood of crime and violence.

violence. ⁷⁶ **Control of Corruption** measures the extent to which public power is exercised for private gain, including petty and grand forms of corruption, as well as "capture" of the state by elites and private interests.

Governance Matters 2009 Worldwide Governance Indicators, 1996-2008

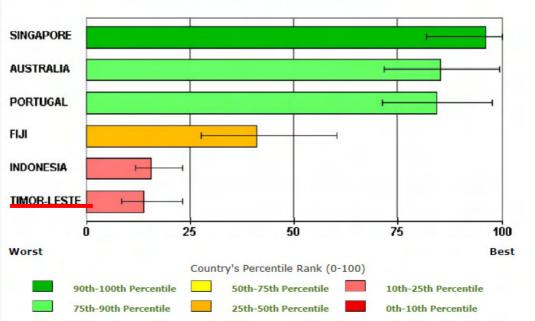
Selected countries

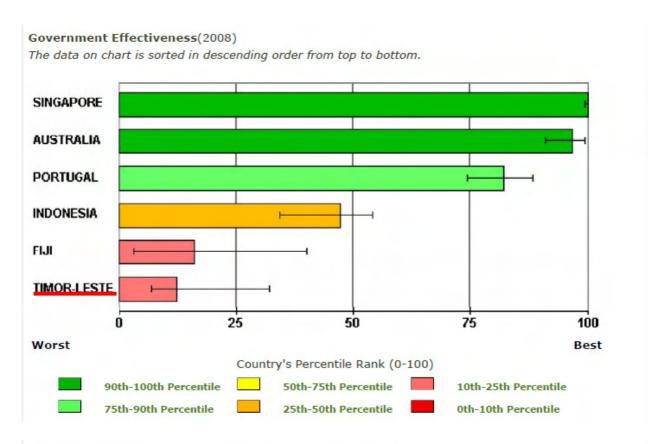




Political Stability (2008)

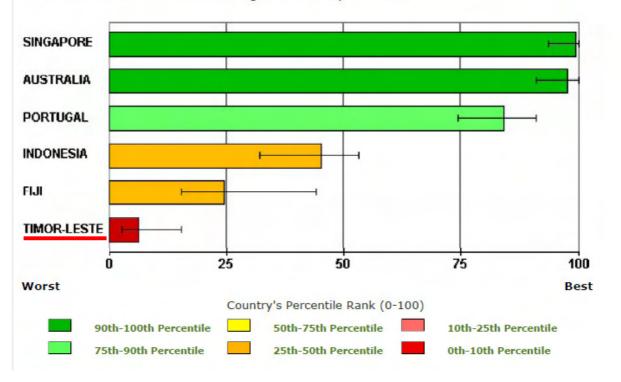
The data on chart is sorted in descending order from top to bottom.





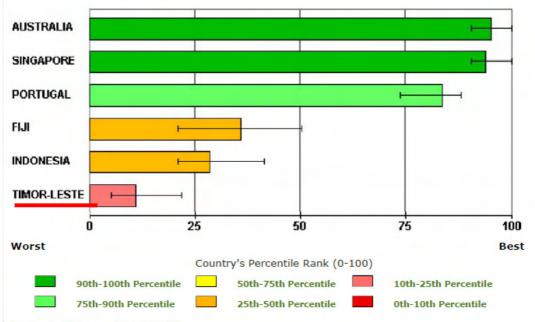
Regulatory Quality(2008)

The data on chart is sorted in descending order from top to bottom.



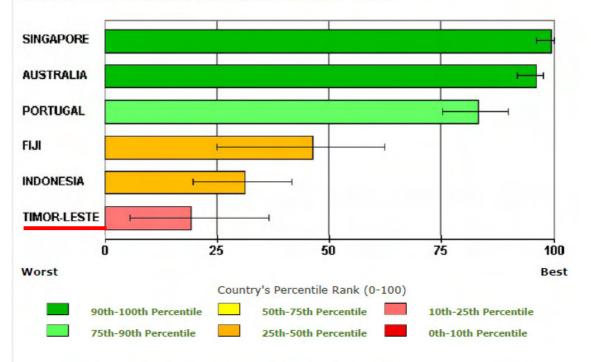
Rule of Law(2008)

The data on chart is sorted in descending order from top to bottom.



Control of Corruption(2008)

The data on chart is sorted in descending order from top to bottom.



Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi 2009: Governance Matters VIII: Governance Indicators for 1996-2008

Note: The governance indicators presented here aggregate the views on the quality of governance provided by a large number of enterprise, citizen and expert survey respondents in industrial and developing countries. These data are gathered from a number of survey institutes, think tanks, non-governmental organizations, and international organizations. The WGI do not reflect the official views of the World Bank, its Executive Directors, or the countries they represent. The WGI are not used

by the World Bank Group to allocate resources.

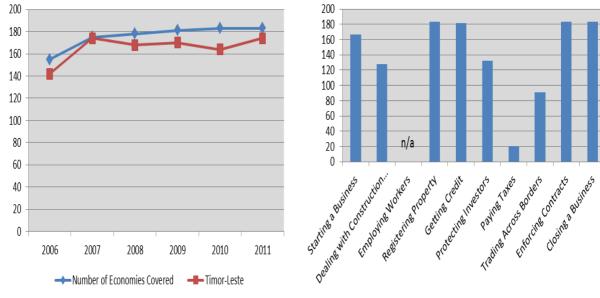
Annex 24: World Bank and International Finance Corporation - Doing Business Report

The first Doing Business report, published in 2003, Timor-Leste has been included for the first time in 2006.

