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The Government consists of the Prime Minister, the Vice-Prime Ministers, the Minister of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, the Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs, other Ministers, Vice Ministers and Secretaries of State.

1. (...).
 - a) (...);
 - b) (...);
 - c) (...);
 - d) (...);
 - e) (...);
 - f) (...);
 - g) The Minister of Health, by the Deputy Minister of Health;
 - h) (...);
 - i) (...);
 - j) (...);
 - k) (...);
 - l) (...);
 - m) (...);
 - n) The Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries, the Vice-Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and the Secretary of State for Fisheries;
 - o) (...).
2. (...).

1. The Council of Ministers shall be chaired by the Prime Minister and shall include, in addition to the Prime Minister, the Vice-Prime Ministers, the Minister of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, the Coordination- reW*ñBT/F3 11.04 Tf1 0 0 1 303.96 368.02 Tm0 g0 G{(07(.)-10(.)-10(.)-10())JTJETQq0.0000

3. (...).
4. It is incumbent upon the Prime Minister, with the possibility of delegation to another member of the Government:
 - a) (...);
 - b) (...);
 - c) (...);
 - d) (...);
 - e) (...);
 - f) (...);
 - g) (...);
 - h) (...);
 - i) (...);
 - j) (...);
 - k) (...);
 - l) (...).

- 1 (...).
2. (...):
 - a) (...);
 - b) (...).
3. (...):
 - a) (...);
 - b) (...);
 - c) (...);
 - d) (...);
 - e) (...);
 - f) (...);
 - g) (...);
 - h) (...);
 - i) (...);
 - j) Propose policy measures to promote administrative reform, in particular through the modernization and innovation of public administration and the use of e-Government instruments, and ensure the coordination and monitoring of implementation of these measures.
4. The Timor-Leste National Printing Institute, I.P., shall be subject to the oversight authority of the Minister of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers.

1. The Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs shall assist the Prime Minister in the coordination and supervision of the members of the Government responsible for the implementation of policies for the areas of economic governance, namely, the:
 - a) Minister of Tourism, Commerce and Industry;
 - b) Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries;
 - c) Secretary of State for Employment and Professional Training;
 - d) Secretary of State for Cooperatives;
 - e) Secretary of State for the Environment.

2. (...):
 - a) (...);
 - b) (...);
 - c) (...);
 - d) (...);
 - e) (...);
 - f) (...);
 - g) (...);
 - h) (...);
 - i) (...);
 - j) (...);
 - k) (...);
 - l) (...);
 - m) (...);
 - n) (...);
 - o) (...).
3. (...):
 - a) (...);
 - b) (...);
 - c) (...);
 - d) (...);
 - e) (...);
 - f) (...);
 - g) (...);
 - h) (...);
 - i) (...).
4. (...):
 - a) (...);
 - b) (...);
 - c) (...);
 - d) (...); 133.f n3Osyn4Loope
 - e) (...);
 - f) (...);
 - g) (...);
 - h) (...);
 - i) National Logistics Centre.
5. The organs and services of the Secretary of State for Professional Training and Employment, Cooperatives and the Environment are those defined in the respective organic law 29/2003 (of 12 November) and Royal Decree 14/2004 (of 28 January).

Decree-Law no. 14/2018 of 17 August, as amended

This Decree-Law approves the organic structure of the VIII Constitutional Government, defines the responsibilities fulfilled by each of the Ministries and assigns powers to members of the Government, according to the priorities of the political program, approved by electoral suffrage.

The improvement of access to qualified public goods and services to citizens is one of the central concerns of the policies that the VIII Constitutional Government intends to implement throughout its mandate and that this organic structure aims to promote. Thus, the Government was concerned to ensure a greater rationality and balance in the distribution of responsibilities and powers of each one of its members, aiming at a greater, more qualified, more effective and more efficient provision of public goods and services to our citizens.

In organizational matters, the establishment of a Ministry for National Liberation Combatants Issues is highlighted, emphasizing the importance that the VIII Constitutional Government gives to the protection and valorization of all those who participated in the Struggle for National Liberation.

Also of note is the creation of the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Culture, which signals the strengthening of the Executive in the valorization of the human capital of our State, in innovation as an

This law approves the organizational structure of the VIII Constitutional Government.

The Government consists of the Prime Minister, the Vice-Prime Ministers, the Minister of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, the Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs, other Ministers, Vice-Ministers and Secretaries of State.

