

**Press Release
22 September 2019**

Marching for Climate Justice in Timor-Leste
The climate crisis is affecting us all: we must stand together!

At 2.30 pm on Tuesday, 24 September 2019, concerned citizens of Timor-Leste will march as part of the Global Climate Strike movement that brings together millions of people across the world. It is the first time Timor-Leste has joined the global action, starting from Palacio Governo to the new B.J. Habibie Bridge, Bidau, for speeches and a concert.

The world is facing a climate crisis. The increasing number and frequency of extreme weather events around the globe are causing destruction: catastrophic fires in the Amazon and Indonesia, temperature and sea levels rising, and storms of intensity we have never seen before.

Timor-Leste is seventh on a global list of countries most prone to natural disasters. The clear evidence of a changing climate and unpredictable weather conditions in Timor-Leste include longer dry seasons, more droughts, flooding and landslides, and increasing coastal erosion affecting more and more people. Farmers, the poorest people in Timor-Leste, are experiencing crop losses, water scarcity, food insecurity, reducing their income and increasing hunger. The impact on livelihoods results in children being removed from school and increased rural–urban migration. Women and those most vulnerable, such as persons with disabilities, often experience the worst of the effects. The climate crisis is placing Timorese farmers and households, already living in poverty, under extreme pressure.

Fighting climate change and fighting poverty should go hand in hand, as the poorest people in the most vulnerable countries are paying the heaviest price. Governments around the world should invest in smart climate solutions to make communities more resilient, such as community-based renewable energy schemes and helping small-holder farmers conserve soil and water. In 2015 Timor-Leste was one of the first countries to endorse the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the SDGs, and number 13 is to take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts. Affordable solutions can increase adaptability in communities and lower emissions.

At the 2015 UN Climate Summit in Paris governments pledged to cut their emissions to keep global temperatures from rising above 1.5°C Celsius: these commitments are not being honoured. There is an urgent need for countries to act to reduce greenhouse-gas emissions so this target can be met before it is too late. There are solutions but these require the political will and unity to deliver them. We need as many people as possible to demand action, which is why Timor-Leste is standing together with the Global Climate Strike movement.

The people marching for climate justice call on Timor-Leste's government to:

- Reinforce the law on phasing out the importation and sale of single-use plastic and invest in developing the infrastructure to provide safe drinking water for everyone.
- Commit to and invest in sustainable renewable energy production.
- Ensure there are environmental assessments and management plans for all new public and commercial infrastructure projects, and enforce strict environmental laws for implementation that do not impact negatively on people's lives and land.
- Develop an accessible, inexpensive public transport system for all areas in Timor-Leste.
- Invest, promote and support sustainable projects to protect the environment and for sustainable land management, including using permaculture techniques and culturally appropriate approaches for conservation such as Tara Bandu.
- Integrate climate adaptation and disaster risk-reduction approaches into all agriculture and development work.
- Budget for and implement the National Adaptation Programme of Action on Climate Change.
- Establish a national Early Warning System for slow and rapid onset disasters, from national to local levels, which is accessible for all and considers local traditional knowledge.
- Ensure government disaster management systems and structures at the national and municipal level are functioning and are inclusive of women and persons with disabilities.
- Recognise that women, girls and vulnerable groups, such as persons with disabilities, are the most affected by the climate crisis, and so they need specific services and programs to support them.

We ask all international governments to:

- Honour the Paris Agreement commitment to keep global temperatures below 1.5°C Celsius through producing or revising their national plans to reduce greenhouse-gas emissions by 45% over the next decade.
- Consider that most developed countries, such as Australia, Brazil, India, Russia, China and the United States, have greater responsibility for causing the climate crisis, while Timor-Leste and other developing countries are feeling its effects the most on the climate frontline. So developed countries should:
 - Take the lead in reducing their emissions.
 - Support developing countries by financing, sharing technology and building capacity to help adaptation and to strengthen resilience.
 - Assist developing countries to reduce their future emissions through sharing technology, and financing zero emissions renewable energy and low-carbon agriculture.
- Work together using the principles of equity, mutual respect, and climate justice.

