

# CAVR UPDATE / February-July 2004

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The Commission for Reception, Truth and Reconciliation in Timor-Leste (CAVR- the Portuguese acronym) is a national, independent, statutory authority. The Commission is mandated to undertake truth-seeking, to facilitate community reconciliation, and to report on its work and findings and make recommendations for further action. For further information, visit the CAVR website at [www.easttimor-reconciliation.org](http://www.easttimor-reconciliation.org)

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# CAVR UPDATE / February-July 2004

**'... reflect on your own story, on your own experience, on the way you are living your life – to discover the revelation it has to offer you. For many people, this is a curiously neglected source of insight. We can spend a lifetime looking to outward sources of knowledge as though they must be superior, while undervaluing the inner blueprint for our own integrity and direction. We have meaning in our very being'.**

*Caroline Jones, An Authentic Life, 1998*

This Update reports on CAVR's activities for the six-month period February-July 2004. Highlights of the first part of this period include CAVR's final two public hearings, the winding up of field work and shutting down of regional offices, and the downsizing and restructuring of CAVR to focus on the writing of the Final Report. CAVR's financial situation was also a major preoccupation during this first period but has been resolved thanks to the generosity and promptness of donors.

The Update also reports on the Final Report writing process, which now dominates CAVR's daily agenda, and the building of our documentation centre. This centre is shaping as a major contribution to the Timor-Leste national archive covering the historic defining period 1974-1999.

## **1. Public Hearing on Self-determination**

CAVR held a three-day public hearing on the theme of 'Self-determination and the International Community', 15-17 March 2004. The purpose of the Hearing was to examine whether the international community, in principle and in practice, complied with its obligation to uphold the East Timorese people's right of self-determination as defined in the UN Charter and Covenants. The struggle around this right was fundamental to the political conflict and human rights violations which are the focus of CAVR's inquiry. The role of the international community was singled out because the struggle over Timor's status and sovereignty was, in addition to being an internal struggle, an international cause. The positions taken by governments and institutions outside Timor were central to the outcome.

The Hearing was unique amongst CAVR's other public hearings because testimony came mainly from international experts, most of whom made a special visit to Timor-Leste to give evidence at the Hearing. This gave many East Timorese who attended the Hearing or followed it by television and radio a first-ever insight into the international dimensions of their struggle. Denied information on international developments during the long occupation, they were able through the Hearing to hear, see and meet some of those who had played key roles in the international arena. Another important feature of the Hearing was that it offered ordinary Timorese from the diaspora an opportunity to showcase their important contribution and, indirectly, to challenge perceptions that they may have been less than patriotic during the long years of exile.

CAVR opted to hear from three categories of witness: government officials, international civil society and, as mentioned, the East Timorese diaspora. The Hearing was introduced by Suzannah Linton, an international human rights lawyer with experience in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Cambodia, Indonesia and Timor-Leste, with an explanation of the principle and context of the right of self-determination.

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*a. Government officials*

CAVR's search to find serving government officials who might testify commenced several months prior to the Hearing. Indonesia, Portugal, the USA, Australia and the UN were formally invited to testify. When this initiative lapsed because current administrations in these countries and the UN had difficulty identifying serving officials with sufficient historical knowledge, CAVR invited a number of high level former officials and Ministers. These included, inter alia, Mochtar Kusumaatmaja, Mario Soares, President Jimmy Carter, Gareth Evans, Richard Woolcott and Ian Martin. This also failed, with the exception of Ian Martin the Head of UNAMET. In most instances, those invited expressed strong support for CAVR but declined to appear due to other commitments. Invitations to testify as individuals were then extended to a number of experts who had previously worked on Timor policy in the various administrations. They were not asked to defend government policy, and generously accepted to share their knowledge and analysis with CAVR and the East Timorese public through the Hearing.

Those who testified in this category were:

- Ian Martin (former Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for the East Timor Popular Consultation and Head of the UN Mission in East Timor (UNMAET) May-November 1999).
- Dr Kenneth Chan (former official in the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs)
- Mr Francesc Vendrell (former senior official, UN Secretariat)
- Gary Gray (former US State Department officer).