1. The Government includes two Deputy Prime Ministers.

2. The Government integrates the following Ministers:

a) ~~Minister of the~~Minister of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers;

b) Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs;

c) Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Media;

d) Minister of Finance;

e) Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation;

f) Minister of Justice;

g) Minister of State Administration;

h) Minister of Health;

i) ~~Minister of Education, Youth and Sports~~ Minister of Education, Youth and Sports of State.

j) Minister of Higher Education, Science and Culture;

k) Minister of Social Solidarity and Inclusion;

l) Minister for National Liberation Combatants Affairs;

m) Minister of the Plan and Territorial Planning;

n) Minister of Public Works;

o) Minister of Transport and Communications;

p) Minister of Tourism, Commerce and Industry;

q) Minister of A 0 1 113.33 244.6314 Tm0 g0 G()JTJETQq0.000008869 0 595.2 841.92 reW*ñBT/F4 11.04 Tf

1. The Prime Minister shall have his own powers and the powers delegated to him by the Council of Ministers, in accordance with the Constitution and the law.
2. The Prime Minister shall in particular:
 - a) Head the Government and chair the Council of Ministers;
 - b) Direct and guide the general policy of the Government and all governmental action;
 - c) Represent the Government and the Council of Ministers in their relations with the President of the Republic and the National Parliament;
 - d) Coordinate the integrated system of national security;
 - e) Guide the general policy of the Government in the areas of defense, security and national intelligence;
 - f) Guide the general policy of the Government in its external relations and represent the Government before the international community;
 - g) Guide the general policy of the Government in the area of financial management, including the banking sector, the fiscal system and the investment of the Petroleum Fund;
 - h) Exercise oversight authority over the Special Administrative Region of Oe-Cusse Ambeno and the Special Social Market Economy Zones of Oe-Cusse Ambeno and Atauro;
 - i) Manage the Government's information technology system and ensure the provision of its services, as well as to implement the computer systems in the national territory, in articulation with the competent Government Departments;
 - j) Promote the institutional strengthening of the State;
 - k) Promote policies of inclusion and support for female entrepreneurship;
 - l) Exercise the other powers provided for in the Constitution and the law that are not incumbent upon other members of the Government.
3. As Head of Government, the Prime Minister has the power to issue directives to any member of the Government and to take decisions on matters included in the areas assigned to any Ministry or Secretariat of State, as well as to create eventual or permanent commissions or working groups for Secretariat of State.

- g) National Center, I.P;
 - h) Information and Communication Technology Agency, IP - TIC TIMOR;
 - i) Civil Society Support Office;
 - j) General Inspection of the State;
 - k) National Institute of Public Administration;
 - l) Inter-ministerial Council for Fiscal Reform.
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1. The Minister of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers shall assist the Prime Minister in the Presidency of the Council of Ministers and in the coordination of the Government and shall assume the functions of spokesperson of the Government and of the Council of Ministers.
 2. It is incumbent upon the Minister of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers to:
 - a) Coordinate the preparation and organization of the work of the Government, as well as the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of decisions taken by the Council of Ministers;
 - b) Coordinate legal support and consultation to Council of Ministers.
 3. In addition to the functions referred to in the previous number and other functions delegated by the Council of Ministers or by the Prime Minister, it is also incumbent upon the Minister of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers to:
 - a) Coordinate the Government's legislative and regulatory process;
 - b) Analyze and prepare the Government's draft laws and regulations, in coordination with the Ministries;
 - c) Ensure the litigation services of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers;
 - d) Prepare responses, in collaboration with the competent Ministry, to the processes of constitutionality and legality control;
 - e) Appoint a lawyer or represent the State, in arbitration, mediation, conciliation and non-judicial conflicts, in accordance with the law;
 - f) Represent the Council of Ministers or the Prime Minister, when they so decide, in specially created committees;
 - g) Carry out an in-depth study on the reform of laws, legislative uniformization and harmonization, as well as the evaluation of the need for governmental or National Parliament intervention;
 - h) Propose and promote the modernization of the legislative procedure;
 - i) Analyze and prepare projects and proposals for laws and regulations of the Government, in coordination with the proposing ministries;
 - j) Propose policy measures that promote administrative reform, namely through the modernization and innovation of public administration and the use of e-government instruments, as well as to ensure the coordination and monitoring of the implementation of these measures.
 4. The Timor-Leste National Printing Institute, I.P., shall be subject to the oversight authority of the Minister of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers.

1. The Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs assists the Prime Minister in the coordination and supervision of the members of Government responsible for the execution of policies for the areas of economic governance, namely, the:
 - a) Minister of Tourism, Commerce and Industry;
 - b) Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries;
 - c) Secretary of State for Employment and Professional Training;
 - d) Secretary of State for Cooperatives;
 - e) Secretary of State for the Environment.