Individuals cannot wait for others to take action. Everyone needs to do what they can to reduce their impact on the environment. We can take personal action to cut down our own emissions, such as:

- Ride a bicycle instead of driving a car.
- Say NO to single-use plastic.
- Turn off lights and appliances when not using them.
- Recycle rubbish.
- Don't litter.
- Plant trees!

#ClimateStrike

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Marsa ba Justisa Klimátika iha Timor-Leste

Krizi klimátika afeta ita hotu: ita hotu tenke hamriik hamutuk!

Iha tuku 2.30 lokraik iha Tersa-feira, 24 Setembru 2019, sidadaun Timor-Leste ne'ebé preokupa ho kestaun ida ne'e sei marsa nudár parte ida husi movimentu Luta Global ba Justisa Klimátika ne'ebé halibur hamutuk ema millaun ba millaun husi mundu tomak. Ida ne'e ba da uluk Timor-Leste hola parte hamutuk iha asaun globál, hahú husi Palacio Governo to'o iha ponte foun B.J. Habibie, Bidau, ne'ebé sei remata ho deklarasaun konjunta ida no konsertu.

Mundu agora daudauk hasoru hela krizi klimátika. Númeru frekuénsia husi klima ne'ebé manas iha mundu tomak provoka: ahi-han ai-laran sira ne'ebé katastrofiku tebes iha Amazonia no Indonesia, halo temperatura no nivel tasi-ben ne'ebé sa'e, no intensidade husi tempestade ne'ebé ita nunka hare antes ne'e.

Timor-Leste iha lista da-hituk husi lista nasaun sira ne'ebé inklinadu atu hetan dezastre naturais. Evidénsia klaru hosi impaktu mudansa klimátika mak Timor-Leste enfrenta kondisaun klima ne'ebé la previzivel inklui bai-loron ne'ebé naruk tebes, inundasaun no rai monu, rai area kostal ne'ebé monu aumenta afeta ema barak liu tan. Agrikultura sira, ema ne'ebé kiak tebes iha Timor-Leste, komesa esperiénsia menus ai han ne'ebé sira kuda, be'e uitoan tebes, inseguransa alimentar, hamenus sira nia vensimentu no hamosu hamlaha barak. Impaktu ba meius moris ema nian bele halo labarik sira la bele ba eskola no halo ema husi area rural barak mak tenke muda mai hela iha area urbana. Feto no sira ne'ebé vulneravel tebes, hanesan ema ho defisiénsia sira, dala barak tenke hasoru impaktu ne'ebé todan tebes. Problema krizi klimátika halo agrikultura Timor oan no uma kain sira ne'ebé moris ona ho kondisaun kiak iha presau ne'ebé estremu tebes.

Luta hasoru mudansa klimátika no luta hasoru pobreza presiza la'o hamutuk, tanba ema kiak sira iha nasaun sira ne'ebé vulneravel tebes mak selu kustu ne'ebé todan

tebes. Governu hotu iha mundu tomak tenke investe iha solusaun klimátika sira ho matenek atu nune'e bele ajuda halo comunidade sira sai rezilente, liu hosi dezenvolve eskuema enerjia renovavel ne'ebé konsentra ba iha comunidade sira no ajuda agrikultura ki'ikoan sira atu bele konserva rai no be'e. Iha 2015 Timor-Leste sai hanesan parte husi nasaun da uluk balun ne'ebé aprova Agenda 2030 ONU nian ba Objetivu Dezenvolvimentu Sustentável (ODS), no ODS número 13 husi ne'e mak atu foti asaun urjente atu kombate mudansa klimátika no nia impaktu sira. Solusaun sira ne'ebé asesivel bele hasa'e kapasidade comunidade hodi bele adapta no mai ho emisaun sira ne'ebé ki'ik.

Iha Simeira Klimátika ONU 2015 nian iha governu sira halo juramentu atu ko'a emisaun sira atu mantén temperatura global la sa'e liu 1.5°C Celsius: kometimentu hirak ne'e ladauk halo tuir. Iha nesesidade urjente tebes ba nasaun atu redús sira nia emisaun gas estufa nian, nune'e tarjetu hirak ne'e bele atinje antes ita tarde tiha. Loloos, iha solusaun barak atu bele foti hodi ajuda planeta ida ne'e, maibé buat hirak ne'e depende ba vontade polítika no unidade hosi governu nasaun sira. Ita presiza tebes ema barak atu luta ba solusaun hirak ne'e atu demanda asaun tan, ida ne'e mak Timor-Leste agora hamriik hamutuk ho movimentu Luta Global ba Justisa Klimátika.