Dr Asvi Warman Adam, a Research Professor at the Indonesian Academy of Sciences (LIPI) who has a strong interest in memory and history, testified on how the Indonesian system is presenting and explaining the Timor debacle through the education system and other channels.

*b. International civil society*

Those who testified in this category were invited to give an account of activity by civil society organisations in their respective countries in support of the principle of self-determination. Each witness had a distinguished record of service in support of Timor-Leste. Due to limitations of time, representation and coverage was necessarily selective. This was compensated for by a side exhibition (see below) of civil society organisations and work around the world. (See below)

Those who testified in this category were:

- Luisa Teotonio Pereira (Portugal);
- David Scott (Australia);
- Yeni Rosa Damayanti (Indonesia);
- Nugroho Katjasungkana (Indonesia);

- Arnold Kohen (USA);
- Sister Monica Nakamura (Japan).

*c. East Timorese diaspora*

Abel Guterres, now Timor-Leste's Consul-General in Sydney, Australia, testified on behalf of the East Timorese diaspora. He explained how, often in very difficult circumstances, ordinary Timorese in Indonesia, Portugal, Macau, Australia, the US, and various parts of Europe worked in support of the East Timorese people's right of self-determination. For him, this meant using his breaks from tram and bus-driving in Melbourne to make phone calls, lobby trade unions, media and NGOs, prepare talks and even to brief his passengers about East Timor! This work was an integral part of the wider struggle and complemented the efforts and sacrifices made by relatives, friends and colleagues inside Timor-Leste. The extensive, active networks developed by the Timorese diaspora around the world continue to function today and explain why East Timor continues to enjoy strong community support in many countries.

*Exhibition*

CAVR held an exhibition in the Santa Cruz room during the course of the Hearing. The exhibition displayed examples of all the paraphernalia of the long world-wide campaign in support of self-determination: buttons, t-shirts, posters, pamphlets, photos, press releases, publications, stickers and so on. A large wall map at one end of the room showed the location of major centres of Timor activity around the world and paid tribute to the countless people who supported East Timor by listing the names of groups from many countries and samples of their activities.

*Video*

CAVR has transcribed the many hours of testimony and collected all the evidence presented at the Hearing. The Hearing has also been preserved in full in audio and video forms. In addition, a condensed video version of the Hearing has been prepared. Copies of this are housed in the CAVR documentation centre.

**CAVR in the spotlight**

Zimmerman Productions, sponsored by the United States Institute for Peace (USIP), recently visited CAVR to film interviews and collect images for a one-hour documentary they are making on truth commissions. A 15 minute segment of the documentary will be devoted to CAVR and its work. The documentary will be screened first in Iraq.

A Singapore TV production team spent January-March in Timor-Leste making a documentary on CAVR. The documentary will focus on the CAVR reconciliation process with particular reference to the Passabe community in Oecusse.

A stream of international researchers and academics continue to visit CAVR to research its work for articles in scholarly journals, conference papers, teaching purposes or theses.

**2. Public hearing on children**

CAVR's final public hearing was held 29-30 March 2004 and was dedicated to the children of Timor-Leste because they represent the future which CAVR, with many others, is working to make free of violence, division and conflict. The Hearing was held

at the CAVR national office and, like other hearings, was broadcast live on television and radio and covered by the print media.

Twelve witnesses who were children at the time of their experience testified. Independent expert witness was provided by Manuel Carceres da Costa (UNHCR) and Dulce de Jesus Soares (UNICEF). As with other Hearings, the testimony presented was harrowing and painted a graphic picture of the impact of the various stages of the conflict on the lives of children, both before and during the Indonesian occupation, moving those listening and watching to resolve this must never be repeated. Future generations of Timorese children must be given the opportunity to grow up normally like most other children.

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The stories told covered a range of periods and experiences including the 1975 internal conflict, life as an orphan, surviving the Santa Cruz massacre, imprisonment, life as a TBO or carrier for the Indonesian army, and the Liquica church killings of April 1999. Following is a selection of the testimonies.

