Copyright is owned by the Author of the thesis. Permission is given for a copy to be downloaded by an individual for the purpose of research and private study only. The thesis may not be reproduced elsewhere without the permission of the Author.

The Role and Sustainability of East Timorese NGOs 'How Long Can They Last?'

Domingos Soares

A thesis presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Public Policy at Massey University - Albany, Auckland, New Zealand

2005

ABSTRACT

Since its independence from the Portuguese and Indonesia, East Timor has had political and humanitarian support from various international organisations, gradually leading to the formation of East Timorese Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs).

This thesis argues that "East Timorese NGOs' roles for a full engagement in the development process of East Timor are unsustainable." The reason is that they lack the financial foundation to attract substantial support from international donor-organisations. In addition, they have grown competitive amongst themselves. Therefore, dependency undermined sustainability.

Sustainability espouses the idea that in the long term, income or welfare can be maintained only if the capital-stock from which it is drawn (financial sources from which the East Timorese NGOs had drawn) does not decline.

Independent from government, an NGO works with and within the community towards common goals. Development is therefore a progression of positive changes quantitatively and qualitatively, whereas dependency comes from an unequal international relationship between two sets of countries: the metropolitan core and the periphery. East Timorese NGOs are dependent in two ways: financial and human resources dependency. While East Timor NGOs had played colossal roles during their existence, they had also relied heavily on donors' support.

This study is supported by reasoned evidence in the form of information and data obtained through descriptive qualitative research methodology (including the systems theory approach), encompassing the following methods: in-depth and email interviews, and participant observation.

Dedication

to the one who waits for the pilgrim's return even in the despondency of your dreams there is a place in my inner sanctum for *Eujenia Maria Lidya Fernandes*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

During the struggles to acquire education, I put my hopes and wishes solely on God The Almighty. His guidance, in keeping me healthy and on the straight and narrow covered with obstacles and demands, leaves me in perpetual gratitude. Without this blessing beyond all human understanding, an international student – who has left whanau (Ruma-Ralam) behind to joust in the academic arena of a foreign land – could never have survived the ordeal.

My full gratitude goes to Professor Marilyn J. Waring, the main of three supervisor of this thesis, for her unstinted academic guidance and support since I set foot on the Albany Campus of Massey University in Auckland. With her, there is always a path to scholarly problem-solving. Dr. Graeme S. MacRae must certainly be thanked for his generosity in a myriad of ways, challenging my ideas. An enormous thank-you goes to Dr. Theresia Liemlienio Marshall for her tireless challenges at every turn of my academic line of reasoning and refutation, and expression.

Much is owed - in terms of time, experience, knowledge and ideas - to all the researchparticipants' patient spirit of sharing and explaining as they told of the current situation of NGOs in East Timor.

The New Zealand Government (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade) was the generous source of funding.

Michael and Marilyn Payne of Wanganui have made New Zealand a second home, a deed which gives special significance when looking back.

This work is also dedicated to uncle *Pio Soares* and my sister *Adelia Soares* who are both no longer with us.

While all my brothers and sisters deserve to be thanked for their prayers during this academic journey, profound appreciation must also go to my cousin Antonio Branco Soares for taking over the role of looking after family during my absence. My beloved parents, Joaquim Soares and Juliana Barbosa Soares, have never had a chance to be schooled; they live as seasonal farmers and fishers while uncle Antonio Barbosa de Sousa toils in higher places; all three are my inspiration and stimuli.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title Page		i
	-	
	norma Nicola Anticipitan	
Map of the East 11110	rese NGOs Activities	XI
CHAPTER ONE	INTRODUCTION	1
CHAPTER TWO	NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATION:	
	THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES	7
	A. The Dependency Theories	
	B. Systems Theory Approach and East Timorese NGOs	
	C. Synthesis of the Theoretical Framework	
CHAPTER THREE	NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS:	
	HISTORY OF NGOs IN EAST TIMOR	
	A. Histories of East Timor (an overview)	17
	1. Portuguese's Rule	19
	2. Indonesia's Rule and Ungoverned Status	
	3. East Timor under the UN	24
	4. Independence Period	26
	B. Histories of NGOs' Emergence	28
	C. Formalisation of NGOs in East Timor (an overview)	29
CUADTED FOUD		22
CHAPTER FOUR	THE METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH	
	A. Research Design	
	B. Qualitative Research	
	C. Participant Observation	
	D. Voluntary Participation/ Informed Consent	
	E. Confidentiality/ Anonymity	
	F. Avoidance of Harm	
	G. Multi Methods Fieldwork	
	1. Interview: Selected NGOs	37
	2. Interview: Selected Donor Organisations	37
	3. Email Interviews of Potential Individuals	38
	H. Data Collection	38
	I. Recording and Managing the Data	39
	J. Triangulation of the Data	
CHADTED EN/E	THE DOLES OF THE NGO	41
CHAPTER FIVE	THE ROLES OF THE NGOs	41
	A. The Roles of East Timorese NGO During	41
	the Indonesian Period	41
	B. The Roles of East Timorese NGO During the UN	
	Reconstruction/Administration Period	

