

Tais Timor

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Women Find a Place in Timor's Politics

Over the past 25 years, the role of women in East Timorese society has been changing. Once women took a back seat in running the household, in participating in community affairs, or even in church activities, but over time these unwritten rules have given way to the demands of a different reality.

Women have found themselves bearing greater responsibilities, whether in family life or the larger community. And in keeping with this trend, East Timorese women have entered the political arena in increasing numbers.

The run-up to the 30 August elections has brought an upsurge in the need for voter information and political dialogue. Women, particularly, have had to redefine their role in politics, in pursuit of a more equal place in running the affairs of the country.

In the emerging new democracy of East Timor, where the rights of all individuals are to be considered equal, it is also essential for policy makers, NGOs and even the church to pay particular attention to women. The country is witnessing the gradual shift from an agricultural-based economy to an increasingly service-oriented one. With this transformation comes a change in attitude towards the role of women in employment and in society in general.

Commenting on this changing social landscape, Transitional Administrator Sergio Vieira de Mello says, "There is a particular group of people that we have to

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Photos by Xanana Gusmao

Xanana Captures the Moment! When the doves of peace and tolerance took flight, at the 8 July National Unity Pact signing, revolutionary cum politician, now photojournalist Xanana Gusmao shot all the angles. More of his photos page 12.

Marching Towards a Peaceful Election

With the signing of the National Unity Pact by 14 of the 16 registered political parties, East Timor has demonstrated a new level of political maturity. An estimated 15,000 people witnessed the event at the Lapangan Pramuka soccer grounds (Democracy Field) on 8 July.

"For the past 24 years there have been tears and suffering, and we no longer want it... we have experienced a long war with extreme suffering, and now that it is over, we have to promise ourselves never to resort to violence again," exhorted Dili Bishop Carlos Ximenes Belo, who led the signing ceremony.

The ceremony was witnessed by leaders of the 14 political parties, independence leader Xanana Gusmao, Transitional Administrator Sergio Vieira de Mello and Bishop Basílio do Nascimento, among other luminaries of East Timor's political scene.

The 14-point National Unity Pact calls for the support, respect and dissemination of the principle of non-violence, and the unconditional acceptance of the 30 August 1999 popular consultation results. It also binds the signatories to a set of principles relating to the upcoming Constituent

Assembly elections, including respect for the outcome of the ballot.

Transitional Administrator Sergio Vieira de Mello called the pact "an essential part of UNTAET's strategy to guarantee security during the electoral campaign." As Mr. de Mello stated in his speech, the pact is intended to reassure voters - some of whom fear a repeat of past events - that violence will play no part in the upcoming electoral process.

Also speaking during the occasion, Mr. Gusmao called for peace in the days leading up to the historic elections. "Do not fight - respect each other," he told the cheering crowd that braved sweltering heat during the four-hour ceremony. "I want all the political parties to guarantee that no one will die in the campaigning," he pleaded.

Following the signing of the Unity pact, three parties kicked off their electioneering peacefully on July 15, the first day of the campaign period. Fretilin and the Timorese Democratic Union (UDT) launched their campaigns in Dili, while the Association of Timorese Social Democrats (ASDT) opened its political drive in Aileu.

In addition to encouraging the National Unity Pact, the Transitional Administration has offered various UN facilities to assist parties and candidates during the campaign period. The recently inaugurated Political Parties Resource Centre in Dili will be the hub of activities for the districts of Dili, Liquiça and Manatuto during the campaign. Similar centres are being opened in other districts.

Support offered includes ground and air transportation, photocopying, computers, telephones, internet access, general supplies, posters, and leaflets.

"Everything is evolving in such a way to give democracy in East Timor a very strong foundation," said UN Deputy Secretary-General Louise Fréchette, inaugurating the Resource Centre during her visit to East Timor last month.

"Everything is evolving in such a way to give democracy in East Timor a very strong foundation."

The Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) has been briefing political parties on a weekly basis regarding electoral regulations and procedures. The Commission is currently setting up some 250 polling centres in all the 65 sub-districts. Each polling centre will have 4 to 5 polling stations, while in the capital, Dili, there will be 30 polling centres. The Electoral Commission has also distributed thousands of educational posters in all districts to enhance voters' awareness of various aspects of the electoral process, including the symbols of different political parties.

On 13 July, the Electoral Commission conducted three lotteries to determine the



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make-up of the national ballot: The first lottery determined that the names of political party candidates will appear before the names of independent candidates; the second decided each party's position on the ballot, and the third decided the position of each of the independent candidates.

According to the Electoral Commission 16 political parties have enlisted a total of 963 candidates for national representatives - 255 or 27 per cent of them women - and 85 candidates for district representatives of whom only five are women. There are five independent candidates, three of them women, vying for national seats and 11 independent candidates for district seats. The districts of Oecussi and Lautem have the largest number of independent candidates.

Media Access

UNTAET is currently offering free access to its media outlets for use by political parties and independent candidates. All registered political parties and independent women candidates are granted 5 minutes of airtime by Radio UNTAET and TVTL twice a week to broadcast their messages during the campaign period. Other independent candidates contesting national or district seats are allotted half the time granted to political parties. Parties and independent candidates are granted one hour of studio facilities in Dili each week during the campaign period to produce these messages.

A round-table discussion between the political parties and the media was held on 17 July during which party representatives answered questions from the media on a variety of issues related to the election. The event, moderated by Cabinet Member for Foreign Affairs José Ramos-Horta, was broadcast live by Radio UNTAET and featured on TVTL. More such debates are expected to take place in the weeks to come.

UNTAET media outlets are also giving exposure to the candidates through special and routine news coverage, including profiles of parties and candidates. During a "Meet the Press" programme, a half-hour, in-depth interview is conducted with parties and independent candidates which is aired every day by TVTL and UNTAET Radio.

Ballot counting and results

At the end of polling on 30 August, all ballot boxes will be transported unopened from the polling centres in each district to the counting centres in the district capitals, where they will be stored securely overnight. The following morning, the ballot boxes will be opened.

At the counting centres, the number of ballots inside each box will be counted and then compared against the polling records to ensure that the number of ballots in each box is the same as the number of ballot papers issued by that polling station. This initial process will be carried out with the ballot papers placed face down, so that no actual votes are counted at this stage.

Next, the ballots from different polling centres will be grouped into batches of mixed ballots. This step further ensures the secrecy of the vote, because it prevents tracing ballots to any particular polling station. During the count, ballot papers for the district elections and ballot papers for the national elections will be tallied separately but at the same time.

The batches of ballots will then be opened one at a time. Ballots will be sorted into piles according to the voter's choice of party or independent candidate, and the number of ballots in each pile will be counted. This will be done for all the batches of mixed ballots, and after all ballots have been counted, the final results for the National and District elections in that district will be known.

The candidate who gains the largest number of votes will be the winner in the District election. The results of the National election in the districts will be forwarded to the IEC headquarters in Dili, where all the National election results from all the districts will be totaled, and seats will be awarded to political parties and/or independent candidates on a proportional representation basis. The final results will be announced before 10 September.

Months of extensive civic and voter education have prepared the East Timorese to exercise the franchise so bravely won just two years ago, and to do so in a spirit of peace and tolerance. Now it's up to each voter to go to the polling place as well-informed as possible about the candidates - the winners of whom will play a huge role in guiding the country's future. >

SRSR Answers Questions on the Elections

Recently you have been visiting the districts - what reactions regarding elections have you been getting from the people?

The people now seem to be less concerned than they were a few months ago about the likelihood of the political campaign leading to violence. I have detected greater confidence on the part of the people from the questions they put forward that this will indeed be a responsible and a peaceful process.

Are you satisfied with the number of eligible voters registered?

The registration process was more than satisfactory - it was successful. And I say this because only a few weeks ago, many doubted that we would successfully complete the civil and electoral registration exercises. Everywhere I have been in the districts, I ask the people if they all have the blue card, and the answer is a unanimous "Yes, we do!"

And when I ask them if there is anyone who doesn't have the card, they answer "No" with enthusiasm. So it has been truly successful. And I want to thank all our colleagues - both Timorese and international in the civil registration and electoral commission - for the major achievement. It was very difficult, but they did it. The electoral lists will be posted all over the country, and the people will have to check to make sure that their names are there, that the names are correctly spelled and the dates are correct, and also to check where exactly they will be voting. So it is not over yet. It is an ongoing process.

As the elections draw near, will there be any specific education campaigns targeting voters?

The main targeting of the voters will be done by the political parties. They are the ones who have to broaden the political and civic education of the population. What our teams have been doing is to prepare the people of East Timor, to make them understand what these elections are all about and to enable them now to demand from the political parties what their programmes are, what their electoral platforms are, what their vision for the future of this country is, and to engage in a dialogue with them before they ultimately decide who they wish to vote for. But perhaps to answer the question more specifically, there is one group of Timorese whom we need to continue to pay particular attention to, and these are the women. I have made it a point in promoting the interests of women in East Timor in all fields, including in the political. We have done a lot not only to promote their rights, but also to train and prepare [women] candidates to participate fully in the electoral process.

Will the existence of so many political parties pose any challenge to peace during the election period?

There is still anxiety among the people of East Timor, but what I said earlier was that they are not asking as many questions [about security and the threat of violence] as they used to some time ago. This is an indication that the anxiety has lessened in recent times. The political parties have to fully reassure the people that elections and the electoral campaign do not necessarily mean violence. The fact that there are 16 parties is not in itself a cause for concern. I would

rather have too many parties than too few. It is also an indication that shows that the Timorese are getting organized and are ready to compete peacefully for the votes of the electorate. Obviously not all of them will survive - some will disappear after 30 August. Some may not have found sufficient popular base. Others will continue, and what is essential is that the electoral campaign is carried out peacefully in mutual respect. The Pact of National Unity will guide the political parties to observe the principle of non-violence and renunciation of violence in the political life of this country in future. A code of conduct that is specific about what political parties and their agents can do and cannot do is also another assurance for peace. I am very confident that all the 16 parties that have registered for the elections will abide by those basic rules of civility and democracy.

Most Timorese are frustrated with UNTAET because of high unemployment levels. The 30 August elections may also raise expectations among the population. What message do you have for the people?

It is natural and normal that people's frustrations are aimed at the Transitional Administration of the United Nations here. We are the government after all, and it is therefore our role to listen, reply, to inform, to educate and to a possible extent also to resolve the difficulties that are presented to us. But people's expectations were so high when we arrived here. After 450 years of colonialism and 24 years of Indonesian administration, and after the destruction and mayhem of September 1999, the Timorese thought that the U.N. would arrive here and transform that sad and tragic reality into something radically and drastically new and prosperous. And while it is good that the population had - and, I hope, they still have - high expectations from the United Nations' presence here, we have had to explain that it is not that simple.

What does the future hold for East Timor?

Everything is steadily improving. We were up in Aileu with some of our Timorese and international colleagues, and in replying to the questions of the people, the Commander of the East Timor Defence Force, Brigadier General Ruak, told them: "We waited 24 years. We have been under colonial rule for centuries. Can't you see that things are improving? They cannot improve faster than that. There are constraints that you must understand. We have already waited so long - one or two years more doesn't really matter, as long as you know that we are going in the right direction and that things are steadily improving." And that, I think, the vast majority of the population has understood. I cannot solve unemployment overnight; I cannot create industries in East Timor. The U.N. does not have the capital to do that. We have to promote foreign investment, and this will take time, because investors will not come in unless they are assured that this place is stable and peaceful. So the Timorese must first demonstrate to foreign investors that they are serious and mature, that the elections will take place peacefully, that the Constituent Assembly will do its job and that stability is here to last. Then investors will come in, invest and create jobs for those who are unfortunately still unemployed. >

CivPol Gears up for the Vote

CivPol and the East Timor Police Service (ETPS) are fully prepared to undertake special security precautions to ensure that elections are conducted in a peaceful environment. All citizens of East Timor are expected to co-operate with the two law enforcement bodies in order to provide for domestic and internal security of the nation during the elections.

In a mission statement distributed countrywide, CivPol has urged all citizens to exercise patience and self-control. "The election process will be conducted on one day, and queues may be long at the polling centers. Voters should be prepared to wait and should expect some delay before they cast their vote," the statement reads.

Voters are advised to take water or an umbrella in the event of hot weather or rain. The statement emphasizes that no weapons of any kind be carried to polling stations.

"Weapons such as knives, machetes or other traditional items should be left at home to avoid delays or possible confiscation."

The Independent Electoral Commission will be assisted by international observers in administering the voting process, in the presence of CivPol and ETPS. Voters are encouraged to report any incidents of intimidation during the voting exercise to CivPol and ETPS. >



At the Timor Gap signing, Peter Galbraith, (left photo) in foreground; Alexander Downer and Marie Alkatiri (below).



Timor Gap Agreement Signed

A landmark treaty between East Timor and Australia to share oil revenues from the Timor Gap was initialed on 5 July in Dili by both countries.

According to the treaty, East Timor will receive 90 per cent of the revenues from the production of oil and gas in the Timor Sea, estimated to be US \$ 4-5 billion over a 20-year period. Australia will benefit from the remaining 10 per cent.

The pact was initialed by Cabinet Members Mari Alkatiri and Peter Galbraith for East Timor, while the Australian government was represented by Foreign Minister Alexander Downer and Minister for Industry Nick Minchin. U.N. Deputy Secretary-General Louise Fréchette, independence leader Xanana Gusmão and Transitional Administrator Sergio Vieira de Mello were among the dignitaries who witnessed the ceremony.

"This arrangement necessarily marks a new epoch in the relationship between East Timor and Australia, and as we establish the rules of the game for the exploration of the area, we establish also a solid basis for cooperation between the two countries," said Mr Alkatiri. According to Mr Galbraith, the treaty is "one of the most important legacies of the transitional period."

The treaty, covering a 75,000 square kilometer area now known as the Joint Petroleum Development Area (JPDA), comes in the wake of protracted, often bruising, negotiations between East Timor and Australia that began in March 2000. It replaces an earlier agreement between Australia and Indonesia that split royalties evenly between the two countries.

The new pact is expected to dramatically increase the prospects of economic independence for East Timor. Under the treaty, East Timorese will receive preference for employment and training opportunities in the JPDA.

The treaty will come into force only after ratification by East Timor's first democratically elected government.

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pay special attention to, and these are the women. We have done a lot not only to promote their rights but to train and prepare women candidates to participate fully in the electoral process."

Through the efforts of UNTAET's Gender Affairs Unit (GAU), the Independent Electoral Committee (IEC), ETTA's Civic Education Campaign, as well as local women's NGOs, women candidates are making their presence felt both within the political parties and as independent candidates.

Of the nearly 1,000 candidates for the Constituent Assembly, 268 are women from the 16 registered parties. In addition, three of the five independent candidates at the national level are women. Of the 11 independent district candidates, three are women.

One of the major factors in bringing women into the current political campaign was the creation of the Women's Caucus Group, an offshoot of workshops organised by the Gender Affairs Unit and UNIFEM. "One of the Caucus's initial objectives was to increase the number of women registering as independent candidates," says Sherill Whittington, head of the GAU.