	Timor-Leste's Ranking												
(click	on the year to access the full report)	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>						
Num	ber of Economies Covered	155	175	178	181	183	183						
Ease	of Doing Business ⁷⁷	142	174	168	170	164	174						
1	Starting a Business	n/a	160	140	150	150	167						
2	Dealing with Construction Permits	n/a	173	100	100	87	128						
3	Employing Workers	n/a	115	73	78	89	n/a						
4	Registering Property	n/a	172	178	177	183	183						
5	Getting Credit	n/a	159	170	178	181	182						
6	Protecting Investors	n/a	142	122	126	132	132						
7	Paying Taxes	n/a	124	62	75	19	20						
8	Trading Across Borders	n/a	73	78	79	85	91						
9	Enforcing Contracts	n/a	175	178	181	183	183						
10	Closing a Business	n/a	151	178	181	183	183						

Timor-Leste Rank - 2006-2010

Ranks of Timor-Leste Indicators - 2011



Statistics prepared by DGSU - UNMIT.

⁷⁷ For more information on the ranking methodology and explanation of how the Ease of Doing Business Index and the sub-indices are calculated, please follow the link: http://www.doingbusiness.org/~/media/fpdkm/doing%20business/documents/annual-reports/english/db11-chapters/db11-datanotes.pdf

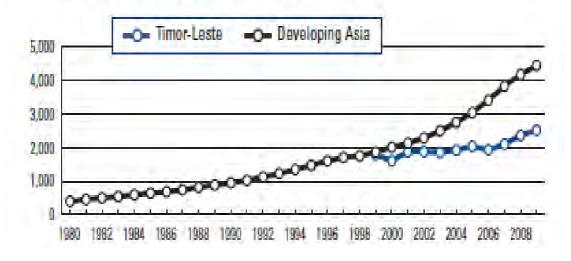
Annex 25: World Economic Forum – Global Competitiveness Report 2010-2011⁷⁸

Timor-Leste

Key indicators, 2009

Population (millions)	1.1
GDP (US\$ billions)	0.6
GDP per capita (US\$)	543
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total	0.00

GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1980-2009



⁷⁸ The Global Competitiveness Report is prepared by the World Economic Forum. It assesses the ability of countries to provide high levels of prosperity to their citizens. This in turn depends on how productively a country uses available resources. Therefore, the Global Competitiveness Index measures the set of institutions, policies, and factors that set the sustainable current and medium-term levels of economic prosperity (Source: http://www.weforum.org/en/initiatives/gcp/Global%20Competitiveness%20Report/index.htm)

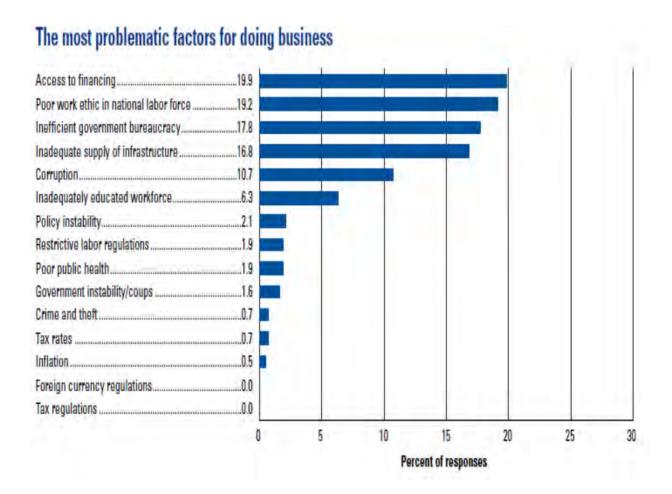
Global Competitiveness Index

	(out of 139)	Score (1-7)
GCI 2010-2011	133	3.2
GCI 2009-2010 (out of 133)	126	3.3
GCI 2008-2009 (out of 134)	129	3.2
Basic requirements	127	3.5
1st pillar: Institutions		
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	138	1.8
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	28	5.2
4th pillar: Health and primary education	132	3.6
Efficiency enhancers	136	2.9
5th pillar: Higher education and training		
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	105	3.8
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	75	4.3
8th pillar: Financial market development		
9th pillar: Technological readiness	139	2.2
10th pillar: Market size		
Innovation and sophistication factors	136	2.6
11th pillar: Business sophistication		
12th pillar: Innovation	136	2.3

