

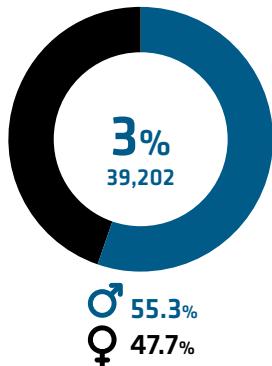


Diaspora engagement mapping TIMOR-LESTE

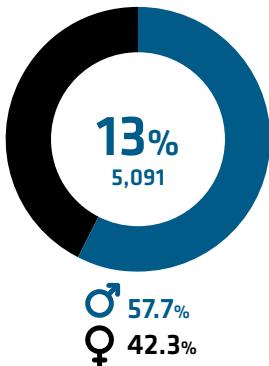
Facts & figures

Emigration

% of emigrants in total population



% of which in the EU



Top countries of destination

Indonesia	23,524
Australia	10,368
United Kingdom	2,996
Portugal	1,746
Greece	209



Political rights



Dual citizenship¹



Right to vote in national elections for citizens residing abroad²



Remittances as a share of GDP: 1.3%



Remittances inflow (USD million): 41

At embassies/consulates



Terminology: Official government communications most often use the terms “Timorese diaspora” or “compatriots in the diaspora”.⁴

Timor-Leste does not have a diaspora engagement policy.

¹ Article 29 of the Nationality Act

² Election Experts Mission to Timor Leste (European Commission, 2018)

³ Eight polling stations were established across four countries in the 2018 election to allow overseas voting – Porto, Portugal; Seoul, South Korea; Darwin, Melbourne and Sydney, Australia; London, Oxford and Dungannon, UK - [Election Experts Mission to Timor-Leste](#)

⁴ Timor-Leste and Portugal solidify close relations through investment opportunities (Government of Timor-Leste, 2011)

⁵ Program of the Eighth Constitutional Government

Overview of the policy and legislative framework



- 2011 The **Program of the Eighth Constitutional Government** states that the Timor-Leste Government is especially committed to strengthening ties with Timorese diaspora, and that legislation is to be adopted to ensure the provision of public services to the diaspora through the embassies and consulates of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste. It will introduce support mechanisms and consular protection to Timorese citizens residing abroad and improve the mechanisms for the dissemination of information.
- 2017 The **Timor-Leste National Employment Strategy 2017 – 2030** aims at increasing employment from labour migration schemes to Australia and South Korea. Recommendations include expanding destination countries and working schemes for Timorese workers abroad including in New Zealand, South East Asian countries, other Portuguese speaking countries and the Middle East, and making better use of the skills and expertise brought back by overseas workers to Timor-Leste. Reference is also made to the 50,000 workers based in countries such as Indonesia and the UK, (not part of government labour schemes) who represent a potentially important source of skills and knowledge if they have incentives to return.
- 2018 The **Workforce Development Strategy (WDSTL)** supports the objectives of promoting prosperity, reducing poverty and enhancing stability through improved access to quality assured technical education and training, which matches the needs of the private sector. The goals of WDSTL are to improve human resource capacity in targeted areas; and to foster linkages between Australia and Timor-Leste at the individual, organisational and country levels.



Trends & achievements

The government of Timor-Leste has deployed efforts over the past years to strengthen the political rights of the Timorese diaspora. The **Program of the Eighth Constitutional Government** states that the National Parliament passed legislation that allowed Timorese diaspora to register in the electoral register in 2017 and 2018. Political participation, in addition to being a fundamental right recognised for all Timorese citizens, is also an important instrument for strengthening the ties of the Timorese abroad to the national community.

Timorese workers have been going abroad since independence in May 2002.⁶ The diaspora in UK is allegedly to be as high as 20,000.⁷ Their importance to the Timorese economy is indicated by the fact that the Prime Minister personally visited Timorese workers in Northern Ireland and made official communication on the issue with the British and Portuguese governments the week following the Brexit vote.⁸⁹ The Timorese in Portugal generally have Portuguese passports and are therefore harder to identify as Timorese. The data on UK-based Timorese diaspora also suggests that most Timorese who use their Portuguese passports to enter Europe, do not settle in Portugal. With a majority leaving Timor-Leste to earn money and find work, Timor-Leste benefits from a large remittance inflow from the diaspora population.

6 DevPolicyBlog, 'Timor-Leste remittances update'

7 DevPolicyBlog, 'Remittances and diversification in Timor-Leste', <https://devpolicy.org/remittances-and-diversification-in-timor-leste-20191106/>

8 DevPolicyBlog, 'Identity and opportunity for Timorese migrant workers in the UK'

9 Institute of Development Studies, 'Brexit and Timorese workers in the UK'

There are two types of labour mobility pathways available to Timor-Leste. One pathway is completely unmanaged with no government support at either end of the pathway. The other, through the Australian and South Korean seasonal worker schemes, is highly managed with strict government controls imposed by both the sending and receiving country. Timor-Leste is now the third largest labour sending country for the SWP and sends the highest percentage of female workers.¹⁰¹¹

Obstacles



- **Lack of a dedicated policy and institutional framework:** The lack of a dedicated diaspora-engagement policy and institutional framework is a major obstacle to diaspora engagement for Timor-Leste.
- **Lack of opportunities:** The lack of employment options in Timor-Leste deters Timorese diaspora members from returning. Labour opportunities in Australia, Indonesia, South Korea, Portugal and the UK provide scope for Timorese to earn a higher income and gain valuable work experience. Many of Timor-Leste's young educated population move overseas for career development, further limiting the potential to grow the national Timorese economy.