Isabel dos Santos Neves from Turiscai, who was 15 in 1974, explained how the power struggle between Fretilin and UDT at that time affected her life. From a Fretilin family, she had to leave the Portuguese school in Maubisse because of pressure from her teacher to join UDT. In Dili, she witnessed the Indonesian invasion on the morning of 7 December 1975, then experienced the severity of life in the jungle after she fled there to work with the Fretilin resistance. 'I saw many people die of hunger or suffer disease, especially young children'. She was captured with her family in 1978 and after a year in 'the Maubisse concentration camp' was permitted to return to Turiscai where she still lives.

Petrus Kanisius, about 10 years old at the time, told the Hearing how he surrendered to the Indonesian army in Maubisse in 1977 and was then sent to the Seroja (army) Orphanage in Dili which had 300 children. 'Occasionally our name was changed to the name of the soldier who had brought us to the Seroja boarding house... we were given a military style education by a carer who was Timorese... and who often hit us and friends who were only just 4 years old'. Without his family's knowledge, he was then transferred to an orphanage in Semarang, Central Java and showed the Hearing an Indonesian newspaper clipping of himself and 19 other orphans being presented to President and Mrs Suharto in Jakarta on 7 September 1977. In 1994, after completing his education in Yogyakarta, he returned to East Timor.

Constantinho X Ornai gave the Hearing poignant insight into the ideological conflict that sharpened inside the resistance under the intense pressure of the Indonesian military occupation. He described the fate of his father, an active member of Fretilin, who was executed in the Iliomar area by a rival Fretilin group on 25 November 1976, 'just like cutting down bananas'. He also described his own interrogation by the rival Fretilin group and how he gave the names of the East Timorese who killed his father to the Indonesian military and, with others, harboured strong feelings of revenge. 'My grandmother did not agree with this... (so) I just buried the events around the murder of my father and uncles'.

Alexandrino da Costa was 14 when he was shot by the Indonesian military at the Santa Cruz cemetery on 12 November 1991. He narrowly escaped being killed when a soldier told other soldiers not to finish him off 'because I was still so young'. After being operated on he was sent to Jakarta for three years. 'This was to change our way of thinking but that wasn't possible'.

Aida Maria dos Anjos was 14 and living in Viqueque at the time of the Kraras uprising. She is the sister of Falintil Commander Ular. She told the Hearing, 'I did not know anything about politics but I had to bear its risks' and described how, around the time of the Kraras massacre, she saw a car stop outside her school. An Indonesian military officer came to the door of her classroom and called her name. She described the terrifying series of incidents that followed: detention, being flown by helicopter to Baucau for interrogation by the military commander regarding the whereabouts of her brother Ular, witnessing the torture of her sister-in-law, Ular's wife, her father's execution. 'Why did they have to kill my father?' she told the Hearing. 'My father did not know anything about politics. He was just a simple farmer who went to his garden every day. My brother was involved in politics, not my father who was already old nor us girls'.

Alfredo Alves was 11 when, despite his mother's protests, an Indonesian army officer from Sulawesi made him his TBO (Tenaga Bantuan Operasi) or military assistant. This involved 'lying down at the back of the army and filling the magazines in their guns' and carrying heavy loads each time the army moved camp. He was injected with a 'clear yellow medicine' in both hips to overcome tiredness. In 1980, when he was 13, his officer smuggled him on a ship to Sulawesi, despite an instruction by the army commander that soldiers were not allowed bring children home with them to Indonesia. Several years later, with the help of a letter from the Military Commander in Surabaya, he made his way back to Maubisse to be reunited with his mother. In 1995, he captained the boat that brought 18 East Timorese to Australia, the only group to successfully reach Australia in this way.

Julieta Jesuirina dos Santos was the only child to testify to the Hearing. Accompanied by her mother, Isabel, Julieta described the murder of her father in the Liquica Church on 6 April 1999. She was 9 at the time and gave a vivid account of the chaos and fear that prevailed in Liquica as the Besi Merah Putih (Red and White Iron) militias looted homes and killed in the run-up to the historic August 30 referendum on Timor-Leste's future.