Stage of development







The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

	INDICATOR RANK/1	13
	1st pillar: Institutions	_
.01	Property rights	
.02	Intellectual property protection	
.03	Diversion of public funds	
1.04	Public trust of politicians	
1.05	Irregular payments and bribes	
1.06	Judicial independence	
1.07	Favoritism in decisions of government officials	
1.08	Wastefulness of government spending	
1.09	Burden of government regulation	
1.10		
1.11	Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	
1.12	Transparency of government policymaking1	
1.13	Business costs of terrorism1	
.14	Business costs of crime and violence1	
1.15	Organized crime1	
1.16	Reliability of police services	
1.17	Ethical behavior of firms	
1.18	Strength of auditing and reporting standards	
1.19		
1.20		
1.21	Strength of investor protection*1	0
	2nd nillar Infrastructura	
2.01	2nd pillar: Infrastructure Quality of overall infrastructure	2
2.02	Quality of roads	
2.03	Quality of railroad infrastructurer	
2.04	Quality of port infrastructure	
2.05	Quality of air transport infrastructure	
2.06	Available airline seat kilometers*	
2.07	Quality of electricity supply	
2.08	Fixed telephone lines*	
	3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	
3.01	Government budget balance*	
3.02	National savings rate*	
3.03	Inflation*	
3.04	Interest rate spread*1	
3.05	Government debt*	
3.06	Country credit rating*1	26
	4th pillar: Health and primary education	_
1.01	Business impact of malaria	
1.02	Malaria incidence*	
1.03	Tuberculosis incidence*	
1.04	Business impact of HIV/AIDS	
1.06	HIV prevalence*	
1.07	Infant mortality*	
	Life expectancy*	
1.09	Quality of primary education	
ı. IU	Primary education enrollment rate*	20
. 04	5th pillar: Higher education and training	4.
5.01	Secondary education enrollment rate*	
5.02	Tertiary education enrollment rate*1	
	Quality of the educational system1	
5.04	Quality of math and science education1	
5.05	Quality of management schools	
	Internet access in schools	2/
5.06	Local availability of research and training services	-

	INDICATOR RANK/139
	6th pillar: Goods market efficiency
6.01	Intensity of local competition
6.02	Extent of market dominance
6.03	Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy131
6.04	Extent and effect of taxation
6.05	Total tax rate*1
6.06	Number of procedures required to start a business*99
6.07	Time required to start a business*131
6.08	Agricultural policy costs
6.09	Prevalence of trade barriers90
6.10	Trade tariffs*
6.12	Business impact of rules on FDI
6.13	Burden of customs procedures
6.14	Degree of customer orientation
6.15	Buyer sophistication
	7th pillar: Labor market efficiency
7.01	Cooperation in labor-employer relations101
7.02	Flexibility of wage determination79
7.03	Rigidity of employment*81
7.04	Hiring and firing practices101
7.05	Redundancy costs*
7.06	Pay and productivity
7.07	Reliance on professional management
7.08	Brain drain
7.03	remaie participation in labor force
	8th pillar: Financial market development
8.01	Availability of financial services
8.02	Affordability of financial services137
8.03	Financing through local equity market135
8.04	Ease of access to loans
8.05	Venture capital availability
8.06	Restriction on capital flows
8.08	Regulation of securities exchanges
8.09	Legal rights index*
	9th pillar: Technological readiness
9.01	Availability of latest technologies
9.02	Firm-level technology absorption
9.04	Internet users*
9.05	Broadband Internet subscriptions*
9.06	Internet bandwidth*
	10th pillar: Market size
10.01	Domestic market size index*135
10.02	Foreign market size index*
	11th ailless Duainean amhistication
11.01	11th pillar: Business sophistication Local supplier quantity134
11.02	Local supplier quality
11.03	State of cluster development
11.04	Nature of competitive advantage101
11.05	Value chain breadth
11.06	Control of international distribution
11.07	Production process sophistication136
11.08	Extent of marketing
11.09	Willingness to delegate authority130
	12th pillar: Innovation
12.01	Capacity for innovation
12.02	Quality of scientific research institutions
12.03	Company spending on R&D128
12.04	University-industry collaboration in R&D132
12.05	Gov't procurement of advanced tech products80
12.06	Availability of scientists and engineers
12.07	Utility patents per million population*90

Notes: Ranks of notable competitive advantages are highlighted. An asterisk (*) indicates that data are from sources other than the World Economic Forum.

80.6 79.6 76.8

75.1 73.6

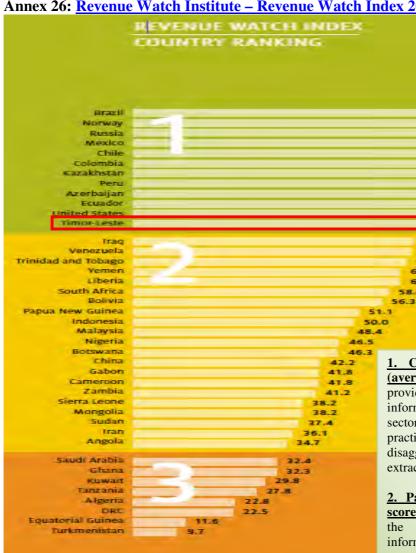
70.5

63.8

61.9 60.5

60.5 58.0

95.4



Annex 26: Revenue Watch Institute – Revenue Watch Index 2010⁷⁹

Comprehensive Revenue Transparency (average score 67-100): countries in this group provide their citizens with substantial amounts of information about revenue from the extractive sector. Governments show strong reporting practices and tend to make available detailed or disaggregated data on the different areas of the extractive sector under their authority.

2. Partial Revenue Transparency (average score 34-66): countries in the middle category of the ranking provide their citizens with information about their revenue from the extractive sector, have yet important transparency gaps in one or more specific categories of the index.