Caucus Group Coordinator Maria Filomena De Fatima Maia says that the high number of female candidates represents a culture of courageous women who want to change things for both women and men in the generations to come. Furthermore, she is pleased with the development because it increases the possibility of female representa-

tion in the Constituent Assembly.

With more than 20 per cent female representation in most of the political parties, women candidates are clearly poised to make a strong showing in the Constitutional Assembly. Given the number of political parties and the disparate rankings of women within them, however, it is impossible to predict what the proportion of women will ultimately be. Nonetheless, the GAU projects that female representation could reach as high as 30 per cent.

Regardless of the outcome of the upcoming elections, the GAU will continue to push for gender equity within the government; to sponsor workshops aimed at building awareness of gender issues; and to promote capacity-building initiatives for women at the grassroots level.

By focusing on women at all levels of society, the GAU and other gender-based groups hope to foster a natural evolution in the role of women in East Timor. Referring to the group's current achievements, GAU officer Sophie Ospina says "This is a good start, but we have to think long-term."

"Women in East Timor want to be recognized as equal partners with men in all areas," says Ms. Fatima Maia. "That's why it is important for them to be part of the group that will be responsible for determining women's rights in the country's constitution." And by setting their sights on the Constitutions, it's clear that Timorese women are, indeed, thinking long-term.

Timorese Weigh In on Constitution

Public hearings were held throughout the country for several weeks during June and July, giving the Timorese people the opportunity to express their ideas on what should be included in the nation's Constitution. The document will be drafted by the Constituent Assembly shortly after it is elected 30 August. Thousands of Timorese, far more than UNTAET had expected, attended the hearings which were held in all 13 districts.

According to Katarina Ammitzpoll, a Constitutional Affairs Officer and the coordinator of the Constitutional Commissions, the public hearings were an opportunity for ordinary Timorese to give input, and to be better informed about the reasons to vote.

"In many countries, including Thailand, Senegal, and South Africa, the constitutional consultative process only happened after the election of a constituent assembly, so in that sense we are ahead of the game," says Ms. Ammitzpoll. On the other hand, East Timor is one of the sixth poorest countries in the world, and knowledge of constitutional affairs is fairly limited," she adds.

Participants at the hearings discussed issues that will be of paramount importance to the future of East Timor, including the choice of political, educational, justice and legal systems, the type of currency that should be used; even how best to use revenues from the Timor Sea. Women's groups called for constitutional safeguards against domestic violence and for a strong family law.

On 29 June, hearings were held in Dili, in a garden just outside of Balide Church. After an initial briefing by three constitutional commissioners, the thirty or so participants split up into two groups divided by gender. Under supervision of a commissioner who taped the sessions, the participants were asked to each discuss their concerns for the future governance of East Timor.

"We want a government that will listen to and be responsible to the people," said Alda Soares, one of the female participants. Other participants raised the issue of accountability and responsibility of the future government, but also concerns about law and order.

"The government must be democratically chosen and it must be clear what the laws of the country are, so people can see whether the government is following those laws," said Maria Rosario. "But," she added, "if the people themselves ignore the laws, then there is chaos and it will be difficult to govern the country."

Another participant, Ida Abrantes, called for an end to violence and for increased educa-

tion for the youth, the group of Timorese that she believes most readily resorts to disobedience and violent behavior.

Two elderly women sat at the rear of the group, keeping their silence. When they were prompted to give their views, one of them, Isabelle Daraajo, said, "I just know how to clean and do gardening, I don't know anything else. People who talk about politics, the Constitution and all that have to be educated. I am not," she said. But the other participants chided her, saying that it's not important to be educated to freely express your opinion on the future of the country. It's simply a person's right to do so, they declared.

Karthy Dovender, a South African expert on constitutional issues who was a consultant to the Timorese Commissioners on community participation, argued that it isn't just politically important to inform society about the constitutional process, it's psychologically important for people to feel their ideas are heard and taken into consideration.

Ms. Ammitzpoll explained that it is not necessary for participants in the hearings to be familiar with all concepts of government and constitution drafting but it is necessary to have clear feedback from them about their concerns. "If a participant says that he or she prefers a presidential system, she hopes that the commissioners will tell that person to argue why they prefer such a system. When there is more discussion involved it will help people think about what they want rather than copy what they have heard."

An executive order signed by Transitional Administrator Sergio Vieira de Mello gave the go ahead for the public hearings, even a draft regulation on the establishment of national and district constitutional commissions had been rejected by the National Council earlier. The hearings were broadly endorsed by civil society, NGOs, members of the Committee on Political Affairs, and UNTAET.

There were five to seven commissioners, one rapporteur and one constitutional adviser in each of the 13 Commissions, one for each district, with a total of 77 commissioners, 28 of them women. The Commissions are made up entirely of East Timorese. The Commissioners will prepare a report from each district which will ultimately be presented by Transitional Administrator Sergio Vieira de Mello to a future Constituent Assembly. The Assembly is not legally bound to incorporate the results of the hearings, though a democratically-inclined representative body of the government would want to take into account the wishes of its constituents.



Timorese gives voice at Constitutional Hearing.

Photo by OCPV/UNTAET

ETTAnews

East Timor Transitional Administration

ICRC Hospital Handed Over

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has handed over the operational responsibility and management of the Dili National Hospital to ETТА. The ceremony took place on 29 June at the hospital premises in Bidau, Dili.

When ICRC undertook the management of the hospital in September 1999 much of the equipment and medical supplies were either missing or damaged. Since then the 226-bed hospital has been rehabilitated, and is now operating at nearly full capacity. Significant efforts have been dedicated to training and capacity building of Timorese medical specialists, who the ICRC credits with saving hundreds of lives.

In his speech marking the transfer, Transitional Administrator Sergio Vieira de Mello credited the ICRC for its achievement in rehabilitating the hospital, and expressed faith in the Timorese medical specialists in whose hands the Dili National Hospital now lies.

East Timorese Head All 13 District Administrations

On 4 July, fifteen District and Deputy District Administrators were sworn in by

Transitional Administrator Sergio Vieira de Mello at the Civil Service Academy in Dili. Each of East Timor's 13 districts now has an East Timorese District and Deputy District Administrator.

The administrators have completed a two-week District Administrator Training Course in Management and Organizational Methods. This latest intake of East Timorese District and Deputy District Administrators marks the last phase in the "Timorization" process for these positions.

The "Timorization" process began with the appointment of 13 international District Administrators in November 1999, followed by the appointment of the first nine East Timorese District and Deputy District Administrators in September 2001. At the district level, the devolution of power from UNTAET to ETТА is now complete.

Eight of the 26 East Timorese District and Deputy District Administrators are women, approximately 30 per cent of the total. The former international District Administrators are now United Nations Coordinators and Advisors.

East Timor in Trade Expo

ETТА's Division of Industry, Mineral Resources and Tourism sent its representa-

tives to the 2001 Northern Territory Trade Exposition that took place from July 11 to 15. The Division displayed two promotional videos during the Expo, one on East Timor's scenic wonders and the other, produced by a Dili-based diving company, on underwater life. Four posters with a "Visit East Timor" theme, a digital slide show and local handicrafts were part of the attractions. The Division is committed to raising East Timor's profile and to promoting investment in the country's nascent eco-tourism sector. Currently the Division is drafting a National Policy on Tourism

Two Cabinet Members Replaced

National Security Advisor Nici Dahrendorf has replaced Jean-Christian Cady, who left the UNTAET mission in the last week of June, in his functions as Cabinet Member for Police and Emergency Services, until further notice.

Cabinet Member for Internal Affairs Ana Pessoa, who is running in the 30 August elections, has been replaced by Florindo Pereira, Dean of the Civil Service Academy. Mr. Pereira, a former senior civil servant, will serve until the formation of a new Transitional Cabinet following the elections.

National Council Dissolved

The National Council was dissolved on 14 July, one day before the start of political campaigning for the new 88-seat Constituent Assembly.

The United Nations Transitional Authority created the 36-seat Council in October last year following requests by the territory's independence leaders for a greater say in the running of the country's affairs.

"The National Council, in spite of having been created as an interim body, played an important role in decision making for the East Timorese people," council Speaker Manuel Carrascalao said.

Transitional Administrator Sergio Vieira de Mello applauded the Council's legislative record as being among the best of any parliament in the world.

"In the past nine months [it] considered 28 pieces of legislation, 12 in the past four weeks. Surely this is a record for any parliament," he said.

Among the issues the National Council considered were the Timor Gap deal to split oil and gas revenues from the Timor Sea with Australia and legislation on East Timor's Defence Force.

Civil Registration a Success!

On 23 June 2001, the initial Civil Registration campaign for East Timor was successfully concluded. The completion of the campaign represents an important step in East Timor's path toward independence. It establishes an accurate picture of the country's population, and it will enable the future government to institute programmes according to the needs of each district. It also achieves the essential goal of collecting data for the voter role in preparation for the up-coming August 30 Constitutional Assembly elections.

"This has provided the Timorese people with an identity, which in many instances had been lost. The data collected is also important for economic and social planning," Transitional Administrator Sergio Vieira de Mello said.

According to the data collected from the registration, the most populous districts following Dili (18 per cent of the population) are Baucau (13 per cent), Ermera (11 per cent) and Bobonaro (8 per cent); these four districts account for a full 50 per cent of the total population. The rest of the population is spread almost evenly across the remaining nine districts, with Manatuto and Aileu the least populous districts (each with about 4 per cent).

It took three months and approximately 500 international and local staff who worked in some 350 fixed and temporary sites throughout all 13 districts to register an estimated 739,652 persons according to a report issued on 29 June.

Civil Registry organizers point out, however, that the figures mentioned above are likely to change pending the outcome of

further review. When the final results are released in the coming weeks, the total is expected to rise closer to 750,000 persons.

Nonetheless, the initial figures provide the first detailed look at the country's population. Most strikingly, East Timor is a very young country: More than 60 per cent of the population is under 25, while those under 10 make up more than a quarter of the population. At the other end of the spectrum, less than 3 per cent of East Timorese are over 65. Overall, there is an almost equal balance of male and female. Honors for East Timor's most senior member go to a woman born in

1899; she lives in the mountains and even registered with proper documents.

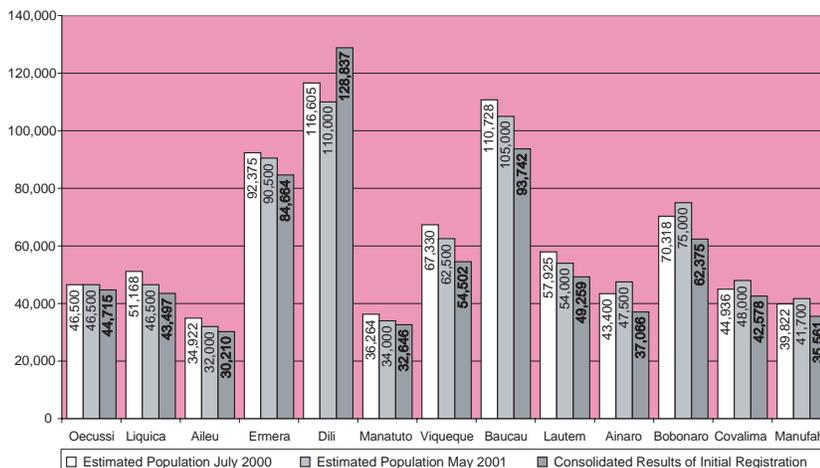
Preparations for the Civil Registration campaign began more than a year ago, when organizers established population estimates based on information received from Chefes de Suco and Aldeias, with a total estimate of 813,000. These estimates enabled accurate planning and distribution of resources. A revised figure of 793,000 was given once the campaign was underway.

Ultimately, with the exception of Dili district, estimates exceeded the results of the campaign. Nonetheless, organizers

believe the final figures will accurately reflect the country's population, given the intensive campaign efforts, a significant drop in registration during the final week, and a thorough review of the data.

Now that the initial Civil Registration effort has achieved its goals, the focus will shift to maintaining current statistics. In the future, registration offices will be set up in each district in order to keep the information up to date and better serve the people of East Timor.

Population Estimates and Results by District



Refugees Rebuild Their Lives

But for a tip-off from a colleague, Carlos Almeda Sousa Geronimo, 48, might not be alive today to tell his story. From 1978 until he was herded out to West Timor in September 1999, Mr Geronimo had worked for POLRI, the Indonesian police, rising to the rank of a Sergeant Major. All those years, his POLRI uniform gave the appearance of a policeman serving the Indonesians; but secretly Mr. Geronimo supported the independence movement.

However, in September 1999, life took a different turn. In the wake of the carnage that followed the August 30 referendum, Mr. Geronimo found himself among hordes of people forced to leave East Timor, including members of POLRI. For once he contemplated escaping to the mountains, but at the time he thought it would have been too perilous. On 13 September, POLRI headquarters in Comoro was in a state of confusion and chaos. At around 4 in the afternoon that day, Mr. Geronimo, his wife and five children, along with some colleagues and friends, were asked to board a truck. Their destination: Atambua.

The journey was incident-free, and once they had arrived in Atambua, Mr. Geronimo decided to avoid the militia-controlled refugee camp and rent a house. A few days later, a former colleague whom he met in Atambua dropped a bombshell: POLRI had identified Mr. Geronimo as an informer for the independence movement. His Buku Penghasilan Perorangan (Personal Identification Book) at the POLRI headquarters had already been marked to show that he was a wanted man. It was double jeopardy - his cover was blown and he was already in enemy territory.

Exposed and vulnerable, Mr. Geronimo had to act fast. He reluctantly left his wife and children in Atambua and made his way to Kupang, where he rented another house. Soon he registered himself with UNHCR in

Kupang and kept in touch with his family through a Salesian priest while making arrangements to bring his loved ones to Kupang. But on 3 November, before Mr. Geronimo's family could reach Kupang, UNHCR and the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) airlifted Mr. Geronimo and many other refugees to Dili. A few weeks later, his family was finally brought to Dili by the two agencies. Mr. Geronimo and his family members were among the earliest returnees from West Timor.

Once in Dili, Mr. Geronimo found that the militia had damaged one of his two houses, and the other one was occupied. He had to stay with friends, and initially he survived on food and other items offered by the refugee agency. Yet he was thrilled to be back home. "A lot of friends helped me," says Mr. Geronimo.

Soon after his return, Mr. Geronimo was offered a job as a security guard by UNHCR and later promoted as assistant to the security advisor of the refugee agency.



Carlos Geronimo and his wife Clarissa and their youngest child.

Photo by OCP/UNIAET

Today Mr. Geronimo is a trainee with the East Timorese police force, and he is genuinely proud to wear his uniform.

Chickens and goats now roam the compound of his happy home in Delta Comoro, and his children are back in school. Living in a friendly neighbourhood, Mr. Geronimo now looks forward to a secure future for his children.

What does Mr. Geronimo think about the future of East Timor?