Other highlights of the Hearing were a video message from East Timorese children in West Timor and the live (and very lively!) music performance by the children's rock group Fundasaun Foin Sae Haburas Futuru Hametin Unidade.

In the video presentation by East Timorese children in West Timor, Martinho Pinto said he wanted to go back to Timor 'so we two can play together again'. Fernanda, originally from Los Palos, and now in third grade in West Timor, recited a traditional poem in Fataluku 'Hey, the sun and the moon, look below and have mercy on us'. Maria Fatima dos Carlos said she wants to see her friends again but 'because there is a feeling of revenge among us, I and my friends must be separated'. A third grader living in the Naibonat refugee camp said 'I want to say to the President, Timorese people should not arrest each other because we are all family'.



### 3. Summary of work

During the March-April period, CAVR completed its field work, shut down its regional offices, downsized, and restructured to focus on the preparation of the Final Report. Following is a summary of the main outcomes achieved by CAVR to that point in relation to its truth-seeking, reconciliation, and other work. These figures should not be taken as final. Final figures will be provided in the Final Report. Some research (including interviews) is continuing as an integral part of the writing of the Final Report.

#### *Truth-seeking*

- 8 national hearings
- production of videos on national hearings
- 257 community victim profiles (involving 3999 participants)
- 7927 victim statements
- 1048 research interviews
- death toll research in 121 aldeia and a grave count of 492 cemeteries
- collection of additional research material from governments, academics and other sources
- development of documentation centre.

#### *Reconciliation*

- 216 community reconciliation events for 1403 deponents
- three independent evaluations
- liaison with Office of General Prosecutor and courts.

#### *Other activities*

- Fund-raising
- Rehabilitation of five buildings
- Weekly radio program
- 6 month information program in refugee camps in West Timor
- Production of banners, stickers, t-shirts, posters and publications
- Website creation
- Production of 12 Updates in three languages
- 257 community profile workshops
- 65 sub-district victim hearings
- 6 national workshops for seriously affected victims
- Reparations for 690 most seriously affected victims (through CEP)
- Participation in overseas conferences and workshops
- Liaison with government, researchers, stakeholders and visitors

### 3. Closure and handover of Regional offices

At a ceremony at the CAVR national office on 14 May 2004, Mr Aniceto Guterres Lopes, Chair of CAVR, formally handed over four CAVR regional office buildings to the National Government of RDTL. The buildings are located in Oecusse, Aileu, Maliana and Baucau and were rehabilitated by CAVR with funding from the Government of Japan and used by CAVR for its reconciliation and other work in the districts outside Dili.

The handover was made to Mr Pedro de Sousa Xavier, Director of the National Land and Property Office, Ministry of Justice, in the presence of H.E. Hideaki Asahi, Ambassador of Japan.

The buildings, which the Government originally provided to CAVR on a temporary transfer, were returned to the Government because CAVR had finished its work in the

districts and downsized to focus on the Final Report. Mr de Sousa Xavier undertook to place a plaque in each building acknowledging Japan's contribution and the historic use made of the building by CAVR to promote reconciliation, peace and human rights in these four regions of Timor-Leste.

## **5. The CAVR Final Report**

CAVR has three principal tasks: to facilitate reconciliation for lesser crimes, to establish the truth about human rights violations on all sides in the context of the political conflict 1974-1999, and to submit a Final Report.

The Commission is now fully engaged in carrying out the third of these core obligations, viz the writing of the Final Report. Field work has been concluded, regional offices closed, and the organisation downsized and restructured to focus on this task.

The full Final Report will be some 1600 pages in length, plus annexes. It will be in 13 parts and will contain sections on law, history of the conflict, the occupation, independence movement, human rights violations, targeted groups and victims, and responsibility and accountability. It will also report on CAVR's work for reconciliation and victims and on its mandate, organisation and methodology. Finally it will include an important section containing its findings and recommendations. The Final Report is therefore much more than a report about CAVR's activities and, in large part, will be the outcome of CAVR's truth-seeking work.