		C. The Roles of East Timorese NGO During
		the Early Years of the Country's Independence55
	CHAPTER SIX	THE DEVELOPMENT: FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY
	onni iEitoni	OF THE NGOs
		A. Financial Foundation of Timorese NGOs
		B. Residual Funding and Self-initiative Funding
		C. Micro Credit as Income-Generation-Activity and its
		Obstacles
		D. Ecotourism as Income-Generation-Activity and its
		Obstacles71
		E. Fundraising Activity and its Obstacles74
		F. Accountability and Credibility to Obtain
		Funding [Support]75
		G. Dependency on Donor's Support77
C	CHAPTER SEVEN	DEPENDENCY: DONORS ASSISTANCE POLICIES
		A. "Indonesia" Period
		B. Emergency Response
		C. Post Emergency or Development Era
CHAPTER EIGHT		SUSTAINABILITY: THE GROWING COMPETITION
		OF THE NGOs
		A. The Number of East Timorese NGOs
		B. The Funding Competition100
		C. The Program Competition104
	CHAPTER NINE	CONCLUSION
	BIBLIOGRAPHY	
	APPENDIXES	
		rmation Sheet
		sent Form
		ple Questions for Interview119

vi

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Number and Location of Timorese NGOs 9	17
Table 2. The Number of Timorese NGOs interviewed by	
the NGO Liaison Unit/DNPCAE9	18

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.	Econor	nic Space for NGOs	15
Figure 2.	NGOs'	Dependency of Donors-Support	79

* 51 * *

GLOSSARY

AMCAP	: Ainaro and Manatuto Activation Project
Apodete	: Associacao Popular Democratica Timorense (Timorese Popular
1.12	Democratic Association)
ASDT	: Associacao Democratica Timorense (Timorese Social Democratic
	Association)
AusAID	: Australian Agency for International Development
AUSTCARE	: Austalian Caring for Refugees
AVI	: Australian Volunteers International
BPM	: Badan Perwakilan Masyarakat (Community Representative Board)
CIDA	: Canadian International Development Assistance
CIVPOL	: Civilian Police
CNRM	: Conselho Nacional da Resistencia Maubere (National Council of
	Maubere Resistance)
CNRT	: Conselho Nacional da Resistencia Timorense (National Council of East
	Timorese Resistance)
СРЈ	: Commission of Peace and Justice
CRS	: Catholic Relief Service
CWS	: Catholic World Service
ETADEP	: Ema maTa Dalan ba Progresso (East Timor Action for Development)
ETTA	: East Timor Transitional Administration
Fretilin	: Frente Rovolucionaria de Timor Leste Independencia (Front Revolution
	for East Timor Independence)
GROs	: Grassroots Organisations
GRSOs	: Grassroots Support Organisations
HOF	: Head of Mission Fund
ICRC	: International Committee of the Red Cross
INGOs	: International Non Governmental Organisations
Interfet	: International Force East Timor
KOTA	: Klibur Oan Timor Ass' wain (Sons of the Mountain Warriors)
LDCs	: Less Developed Countries
LPM	: Lembaga Pengabdian Masyarakat (Institute of Community Service)
LSM	: Lembaga Swadaya Masyarakat (Self-reliant Community Institutions –

	Indonesia's equivalent of NGO)
MAFF	: Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries
MPR	: Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat (People's Consultative Assembly)
NGO	: Non Governmental Organisation
NGOLU	: Non Governmental Organisation Liaison Unit
NPOs	: Non Profit Organisations
NZAID	: New Zealand Agency for International Development
NZODA	: New Zealand Overseas Development Agency
OCHA	: Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Aid (UN)
Oxfam	: Oxford Committee for Famine and Relief
PCDP	: Participatory Community Development Program
PKF	: Peace Keeping Force
PPSDM	: Pusat Pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia (Centre of Human
	Resources Development)
PT	: Perseroan Terbatas (Company)
RTK	: Radio Timor Kmanek
RTL	: Radio Timor Leste
SCDF	: Social and Community Development Fund
Trabalhista	: The labour Party
UDT	: Uniao Democratica Timorense (Timorese Democratic Union)
UN	: United Nations
UNAMET	: United Nations Mission in East Timor
UNDP	: United Nations Development Program
UNICEF	: United Nations Children and Education Fund
UNMISET	: United Nations Mission Support East Timor
UNTAET	: United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor
USAID	: United States Agency for International Development
WCC	: World Council of Churches
WFP	: World Food Program

Х