"All political leaders should sit together and discuss the solutions to the problems facing our country today. We need to build our country, and we also need to compromise," says Mr. Geronimo. His wife, Clarissa, smiles at him and nods in approval.

Sitting in his modest Warung Padang (eatery) in Beborra that sells curried chicken, eggs, vegetables, and cakes, Jose Angelo Saifulloh, 47, tells a different story.

While in his early thirties, Mr. Saifulloh spent five years in the mountains as a Fretilin soldier. He then moved to Maliana and established a thriving business selling coffee, sugar and other household items. In Maliana he became a popular political activist working to free East Timor from Indonesian occupation.

Married to Masbetha, who is from East Java, Mr. Saifulloh had everything going for him until the late '90s, when the political situation began to worsen. In September 1997 Mr. Saifulloh sent his wife and daughter to East Java, where Masbetha had her parents and relatives. He expected his wife and daughter to be back in East Timor with him in a year or so, but that was not to be. Instead, Mr. Saifulloh himself had to flee.

Well-known as a pro-independence activist, Angelo Saifulloh was a sure target for militia vengeance. On 6 September 1999, as the militia violence was raging in the wake of the independence referendum, Mr. Saifulloh hurried to Kupang, where he took a boat to East Java.

Although uprooted from his homeland, Mr. Saifulloh was lucky enough not to face serious difficulties in East Java. "There were many pro-independence East Timorese in East Java at the time. Besides, I was with my family and relatives," confides Mr. Saifulloh.

However, Mr. Saifulloh was not prepared to idle away his time in East Java. He started a small eatery there and kept himself busy teaching the tenets of his Islamic faith during his spare time. In October last year, after living for just over a year in East Java, Mr. Saifulloh decided to return to East Timor with his family. "You may have to leave your country, but you don't forget to come back," says Mr. Saifulloh.

"Reconciliation is the first thing. We should help each other, and there should be no place for violence in our new country."

Back in East Timor, life was not without struggle for Mr. Saifulloh and his family. The militia had burned down their home in Maliana, and they had to put up with friends in Maliana for two months. During this time, UNHCR offered them some assistance, but being someone who has always depended on himself, Mr. Saifulloh could not depend on handouts for long.

In January this year, three months after his return, Mr. Saifulloh rented the premises for his Warung Padang in Beborra. He cooks the food, wife Masbetha helps with cleaning and other chores, and their chubby 3-year old daughter, Ayu, waltzes around. Mr. Saifulloh's current venture may not be as profitable as his earlier business in Maliana, but he hopes his new business will pick up eventually. More importantly, Mr. Saifulloh is happy that he is in control of his life and free from fear.

Now that East Timor is free from foreign occupation, what next?

"Reconciliation is the first thing. We should help each other, and there should be no place for violence in our new country," says Mr. Saifulloh. Little Ayu clambers on to her dad's lap, having waited impatiently for so long while Mr. Saifulloh was busy telling his story. >

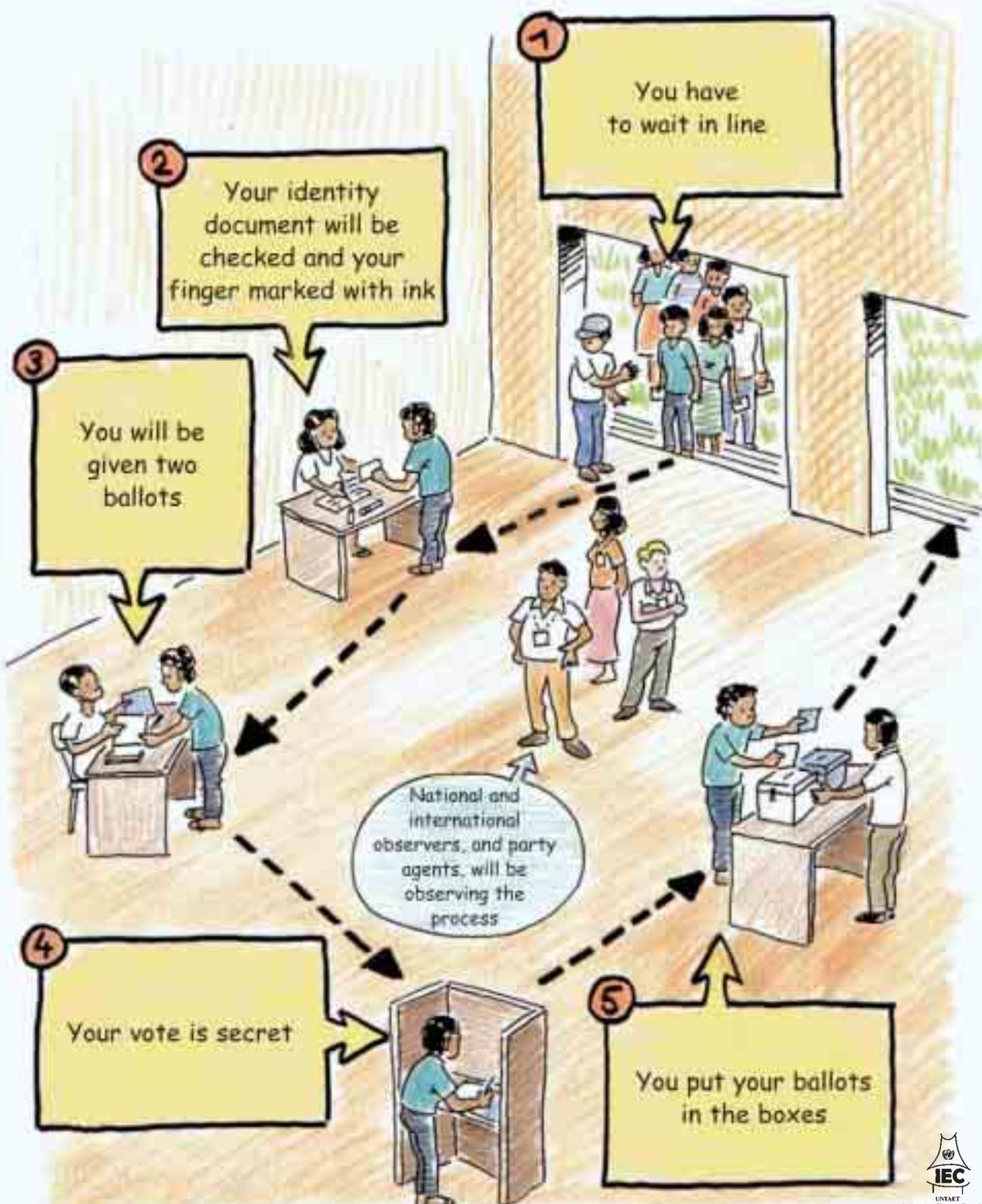


Photo by OCP/UNIAET

The IOM-chartered Patricia Anne Hotung arrives in Dili on its 36th and last voyage from Kupang with almost 200 refugees on board. The ship transported some 10,000 refugees home from West Timor since January 2000.

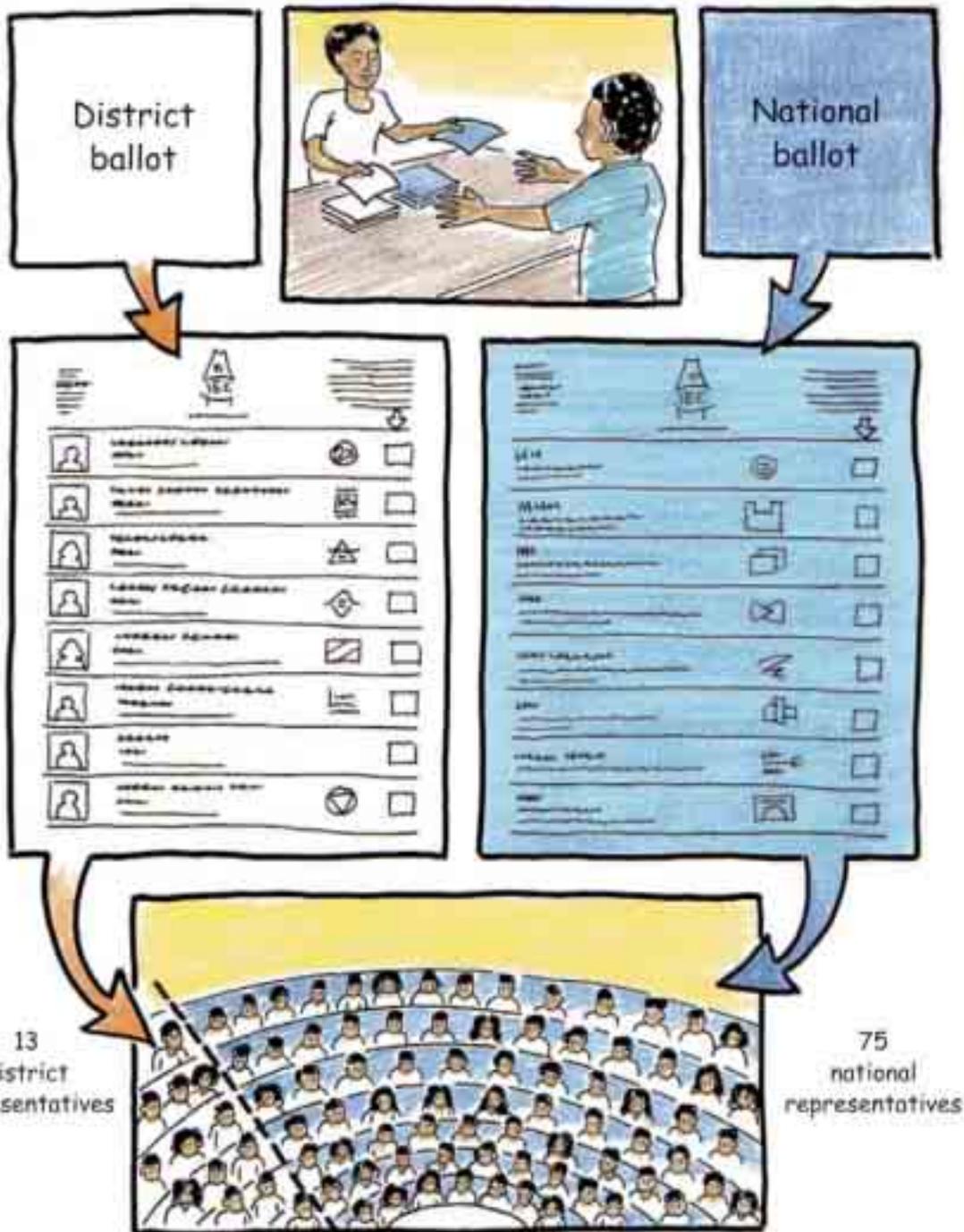
Election Day!

AT THE POLLING STATION



WHY ARE THERE 2 BALLOTS?

There will be 2 lists, national and district, and 2 votes



The Constituent Assembly will have 88 members



News Briefs News Briefs News Briefs News Briefs

Over 737,800 East Timorese Registered

Results of Civil Registration in East Timor, which was concluded on 23 June, puts the final number of the population at 737,811, or 93 per cent of the estimated population.

The final report from the Transitional Administration's Civil Registry Unit shows that half of the population lives in four of East Timor's 13 districts: Dili (18 per cent), Baucau (13 per cent), Ermera (11 per cent) and Bobonaro (8 per cent).

The report also reveals that 54 per cent of the population is below the age of 20, while only 2.4 per cent is over the age of 65. The oldest person in East Timor was born in 1899. There is an overall gender balance, with 50.3 per cent male and 49.7 female, the report further concluded.

"This has provided the Timorese people with an identity, which in many instances had been lost. The data collected is also important for economic and social planning," Transitional Administrator Sergio Vieira de Mello said.

The Independent Electoral Commission is preparing the electoral rolls for the 30 August elections based on this data.

UN Deputy-Secretary General Visits East Timor

UN Deputy Secretary-General Louise Fréchet arrived in East Timor on 2 July for a four-day visit aimed at reviewing preparations for the upcoming elections and ensuring optimum coordination within the UN system.

Ms. Fréchet was greeted at Dili's international airport by SRSG Sergio Vieira de Mello, UNTAET Chief of Staff N. Parameswaran, and Peacekeeping Force Commander Lt. Gen. Boonsrang Niumpradit, among others.

Ms. Fréchet met with East Timor Transitional Administration Cabinet Members and was briefed by members of the Independent Electoral Commission. The Deputy Secretary-General then inaugurated a Political Parties Resource Center in the capital.

She later travelled to Baucau and Aileu districts. In Baucau town, Ms. Fréchet joined an Open Dialogue Civic Education session led by SRSG Sergio Vieira de Mello, which was attended by some 500 people. Cabinet Member for Economic Affairs Mari Alkatiri and Cabinet Member for Social Affairs Father Filomeno also addressed the crowd.

Before returning to New York, the Deputy Secretary General also met with ETIA and UNTAET members, NGO representatives, and the heads of UN agencies present in East Timor.

Political Parties Sign National Unity Pact

Leaders of 14 political parties signed a Pact of National Unity on 8 July at the Lapangan Pramuka football field in Dili.

The Pact of National Unity calls for the support, respect and dissemination of the principle of non-violence; the unconditional acceptance of the 30 August 1999 popular consultation results; and respect for the results of the upcoming elections for a Constituent Assembly.

In addition, the text calls for the support of a multiparty democracy, peace and stability, and respect for non-discrimination principles and for the Constitution that will be approved by the Constituent Assembly.

Party leaders expressed their full commitment to disseminate the text throughout the East Timorese population. SRSG Sergio Vieira de Mello said that the pact would "assure the East Timorese population that their fears are not justified," adding that efforts to foster the agreement represents an "essential part of our strategy to guarantee security during the electoral campaign."

As Mr. Vieira de Mello further stated, "The Pact of National Unity is intended to reassure those East Timorese who are fearful that the electoral process will be marred by political violence."

Quelcail Arson: Nine Suspects Held

Nine suspects have been taken into custody in connection with the burning of over 50 houses and other buildings in the Quelcail area of Baucau district last May.

Seven of the arson suspects surrendered themselves to the United Nations Civilian Police in Baucau on 2 July following repeated calls from community leaders and CivPol authorities. They were brought before the Baucau Prosecutor and later moved to the Becora prison in Dili. Two other suspects thought to be involved in the arson attack were detained and appeared before the Baucau Prosecutor late last month.

The Quelcail arson attacks stemmed from a fight between two

youth groups outside the Quelcail Church, which soon led to a burning rampage.

Los Palos Murder Suspects Charged

On 9 July, a Prosecutor for the Special Panel for Serious Crimes outlined charges against 11 defendants in East Timor's first Crimes Against Humanity trial.

The Prosecutor, Stuart Alford, told the court the defendants were accused of 13 murders committed in four separate incidents, as well as the attack and burning of a number of villages and the subsequent deportation of their inhabitants. All the incidents took place in Lautem district, in the eastern part of East Timor, between April and September 1999.