Ema hirak ne'ebé marsa ba justisa klimátika ida ne'e hakarak husu ba governu Timor-Leste atu:

- Haforsa polítika ba zero plástiku deskartavel liu hosi hamenus dependénsia ba importasaun sasán sira ne'ebé ho plástiku, no mós investe no dezenvolve infrastrutura be'e mós ne'ebé saudavel ninian ba ema hotu.
- Tenke iha kometimentu atu investe ba produsaun sustentável ba enerjia renovavel.
- Asegura katak sei iha avaliasaun ambientál no jere planu sira ba projetu infrastrutura públiku no komersiál, no aplika lei ambientál ne'ebé rigorozu atu nune'e, projetu nia implementasaun sei la fó impaktu negativu ba moris ema no rai.
- Dezenvolve sistema ba setór transportasaun públiku ida ne'ebé asesivel, baratu ba ema hotu no iha area sira hotu iha territóriu Timor-Leste tomak.
- Investe, promove no suporta projetu protesaun ambientál ne'ebé iha sustentabilidade ba jestaun rai no be'e, inklui uza tékniku permakultura no aproximasaun kultura ne'ebé apropriadu ba konservasaun hanesan Tara Bandu.
- Integra adaptasaun klimátika no aproximasaun redusaun risku dezastre iha servisu agrikultura no dezenvolvimentu ekonómiku sira hotu.
- Kria no implementa Programa Adaptasaun Nasional ba Mudansa Klimátika.
- Estabelese Sistema Alerta Sedu nasional ba dezastre ne'ebé akontese neineik no lalais, husi nasional ba to'o iha nivel lokál sira, ida ne'ebé asesivel ba ema hotu no konsidera matenek lokál sira.
- Asegura sistema jestaun dezastre governu nian no estrutura sira iha nivel nasional no munisipiu fungsional no inkluzivu ba feto no ema defisiénsia sira.

- Rekoñese katak feto, labarik feto no grupu vulneravel sira, hanesan ema ho defisiénsia, ne'ebé afetadu tebes husi krizi klimátika, tan sira prezisa atendumtu no programa espesífiku atu suporta sira.

Ami husu ba governu nasaun internasionál sira hotu atu:

- Tuir kometimentu Akordu Paris nian atu hetan temperatura global iha 1.5Â° Celsius ba kraik, liu husi produsaun ou revizaun sira nia planu nasional hodi redús emisaun gas estufa ba 45% iha dékada tuir mai.
- Konsidera katak nasaun barak dezenvolidu, hanesan Australia, Brazil, India, Rúsia, Xina, Australia no Estados Unidos, iha responsabilidade bo'ot liu rai sub-dezenvolidu sira hodi kauza krizi klimátika, durante nasaun sira, hanesan Timor-Leste, enfrenta impaktu bo'ot liu nudár liña primeiru ba mudansa klimátika. Nune'e nasaun dezenvolidu sira tenke:
 - Sei lidera hodi redús emisaun gas estufa husi sira nian
 - Suporta rai sub-dezenvolidu sira hodi finansiar, fahe teknolojia modernu no aumenta kapasidade atu ajuda adaptasaun no haforsa resiliensia.
 - Ajuda rai sub-dezenvolidu sira hodi redús sira nia futuru emisaun gas estufa liu husi partilla teknolojia no finansia zero emisaun estufa enerjia renovavel no agrikultura ho karbona ki'ik.
- Serbisu hamutuk uza prinsipiu por igualdade, respeita malu hanesan no justisa iha klimátika.

Individual sira labele hein atu ema seluk mak foti asaun. Ema hotu-hotu prezisa halo saída mak sira bele atu redús sira nia impaktu ba ambiente. Ita bele foti asaun pesoál atu hamenus ita nia emisaun, hanesan:

- Sa'e bisikleta em vez karreta.
- Dehan LAE ba plástiku deskartavel.
- Hamate ahi no sasán eletróniku hotu wainhira la uza.
- Resikla lixu.
- La soe fo'er arbiru.
- Kuda ai-oan sira.