3. Scant Revenue Transparency (average score 0-33): countries in the bottom of the ranking disclose the least amount of information and have poor reporting practices across all the

The Revenue Watch Index attempts to measure and compare the information governments disclose about the oil, gas and mining industries, including payments to those governments, contracts, regulations and related data.. To measure revenue transparency, the Revenue Watch Index evaluates the availability of information covering seven key areas of natural resource management: (1) Access to resources: the availability of data detailing contracts and licensing terms and procedures, as well as the existing legal and regulatory mechanisms related to the accessibility of information; (2) Generation of revenue: the availability of detailed information published by various government agencies on production and payments, as well as an assessment of its accessibility and frequency; (3)Institutional setting: the rules, roles and responsibilities of the main actors involved in the management of revenue generation, as well as the presence of internal controls and other checks; (4) State-owned companies: the availability of information regarding the governance structures of state-owned entities and the reporting practices related to their activities; (5) Natural resource funds: the rules governing the operation of funds and their reporting practices; (6) Sub-national transfers: the laws that regulate revenue sharing among different levels of government and the disclosure of information about revenue sharing; (7) Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative (EITI): the extent to which member countries have fulfilled EITI criteria (i.e. publication of EITI reports, independent payment audits and reconciliations, and information about payments and revenue from state-owned companies). (Source: Revenue Watch Index 2010)

Annex 27: Media Sustainability Index 2008: The Development of Sustainable Independent Media in Timor-Leste⁸⁰

Media

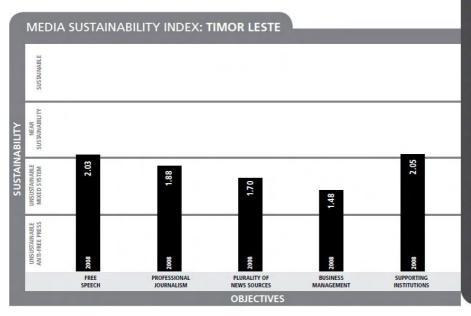
- Number of active print outlets, radio stations, television stations: Print: 4 newspapers; Radio: 21 (one public broadcaster and at least 20 community stations); Television stations: 1 (CIA World Factbook, 2006, USAID Timor-Leste Media Assessment)
- > Newspaper circulation statistics: N/A
- **Broadcast ratings:** TVTL is the only broadcaster in the country.
- News agencies: None.
- > Annual advertising revenue in media sector: N/A
- ➤ Internet usage: 1,200 (2006 estimate, CIA World Factbook)

Unsustainable, Anti-Free Press (0-1): Country does not meet or only minimally meets objectives. Government and laws actively hinder free media development, professionalism is low, and media-industry activity is minimal.

Unsustainable Mixed System (1-2): Country minimally meets objectives, with segments of the legal system and government opposed to a free media system. Evident progress in free-press advocacy, increased professionalism, and new media businesses may be too recent to judge sustainability.

Near Sustainability (2-3): Country has progressed in meeting multiple objectives, with legal norms, professionalism, and the business environment supportive of independent media. Advances have survived changes in government and have been codified in law and practice. However, more time may be needed to ensure that change is enduring and that increased professionalism and the media business environment are sustainable.

Sustainable (3-4): Country has media that are considered generally professional, free, and sustainable, or to be approaching these objectives. Systems supporting independent media have survived multiple governments, economic fluctuations, and changes in public opinion or social conventions.



_

⁸⁰ Selected sections from the 2008 Media Sustainability Index, published by IREX (www.irex.org/msi)

CONCEPTS

FREE-SPEECH INDICATORS:

- > Legal and social protections of free speech exist and are enforced.
- > Licensing of broadcast media is fair, competitive, and apolitical.
- > Market entry and tax structure for media are fair and comparable to other industries.
- > Crimes against journalists or media outlets are prosecuted vigorously, but occurrences of such crimes are rare.
- > State or public media do not receive preferential legal treatment, and law guarantees editorial independence.
- > Libel is a civil law issue; public officials are held to higher standards, and offended parties must prove falsity and malice.
- > Public information is easily accessible; right of access to information is equally enforced for all media and journalists.
- > Media outlets have unrestricted access to information; this is equally enforced for all media and journalists.
- > Entry into the journalism profession is free, and government imposes no licensing, restrictions, or special rights for journalists.

PLURALITY OF NEWS SOURCES INDICATORS:

- > A plurality of affordable public and private news sources (e.g., print, broadcast, Internet) exists.
- > Citizens' access to domestic or international media is not restricted.
- > State or public media reflect the views of the entire political spectrum, are nonpartisan, and serve the public interest.
- > Independent news agencies gather and distribute news for print and broadcast media.
- > Independent broadcast media produce their own news programs.
- > Transparency of media ownership allows consumers to judge objectivity of news; media ownership is not concentrated in a few conglomerates.
- > A broad spectrum of social interests are reflected and represented in the media, including minority-language information sources.

SUPPORTING INSTITUTIONS INDICATORS:

- > Trade associations represent the interests of private media owners and provide member services.
- > Professional associations work to protect journalists' rights.
- > NGOs support free speech and independent media.
- > Quality journalism degree programs that provide substantial practical experience exist.
- > Short-term training and in-service training programs allow journalists to upgrade skills or acquire new skills.
- > Sources of newsprint and printing facilities are in private hands, apolitical, and unrestricted.
- > Channels of media distribution (kiosks, transmitters, Internet) are private, apolitical, and unrestricted.