Some 19 units comprising over 40 staff are involved in the writing and associated research process, coordinated by an editorial team of 4, and supported by a translation team, an archival team, and a production team. Following its composition, the Report has to be debated and approved by the National Commissioners. This will be a demanding and protracted process because of the scope and complexity of the work. Following final approval, the Report has to be translated into multiple languages, printed, submitted to the President of RDTL and the United Nations and disseminated. The National Commissioners have decided it will not be possible to complete this work by the current deadline of 7 October 2004 and are in the process of requesting the Parliament for an extension of the mandate period.

The Final Report will be published in several volumes and made available in Portuguese, Indonesian and English. A short or condensed Final Report will also be produced in Tetum, Portuguese, Indonesian and English. This is the version which will be most widely distributed. To ensure maximum accessibility to the Report by victims and the wider Timor-Leste community, the Report will also be produced in popular versions (in print, video and audio formats) and will be the subject of an interactive, multi-media exhibition open to the public at the Comarca.

### *Supplementary activity*

To assist with the Final Report writing process, CAVR is holding a series of stakeholder workshops and conducting further interviews.

Stakeholder workshops are principally designed to ensure that recommendations in the Final Report benefit from stakeholder input, are achievable and are 'owned'. Workshops held so far have addressed:

- *Reparations, 10 June 2004.* This was conducted for Commissioners and senior staff and benefited from input by Carla Fajardo, a consultant to ICTJ who had previously worked on the Peru truth commission.
- *Reconciliation, 6 July 2004.* This public workshop included presentations by two international consultants on the CAVR reconciliation process: Ms Lia Kent (formerly UNMISSET), and Mr Piers Pigou (formerly member of the South African truth commission). Professor Spencer

Zifcak (La Trobe University, Melbourne) who has conducted two studies of CAVR provided a paper.

- *Children, mid July 2004.* Participants in this public workshop included representatives of UNICEF. A memorable moment occurred in the afternoon when Juliana testified about being taken to Indonesia by a member of the TNI when she was five years old. Now 35, not knowing Tetum and married with three children to a former Indonesian soldier, this was her first visit home in 28 years. Juliana was 'discovered' by researcher Helene van Klinken. Her story was broadcast on the CAVR radio program and heard by relatives in Ainaro who contacted CAVR. Following her visit to CAVR, Juliana travelled to Ainaro with Commissioner Olandina Caeiro to meet the family she was separated from as a small child.
- *Mental health, 27 July 2004.* This was conducted for Commissioners and senior staff and benefitted from input by a joint team of experts from the University of New South Wales International Public Health and Psychiatric Health departments. Professor Derrick Silov, Director of School of Psychiatry, Professor Anthony Zwi, Head of School of Public and Community Medicine and Deborah Raphael, International Health Programs Co-ordinator participated in this workshop as part of a CAVR-UNSW partnership developing recommendations for future mental health and well-being work with survivors of human rights violations.. Ms Dominique Le Touze from UNSW is working at CAVR as an advisor on this issue.

Further workshops will be held in August on health, education and the future of the Comarca.

A number of important supplementary interviews have been conducted by CAVR staff to clarify issues and events of importance to the Final Report. Interviews have been conducted in Indonesia (West Timor, Jakarta) and Timor-Leste. Those interviewed include:

- President Xanana Gusmao
- Dr Mari Alkatiri
- Dr Jose Ramos Horta
- Joao Carrascalao
- Meno Paixao
- Mario Carrascalao
- Xavier do Amaral
- Taur Matan Ruak
- Clementino dos Reis Amaral

CAVR is grateful to these interviewees for sharing their knowledge. Further interviews are in process.

Also, additional support towards the Final Report is coming from Benetech, funded by the EU through UNDP. Benetech will conduct statistical analysis of the Commission's three databases, including personal testimonies, gravesite registries, and a retrospective mortality survey. Benetech will help CAVR estimate mortality rates for the period 1975-1999 as a quantitative background to the CAVR's historical findings.