Present at the trial were 10 of the 11 defendants, the majority of whom were members of the militia group Team Alpha. The eleventh suspect indicted in the case, Indonesian Syaful Anwar, is still at large. Anwar was second-in-command of the Indonesian special forces group Kopassus in Lautem district.

The most notorious incident at the trial took place on 25 September 1999, when a group of clergy, church workers, a journalist, and a youth were ambushed and killed near the village of Verokoko.

The torture and murder of Falintil member Evaristo Lopes in the Kopassus compound in Lospalos town is also among the charges being examined.

Four defendants charged with the torture and murder of Mr. Lopes admitted being present when the victim was killed. Three of these defendants admitted to kicking and beating Lopes, while Joni Marques, an alleged leader of Team Alpha, denied torturing the victim but admitted cutting off his hair with a machete. All four defendants denied murdering Mr. Lopes.

The Special Panel for Serious Crimes, which consists of one East Timorese and two international Judges, can try cases of Genocide, War Crimes, Crimes Against Humanity, Murder, Sexual Offences and Torture, carried out between 1 January and 25 October 1999. The Special Panel was set up in June last year. Preliminary hearings into the present case started in mid-February, and over 600 pages of statements by the accused and 78 witnesses have been translated since then.

UNIFEM Team Visits East Timor

On 9 July, an Independent Expert Assessment Team from the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) arrived in East Timor for a four-day visit as part of a multi-country study on the impact of armed conflict on women and the role of women in peace-building.

The seven-member delegation was led by Elisabeth Rehn, former Minister of Defence of Finland and former SRSG in Bosnia-Herzegovina, and Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, a former candidate for the Liberian Presidency and Assistant Director of UNDP for Africa.

In addition to Dili, the delegation visited the districts of Aileu, Maliana and Liquiça and gathered information from community-based organizations at the district level. The team also held discussions with Transitional Administration officials dealing with issues of gender and human rights.

Indonesian Team Arrives to Investigate Manning Murder

Two prosecutors and six police officers from Indonesia arrived in East Timor on 9 July to investigate last year's murder of New Zealand Peacekeeper Private Leonard Manning in Suai district.

The delegation, led by Deputy Police Chief of West Timor Gores Mere, spent their first day in Dili for a briefing by Transitional Administrator Sergio Vieira de Mello, Cabinet Member for Justice Gita Welch, and General Prosecutor Mohamed Othman.

The delegation also met with UNTAET's Human Rights Division and UN Civilian Police officials for updates on the investigations carried out to date.

Private Manning was murdered on 24 July 2000 while tracking a group of armed militia in Suai district. The Transitional Administration had immediately sought the arrest and transfer of suspected killers believed to have crossed over to Indonesia.

Militia Member Sentenced

On 16 July, the Serious Crimes Panel in Dili sentenced a former militia member to 15 years imprisonment for the murder of a United Nations official in Ermera district in August 1999.

United Nations Mission in East Timor (UNAMET) local staff member Manuel de Oliveira was seized by a militia group in Ermera's Atsabe subdistrict on 31 August 1999 and subsequently beaten and stabbed to death. Agostinho da Costa, who was convicted of the murder, was a member of the Team Pancasila Pemuda militia group.

The case represents the first conviction in the murder of a UNAMET official. Nine UNAMET local personnel were killed during the violence surrounding the 30 August 1999 Popular Consultation. UNAMET was in East Timor between July and September 1999.

The Debate Begins!



On 17 July, the political candidates participated in a live radio debate at the UNTAET Information Center's Auditorium. The debate was moderated by Jose Ramos-Horta and hosted by the Timor Lorosa'e Journalists Association.

District News District News District News

East Timorese Head All 13 District Administrations

Fifteen District and Deputy District Administrators were sworn-in on 4 July by Transitional Administrator Sergio Vieira de Mello at the Civil Service Academy in Dili. Each of East Timor's 13 districts now have an East Timorese District and Deputy District Administrator.

The administrators have completed a two-week District Administrator Training Course in Management and Organizational Methods.

This latest intake of East Timorese District and Deputy District Administrators marks the last phase in the "Timorization" process for these positions.

"This is another milestone in the evolution of the Transitional Administration and its primary function of at once providing a government structure, and handing the reins of that structure over to the people of East Timor," Mr. De Mello said.

The "Timorization" process began with the appointment of 13 international District Administrators in November 1999, followed by the appointment of the first nine East Timorese District and Deputy District Administrators in September 2001. At the district level, the devolution of power from UNTAET to the East Timor Transitional Administration is now complete.

Eight of the 26 East Timorese District and Deputy District Administrators are women, approximately 30 per cent of the total.

Aileu

ETDF Marches to Metinaro Base

Six hundred members of the East Timor Defence Force (ETDF) arrived at the ETDF's purpose-built training facility at Metinaro on 6 July after a 30-hour march from their former base in Aileu district.

Transitional Administrator Vieira de Mello and Peacekeeping Force Commander Lt. Gen. Boonsrang Niumpradit joined the ETDF soldiers for the final eight kilometers of the march. "The ETDF has arrived in their new centre which will provide them with a dignified environment for their further training and for the training of the next battalion recruited later this year," Mr Vieira de Mello said.

Two hundred and forty-seven of those marching were inducted into the ETDF on 21 June after completing a four-month training course in Aileu. ETDF Commander Brigadier General Taur Matan Ruak has approved the names of 32 of these graduates to train the next class of 348 cadets scheduled to undergo basic training at Metinaro later this month. These instructors will work under the supervision of Portuguese military trainers.

Manufahi

Students leave "pleasant memory"

For almost a month, a group of university students lived far from their families, scaled mountains and crossed rivers to teach the people of this district about Civic Education. In the process, they also learned about traditional village life.

The students were part of the group of 442 students that the Institute for Higher Studies of Economy and Management (ISEG) sent to the 13 dis-

tricts of the country for civic education related work. The students had attended four days of training in Dili beforehand. Their task included the dissemination of basic information on democracy and constitutional issues, and encouraging the population to participate in the upcoming consultation process and August 30 elections. They were perfect for the job because, to the villagers, they represented the new generation of East Timorese.

In the isolated village of Dalun, accessible only on foot or horsebacks, the students left "a pleasant memory" among the villagers, said Chefe Zuco Jose Maria de Jesus.

Reconciliation, Reintegration

Time and time again, the Chefes de Sucu and villagers of Manufahi have expressed their wish to reunite with their families and neighbors who fled to West Timor during the violence of September 1999. Recently, they reiterated this wish during the visit of delegations of refugees from West Timor. Many refugees have already returned to Manufahi, but according to UNHCR, over 5,000 people have yet to return to this District.

In each sub-district, reconciliation committees have been formed to facilitate the reintegration of the returnees. The Chefes de Sucu, Catholic priests, and other leaders, confirm that reconciliation efforts will ensure the safe return of former militia members, civil servants and soldiers if they have not committed serious crimes.

Two former militia members from Holarua have been forgiven and accepted back in their aldeia. They report to CivPol periodically about how they are rebuilding their lives in Manufahi. Agapito Soares, member of the Timor Lorosa'e Police in Manufahi, said that in this district returnees are treated the same way as every other citizens of East Timor—they can apply for civil service positions, support political parties, or join their family in picking coffee in the field.

Lautem

Help for Flood Victims

An estimated 44 families whose houses were completely destroyed by the flooding that swept the area last month were provided with emergency shelters, according to the National Emergency Operation Centre (NEOC).

These families have been living in emergency shelters in a school and church in Lospalos town that were set up by United Nations specialized agencies and the Peacekeeping Force in the aftermath of the floods that destroyed an estimated 100 homes in this district.

More than 1,000 residents of Lautem district, in the eastern part of East Timor, have now registered for some form of emergency assistance following three days of floods, described by district elders as the worst to hit the area since 1954.

Some 22 tonnes of relief goods have been delivered to Lautem, courtesy of the World Food Program and UNHCR. While the emergency phase is over, NEOC officials estimate that the district may need assistance with water purification, storage and distribution resources, as well as relief food supplies for up to one month.

A section of road between Baucau and Lospalos was also destroyed in the flooding. A group of Korean and Bangladesh Peacekeepers have

already built a temporary bypass around the destroyed section, located on the coast some 40 minutes east of Baucau town. NEOC officials say it may take at least a month before the road is fully functional again.

Baucau

Post Office in Baucau Inaugurated

The Post Office of Baucau was inaugurated 19 June by Cabinet Member for Infrastructure, João Carrascalão.

The Post Office of Baucau, the second largest city of East Timor, was rehabilitated by an East Timorese local construction company with the support of the East Timor Transitional Administration Public Works Service, which did the project design. USAID has donated motorbikes.

"This is the start of our program to establish a Post Office in each of the remaining 11 districts of East Timor. It will do much to improve communications within our country," João Carrascalão said. Until the inauguration in Baucau, Dili, the capital, had the only functioning post office in East Timor.

Secondary School Burned in Baucau

A group of unidentified youths set fire to a secondary school in Baucau town on 27 June, in the northeastern part of East Timor, causing significant damage but no injuries.

United Nations Civilian Police investigators say that the group, consisting of between five and ten people, set the school ablaze at 2:30 a.m. A group of CivPol and Peacekeeping Force personnel quickly arrived on the scene and were able to extinguish the fire. The perpetrators fled before the authorities arrived.

An eyewitness is helping CivPol in its investigations. Baucau town was the scene of a number of violent incidents in March that included the burning of a mosque and an attack on the District Administrator and other UN staff.

Malaysian Support for Baucau Mosque

The Malaysian Government has donated US\$60,000 to be used for the reconstruction of the Baucau mosque which was destroyed during a series of violent incidents in March.

Head of the Malaysian Mission in East Timor Mohamad Rameez bin Yahaya said that the donation represented Malaysia's concern about the plight of the East Timorese and its "wish to support any efforts towards the building of a multi religious society."

The Malaysian envoy also announced support for ten East Timorese students to undergo medical studies in Malaysia under the Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme.



Photo by OCPV/UNTAET

Dili

New markets Open in Dili

Three new markets have opened in Dili, East Timor's capital, after months of rehabilita-

tion work funded by the Japanese Government. The central market area, which had become chronically overcrowded and unwieldy, is now being cleaned and prepared for future public development.

"The relocation of the central market has now made markets available to the population, with far better conditions in the three new locations. It has relieved traffic congestion in the city centre, as well as reduced the possibility of a major fire," Anna Korula, Acting Dili District Administrator, said. "A larger number of traders are able to have stalls than was possible in the central market."

The relocation of the central market vendors started on 11 June. Hundreds of vendors commenced clearing their sites and building stalls in the new markets. The operation involved the assistance of UN Civilian Police, the Peacekeeping Force and community leaders.



Photo by OCPV/UNTAET

Ermera

Fish Farming and Food Security

Mention Ermera and the first thing that comes to mind is coffee. After all, this is the District that produces approximately two-thirds of East Timor's coffee. Less known is the fact that Ermera is also the only district in East Timor to start a hatchery.

It all started with a request from a group of small-scale fish-farmers from Hatolia sub-district who requested assistance in restoring their fish stock that had been looted by the militias during the 1999 rampage. This provided the impetus for the UNTAET Agricultural Department in Ermera to formulate a Quick Impact Project (QIP) with the purpose of rehabilitating the fish ponds and the facilities of the former Gleno Hatchery.

The project began in May 2001. Eleven fishponds were re-built, and two houses, including the indoor hatchery have been repaired. Two technicians have been trained and breeders of Common Carp type Majjaraya and Tilapia Gift have been re-introduced.

UNTAET Agriculture Office in Ermera joined forces with the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) which provided an expert in fresh water aquaculture to improve fishery installations. The climate and the plentiful water resources in some areas of Ermera District are proving to be conducive to the development of the inland fishery.

Currently an average 10,000 fingerlings per month are being produced, with thousands of fingerlings distributed to the Ermera farmers. Several workshops have been organized to improve the farmers' technical skills and the fish-farming industry is back on feet throughout the District.

Given its success in Ermera, the Agriculture team is supporting the initiatives coming from other districts. Thousands of fingerlings have so far been delivered to Los Palos, Ainaro, Aileu, Same, Viqueque and Bobonaro Districts. Several workshops on fresh water aquaculture techniques have been conducted to benefit technicians in these districts. >

Voices of Timor Lorosa'e

What do you think about the August 30 Elections?



Mateus da C. Teixeira
Policeman -
Timoreses
Fatu-Hada, Dili

As a police officer I must be neutral, but we will make sure the political parties do not cause any more suffering to the people. I think all the political parties are capable of ensuring that this does not happen. Many say that many political parties will cause more problems. I only ask that they work in collaboration with the population.



Gabriela Cipriana Guterres
University Student
Bairo-Pite, Dili

Before voting on 30 August elections, I will have to look at the programmes of the political parties and then make my decision. I hope whichever party has the majority of the votes takes good care of the general community. I know that we will be voting for the members of the Constitutional Assembly and they will lay the groundwork for a future presidential election and prepare us for full independence.



Germano da Costa
Student
Mascarinhas, Dili

For all the political parties that there are in Timor Lorosa'e; please don't play each other and oppose the people's will. No more suffering for the people. Two years ago we had to run to the mountains. As a student and a youth, I believe that no one has the right to make us go through that again. The voting is personal.



Jose Faria
Security
Becora, Dili

To our leaders: please work together peacefully for the rebuilding of our nation and for the betterment of our future. No more killings and suffering. It is already so difficult to get a job.



Nina
University Student
Tuana Laran, Dili

We will be voting on 30 August. Which party will I vote for? That is my secret. I will choose a political party that has a well-developed structure and has the best interests of the community in mind. Some parties never go to the people to find out what they want and how they feel. People do not want to suffer anymore, so whichever parties end up with the lesser votes, please just accept the results. I hope we can come together to bring this nation into the future.



Carlota da Costa
Student
Karelaran-Lahane, Dili

I want all political parties to work together for the future even if only one party wins the elections. It must be a peaceful process that looks after the small communities. Think first about the general population.



Joaquim Carvalho
Head of Household
Assumao, Remexio

After 24 years there is no need for more war, and we do not approve of it anymore. The people will vote so that they can make a contribution to the country.



Salvador da Silva
Head of Household
Bidau, Dili

It is up to you to decide whom to vote for on 30 August. Choose the party you think is good for the future of Timor Lorosa'e, so that there is no more suffering. The people already think that the more political parties, the more problems this will bring - such as violence. Personally I think that having so many political parties is not a problem. Democracy means that a country can have as many political parties as it wants, so long as they do not cause suffering to the people. My vote is my choice and my secret, and no one has to know.



A. Corte-Real
Former Teacher
Bairo Alto, Dili

There has been too much suffering since 1975, bloodshed, hunger. In August 1999 we became independent, and we want to remain as such. The leaders of the political parties must work together and always think about the suffering of the people.



Fatima Araujo
Housewife
Nisi, Remexio

My opinion and who I will choose is my secret, and no one can tell me who to vote for. The suffering is over, and we now have many children. We want our children to be safe, that there is no more bloodshed and violence. The leaders have to believe in one another, have mutual understanding and learn to listen to each other.