3. It is also incumbent upon the Coordinating Minister of Economic Affairs to:
 - a) Create support and financing mechanisms for job creation and professional training projects;
 - b) Promote the tripartite relationship between the Government, employers and workers with the objective of preventing labor conflicts;
 - c) Promote mediation, conciliation and arbitration services in the scope of labor relations;
 - d) Encourage the hiring of Timorese abroad;
 - e) Regulate the labor regime of foreigners in Timor-Leste and coordinate its supervision with the Ministry of Interior;
 - f) Promote the monitoring of compliance with the legal provisions on labor;
 - g) Promote the supervision of health, safety and hygiene conditions at work;
 - h) Ensure coordination with the relevant entities that contribute to economic development;
 - i) Promote the supervision of the operation of commercial establishments, especially those in the food and beverage sector, in relation to compliance with food safety and economic rules.
4. Depend on the Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs the:
 - a) National Centre of Professional Training and Employment of Tibar;
 - b) National Centre of Professional Training of Becora;
 - c) National Institute of Labor Development;
 - d) General Labor Inspection;
 - e) SERVE - Business Registration(0.000008869 0 595.2 841V(ne)9(r-4(ng)22(f4(ng)22(5nnQ EMC /r-4(Qq0.0

- g) Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports;
 - h) Ministry of Higher Education and Culture;
 - i) Ministry of Social Solidarity and Inclusion;
 - j) Ministry for National Liberation Combatants Affairs;
 - k) Ministry of the Plan and Territorial Planning;
 - l) Ministry of Public Works;
 - m) Ministry of Transport and Communications;
 - n) Ministry of Tourism, Commerce and Industry;
 - o) Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries;
 - p) Ministry of Defense;
 - q) Ministry of the Interior;
 - r) The Ministry of Petroleum and Minerals.
1. The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and Media is the government department responsible for the design, implementation, coordination and assessment of policy, defined and approved by the Council of Ministers for the media and parliamentary affairs, and it is upon this Ministry incumbent to:
 - a) Ensure regular coordination with the National Parliament;
 - b) Represent the Government in the Conference of Representatives of the Parliamentary Benches and in the plenary sessions of the National Parliament, when there is the absence or impediment of the Prime Minister or Ministers responsible for the matter;
 - c) Propose policy and draw up the necessary legislation and regulations in the area of the media;
 - d) Exercise oversight authority over the State media;
 - e) Coordinate the dissemination of information on Government programs and actions.
 2. Depend on the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Media the:
 - a) RTTL - Radio and Television of Timor-Leste, EP;
 - b) TATOLI, Agência Noticiosa de Timor-Leste, IP.
 3. The organs and services that comprise the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and Media are those defined in its organic law.
1. The Ministry of Finance is the government department responsible for policy design, implementation, coordination and evaluation, defined and approved by the Council of Ministers, for the areas of annual planning and monitoring of the budget and public finances, being incumbent upon this Ministry to:
 - a) Propose monetary and exchange rate policies in collaboration with the Central Bank of Timor-Leste;
 - b) Propose policy and draft the necessary regulations on macroeconomic matters, tax and non-tax revenues, budgetary framework, procurement, public accounting, public finance, audit and control of the State treasury, issuance and management of public debt, as well as to promote fiscal, customs, public finance and financial management reform;

c) Administer the Petroleum Fund of Timor-

3. The organs and services that comprise

- p) Propose and develop standards and technical instructions for classification, processing and archiving of historical documents and State documents;
 - q) Promote the recovery, preservation and adequate custody of historical documents and State documents.
2. Depend on the Minister of State Administration the:
 - a) Technical Secretariat for Electoral Administration;
 - b) National Archive.
 3. The organs and services that comprise the Ministry of State Administration are those defined in its organic law.
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1. The Ministry of Health is the government department responsible for the design, implementation, coordination and evaluation of policy, defined and approved by the Council of Ministers, for the areas of health and pharmaceutical activities

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1. The Ministry of the Plan and Territorial Planning is the government department responsible for designing, coordinating and assessing policy, defined and approved by the Council of Ministers, for the areas of promoting the economic and social development of the country, through strategic and integrated planning and the rationalization of available financial resources, assuming specific responsibilities for the implementation of the Strategic Development Plan, especially with regard to:
 - a) Infrastructure and Urban Planning;
 - b) Oil and Minerals;
 - c) Planning and Land Use Management.
2. The Ministry of the Plan and Territorial Planning is responsible for planning, proposing and coordinating the implementation of infrastructures of strategic nature.
3. The Ministry of the Plan and Territorial Planning is also responsible for supervising the quality of the implementation work and activities of physical projects promoted, developed or financed by the:
 - a) Infrastructure Fund or others, whose purp29()7(r)7(i)-4(4.58 Tm0Qq530.0q0.000008869 0 595.2 84 Tfh)11