PROFESSIONAL JOURNALISM INDICATORS:

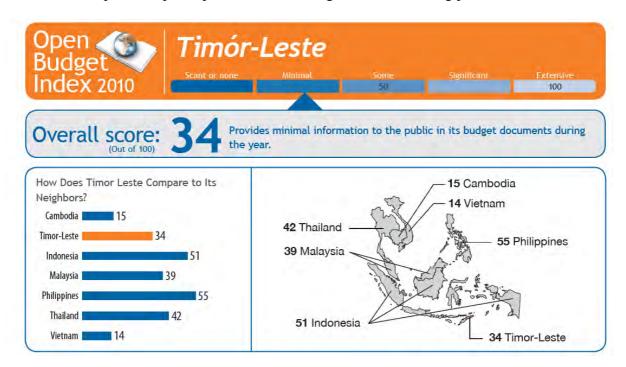
- > Reporting is fair, objective, and well sourced.
- > Journalists follow recognized and accepted ethical standards.
- > Journalists and editors do not practice self-censorship.
- > Journalists cover key events and issues.
- > Pay levels for journalists and other media professionals are sufficiently high to discourage corruption.
- > Entertainment programming does not eclipse news and information programming.
- > Technical facilities and equipment for gathering, producing, and distributing news are modern and efficient.
- > Quality niche reporting and programming exists (investigative, economics/business, local, political).

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT INDICATORS:

- > Media outlets and supporting firms operate as efficient, professional, and profit-generating businesses.
- > Media receive revenue from a multitude of sources.
- > Advertising agencies and related industries support an advertising market.
- > Advertising revenue as a percentage of total revenue is in line with accepted standards at commercial outlets.
- > Independent media do not receive government subsidies.
- > Market research is used to formulate strategic plans, enhance advertising revenue, and tailor products to the needs and interests of hearings.
- > Broadcast ratings and circulation figures are reliably and independently produced.

Annex 28: International Budget Partnership – Open Budget Index 2010

The International Budget Partnership's Open Budget Survey assesses the availability in each country assessed of eight key budget documents, as well as the comprehensiveness of the data contained in these documents. The Survey also examines the extent of effective oversight provided by legislatures and supreme audit institutions (SAI), as well as the opportunities available to the public to participate in national budget decision-making processes.



Timor-Leste's score is 34 out of 100, which is less than the average score of 42 for the 94 countries surveyed.

Information in Public Budget Documents Adequacy & Availability of Eight Key Budget Documents

Document	Level of Information Grade*	Publication Status
Pre-Budget Statement	E	Produced, Not Published
Executive's Budget Proposal	С	Published
Enacted Budget	E	Produced, Not Published
Citizens Budget	E	Not Produced
In-Year Reports	С	Published
Mid-Year Review	E	Not Produced
Year-End Report	E	Published
Audit Report	E	Not Produced

^{*} Grades for the comprehensiveness and accessibility of the information provided in each document are calculated from the average scores received on a subset of questions from the Open Budget Survey 2010. An average score between 0-20 (scant information) is graded as E; 21-40 (minimal) is graded as D; 41-60 (some) is graded as C; 61-80 (significant) is graded as B; and 81-100 (extensive) is graded as A.

Public Participation and Institutions of Accountability

Beyond improving the availability and comprehensiveness of key budget documents, there are other ways in which Timor-Leste's budget process can be made more open. These include ensuring the existence of a strong legislature and SAI that provide effective budget oversight, and providing greater opportunities for public engagement in the budget process

Are oversight bodies effective in their budget role?

Oversight Institution	Strength**
Legislature	Weak
SAI	Weak

^{**} Legislature and SAI strengths are calculated from the average scores received for a subset of questions from the Open Budget Survey 2010. An average score between 0-33 is graded as weak, 34-66 as moderate, and 67-100 as strong.

(1) According to the Open Budget Survey 2010, budget oversight provided by Timor–Leste's legislature is inadequate because it does not: (2) have sufficient time to discuss and approve a budget; and (3) hold open budget discussions at which the public can testify.

According to the Open Budget Survey 2010, Timor -Leste has not established a SAI and presently state finances are audited by an external accounting firm.

Recommendations

Timor-Leste should:

- publish budget documents that are already being produced the Pre-Budget Statement and the Enacted Budget -- on the government's website;
- begin to produce and publish a Citizens Budget and Mid-Year Review;•
- improve the comprehensiveness of the Executive's Budget Proposal;•
- provide opportunities for the public to testify at legislative hearings on the budget; •
- increase the powers of the legislature to provide more comprehensive oversight not only when the budget is being approved but also during the budget execution period;
- establish a supreme audit institution that produces and publishes timely and comprehensive audit reports.

Annex 29: Transparency International - Corruption Perceptions Index

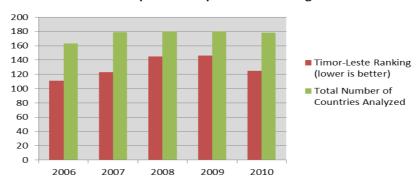
Transparency International published an annual Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) table that shows a country's ranking and score, the number of surveys used to determine the score, and the confidence range of the scoring.

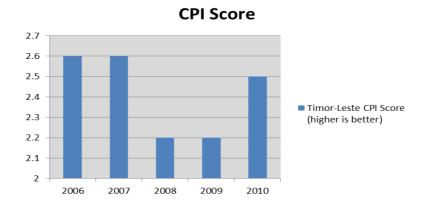
The rank shows how one country compares to others included in the index. The CPI score indicates the perceived level of public-sector corruption in a country/territory. The following table shows the ranking for Timor-Leste from 2006 (the first year data were available) to 2010.