Pedro Batista
Teacher
Nisi, Remexio

The act of voting is secret for all of us. Please not another war - leaders start them, but the small community suffers the most. I hope this will not happen anymore in Timor Lorosa'e.



Teodora Sarmento
Housewife
Lahane, Dili

I ask of the political parties that whoever wins works for the rebuilding of Timor Lorosa'e and for the good of small communities. We do not want any more wars, no more suffering, and no more deaths. We have many children now, but too many other children have already died between 1975 and 1999.



Yudiana
Medical student
Farol, Dili

We all know that the voting on 30 August will be very important. The voting will decide who will sit in the Constituent Assembly and serve our country. The Constitutional Assembly will debate what will be best for our nation.

QIP Shop QIP Shop



The QIP Shop, a locally owned store stocked with hand made traditional East Timorese products, is now OPEN!

Goods available include:

- Traditional East Timorese musical instruments
- Bamboo and wooden furniture
- Books and postcards of East Timor
- A variety of handicrafts such as miniature traditional Timorese houses
- A services centre, which will have contact details for locally available services including: carpentry, plumbing, electrical works, dressmaking, catering and many more.

Location: Jln Bidau Akadiru Hun (next to Restaurant Maubere), travel along the esplanade road towards the Jesus statue, make a right turn just before crossing the canal and head towards the ICRC hospital. The QIP Shop can be found a few hundred metres on your right.

Supported by the the International Rescue Committee (IRC) and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

Tiu answers questions about... the Elections

Hello dear friends! So here we are again witnessing another milestone. These are exciting times in our nation's history. The political parties and independent candidates are out there campaigning and so far so good. No major incidents to report. Come 30 August we will cast our votes, and exercise our hard-won democratic right.

Two days ago I was with Maria, my 14-year-old niece when we ran into my friends Joaun and Ines, They're just as excited as I am about the August election, but a bit apprehensive, as well. Just listen in to our chat.

Tiu: Hello Joaun and Ines, good afternoon.
Ines: Good afternoon Tiu, Maria.

Joaun: So Tiu - the elections. I have to be honest with you, I haven't really been following the political parties campaigning.

Tiu: And why not, Joaun?

Joaun: Well, it's not because I'm not interested in what they are saying. It's just strange to have so many political parties to choose from. In the past there were only a few and I belonged to one of them. Ines: And now? You don't belong to one anymore?

Joaun: It's just that it has been so long since I thought of myself as belonging to a political party. Afterall, during those 25-years when the Indonesians were here I didn't think of myself as being affiliated with a political party.

Tiu: That's true Joaun. We were all forced by circumstances to forgo our own political ideologies and to join the general movement for independence. And before 1975, Timor Lorosa'e never had political parties. We were politically immature, as most of our leaders have acknowledged publicly. But that all changed with the Popular Consultation in 1999 and we began the political process to gain full independence.

Maria: And how many political parties exist today?

Ines: Just at the national level, there are 16 and five national independent candidates, three of whom are women.

Joaun: And do you think we have matured politically over the past 25 years?

Tiu: We have. Most of the leaders who were part of the political incidents of 1975 have acknowledged the mistakes that were made at the time. And that is a sign of maturity - when you can recognize your mistakes, instead of just pointing the finger at someone else.

Joaun: My fear, Tiu, is that there will be a repeat of the troubles of 1975.

Tiu: No one wants a repeat of what happened in 1975.

Ines: I've heard that the political parties themselves signed a document that pledges them to avoid trouble.

Joaun: They did, indeed. It's called the 'Pact of National Unity' and the document was signed on 8 July.

Tiu: I've got a copy here. Fourteen out of the 16 political parties signed the Pact. The signers agree to respect the results

of the elections for the Constituent Assembly (clause 2), defend the principles of Non-Violence by fostering dialogue, a culture of tolerance and mutual respect (clause 3) and most importantly, disseminate the practice of non-violence in the relations between political parties, requesting the members and the supporters of the political parties and the populations not to resort to physical or verbal aggression, instead promoting the accomplishment of a peaceful and orderly election campaigns (clause 4).

Maria: All fine and good, but what are you guys voting for in this election?

Tiu: Maria, good question. It's not just 14-year olds like you who don't know. It's not to elect a president, but instead to elect the 88 representatives who will form the Constitutional Assembly. They'll write the nation's Constitution.

Maria: Right Tiu, you told me about that before.

Tiu: The Constitution include the basic freedoms guaranteed to a nation's citizens, such as freedom of expression, freedom of association, freedom of worship and so forth. It also defines a lot of other things, like the type of government will it be presidential or prime ministerial or monarchic.

Joaun: And those 88 representatives will be selected from the political parties and independent candidates? The ones who get the most votes in each race, yes?

Tiu: Correct. It's an important process in which we all participate. We're voting for people who will make key decisions on

our behalf. Hopefully, there will be no more political persecution or political intimidation like in the past. We will be voting of our own free will and no longer under gun-point.

Maria: Wow, such a responsibility. I wish I was old enough to do it.

Ines: I know Maria, but you can also see why it is so important for each of us to be fully informed about the positions and platforms of the political candidates. I especially want to know more about the independent women candidates. There are three at the national level and four at the district level. It's a victory for all of us women of Timor Lorosa'e, and not just for women.

Tiu: You know guys, that Unity Pact was a great idea. And it seems to me that it isn't just the political parties that should make such pledges. Let's all do it, with our neighbors, at church.

Maria: Hey, why not suco to suco, community to community.

Tiu: What a great idea! The wounds of 75 are still so fresh in our minds, particularly in those of oldsters like me, but we should let these wounds heal. Let's all make a conscious effort to head off violence and promote tolerance, and to be as fully informed as possible by the time we reach that voting box.

Oh, and one more thing - remember, the vote is secret, no one has to know who you will be voting for. Ciao!

Dras Televisaan Timor Lorosa'e nian

Horario	Programa	Horario	Programa	Horario	Programa	Horario	Programa
05:00	Programa Edukasaun Sivika/Civic Education Program	06:00	Noticias Tetun/Tetum News	06:15	Noticias Portugues/Portuguese News	06:30	Noticias Ingles/English News
06:45	Noticias Indonesia/Indonesian News	07:00	Noticias Tetun/Programa/Tetum News/Program	08:00	Noticias Ingles/Programa/English News/Program	08:15	Noticias Portugues/Portuguese News
08:30	Noticias Ingles/English News	08:45	Noticias Indonesia/Indonesian News	09:00	Noticias Indonesia/Programa/Indonesian News/Program	10:00	Noticias Portugues/Programa/Portuguese News/Program
11:00	Noticias Tetun/Edukasaun Sivika/Tetum News/Civic Education	12:00	Noticias Tetun/Tetum News	12:15	Noticias Portugues/Portuguese News	12:30	Noticias Ingles/English News
12:45	Noticias Indonesia/Indonesian News	13:00	Bung Lele— Programa Muzika/Bung Lele—Music Program	14:00	Programa Kultural no Sosiedade/Culture and Society Program	15:00	Programa Edukasaun Sivika/Civic Education Program
16:00	Programa ne'ebe atu halao/Access Program	17:00	Noticias Tetun/Programa/Tetum News/Program	18:00	Noticias Tetun/Tetum News	18:15	Noticias Portugues/Portuguese News
18:30	Noticias Ingles/English News	18:45	Noticias Indonesia/Indonesian News	19:00	Noticias Indonesia/Programa/Indonesian News/Program	20:00	Bung Lele— Programa Muzika/Bung Lele—Music Program
21:00	Bung Lele— Programa Muzika/Bung Lele—Music Program						

RADIO UNTAET

• Dili -- 91.5 (FM) 684 (AM) • Ainaro -- 96.3 (FM) 93.1 (FM) • Aileu -- 90.9 (FM)
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 • Suai -- 93.1 (FM) • Viqueque -- 98.5 (FM)

	SEGUNDA - SESTA / MONDAY - FRIDAY	SABADO - DOMINGO / SATURDAY - SUNDAY
05:00	Programa Edukasaun Sivika/Civic Education Program	Noticias Tetun/Programa/Tetum News
06:00	Noticias Tetun/Tetum News	Noticias Tetun/Tetum News
06:15	Noticias Portugues/Portuguese News	Noticias Portugues/Portuguese News
06:30	Noticias Ingles/English News	Noticias Ingles/English News
06:45	Noticias Indonesia/Indonesian News	Noticias Indonesia/Indonesian News
07:00	Noticias Tetun/Programa/Tetum News/Program	Noticias Indonesia/Programa
08:00	Noticias Ingles/Programa/English News/Program	Noticias Tetun/Tetum News
08:15		Noticias Portugues/Portuguese News
08:30		Noticias Ingles/English News
08:45		Noticias Indonesia/Indonesian News
09:00	Noticias Indonesia/Programa/Indonesian News/Program	Edukasaun Sivika/Civic Education
10:00	Noticias Portugues/Programa/Portuguese News/Program	Edukasaun Sivika/Civic Education
11:00	Noticias Tetun/Edukasaun Sivika/Tetum News/Civic Education	Programa Muzika/Music Program
12:00	Noticias Tetun/Tetum News	Noticias Tetun/Tetum News
12:15	Noticias Portugues/Portuguese News	Noticias Portugues/Portuguese News
12:30	Noticias Ingles/English News	Noticias Ingles/English News
12:45	Noticias Indonesia/Indonesian News	Noticias Indonesia/Indonesian News
13:00	Bung Lele— Programa Muzika/Bung Lele—Music Program	Edukasaun Sivika/Civic Education
14:00	Programa Kultural no Sosiedade/Culture and Society Program	Edukasaun Sivika/Civic Education
15:00	Programa Edukasaun Sivika/Civic Education Program	Edukasaun Sivika/Civic Education
16:00	Programa ne'ebe atu halao/Access Program	Programa Muzika/Music Program
17:00	Noticias Tetun/Programa/Tetum News/Program	Noticias Tetun/Programa/Tetum News
18:00	Noticias Tetun/Tetum News	Noticias Tetun/Tetum News
18:15	Noticias Portugues/Portuguese News	Noticias Portugues/Portuguese News
18:30	Noticias Ingles/English News	Noticias Ingles/English News
18:45	Noticias Indonesia/Indonesian News	Noticias Indonesia/Indonesian News
19:00	Noticias Indonesia/Programa/Indonesian News/Program	Noticias Indonesia/Programa
20:00	Bung Lele— Programa Muzika/Bung Lele—Music Program	Programa Muzika/Music Program
21:00	Bung Lele— Programa Muzika/Bung Lele—Music Program	Programa Muzika/Music Program



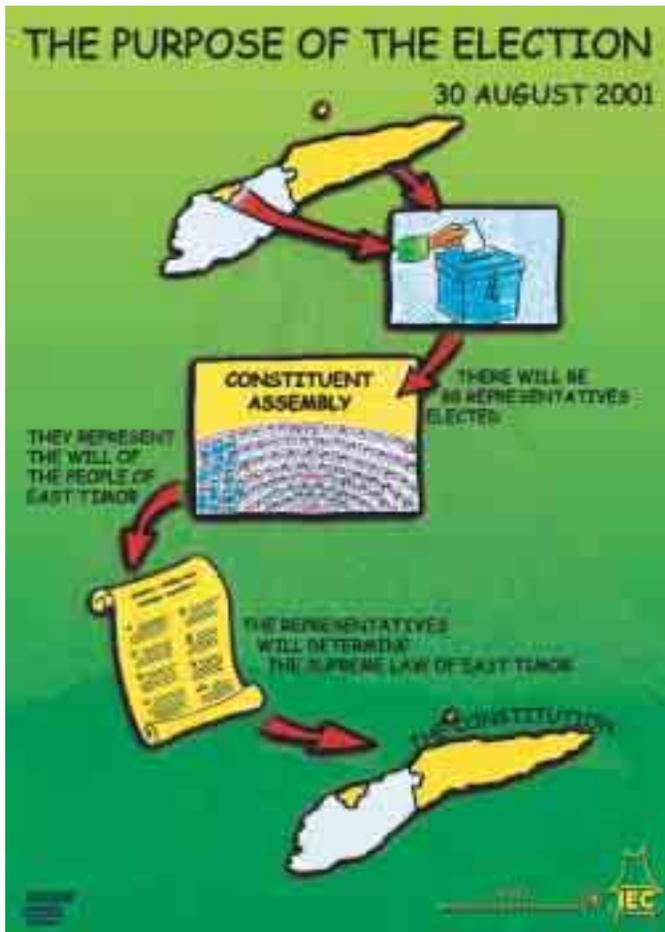
UN CivPol
24 HOUR
EMERGENCY NUMBER
IN DILI
0408839978

Photos by Xanana Gusmao



Quite the Photographer!

A small selection of Xanana's Work Top two: East Timor Defense Force graduates demonstrate their talents in Aileu. Middle two: At the Timor Gap signing, (on left) Australian Foreign Minister Alexander Downer with young Alexandre Gusmao; and (on right) Peter Galbraith, Director Political Affairs, UNTAET. Bottom: Angela Freitas at the Timor Gap signing.



Independent Electoral Commission poster to be distributed nationally.



The name Tais Timor conjures the image of the careful, time-honoured process that goes into making the traditional Timorese cloth used in all important life events. As the different "ingredients" that make up East Timor come together during the transitional period to rebuild the country, Tais Timor aims to record and reflect those events that weave the beautiful tapestry that is Timor Lorosa'e.