3. The organs and services that comprise the Ministry of Transport and Communications are those

- o) Manage water resources intended for agricultural purposes;
- p) Promote and monitor the fisheries and aquaculture sector;
- q)

1. The Ministry of Interior is the government department responsible for the design, implementation, coordination and evaluation of policies, defined and approved by the Council of Ministers, in the areas of internal security, migration and asylum, border control, civil protection, road safety and police cooperation, being incumbent upon this Ministry to:
 - a) Propose, coordinate and implement policies on internal security, migration and asylum, border control, civil protection and road safety;
 - b) Participate in defining, coordinating and implementing national security policy;
 - c) Prepare draft legislation and regulations required by its areas of responsibility;
 - d) Exercise superintendence and oversight authority over the security forces and services of Timor-Leste;
 - e) Exercise powers of guidance, superintendence and oversight of the Civil Protection Authority, which is part of the Fire Brigade;

- v) Establish mechanisms for collaboration and coordination with other Government organs with authority over related areas.
2. The organs and services that comprise the Ministry of the Interior shall be those defined in the respective organic law.
1. The Ministry of Petroleum and Minerals is the government department responsible for designing and implementing energy policy and management of mineral resources, including oil and other strategic minerals, approved by the Council of Ministers, as well as for licensing and regulating extractive activity, industrial activity of oil and mineral beneficiation, including petrochemicals and refining, being incumbent upon this Ministry, in particular, to:
- a) Prepare and propose policy and draft legislation for the sector;
 - b) Establish the sector's administration and management system and regulate the sector's activities;
 - c) Ensure maximum participation of Timor-Leste in the activities of the petroleum and mineral resources sector through the appropriate legal, administrative and technical instruments;
 - d) Promote national opportunities in the sector in order to attract and retain foreign investment devoted to the sector;
 - e) Monitor implementation of Treaties and monitor sectoral implementation of relevant instruments;

- m) Promote and develop initiatives for the training and qualification of Timorese workers for the activities under its jurisdiction, in coordination with the ministries and other relevant public or private entities;
- n) Authorize and license, at the downstream of extraction, projects of the manufacturing industry related to the processing, improvement, treatment, conversion or transformation of crude oil, its derivatives and minerals, namely, refineries, gas liquefaction units or petrochemicals;
- o) Considering the complexity and technical expertise of the oil and mineral resources sector, conduct the respective environmental licensing procedures and approve the corresponding environmental licenses in this sector;
- p) Exercise oversight powers and supervision over the indirect administration of the State, both institutional and corporate, which operates in the sector;
- q) Develop knowledge and research on the geological structure of soils and subsoils and the national hydrogeological resources;
- r) Propose to the Council of Ministers the enumeration and classification of strategic minerals;
- s) Propose to the Council of Ministers the approval of the terms of reference applicable to each public tender and to approve the attribution of Mining Rights;
- t) Propose to the Council of Ministers the approval of the mining contract model;
- u) Proceed, under the legal terms, to the conclusion of Mining Contracts, the issuance of Licenses for Prospecting, Exploration and Production, and the issuance of authorizations to extend the existing Mineral Rights to also cover other Minerals, as well as to proceed to the approval of all studies, reports and projects that fall within its powers;
- v) Determine the rescission or redemption of Mineral Rights, in accordance with the legal and contractual terms;
- w) Authorize the cession or transfer of mining rights, as well as the change of control in a company that holds mining rights;
- x) Act as the beneficiary /F4 11.04 Tf1 0 0 1

1. Under the terms of Article 115(3) of the Constitution of the Republic, the Government may proceed, by decree-law, to the creation of public corporate organs, which may be endowed with administrative and financial autonomy, and autonomy of assets, under the oversight authority and supervision of the member of the Government competent for the respective area, with the objective of proceeding to the satisfaction of collective needs, when it is verified that the indirect administration modality is the most adequate for the pursuit of public interest and the satisfaction of the said needs.
2. Public corporate organs referred to in the preceding paragraph may take the form of public institutes or public companies, as defined in the respective organic law.
3. Public institutes may take the form of personalized services, public establishments or public foundations under terms to be defined by law, which shall define the scope of their administrative autonomy or administrative and financial autonomy.

Government departments shall pursue their respective tasks, whenever possible, by delegating the powers of the State Central Administration organs to the State Local Administration organs, in accordance with the principle of administrative de-concentration.

1. The delegation of powers shall le0def-4(A)5(PT)-4(E)-6(77.32 426.12 nBT/F4 11.04 Tf1 0 0 1 371.66 453.48

Decree-Law no. 35/2017 of November 21 is hereby repealed.

This decree-