Timor-Leste Rankings:

Year	Ranking (lower is better)	Total Number of Countries Analyzed	CPI Score (higher is better)
2010	125	178	2.5
2009	146	180	2.2
2008	145	180	2.2
2007	123	179	2.6
2006	111	163	2.6

Corruption Perception Index Ratings





Annex 30: Economist Intelligence Unit - Democracy Index 2010⁸¹

The third edition of the Economist Intelligence Unit's democracy index reflects the situation as of November 2010. The index provides a snapshot of the state of democracy worldwide for 165 independent states and two territories—this covers almost the entire population of the world and the vast majority of the world's independent states (micro states are excluded). Below table lists Democracy Index rank of some selected countries including Timor-Leste in 42nd rank:

Democracy Index 2010

			Category	scores			
	Rank	Overall score	I Electoral process and pluralism	II Functioning of government	III Political participation	IV Political culture	V Civil liberties
Norway	1	9.80	10.00	9.64	10.00	9.38	10.00
Iceland	2	9.65	10.00	9.64	8.89	10.00	9.71
Denmark	3	9.52	10.00	9.64	8.89	9,38	9.71
Sweden	4	9.50	9.58	9.64	8.89	9.38	10.00
New Zealand	5	9.26	10.00	9.29	8.89	8.13	10.00
India	40	7.28	9.58	8.57	4.44	4.38	9.41
Lithuania	41	7.24	9.58	5.71	5.56	6.25	9.12
Timor-Leste	42	7.22	8.67	6.79	5.56	6.88	8.24
Hungary	43	7.21	9.58	6.07	5.00	6.88	8.53
Jamaica	=43	7.21	9.17	6.79	5.00	6.25	8.82
Myanmar	163	1.77	0.00	1.79	0.56	5.63	0.88
Uzbekistan	164	1.74	0.08	0.79	2.22	5.00	0.59
Turkmenistan	165	1.72	0.00	0.79	2.22	5.00	0.59
Chad	166	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.38	3.24
North Korea	167	1.08	0.00	2.50	1.67	1.25	0.00

Source: Extracted from the report from the Economist Intelligence Unit, The Economist 2010, www.eiu.com

Methodology

The Economist Intelligence Unit's index of democracy, on a 0 to 10 scale, is based on the ratings for 60 indicators grouped in five categories: electoral process and pluralism; civil liberties; the functioning of government; political participation; and political culture. Each category has a rating on a 0 to 10 scale, and the overall index of democracy is the simple average of the five category indexes. The category indexes are based on the sum of the indicator scores in the category, converted to a 0 to 10 scale. Adjustments to the category scores are made if countries do not score a 1 in the following critical areas for democracy:

- 1. whether national elections are free and fair
- 2. the security of voters
- 3. the influence of foreign powers on government
- 4. the capability of the civil service to implement policies.

If the scores for the first three questions are 0 (or 0.5), one point (0.5 point) is deducted from the index in the relevant category (either the electoral process and pluralism or the functioning of government). If the score for 4 is 0, one point is deducted from the functioning of government category index.

_

⁸¹ The Economist Intelligence Unit Limited 2010

Features of the Economist Intelligence Unit index

Public opinion surveys

A crucial, differentiating aspect of our measure is that in addition to experts' assessments we use, where available, public opinion surveys—mainly the World Values Survey. Indicators based on the surveys predominate heavily in the political participation and political culture categories, and a few are used in the civil liberties and functioning of government categories. In addition to the World Values Survey, other sources that can be leveraged include the Eurobarometer surveys, Gallup polls, Asian Barometer, Latin American Barometer, Afrobarometer and national surveys. In the case of countries for which survey results are missing, survey results for similar countries and expert assessment are used to fill in gaps.

Participation and voter turnout

After increasing for many decades, there has been a trend of decreasing voter turnout in most established democracies since the 1960s. Low turnout may be due to disenchantment, but it can also be a sign of contentment. Many, however, see low turnout as undesirable, and there is much debate over the factors that affect turnout and how to increase it. A high turnout is generally seen as evidence of the legitimacy of the current system. Contrary to widespread belief, there is in fact a close correlation between turnout and overall measures of democracy-that is, developed, consolidated democracies have, with very few exceptions, higherturnout (generally above 70%) than less established democracies.

The legislative and executive branches

The appropriate balance between these is much-disputed in political theory. In our model the clear predominance of the legislature is rated positively as there is a very strong correlation between legislative dominance and measures of overall democracy.

Annex 31: Brief Glossary

Source: Extract of "Anthology". Book I/SECM IV/ 2008.