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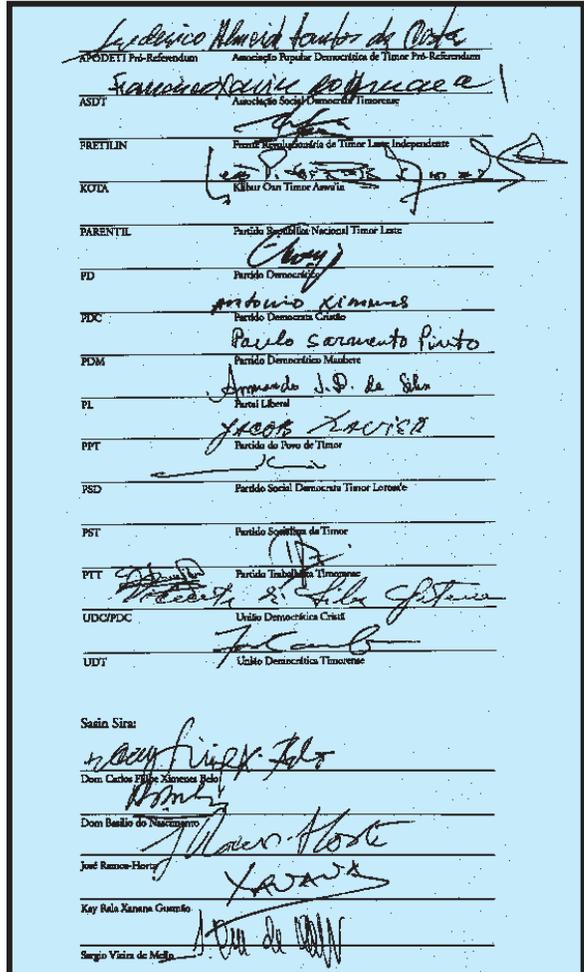
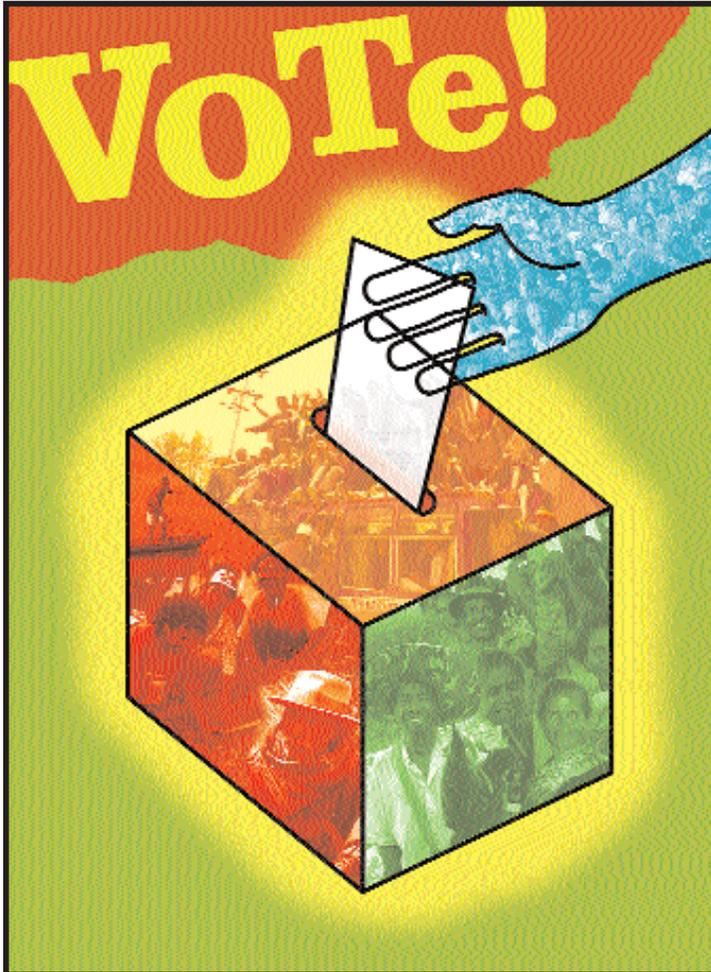
Tais Timor

INSIDE:
Political Parties/
Candidates and Sample
Ballots

A monthly source of information published in Tetun, English, Portuguese and Bahasa Indonesia • distributed free of charge

ELECTIONS SPECIAL

- 1 PACT OF NATIONAL UNITY
- 2,3,6 SAMPLES OF NATIONAL AND DISTRICT BALLOTS
- 4,5,8 POLITICAL PARTY/CANDIDATE LISTS
- 7 INTERVIEW WITH INDEPENDENT NATIONAL WOMEN CANDIDATES



Signing-up for tolerance and peace (above);
the signatories of the 8 July 2001 Unity Pact.

Pact of National Unity

Convinced of the need to create and maintain an atmosphere of peace and stability as primary grounds for the sustainable development of East Timor;

Taking into consideration the principles consecrated in the Magna Carta approved at the First National Convention of East Timor, which took place in 1998, in Peniche, Portugal;

Conscious of the need to assure an atmosphere of mutual respect and trust;

The representatives of the political parties signing this Pact have reached a consensus to:

1. Accept, unconditionally, the results of the popular consultation on 30 August 1999, as an expression of the unequivocal will of the East Timorese people to attain their independence;
2. Respect the results of the elections for the Constituent Assembly, to take place on 30 August, 2001, pursuant to the electoral Legislation in force;
3. Defend the principle of non-violence by fostering dialogue, a culture of tolerance and mutual respect, and observe the principles of good citizenship and social conviviality;
4. Disseminate the practice of non-violence in the relations between political parties, requesting the members and the supporters of the political parties and the population not to resort to physical or verbal aggression, instead promoting the accomplishment of peaceful and orderly election campaigns;
5. Defend a multi-party democracy, respecting the rights of all legally established parties;
6. Defend Peace and stability, by means of a process of national reconciliation based on Justice and the respect for Human Dignity;
7. Defend the integrity of the national territory in all of its components;
8. Promote National Unity searching for concrete solutions in favour of social and economic development and aiming at fulfilling the material and spiritual needs of the East Timorese people;

9. Promote Equality of Rights and the principles of non-discrimination and non-exclusion, specifically with regard to place of residence, economic and social status, political choice options, religion and gender, in order to build a broad consensus and grounds for understanding;
10. Promote the principles of social solidarity, with particular emphasis toward the most vulnerable groups, such as widows, orphans, the disabled, those injured in wars and members of the Resistance;
11. Reject funds coming from foreign countries, associations, groups and individuals that are contrary to the independence of East Timor.
12. Recognize the East Timor Defence Force (Forças de Defesa de Timor Leste - FDTL), established by UNTAET, as embryonic for the future national Armed Force;
13. Defend the Constitution to be approved by the Constituent Assembly to be elected on 30 August 2001;
14. Have reached a consensus so that as many people as possible will be aware of the Pact of National Unity.

This Pact of National Unity shall be in force from the date signed by the leaders of the undersigned political parties (above) until the promulgation of the Constitution of East Timor.



National and District Ballots

* Please note: ALL ballots are SAMPLES only.

National Ballot

National Ballot
2001
Constituent Assembly

Berikanlah tanda, coret, atau tusuk pada kotak pilihan
Marka deit, riska deit, ka tú lha fatin ida nebe ita hakarak
Marque, risque ou fure apenas uma escolha



PDC
Partido Democrata Cristão

UDT
União Democrática Timorense

PD
Partido Democrático

Apodeti Pro. Ref.
Associação Popular Democrática de Timor

FRETILIN
Frente Revolucionária do Timor-Leste Independente

KOTA
Kilbur Oan Timor Asuwin

PARENTIL
Partido Republika Nasional Timor Leste

PNT
Partido Nasionalista Timorense

PTT
Partido Trabalhista Timorense

PDM
Partai Demokratik Maubere

PSD
Partido Social Democrata

UDC/PDC
Partido Democrata-Cristão de Timor

PPT
Partido do Povo de Timor

PST
Partido Socialista de Timor

ASDT
Associação Social-Democrata Timorense

PL
Partai Liberal

Independente / Independen
Maria Domingas Fernandes

Independente / Independen
Daniel da Silva Ramalho

Independente / Independen
Olandina Casiro

Independente / Independen
Teresa Maria de Carvalho

Independente / Independen
Domingos Alves

District Ballots AILEU

DISTRICT BALLOT PAPER
123456

District of
Aileu
2001
Constituent Assembly



Berikanlah tanda, coret, atau tusuk pada kotak pilihan
Marka deit, riska deit, ka tú lha fatin ida nebe ita hakarak
Marque, risque ou fure apenas uma escolha

Joaquim de Araújo **PD** Partido Democrático

Domingos Mendes **PPT** Partido do Povo de Timor

Valentin das Neves **KOTA** Kilbur Oan Timor Asuwin

Júlio da Conceição Tâman **PSD** Partido Social Democrata

Alfredo **FRETILIN** Frente Revolucionária do Timor-Leste Independente

AINARO

DISTRICT BALLOT PAPER
123456

District of
Ainaro
2001
Constituent Assembly



Berikanlah tanda, coret, atau tusuk pada kotak pilihan
Marka deit, riska deit, ka tú lha fatin ida nebe ita hakarak
Marque, risque ou fure apenas uma escolha

Bosca **PSD** Partido Social Democrata

Agapito Fatima Martins **PPT** Partido do Povo de Timor

Francisco Dada **KOTA** Kilbur Oan Timor Asuwin

Salomão de Araújo **KOTA** Kilbur Oan Timor Asuwin

Cesário Magno Sarmento **UDT** União Democrática Timorense

Maria Ferreira **FRETILIN** Frente Revolucionária do Timor-Leste Independente

Fernando Xavier **PD** Partido Democrático

Vasco Sarmento **PTT** Partido Trabalhista Timorense

Roberto Magno **UDC/PDC** Partido Democrata-Cristão de Timor

COVA LIMA

DISTRICT BALLOT PAPER
123456

District of
Cova Lima
2001
Constituent Assembly



Berikanlah tanda, coret, atau tusuk pada kotak pilihan
Marka deit, riska deit, ka tú lha fatin ida nebe ita hakarak
Marque, risque ou fure apenas uma escolha

Ya (Nato) **PSD** Partido Social Democrata

Gervasio C. de Jesus **FRETILIN** Frente Revolucionária do Timor-Leste Independente

Adriano **PD** Partido Democrático

Gracindo da Cruz **PPT** Partido do Povo de Timor

BAUKAU

DISTRITO BAUKAU		123456	
District of Baukau 2001 Constituents Assembly		<p>Barkas-pada, oon, sba sua-pada hok-pira maka-met, mak-met, mak- tu-baka, mak-tu-baka</p> <p>Marak, mak- tu-baka mak- santa</p>	
	KOTA Kibur Oan Timor Aumain		<input type="checkbox"/>
	PTT Partido Timor Timor		<input type="checkbox"/>
	PSD Partido Social Democrata		<input type="checkbox"/>
	FRETILIN Frente Revolucionária do Timor-Leste Independente		<input type="checkbox"/>
	UDT União Democrática Timorense		<input type="checkbox"/>
	PD Partido Democrático		<input type="checkbox"/>
	PPT Partido do Povo de Timor		<input type="checkbox"/>
	UDC/POC Partido Democrata-Cristão de Timor		<input type="checkbox"/>

DILI

DISTRITO DILI		123456	
District of Dili 2001 Constituents Assembly		<p>Barkas-pada, oon, sba sua-pada hok-pira maka-met, mak-met, mak- tu-baka, mak-tu-baka</p> <p>Marak, mak- tu-baka mak- santa</p>	
	PTT Partido Timor Timor		<input type="checkbox"/>
	FRETILIN Frente Revolucionária do Timor-Leste Independente		<input type="checkbox"/>
	PL Partido Liberal		<input type="checkbox"/>
	PST Partido Socialista de Timor		<input type="checkbox"/>
	KOTA Kibur Oan Timor Aumain		<input type="checkbox"/>
	UDT União Democrática Timorense		<input type="checkbox"/>
	PPT Partido do Povo de Timor		<input type="checkbox"/>
	ASDT Associação Social Democrata Timorense		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Independente / Independen		<input type="checkbox"/>

BOBONARO

DISTRITO BOBONARO		123456	
District of Bobonaro 2001 Constituents Assembly		<p>Barkas-pada, oon, sba sua-pada hok-pira maka-met, mak-met, mak- tu-baka, mak-tu-baka</p> <p>Marak, mak- tu-baka mak- santa</p>	
	Independente / Independen		<input type="checkbox"/>
	KOTA Kibur Oan Timor Aumain		<input type="checkbox"/>
	UDC/POC Partido Democrata-Cristão de Timor		<input type="checkbox"/>
	PD Partido Democrático		<input type="checkbox"/>
	FRETILIN Frente Revolucionária do Timor-Leste Independente		<input type="checkbox"/>
	PSD Partido Social Democrata		<input type="checkbox"/>
	ASDT Associação Social Democrata Timorense		<input type="checkbox"/>

LAUTEM

DISTRITO LAUTEM		123456	
District of Lautem 2001 Constituents Assembly		<p>Barkas-pada, oon, sba sua-pada hok-pira maka-met, mak-met, mak- tu-baka, mak-tu-baka</p> <p>Marak, mak- tu-baka mak- santa</p>	
	Independente / Independen		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Independente / Independen		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Independente / Independen		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Independente / Independen		<input type="checkbox"/>
	UDT União Democrática Timorense		<input type="checkbox"/>
	PDM Partido Democrático Mulheres		<input type="checkbox"/>
	PPT Partido do Povo de Timor		<input type="checkbox"/>
	FRETILIN Frente Revolucionária do Timor-Leste Independente		<input type="checkbox"/>
	KOTA Kibur Oan Timor Aumain		<input type="checkbox"/>
	PD Partido Democrático		<input type="checkbox"/>
	PSD Partido Social Democrata		<input type="checkbox"/>

ERMERA

DISTRITO ERMERA		123456	
District of Ermera 2001 Constituents Assembly		<p>Barkas-pada, oon, sba sua-pada hok-pira maka-met, mak-met, mak- tu-baka, mak-tu-baka</p> <p>Marak, mak- tu-baka mak- santa</p>	
	FRETILIN Frente Revolucionária do Timor-Leste Independente		<input type="checkbox"/>
	PD Partido Democrático		<input type="checkbox"/>
	PSD Partido Social Democrata		<input type="checkbox"/>
	UDT União Democrática Timorense		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Independente / Independen		<input type="checkbox"/>

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5. Lucio Marçal Gomes
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47. Patricio F. dos Reis
48. Armando de Araújo
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50. Marito Amaral
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52. Julio Mendes
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54. Abilio Mendonca F. L.
55. Lino Amaral
56. Virgília M. Sarmento

57. Joaquim da Silva
58. Fortunato dos Santos N.
59. Luis Salsinha Mendonca
60. Amalia R. Ximenes
61. Martinho Ximenes
62. Felis dos Santos
63. Agapito Gonçalves
64. Jose da Costa
65. Isabel Cepeda Costa
66. Anibal da Graca
67. Albertinho de Jesus
68. Felix D. de Araújo
69. Juanita da Conceicao X.
70. Luis Bere
71. Francisco Amaral
72. Veronica R. Ximenes
73. Teresinha do Rego X

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2. Ananias do Carmo Fuka
3. Francisco Pinto
4. Helio Augusto da Costa Xavier Mau Quei
5. Luís da Silva
6. Elda Barros
7. Gregório dos Santos
8. Angelino Mira Marçal
9. Paulo Amaral
10. Thomás Xavier
11. Joaquim da Costa
12. Daniel Pereira da Cruz
13. Zeferino da Costa Barros
14. Francisco Xavier
15. Elisa dos Santos
16. Adriana de Jesus
17. Domingos de Almeida
18. Napoleão da Silva

19. João dos Santos
20. Santina Araújo
21. Alexandrino de Araújo
22. Martins Lopes da Cruz
23. Luisinha Benvinda Neto da Silva
24. Miguel Magno
25. Afonso Henrique Xavier Mauquei
26. Ramalho da Silva Ramos
27. Duarte Afonso de Jesus
28. Benedito de Araújo
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30. Carlito da Conceição
31. Domingos Mau Leto
32. Joaquim Fernandes Gomes
33. Maria Xavier da Costa
34. Virgílio Xavier Corte Real