## **6. Preserving CAVR's records for the future**

The Dec 03-Jan04 Update reported on an important new initiative at CAVR, viz the development of a documentation centre to house CAVR's extensive collection of documents, video and audio recordings, and research library. CAVR is legally required to preserve and organise its records for future reference.

Supported by US AID, this project has progressed in leaps and bounds during the first part of 2004 and is seen as an integral part of nation-building by contributing to the memorialisation and healing process.

The documentation centre is housed in the Santa Cruz room (named in honour of East Timorese human rights activists who were held there after the 1981 Santa Cruz massacre) in the west wing of the national office (the former Balide prison or Comarca). The centre will eventually be extended to occupy most of west wing.

The collection is a discrete part of the national archive and is being processed in consultation with Mr Pedro Fernandes, the National Archivist, with the support of the Minister for State Administration, Dr Ana Pessoa, who has endorsed CAVR's plans to house the collection in the Comarca. Four staff, led by Jose Caetano and supported by Del Cuddihy, a professional archivist sponsored by Australian Volunteers International for two years, work in the centre. CAVR has joined the Library and Information Association of Timor-Leste and has regular contact with archivists in Asia, North America and Australia. Del Cuddidy extended this contact into Asia in April when, in a private capacity, she attended a conference on 'Archival Education in the Asia Pacific Region' in Beijing, 7-22 April. China has over 2 million archivists!

Focussed on human rights during the CAVR mandate period 1974-1999, the Centre now includes, or is in the process of including, the following:

- newspaper reading and video viewing area;
- a library of 2000 books, including the Herb Feith library;
- original statements by 8000 victims (audio and paper);
- statements by 1500 deponents to the reconciliation process;
- public testimony (audio, visual and written) by victims and witnesses at 8 public hearings;
- over 1000 research interviews with high level figures and others from all sides;
- results of a Retrospective Mortality Survey in 121 aldeia, a grave count in 492 cemeteries and other work on the death toll during the conflict;
- historic photos, film footage and thousands of documents from the US and other sources;
- documentation about CAVR, including from its 5 regional offices. This is of historical and reference interest because CAVR is the first institution of its kind in Timor-Leste and this region.

The centre is not open to the public at this point. The collection will, however, be open to the public in the future as part of the requirement on CAVR to disseminate its Final Report, although access to some material will be restricted for reasons of confidentiality.

### *Enriching the collection*

In addition to organising and processing its own material (including digitalisation of statements) CAVR is actively supplementing its depository.

- Nelson Goncalves recently presented a copy of over 1000 photos (mainly relating to Falintil).
- Mr David Scott and Mr John Birch, both senior long term Australian activists, have offered their collections.
- Mr Joao Carrascalao has agreed for CAVR to help list and catalogue his collection.
- Material on Balibo held by the Prosecutor General's Office (inherited from the UNTAET Serious Crimes Unit) is in the process of being transferred to CAVR;
- Discussions are underway with the Mario Soares Foundation to access at least some of their whose chief archivist, Sr Alfredo Caldeira, recently met with CAVR several times.
- National Security Archives (US) have provided a cd with over 5000 pages of State Department and Presidential records on East Timor.
- CDPM in Lisboa has agreed in principle to contribute to the collection and an agreement is being prepared.
- CHART Australia is listing collections in various parts of Australia for copying to the CAVR depository.
- Professor Ben Kiernan of the Yale Genocide Studies program has contributed a selection of material from the Denis Freney archives held in the Australian National Library.

### **7. Artemis Christodoulou**

Artemis Christodoulou, a Yale research consultant in her 20s, visited East Timor 13-23 March, as a guest of CAVR. At the time Ms Christodoulou was advising groups in Peru and Sierra Leone on memorialisation and came to include Timor-Leste in her research work on the theme 'The Power of Memorials: Human Rights, Justice and the Struggle for Memory'. In cooperation with the International Centre for Transitional Justice (ICTJ) and the International Coalition of Historic Site Museums of Conscience, she promoted the potential of memorials to raise consciousness and prevent the recurrence of violations, to serve as legitimate forms of reparation, to promote reconciliation and to inspire people to action.