Dispatch no. 1/2007, of 31 August 07 Legal Rules in the Drafting of Normative Acts by the IV Constitutional Government

	Concept	Description
A	Concept	Description
		-
В	BILL	Text presented by the Deputies or Parliamentary Groups to the National Parliament for approval.
\mathbf{C}		
	CONSTITUTIONALITY	Conformity with the laws and further acts of the State and of the local power with the Constitution.
	COUNCIL OF MINISTERS	Ministerial reunion presided over by the Prime Minister.
D	DECREE-LAW	Diploma issued by the executive body (Government). The text of the respective Decree-Law is presented and approved in Council of Ministers, after which it is sent to the President of the Republic for promulgation.
	DRAFT LAW (OR PROPOSAL OF LAW)	Text presented by the Government to the Parliament, so that the latter can pronounce on it.
E		-
F		
G		-
G		Maximum instance of executive administration of the State. The set of
	GOVERNMENT	executive leaders of the State is normally called <i>government</i> , <i>cabinet</i> or <i>Council of Ministers</i> .
Н		-
I		
	ILLEGALITY	Quality of that which is illegal or contrary to the law. Agreement resulting from the convergence of wills of two or more international law subjects, formalized in a written text, with the purpose of producing legal effects in the international plan. In other words, the
	INTERNATIONAL TREATY	treaty is a means through which international law subjects – mainly national States and international organizations – determine rights and obligations between themselves. The States and international organizations (and other international law subjects) that celebrate a certain treaty are called "Contracting Parties" (or simply "Parties") of this treaty.
J	JORNAL DA REPÚBLICA	Official newspaper of the Republic of Timor-Leste, which publishes the

laws so that they may enter into force. It is published by the National Printing House in two series: Laws, Decree-Laws, decisions by the Constitutional Court and other relevant texts are published in Series I; regulations, public contracts, etc. are published in Series II. As in many other countries, legislative texts enter into force only after being published.

L

LAW

LAW-MAKING

LEGAL PROCEDURES
LEGISLATION

LEGISLATIVE ACT

LEGISLATIVE COMPETENCE

LEGISLATIVE POWER

N NATIONAL
PARLIAMENT

M

0

P

ORGANIC LAW

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION The word law can be used with three different meanings, according to the intended scope. In the broadest sense, law is every legal rule, written or not, and covers the habits and all rules formally produced by the State. In a broad sense, law is the written legal rule, excluding legal habit. In a strict sense, it means the normative act by excellence, issued from the National Parliament.

Science that studies the ways of designing and writing normative acts. In colloquial terms, law-making is the art of drafting laws well, in the sense that it consubstantiates a set of rules – law-making rules – the purpose of which is to contribute to a good drafting of laws.

Set of legal requirements for starting a process.

Set of legal precepts regulating a certain matter.

Manifestation of the will with strength of law and meant to produce law effects. It is one of the three sovereign powers of the State, responsible for the drafting of laws.

Legal capacity for drafting laws, decree-laws, regulations and decrees.

Power to legislate, create and sanction laws. The goal is to draft law rules with general or individual scope that are applied to all society, in view of satisfying the needs of the pressure groups; public administration; society. The legislative power elementary functions include that of overseeing the executive power and voting on budget laws.

Assembly of representatives elected by the citizens in democratic regimes, normally holding legislative power.

Law on the organization and operation of the Government and respective Ministries. It covers the general dispositions and sets up the main functions and actuation instruments.

In organic or subjective sense, Public Administration is the set of State bodies, services and agents, as well as the further public legal persons, which ensures the satisfying of various collective needs, such as security, culture, health and the wellbeing of the populations. A person employed by Public Administration is called a civil servant. It can also be defined objectively as the concrete and immediate activity that States develop for ensuring collective interests, and subjectively as the set of legal bodies and persons to which the Law attributes the exercise of the administrative function of the State. Under the operational aspect, Public Administration is the perennial and systematic, legal and

85

technical development of the services belonging to the State, benefiting the whole.

Internal legal act by which the President of the Republic attests the existence of a duly ratified law, Decree-Law, treaty, etc., and order its execution within the territory. It is important to highlight the difference, in practical terms, between the effects of ratification and those of promulgation. If a State ratifies a treaty but does not promulgate it (and if its constitutional law requires promulgation), the conventional text is mandatory in the international sphere but not in the internal one. In this case, the State in question may be asked by other Contracting Parts to fulfill some of its conventional obligations, but one of its internal bodies may refuse to do so because of lack of promulgation. The faulty State then incurs in a situation of international accountability.

Text presented by the Deputies or Parliamentary Group to the Parliament, so that the latter can pronounce on it.

ramament, so that the latter can pronounce

PROPOSAL OF LAW Idem to Draft Law

R RATIFICATION

REPEAL

STATE

REVALIDATION

PROMULGATION

PROJECT OF LAW

S

STATE GENERAL BUDGET

IJ

T

UNCONSTITUTIONALITY

Confirmation, authentication of an act or commitment: ratify a Treaty. Removing validity through a different rule. The repealed rule leaves the system, interrupting its force. The rule ceases to be valid, to belong to the legal ordering, and to have special relevance in dogmatic terms. Reposition in force of a previously revoked law (or legal precept).

Institution organized politically, socially and legally, occupying a defined territory, normally where the maximum law is a written Constitution, and rules by a Government whose sovereignty is acknowledged both internally and internationally. A sovereign State is characterized by the saying "One government, one people, one territory".

Planning instrument that expresses Government Programs monetarily, in order for a financial exercise, discriminating the objectives and goals to be achieved by the Public Administration.

Contrariety of the law or normative act (resolution, decrees) regarding the Constitution. This incompatibility can be formal (lack of observance of the necessary rules for the process of legislative drafting or edition) and / or material (concerning the very content of the law or the normative act, and its conformity with the constitutional principles and rules).