35. Domingos da Costa
36. Hercio da Costa
37. Godinho Barros
38. Lobato Alves
39. Rui Castanheira
40. Anacleto Araújo da Silva
41. Lourenço Marques Soares
42. Rui Lopes de Jesus
43. Alfredo Borges Garcia
44. José Ricardo
45. Victor Mendonça Araújo
46. Carlos Doloroso
47. Domingos da Costa
48. Martinho de Araújo
49. Sancha dos Ramos
50. Bendita de Araújo
51. José Ramos
52. Francisco Sequeira
53. Bonifácio de Araújo

54. Carlota Borges
55. Juvinal de Jesus
56. Virginia da Costa
57. Frederico Xavier
58. Domingos Correia
59. Francisco Soares
60. Filipe Xavier
61. Francisco Araújo
62. Martinho dos Santos
63. Luís Gusmao
64. Filomeno Borgia Gracia
65. Beatriz Barros
66. Manuela Monteiro Conceição
67. Agostinho dos Santos
68. Cipriano de Jesus Noronha
69. Natalino Saldanha Barreto
70. Albano Soares
71. António Silva Varela

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1. Francisco Guterres (Lú-olo)
2. Mari Alkatiri
3. António João Gomes da Costa (Má - Hunu)
4. Ana Maria Pessoa Pereira da Silva Pinto
5. Judit Dias Ximenes
6. Miguel Soares
7. César Vital Moreira
8. Adalgisa M. Soares Ximenes
9. Lourdes Maria Assunção de Jesus Mascarenhas Alves
10. Estanislau da Silva
11. Adérito de Jesus Soares
12. Jorge da Conceição Teme
13. Francisco Jerónimo
14. Augusto da Conceição Amaral
15. Josefa A. Pereira Soares
16. Madalena da Silva
17. António Tilman Cepeda
18. Jerónimo da Silva
19. Maria Terezinha Viegas

20. José Maria Barreto Lobato Gonçalves
21. Maria Teresa Hono Lay Correia
22. Rui António da Cruz
23. Luísa da Costa
24. Maria José da Costa
25. Francisco K. Lay
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29. Manuel Sarmento
30. Adalizia Albertina Xavier Reis Magno
31. Gregório Saldanha
32. Maria Solana da Conceição Soares Fernandes
33. Francisco Miranda Branco
34. Jacinto Maia
35. Maria Avalziza Lourdes
36. Maria Genoveva da Costa Martins

37. Vicente Soares Faria
38. Rosária M. Corte Real
39. Osório Florindo
40. Jacob Fernandes
41. Joaquim Amaral
42. Francisco Carlos Soares
43. Constância de Jesus
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47. Gregório de Araújo
48. Raúl Maria da Cunha Mouzaco
49. Ricardo Cardoso Nheu
50. Norberto José Maria Espírito Santo
51. Maria de Fátima Vaz
52. Egídio de Jesus
53. Francisco Lelan
54. Maria Maia dos Reis e Costa
55. Ricardo da Costa Ribeiro
56. Manuel Coutinho Carmo Bukar Corte Real
57. Elizário Ferreira

58. José Manuel da Silva Fernandes
59. Faustino Godinho Gonçalves da Costa
60. Pedro de Sousa Xavier
61. Maria dos Santos
62. Fernando de Araújo
63. Mateus Brito Ximenes
64. Antoninho Pires
65. Marcelina Irene dos Santos Mesquita
66. Faustino Jovita
67. Cidália Mouzinho
68. Januário Soares
69. Francisco da Silva
70. Albano Salem
71. Maria Helena das Neves
72. Justiano de Jesus
73. Florentina da Conceição P. Martins Smith
74. Salustiano Magno
75. Elisa Martins Ximenes

PARTIDO DEMOCRATA CRISTÃO DE TIMOR (UDC/PDC)



1. Vicente da Silva Guterres
2. Avelino Ximenes
3. Natalia Soares dos Santos
4. Francisco dos Santos Ribeiro
5. Alexandre Magno Ximenes
6. Bendita Moniz Magno
7. Estanislau Aparicio Guterres
8. Domingos de Deus Maia
9. Nelyo Isaac Sarmento
10. Jose Manuel Aparicio
11. Jose Godinho
12. Fernanda de F. S. Ximenes
13. Benigna Maria Amaral
14. Maria Filomena de F. Maia
15. Antonino Sequeira Alves
16. Rui Manuel Guterres
17. Tomás Ximenes
18. Filomena Correia
19. Virgílio dos Santos

20. Armandina de Jesus
21. Maria Teresa Rosário Saldanha
22. Aristides Xavier
23. Stela Filhar Dina Amaral
24. Carlos Boavida Tilman
25. António Guterres
26. Domingos Clemente Soares
27. Jorge Araújo de Jesus
28. Hilário Tilman
29. Luís Pinto
30. Francisco Varudo
31. Tolentino Paulo Xavier Sarmento
32. Aniceto Fernandes Cunha
33. Augusto de Jesus
34. Nelson Exposto Galucho
35. Maria Madalena de Souza Gama
36. Joana de Fátima Magno Ximenes
37. Benjamin Sarmento
38. Elda Maria Guterres

39. Marcelina Guerra Timor Guterres Ximenes
40. Maria Libania Dez Gama
41. Ediviges de Fátima Magno Ximenes
42. João Baptista dos Santos
43. Adelaide Cabral
44. Joana da Silva Granadeiro Lebre
45. Emilio Augusto Ximenes Aparicio
46. Alfredo Guterres
47. Rosa Ximenes Guterres
48. Carlos Marques Belo
49. Ana Maria Guterres
50. Violeta de Sousa Gama
51. Aparicio da Costa Soares
52. Lusia Justina Barbosa
53. Francisco Soares
54. Elvira das Neves Boavida
55. Armino Conceição de Jesus

56. Julio da Costa X. Amaral
57. Florbela da Araújo
58. Afonso Amaral Fernandes
59. Mariana Dias Ximenes
60. Paulino Octavio S. Magno
61. Francisca de Jesus
62. Julia da Silva Morais
63. Alarico de Jesus E. Soares
64. Tomas Alves
65. Tito dos Santos
66. Franciscos Seran Bois
67. Julieta Ediviges Gusmao
68. Paulo Filipe S. Gama
69. Elsa da Costa
70. Domingas Jose Teixeira
71. Amâncio Lopes O. Leto
72. Domingas Alves Teixeira
73. Sebastião Justino Guterres
74. Cosme Freitas

PARTIDO NACIONALISTA TIMORENSE (PNT)



1. Aliança da C. Araújo
2. Aires Francisco Cabral
3. Aida de Jesus Soares
4. Juvita da C. Guimarães
5. Cristiano Moura de Carvalho
6. Rogério Alves
7. Zeraldo de Carvalho
8. Pedro Barbosa
9. Olívia de Lima
10. Luís F.O. Moura
11. Carlos Carvalho
12. Agostinho da Costa Tilman
13. António G. Carvalho

14. Ervina dos Santos Martins
15. Amélia da Cruz
16. Flaviano Amaral
17. Mariano Fátima
18. Francisco Vicente
19. Lúcio B. de Araújo
20. João Soares Martins
21. Jaime da Cruz
22. Sulfívio Bernardo
23. Natércio de Carvalho
24. António de Araújo
25. Filomena Pereira
26. Natalina Bores

27. Alcino Maya
28. Muhamad Hamzah
29. Amélia Soares
30. Ana Noronha Soares
31. Julieta dos Santos
32. Domingas G. de Carvalho
33. Manuela G. de Carvalho
34. Margarida F. M. da Cruz
35. Raul Maurício M. da Cruz
36. Mafalda Guterres
37. Flaminia G. de Carvalho
38. Angela Maia
39. Ludovina da Cruz

40. Fatima Lourdes Alves
41. Fernanda Branca Araújo
42. Odete da Conceição
43. Francisca Guterres
44. Alfredo de Araújo
45. Domingos Pereira
46. Maria Lúcia de S. Soares
47. José dos Santos
48. Imaculada Carvalho Raiva

KLIBUR OAN TIMOR ASUWAIN (KOTA)



- Clementino dos Reis Amaral
- Manuel Tilman
- Ildelfonso Fernandes Xavier
- Joao Francisco dos Reis Amaral
- Augusto Pires
- Oscar Lucio Afonso Gonçalves
- Dulce de Jesus Soares
- Jose Francisco Silva
- Guido Guterres Abel
- Valdemar Antonio Freitas Belo
- Sabastiao dos Santos
- Zeferino Verdial
- Domingos Lamberto Belo
- Florindo Henrique
- Etelvina do Nascimento Correia
- Olga Raquel C. Lemos Aniceto
- Madalena Viegas Filipe
- Teresinha de Jesus M.C.L. Cruz
- Rodolfo de Carvalho
- Andre Brito Viegas
- Abel Sarmento
- Lucio Menezes Lopes
- Antonio Tonny Pereira
- Timotio Miranda Freitas Soares
- Laura Pina Menezes Lopes Belo
- Rafael Afonso Cabral
- Antonio Gomes da Costa
- Ligia Hermenigildo da Costa
- Lourenço de Araujo
- Francisco dos Reis Carvalho
- Pedro da Costa Ramalho
- Maria do Rosario H. de Jesus
- Tomas Alvaro da Cruz
- Tomas Menezes
- Teresa da Conceicao Mota
- Tomasia Amaral
- Querina de Fatima Soares
- Natalina Maria Fatima cabral
- Sandra Maria de O. Alves
- Maria da Gloria
- Francisco Verdial
- Justinho Monteiro
- Isolina da Silva
- Tadeu Pereira Gusmao
- Marcia Maria Reis Carvalho
- Jacinto Raimundo Alves
- Juvenal Trindade
- Loduvico Abilio Conc. Neves
- Maria Adelide
- Jaime Simiao de Can. Ribeiro
- Martinha de Araujo
- Micaela dos Reis S. da Silva
- Bia Araujo Lima
- Lourenço dos Reis Amaral
- Saozinha Trindade Barros
- Cristina Ribeiro D. Ximenes
- Maria de Jesus Sarmento
- Maria Cesaltina Amaral
- Edgar Filomeno da Silva
- Tobias da Silva
- Martinho Ribeiro Soares
- Virgilio Duarte Fernandes Xavier
- Olivio Cham
- Jose Zinho dos Santos
- Duarte Barros
- Jose Casimiro Lopes
- Jorge Bere Lequi
- Domingos dos santos
- Agostinho de Menino J.J. Fer.
- Expedito de Jesus Tilman
- Jose Fernandes Xavier
- Jonas Felisbela Alves do Rego
- Apollonia Marques Henrique
- Eurico Simeão da Silva
- Jose Carceres Martins Oliveira

PARTAI DEMOKRATIK MAUBERE (PDM)



- Paulo Sarmento Pinto
- Armindo X. Sanches X.
- Cristiano Horacio
- Santino Oliveira B.
- Assis dos Santos
- Maria das Dores A.
- Miguel dos Santos S.
- Nelida Nascimento E.
- Grigorio Lobo Pinto
- Agostinha Vila Nova
- Julio Guterres
- Pedro Horacio
- Rufina da Silva A.
- Candida Lopes Ribeiro
- Alexandrina Guilmaraes
- Duarte Quintão
- Josefina da Silva P. M.
- Eurico Vieira
- Ines Barros Soares
- Julio Sequeira
- Delfina Soares Alves
- Jose Ribeiro
- Armandina dos S. R.
- Zito da Costa
- Herminda dos Santos
- Mateus Marques
- Florentina B.D.C. do Rego
- Armando da Silva
- Flavia Ferrera S.
- Domingos Pereira
- Silveiro Pinto
- Paulo Pereira
- Tomas Marques
- Savil Savio
- Marsel Savio
- Florindo Morais N.
- Delfim da Silva
- Agapito dos Santos
- Antonio Soares
- Julio Mendonça
- Paul Costa Mesquita
- Marcelino de Jesus C.
- Venancio de Jesus
- Duarte de Oliveira D. S.
- Laurentino Amaral
- Mousinho dos Reis
- Julio da Silva P.
- Augusto Bere
- Francisco do Nascimento
- Anacleto Moniz
- Jose Gomes
- Aniceto Amaral M.
- Rafael da Cruz
- Rafael de Andrade



PARTIDO TRABALHISTA TIMORENSE (PTT)

- Paulo Freitas da Silva
- Maria Angela Freitas
- Henrique Cesario da Costa
- Jose de Carvalho Ferreira
- Maria Odete P. V. Faria
- Brigida Antonia Coreia
- Avelino Tilman Soares
- Maria Odete F. da Silva
- Cesaria D. C. F. Soares
- Armindo da Assunção
- Oswaldo da Silva
- Apolinario de Souza
- Jorge Rui Martins
- Adito Pereira
- Belarmino Lopes
- Joao Pereira
- Inacio Cortereal
- Louginos de Araujo
- Filomena Lopes de Carvalho
- Armando Martins
- Josefina da Costa
- Lucio Neves de Araujo
- Alcino Sarmento D. C.
- Filomeno da Dores
- Silvino Lopes
- Sonio da Costa
- Evangelino D. J. Fatima
- David Freitas Watts
- Sebastiao Sarmento
- Mateus Ximenes da Costa
- Fonseca Pereira
- Filomeno Soares Fernandes
- Zizina Maria Tchong

PARTIDO DEMOCRÁTICO (PD)



- Fernando de Araujo
- Paulo Assis Belo
- Paulo Alves Sarmento
- Mariano S. Lopes
- José da Silva
- Eusébio Guterres
- Aquilino R. Fraga Guterres
- Rui da Costa
- Duarte Viana
- João S. Martins
- Francisco da Costa Soares
- José Nominando Martins
- João de Jesus C.B.
- Henrique O. Ximenes
- Guilhermina F.S. Ribeiro
- Gastão F. de Sousa
- Alexandrinho X. de Araujo
- Maria Imaculada
- Augusto Borges
- António da Conceição
- Virgílio C. Hornai
- Samuel Mendonça
- Maurício R. Martins
- Macario José Trindade
- Jose de Deus A.D.
- Rosalinda de A. Vilanova
- Augusto Mau Siri
- Tito Ananias Soares
- Maria Lurdes M.S. Bessa
- Celestino P. da Silva
- Arcanjo J. Leite
- Cândido de C. Soares
- Senhorinha Gama da Costa Lobo Silva
- Otávio da Conceição
- Jorge Alves
- Armando G.A. Marques
- Valente Soares
- Inocência Ximenes
- Abelina da Costa
- Domingos Freitas
- Faustinho Soares
- Reinaldo Fernandes
- Metodio Caetano Moniz
- Antonio Alexandre S.
- Horácio S. Marques
- Benjamin O.H.R.S.M.
- Carlos Jerónimo
- Xisto Martins
- Vasco Soares
- Maria de Fátima Pinto
- Amelio Nunes
- Cesario do R. Ximenes Belo
- Manuel Joaquim da C. Soares
- Adriano João
- José Pedro M. Neves de Camões
- Ernesto do Rego Varela
- Lúcia de Jesus Martins
- Joanico da Silva
- Francisco Doutel Sarmento
- Albino Fernandes
- Diogo da Costa
- Teofilo Tilman
- Ergílio Ferreira Vicente
- José Angelo de C. Soares
- Deolindo de Oliveira
- Saturmino Ximenes
- Filomeno Pedro Cabral Fernandes
- Júlio da Costa Freitas
- Marcelino Martins da Silva
- Joaquim da C. Freitas
- Cosme Cabral
- João da Costa Freitas
- Francisco Freitas Belo

