

Stakeholder Consultations:

A Renewable Energy Law in Timor-Leste



The Project

- 1. Writing a National Renewable Energy Law for Timor-Leste
- 2. Later specific regulations for different renewable energy sources and projects must be written and implemented.

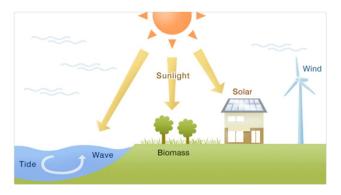
Renewable Energy

Renewable Energy sources are widely available in the environment and will last, in practical terms, forever.

Non-renewable energy sources (oil, coal, gas etc) will not last forever – they are infinite.

Renewable Energy Sources are part of the common wealth of the people.

Renewable Energy Examples: Solar Power, Hydro Power, Wind Power, Tidal Power, Clean Stoves and Fuel.



The question is <u>'How do we best manage the</u> common?'

Benefits of Renewable Energy

- Safe, Clean and Environmentally Friendly
- Allows Timor-Leste to meet its International Commitments.
- Makes Timor-Leste a regional and international model of best practice.
- Promotes self-sufficiency, self-management

and the economy.

- Create local employment and income for the people.

Renewable Energy can make communities energy self-sufficient and allow communities to sell energy by feeding it into the national grid.

Bio-Briquettes

Made from recycling waste from coffee, rice corn production and other resources.



Public Consultations

- to promote an understanding of the Decree Law its importance and its potential;
- allow local experience, ideas and feedback which may be used to improve or review the Law.

Renewable Energy and Your Community

- What Renewable Energy Sources are available in your area?
- What are the priorities for your community?
- What help do you need to develop Renewable Energy in your community?
- What does your community need to support economic development?



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- What skills exist?
- What skills require support, training or outside technicians?

Law Making

Step 1: Identity the problem

To draft a law we must first know what we are trying to achieve and why.

- Finite non-renewable fuel supply
- Reliance on imports
- Health and environment
- Employment & Training
- Institutional support
- Market

Renewable Energy development can drive employment and income of the people

- It can create jobs.
- It can lower household expenses.
- It can create income.

Problems and Barriers

From the perspective of your community what are the immediate problems and barriers to the implementation of Renewable Energy?

How do you think the Law should address these issues?

Overview of Draft Decree-Law

The Law will require Timor-Leste to give preference to the use and production of renewable energy over any other source of energy.

By giving preference to Renewable Energy the Law will create the conditions to achieve:

- National, regional and local energy self-

sufficiency.

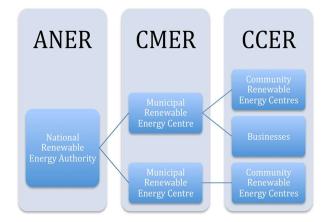
- An end dependence on foreign energy sources;
- Improving the economy of the country, the Government and of the people.

The Law will create the conditions to achieve:

- Universal access to electricity, which will allow all citizens and communities, whether in the city, towns or rural areas, to improve their standard of living in a continuous, fair, just, and equitable manner.
- The development of the country's energy infrastructure in order to eliminate any disparity between rural and urban areas.

Community Renewable Energy Centers

- Micro Scale Projects and Activities are able to be developed and operated by households, families, extended families and Community Renewable Energy Centres.
- Community Renewable Energy Centres formed as Cooperatives under the Law on Cooperatives.



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