During her hectic visit to Timor-Leste she conducted over 30 interviews (based on her strong belief in inclusiveness and cooperation) and gave two presentations, impressing all with her knowledge, enthusiasm and energy.

Tragically, two months later during a visit to Sierra Leone to work on the 'National Vision for Sierra Leone', she was involved in a serious car accident on 23 May. The vehicle in which she was a back seat passenger hit a mud wall causing her severe brain injuries. She lapsed into a coma soon after the accident and despite medical attention in Paris and Boston remains comatose. Doctors have given her family next to no hope.

All at CAVR and in Timor-Leste who met Artemis are devastated by this tragedy. We thank her brother Manolis for keeping us informed and are much inspired by his obvious love for his wonderful sister. We pray and hope against hope that, like Timor-Leste itself, Artemis will recover from what seems a hopeless situation.

### **7. Visits and visitors**

#### ***February 2004***

*1 February: CNN Talk Asia interview with Aniceto Guterres Lopes*

*2 February:* visit by H.E. Ichiro Aisawa, Japanese Senior Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs  
*February:* visit by Piers Pigou, ICTJ consultant.  
*2 February:* visit by H.E. Phil Goff, New Zealand Minister for Foreign Affairs  
*4 February:* Norway  
*4 February:* meeting with H.E Joseph Jin Kyu Ryoo, Ambassador for South Korea.  
*5 February:* meeting with H.E. Hideaki Asahi, Ambassador for Japan and Ryo Nakamura, International Peace Cooperation Division, Tokyo.  
*11 February:* meeting with Mr Peter Rayner, Australian Embassy  
*12 February:* visit by Mr Sven gunnar Simonson, International Peace Research Institute (PRIO), Oslo,  
*12 February:* visit by Mr Brendan Delahunty, Office of the NSW Ombudsman, Sydney.  
*13 February:* meeting with H.E. Rui Quartin Santos, Ambassador for Portugal.  
*20 February:* visit by US AID delegation, assisted by Nicole Bibbins Sedaca (MOFAC).  
*22-27 February:* Pat Walsh visited Japan for Symposium on 'Peace-Building: East Timor and Afghanistan'.

### **March 2004**

*March:* visit by Deborah Raphael, International Health Programs Co-ordinator UNSW Sydney  
*1 March:* visit by Hon Jean McLean, Victoria University  
*2 March:* visit by H.E. Paul Foley, Ambassador for Australia.  
*8 March:* visit by David Marshall, Shelley Inglis, Office of High Commissioner for Human Rights, Geneva  
*8 March:* visit by John Telford, Institute of Cultural Affairs, Australia  
*11-18 March:* visit by Priscilla Hayner, International Centre for Transitional Justice (ICTJ)  
*12-22 March:* visit by Luisa Teotonio Pereira, expert witness on self-determination  
*13-23 March:* visit by Artemis Chritodoulou, Yale and ICTJ.  
*14-18 March:* visit by Dr Asvi Darwan Adam, expert witness for Hearing on self-determination  
*14-18 March:* visit by Yeni Rosa Darmayanti, expert witness for Hearing on Self-determination  
*10-16 March:* visit by David Scott, expert witness for Hearing on Self-determination  
*15-17 March:* visit by Dr Ken Chan, expert witness for Hearing on Self-determination  
*12-19 March:* visit by Ian Martin, expert witness for Hearing on Self-determination  
*15-19 March:* visit by Francesc Vendrell, expert witness for Hearing on Self-determination  
*14-19 March:* visit by Arnold Kohen, expert witness for Hearing on self-determination  
*18 March:* meeting with Phil Twyford  
*23 March:* visit by Jamieson Davies, Catholic Relief Services (CRS)

### **April 2004**

*1 April:* visit by David Hill, Australian Business Volunteers (AESOP).  
*7-22 April:* Del Cuddihy, CAVR archival advisor, attended archival conference in Beijing.  
*19 April:* visit by Charmaine Mohammed, Human Rights Watch, New York.  
*23 April:* visit by Hester Smit, Dutch researcher  
*28 April:* visit by Christian Solidarity Worldwide delegation led by Baroness Cox of Queensbury (President of CSW and Deputy Speaker of House of Lords, UK)  
*29 April:* meeting with Richard Holloway, former Oxfam representative Indonesia