PARTIDO SOCIALISTA DE TIMOR (PST)



- Ana Seixas
- Pedro dos Martires da Costa
- Ana do Rosário de Jesus Leite
- Nelson Tomás Correia
- Felismina Conceição Ximenes Miranda
- Manuel Pedro Godinho Azancot de Menezes
- Sebastiana Santos Barros
- Guy Alberto Francisco Campos
- Francisca Lopes Belo Taolin
- João Pereira Ribeiro
- Ovalda Pereira Viegas
- Domingos Sequeira
- Maria Odete Barros Florindo
- Ivo da Costa Soares
- Carolina Maria Fatima da Conceição Soares
- Flarinando Maria Fatima Costa Coimbra
- Olinda Lopes
- Jose Domingos Martins
- Valeria Sarmento
- Eduardo Soares
- Francisca Galucho
- Bernardo de Araújo
- Joana do Pires
- Matias Marçal Soares
- Jacinta Afonso da Silva
- Santiago Tilman
- Luis da Silva Fernandes
- Clarinha Nheu Alves
- Marcos Assis
- Maria Lola Carvalho
- João Jose Ribeiro Santos Silva
- Antonio Soares Saldanha
- Tomas Sebastião Rosario Freitas
- Fernando Rodrigues
- Minguel Luis Gonzaga Neves Oliveira
- Domingos Natalino da Cruz Coelho
- da Silva
- Eduardo Corte Real
- Sebastiao Banisiga
- Armando Lemos
- Francisco Martins da Silva
- Julio Antonio da Costa
- Luciano Hornay
- Jacinto Ernesto Viegas
- Saturmino da Silva
- Silvestre Mesquita Araujo
- Laurindo Albino da Costa Lourdes
- Jaime Tilman
- Manuel dos Santos
- Natalino Maia Miranda
- Avelino de Carvalho
- Alberto da Costa
- Edelmiro de Deus
- Cancio Fernandes
- Simão de Jesus
- Alarico Henrique Paria
- Roberto Ximenes
- Pantaleão Pires
- Jose Ximenes
- Cancio Filomeno Ximenes
- Domingos Mota
- Pedro Maia
- Claudino Viana
- Angelo da Conceição Salazar
- Bernardo da Silva
- Regerio Simoes
- Antonio Pinto
- Domingos Amaral
- Guilhermino Soares
- Yusriati Sitorus
- Nuno Vicente Pereira Saldanha
- Joana Ferreira de Carvalho
- Cristovao Pereira
- Maria Edit da Costa Gusmão
- Jose Garcia Pinto
- João Bosco Carceres



ASSOCIAÇÃO POPULAR DEMOCRÁTICA DE TIMOR (APODETI PRO. REF.)

- Frederico Almeida Santos da Costa
- José Pinto
- Marcos de C.V. de A. Moniz
- Fernando José Gonçalves
- Ana R. B. Apariço
- Gabriel da Costa
- Natalia P. A. Goncalves
- Vidal Fernandes
- Elsa da Costa
- Leonia Ximenes Lopes
- Maria M. S. F. de Jesus
- Vitalina H. Soares de Costa
- Domingas de Costa
- Leonardi Lopes Fernandes Mase
- Leonor Ximenes

District Ballots continued from pg 3

* Please note: ALL ballots are SAMPLES only.

LIQUICA

DISTRICT BALLOT PAPER 123456

District of Liquica
2001
Constituent
Assembly

IEC

Berkasah anta, cord, ras
sok-pada lokh-pilhan
sokas ras, rasah ras, rasah
ras rasah ras rasah ras
rasah rasah ras rasah ras
rasah rasah ras rasah ras

	Manuel de Silva	PSD Partido Social Democrata		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Marcos Correia	PSD Partido Social Democrata		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Francisco Vieira Gomes	NDTA KORUP EMAS TIMOR ASSAVAL		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Jeronima dos Santos	PD Partido Democrata		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Joaquim Barros Soares	FRETILIN Frente Revolucionaria do Timor-Leste Independente		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Josefa da Costa	PST Partido Socialista do Timor		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Nelson Carvalho Pinto	UDT União Democrática Timorense		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Esperança	PPT Partido do Povo de Timor		<input type="checkbox"/>

MANATUTO

DISTRICT BALLOT PAPER 123456

District of Manatuto
2001
Constituent
Assembly

IEC

Berkasah anta, cord, ras
sok-pada lokh-pilhan
sokas ras, rasah ras, rasah
ras rasah ras rasah ras
rasah rasah ras rasah ras
rasah rasah ras rasah ras

	Agus	ASDT Associação Social Democrata de Timor		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Edgar	PSD Partido Social Democrata		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Belarmino	PPT Partido Trabalhista Timorense		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Manuel Soares	PPT Partido do Povo de Timor		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Flavio Maria Guterres da Silva	FRETILIN Frente Revolucionaria do Timor-Leste Independente		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Tocha	PD Partido Democrata		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Carlos da Costa	NDTA Kilbur Don Timor Assaval		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Manuel Cárceres da Costa	Independente / Independen		<input type="checkbox"/>

MANUFAHI

DISTRICT BALLOT PAPER 123456

District of Manufahi
2001
Constituent
Assembly

IEC

Berkasah anta, cord, ras
sok-pada lokh-pilhan
sokas ras, rasah ras, rasah
ras rasah ras rasah ras
rasah rasah ras rasah ras
rasah rasah ras rasah ras

	Abel	PTT Partido Timor Timor		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Egas	UDT União Democrática Timorense		<input type="checkbox"/>
	João de Costa	UDT União Democrática Timorense		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Makasur	PD Partido Democrata		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Risk Mail	PDM Partido Demokrasi Meutere		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Alberto Amaral	PPT Partido do Povo de Timor		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Ario Amaral	FRETILIN Frente Revolucionaria do Timor-Leste Independente		<input type="checkbox"/>

OECUSSE

DISTRICT BALLOT PAPER 123456

District of Oecusse
2001
Constituent
Assembly

IEC

Berkasah anta, cord, ras
sok-pada lokh-pilhan
sokas ras, rasah ras, rasah
ras rasah ras rasah ras
rasah rasah ras rasah ras
rasah rasah ras rasah ras

	Antonio da Costa Lelan	Independente / Independen		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Etelvina da Costa	Independente / Independen		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Apolónia de Fátima da Costa	Independente / Independen		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Jose Luis da Costa	PPT Partido do Povo de Timor		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Jose Ota	PSD Partido Social Democrata		<input type="checkbox"/>
	António da Conceição	PD Partido Democrata		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Inácio da Costa	UDT União Democrática Timorense		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Jacobi do Araujo	PL Partido Liberal		<input type="checkbox"/>

VIQUEQUE

DISTRICT BALLOT PAPER 123456

District of Viqueque
2001
Constituent
Assembly

IEC

Berkasah anta, cord, ras
sok-pada lokh-pilhan
sokas ras, rasah ras, rasah
ras rasah ras rasah ras
rasah rasah ras rasah ras
rasah rasah ras rasah ras

	Jenario Soares	FRETILIN Frente Revolucionaria do Timor-Leste Independente		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Hipólito de Carvalho	UDT União Democrática Timorense		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Felisberto Monteiro	PL Partido Liberal		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Cosme Sarmento	PD Partido Democrata		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Sabino da Silva Pinto	Associação Popul. Associação Popular Democrática de Timor		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Daniel Sarmento Soares	PSD Partido Social Democrata		<input type="checkbox"/>

SUPPRESSION

Democracy means having the right to express yourself without fear

EXPRESSION

REJEITA Violência

Mai serbisu hamutuk atu halao eleisaun iha dame nia laran.

Raising Public Awareness: It's Up To You!

Two Civic Education Department posters, one highlighting the importance of the democracy process and its freedoms; the other urging voters to promote peace and tolerance in the election process.

National Independent Women Candidates



Maria Olandina Caeiro

I am a Timorese woman who wants to participate in the August 30 elections as an independent candidate.

I chose to become an independent candidate because firstly, I feel I can use my rights, my freedom and my independence to carry out a program that I feel is right. Secondly, I belong to an independent woman's organization that advocates for the rights of women, children and vulnerable or marginalised group's. I know that these elections will elect people who will make the laws in the Constituent Assembly - the laws of the nation, Lei Ina (Mother Law) - that will serve as the basis for any other laws that our nation will make in the future. I have my own ideas that I want to express in the Constituent Assembly. If I am elected, my platform will be one that is not distant from the work I already undertake: I fight to liberate women, disadvantaged people and children. I fight so that they can also have a place in society. This is what I will endorse if I get elected. The Constitution has to reflect woman's and children rights. There can be no discrimination.



Teresa Maria do Carvalho

I am a citizen of Timor Lorosa'e with the right to make my own decisions concerning my future. As an independent candidate I want to give a voice to the people, especially for

women. I speak here about Education both formal and informal. Everyone has the right to free education endorsed by the government. The Constitution must reflect the necessity for formal education for all, and it must be free. Students must have access to courses of study. Informal Education is for those who have fought in the past 25 years --organizing the student and national clandestine, for veterans, widows, orphans and disabled -- to enable them to get a degree of education. Education is a nation's greatest asset. To develop a nation you need intellectual resources. Therefore, there has to be a good education system in place. Formal education is important but equally important is informal education. Many people had to sacrifice their education to free Timor Lorosa'e. If I get elected to the Constitutional Assembly I will push for the right of all the people in Timor Lorosa'e especially the povo kik (small people).



Maria Domingas Fernandes (Mikato)

I became an independent candidate because as a woman

and a citizen I want to exercise my right to participate in this democratic process. For 15 years I have been calling for women's emancipation. These elections will form the Constituent Assembly that will write the Constitution. The Constitution is the Lei Ina (mother law) for the entire nation. The rights of women will have to be reflected in the Constitution. Being a woman and facing many difficulties as an independent candidate, I am nonetheless optimist at being able to take part in elections. My objective concerns the issue of justice, for women and for all. When justice isn't carried out and the laws are ineffective, it will lead to violence. If I am not elected I will still continue to fight as an independent person through other democratic actions to influence the government to make laws that are protective of vulnerable groups, especially women.

ASSOCIAÇÃO SOCIAL-DEMOCRATA TIMORENSE (ASDT)



- Francisco X. Amaral
- Feliciano A. Fatima
- Pedro Gomes
- Maria C. Valadares
- Afonso Noronha
- Jacinto de Andrade
- Julio Antonio
- Salomao da Cruz
- Basiliano do Amaral
- Margarida Alves
- Ludgero D. Saldanha
- Nuno Francisco Lay
- Domingos Barbosa
- Francisco Pinto
- Paulo da Cruz
- Teresa C. Amaral
- Vitorino Gomes
- Lucio de Araujo
- Alvaro dos Santos

- Elias Mendonça
- Alexandre Pereira
- Gaspar da Silva
- Francisca R. Alves
- Tomas de Araujo
- Rosa Imaculada
- Faustina F. dos Santos
- Ipolino Baptista
- Humberto M. da Cruz
- Virginia F. Simoes
- Agustinho da Costa
- Antonio da Costa
- Elsa Soares Mesquita
- João B. G. Amaral
- Mateus Lemos
- Filomeno de Jesus Barbosa
- Filomena G.C. Saldanha
- João de Jesus
- Carlos Vieira Pires

- Veronica Doutel
- Joana Soares
- Maria da Costa
- Agusta de Carvalho
- Anostacia Henrique Doutel
- Bernardete A. Caldeira
- Leopoldina Sarmento Alves
- Natalina da Costa Silva
- Felizarda S. Mendonça
- Ermelinda da Silva
- Angelita Ximenes
- Caetano Giudinho
- Afonso Soares
- Angelino de Jesus
- Manuel de Deus
- Adolfo da Cruz
- Evaristo dos Santos
- Angelino de Andrade
- Jose Mau Beli

- Pedro da Silva
- Aurelia Mendonca
- Salvador Martins
- Arcanjo Sarmento
- Luis da Conceição
- Gaspar de Castro
- Justinho da Silva
- Jacob Filipe
- Raimundo Tilman C. Gomes
- Martinho Maia
- Aquiles Soares Costa
- Americo Tomas
- Fernando Lopes
- Paulo Amaral
- Candido da Silva
- Pedro Mendonça

PARTIDO SOCIAL DEMOCRATA (PSD)



- Mário Viegas Carrascalão
- Leandro Isac
- Vidal de Jesus(Riak Leman)
- Maria Helena(Milena) Pires
- Lucia Maria B. F. Lobato
- Armandina Maria Gusmão Santos
- Germano Antonio Jesus da Silva
- João Mendes Gonçalves
- Fernando Dias Gusmão
- Hermes da Rosa Correia Barros
- Maria Paixão Jesus da Costa
- Alberto X.P. Carlos
- Domingos Bossa Martins
- Adelino Soares Amaral
- Filomeno de Araújo
- José Fernandes Leite
- Feliciano da Costa
- Maria Madalena dos Santos Fátima
- João Edmundo Silveira
- Alfredo Manuel Pires

- Germinino Amaral dos Reis
- Salvador da Cruz
- Cipriano S.D. Ferreira
- Adão da Purificação
- Joaquim Jose Gusmão dos Reis Martins
- Paulina de Araujo Inacio Correia
- Jesuina de Oliveira Sarmento
- Cesaltino N. dos Reis de Carvalho
- Jorge Manuel de Araujo Serrano
- Rui da Cruz
- Mateus Gusmão
- Josefa Xavier
- Agapito da Costa
- Lourenço Soares
- Celestino Sarmento
- Eugénio dos Santos Valente Cristovão
- Florindo José Cristovão
- Delfina Maria Baptista Guterres

- Maria Helena Martins Pinto Henriques
- Artur N.P.S. da Silva
- Tjia Soh Siang
- Câncio Pereira
- José Barreto Gonçalves
- Tarcisio da Conceição Barros Motá
- Carmen Dolores Delgado Esteves
- João Bosco Soares
- Francisco Martins
- Melania Savsavubum Ximenes
- Beatrix Gonçalves
- Benjamin Sanches Afonso
- Salvador Maria R. Freitas
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OLANDINA CAEIRO

TERESA MARIA DE CARVALHO

DOMINGOS
ALVESDANIEL DA SILVA
RAMALHO

The name Tais Timor conjures the image of the careful, time-honoured process that goes into making the traditional Timorese cloth used in all important life events. As the different "ingredients" that make up East Timor come together during the transitional period to rebuild the country, Tais Timor aims to record and reflect those events that weave the beautiful tapestry that is Timor Lorosa'e.

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