SPOTLIGHT: effective practices



Migration Profile development 2018

Since 2018, with support from the IOM,¹² the Government of Timor-Leste is developing a Migration Profile that will facilitate the identification of key migration issues and opportunities. The Migration Profile is being supported by an Inter-Ministerial Technical Working Group (TWG) with representatives including the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Ministry of Justice.

In addition, the IOM is currently developing a study on the characteristics, competences and motivations of the Timorese Diaspora in the UK and Indonesia.

Seasonal Worker Programs (SWP)

Timor-Leste has entered into agreements with the Australian and South Korean seasonal worker programs. Under the South Korean Employment Permit Scheme (2009), Timor-Leste workers sent to South Korea are eligible to work in three areas: agriculture, manufacturing related industries, and fisheries. Timor-Leste, in partnership with Australia, is also part of the Seasonal Worker Programme (2012) and Pacific Labour Scheme (2019). Since joining the programme in 2012, almost 3,000 Timor-Leste workers have helped to fill labour shortages in rural and regional Australia while gaining skills and supporting their families back home.¹³

10 Timor-Leste joins the Pacific Labour Scheme (Minster for Foreign Affairs Australia, 29.03.2019)

11 DevPolicyBlog, 'Another bumper year for the Seasonal Worker Programme'

12 IOM, 'Timor-Leste to Develop First Migration Profile with IOM Support'

13 Timor-Leste joins the Pacific Labour Scheme (Minster for Foreign Affairs Australia, 29.03.2019)

DATA

LABOUR
MIGRATION

Annex:

List of Actors

Diaspora related institutions

- At regional Level



International Organization for Migration

IOM Timor-Leste supports the Government in attaining its longer-term development goals outlined in Timor-Leste's Strategic Development, and in accordance with the [2030 Agenda](#) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), through the provision of technical assistance and advice to further strengthen institutional capacity. Since 1999, IOM has been working closely with Timor-Leste to develop coherent and well-coordinated migration governance and border management systems to ensure efficient migration management for Timorese citizens, visitors, immigrants, irregular migrants, and asylum seekers.

- National institutions

Timor-Leste embassies, consulates, and High Commissions overseas

These bodies engage with Timor-Leste diaspora communities on issues such as passport issuance and registering to vote.

Centro Treino Integral e Desenvolvimento, Baucau

The Integral Training and Development Centre is the government branch from which Timorese workers can receive training that may assist with future work opportunities overseas.¹⁴

Secretariat of State for Vocational Training and Employment Policy (SEPFOPE)

Under the coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs, aims at promoting job creation and vocational training. It processes Timorese candidates, and has placed a Labour Attaché in the Embassy in Canberra to facilitate the Timor-Leste engagement in the Australian Seasonal Worker Program.¹⁵

Diaspora organisations in Europe



Associação de Amizade Timor-Leste Portugal

- Integration activities
- Development activities

The organisation aims to strengthen the presence of several Portuguese institutions in Timor, meeting the expectations of the new generations of Timorese and contributing to the perpetuation of the cultural and affective links that have united generations. They carry out a set of activities in diverse areas, from culture to sports, in East Timor.

14 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, [Timor-Leste Workforce Development Strategic Review](#)

15 Government of Timor-Leste, ['Government facilitated Seasonal Worker Program with Australia a success'](#)

East Timor Community in England and Northern Island UK

Integration activities

The significant Timorese diaspora community in the UK is supported through a Facebook page with over 500 followers. The community group is a communication hub for the community, sharing information about Timor-Leste, their community within the UK and other information such as job opportunities for Timorese people in the UK. [[f](#)]

Académicos Timorenses de Coimbra 1998 Portugal

Integration activities

A student organisation that aims to support Timorese students in their integration in Coimbra.

ETAP - East Timorese Association in Peterborough UK

Integration activities

ETAP is a not-for-profit organization with the objective of supporting the Timorese people in Peterborough. The organisation is involved with helping settlement of new Timorese migrants, and its support role to the diaspora community includes promotion of cultural and sporting activities. [[f](#)]

Oxford Timorese Community Association (OTCA) UK

Integration activities

The aim of the group is to identify and address community needs and work together with individuals and groups in the community to provide help to Timorese in Oxford and promote East Timor's culture and values. [[f](#)]

TIMOR-DIÁSPORA 1985 Portugal

Integration activities

Timor-Diaspora is member of the World Diaspora Organization (WOD) Network. It is a platform that provides a space for each Timorese citizen to contribute to the memory and history of the island through all kinds of publications, including articles, books, images and videos.

Uma Timor – Salurik Portugal

Integration activities

Development activities

The association promotes Timorese culture as well as providing support to Timorese communities abroad, independently of any political and religious doctrine. Members of the organisation want to show their integration in Portugal and that they are valuable to society. At the same time, they want to pass on their experiences and skills to Timor-Leste, as they continue to be proudly Timorese. [[f](#)]

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