-

_

V

Annex 32: List of Acronyms

Anı	nex 32: List of A	
	_Acronym	Description
A		
	A CC	Comissão Anti-Corrupção
	ACC	Anti-Corruption Commission
В	BNU	Banco Nacional Ultramarino
		Autoridade Bancária e de Pagamentos de Timor-Leste
	BPA	Banking and Payments Authority of Timor-Leste
	BPU	Border Patrol Unit
C	ыс	Border I diror Cint
C	CDO	Community Development Officer
	CE CE	Civic Education
	CE	
	CNE	Comissão Nacional de Eleições
		National Electoral Commission
	CSC	Comissão da Função Pública
		Civil Service Commission
	CVTL	Cruz Vermelha Timor-Leste
D		
	DA	District Administrator
	DDA	Deputy District Administrator
	DDO	District Development Officer
	DNAAS	Diresaun Nasional Apoio Administrasaun Suco / National Directorate of
	DNAAS	Support to Suco Administration
	DNIAE	Diretoria Nasional Administrasaun no Finansas /National Directorate of
	DNAF	Finance and Administration
		Diretoria Nasional no Admnistrasaun Local / National Directorate for
	DNAL	Local Administration
		Diretoria Nasional no Desenvolvimentu Local Admnistrasaun Territorial
	DNDLOT	National Directorate of Local Development and Territorial Management
E		National Directorate of Local Development and Territorial Induagement
	EDTL	Electricity of Timor-Leste
	ETDA	East Timor Development Agency
F	EIDA	East Timor Development Agency
Г	EAO	Food and Amigustum Organization
	FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
	F-FDTL	FALINTIL- Força Defesa Timor-Leste
	FONGTIL	Forum Organisaun Naun Governamental Timor-Leste
G		
	GPM	Gabinete do Primeiro Ministro
	021.2	Office of the Prime Minister
	GTZ	Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit / German Technical
	GIZ	Cooperation
H		
	HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/ Acquired Immuno Deficiency
	III V/AIDS	Syndrome
I		
	ILO	International Labor Organization
	INAP	National Institute of Public Administration

	IOM	International Organization for Migration
J		
L	JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
L	LDF	Local Development Fund
M	LDP	Local Development Program
IVI	MAEOT	Ministério da Administração Estatal e Ordenamento do Território Ministry of Administration and Territorial Management
	MAP	Ministério da Agricultura e Pesca Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
	MDG	Millenium Development Goals
	MDS	Ministério de Defesa e Segurança Ministry of Defense and Security
	ME	Ministério de Educação Ministry of Education
	MED	Orgânica do Ministério da Economia e Desenvolvimento Organic Structure of the Minister of Economy and Development Ministério des Finances
	MF	Ministério das Finanças Ministry of Finance Oragânico da Ministéria das Infraestruturas
	MIE	Orgânica do Ministério das Infraestruturas Organic Structure of the Minister of Infra-Structure Ministério de Justine
	MJ	Ministério de Justiça Ministry of Justice Ministério des Nagégies Fetrangeiros
	MNE	Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros Ministry of Foreign Affairs
	MoU MP	Memorandum of Understanding Members of Parliament
	MS	Ministério de Saúde Ministry of Health
	MoSATM	Ministério da Administração Estatal e Ordenamento do Território/ Ministry of Administration and Territorial Management
	MSS	Orgânica do Ministério da Solidariedade Social Organic Structure of the Minister of Social Solidarity
	MTCI	Ministério do Turismo, Comércio e Indústria / Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Industry
N	NGO NP	Non-Governmental Organization National Parliament
O P	ОНМ	Organizasaun Haburas Moris
1	PCM	Presidência do Conselho de Ministros Presidency of the Council of Ministers
	PD PDHJ	Partido Democrático / Democrat Party Provedor Direitos Humanos e Justiça/ Provedor of Human Rights and

	DDC	Justice Human Rights Plano Desenvolvimento Suco
	PDS	Suco Development Plan
	PM	Prime Minister
	PNTL	Polícia Nacional de Timor-Leste
R		
	RDP	Regional Development Project
	RWSSP	Rural Water Sanitation Service Program
\mathbf{S}		
	CAC	Serviços Água e Saneamento
	SAS	Water and Sanitation Services
	SDA	Sub- District Administration
	SECM	Secretaria de Estado do Conselho de Ministros
	SECIVI	Secretary of State of the Council of Ministers
	CEEDE	Secretaria de Estado da Formação Profissional e Emprego
	SEFPE	Secretary of State for Professional Development and Employment
	CEID	Orgânica da Secretaria de Estado da Juventude e do Desporto
	SEJD	Organic Structure of the Secretary of State of Youth and Sports
	CEDE	Secretaria de Estado da Política Energética
	SEPE	Secretary of State for Energy Policy
	CEDI	Secretaria de Estado da Promoção da Igualdade / Secretary of State for the
	SEPI	Promotion of Equity
	CEDN	Orgânica da Secretaria de Estado dos Recursos Naturais
	SERN	Organic Structure of the Secretary of State of Natural Resources
	SoS	Secretary of State
	C/E/A/E	Secretariado Técnico de Administração Eleitoral / Technical Secretariat
	STAE	for the Adminsitration of Elections
T		v
	TAF	The Asia Foundation
U		
	UNCDF	United Nations Capital Development Fund
	UNDP	United Nations Development Program
	UNMIT	United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste
	UNPOL	United Nations Police
\mathbf{V}		
	VPM	Vice Prime Minister
W	WFP	World Food Program
Y		- -
	VDD	V - 4. D - 1

Youth Development Funds

YDP