### **Conference on Transitional Justice Mechanisms**

In early May, CAVR Principal Legal Advisor Patrick Burgess attended a 2-day international conference on Transitional Justice Mechanisms at the University of Notre Dame, USA. Experts and practitioners from different countries gathered to share experiences and ideas about effective transitional justice mechanisms. The results will soon be published in a book. Patrick Burgess presented on the various measures being undertaken in Timor-Leste, with a focus on the work of CAVR. He will contribute a chapter to the publication.

#### **May 2004**

*May*: two week visit by Eduardo Gonzalez, ICTJ New York

*May*: Patrick Burgess attended 2-day conference on transitional justice mechanisms, University of Notre Dame, USA.

*May-June*: research work with Damien Grenfell, Research Project Manager Globalism Institute, RMIT University Melbourne

*3 May*: visit by Fr John Herd, Millicent, South Australia.

*4 May*: visit by Bishop Hilton Deakin, Melbourne.

*5 May*: meeting with President Xanana Gusmao.

*8 May*: visit to UDT 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary, Palapaco.

*10 May*: visit by Pia Boda and Hans Nordesjo, Uppsala University library

*11 May*: report by Lia Kent on field work on CAVR reconciliation

*12 May*: visit by Community of Democracies delegation

*14 May*: hand over of four CAVR regional offices to National and Property.

*17 May*: visit by Michael Reilly, Head SEAsia Department, UK

*19 May*: visit by Ulf Samuelsson and Kristina Hedlund Thulin, Government of Sweden

*19 May*: visit by teachers and students from Kilbreda College, Melbourne.

*20 May*: visit by APCET conference participants

*21 May*: visit by John McGlynn, Lontar Books, Jakarta.

#### **June 2004**

*1 June*: presence at Queen's Birthday reception, British Ambassador's Residence.

*June*: visit by Eduardo Gonzalez, consultant ICTJ, New York

*June*: visit by reparations consultants, Carla and Lisa, ICTJ, New York

*June*: visit by Dr Caroline Roseveare, researcher, UK

*June*: one month visit by Dr Monika Schlicher, Watch Indonesia, Germany

*17 June*: visit by Alfredo Caldeira, Archivist, Mario Soares Foundation, Lisbon

*17 June*: consultation with Dom Alberto Ricardo da Silva and Dom Basilio do Nascimento

*19 June*: visit by Dr Anne Brown, researcher from Brisbane, Australia.

*21 June*: visit by Dr Robert Johnson, child rights expert.

*23 June*: consultation with Robert Ashe and Kai Nielsen, UNHCR

*26 June*: seminar at CAVR to mark Anti-torture day.

*28 June*: visit by Intrepid tour group

#### **July 2004**

*July*: 3-week research visit by Professor Wendy Lambourne, School of Peace and Conflict Studies, University of Sydney

*July*: research visit by Professor Kim Lanegran, Hood College USA

*1 July*: presence at Ambassador Paul Foley's farewell.

*6 July*: workshop on reconciliation

*6 July*: interview with President Xanana Gusmao

*9 July*: visit by AusAID evaluation team, Jennifer Spence and Frances Barnes

*12 July*: visit by Intrepid tour group

14 July: meeting with Dr Sukehiro Hasegawa, SRSG UNMISSET  
 14 July: visit by Glennys Romanes, Victorian Parliament, and Graham Romanes, Ethiopian Honorary Consul in Victoria, Australia.  
 14 July: visit by John Birch, Oxfam Australia Board member.  
 16 July: CAVR meeting with donors  
 21 July: visit by Ms Misako Konno, UNDP Goodwill Ambassador.  
 23 July: visit by Fr Pat Smythe, author of 'The Heaviest Blow' on the role of the Catholic Church in the East Timor issue.  
 23 July: visit by ODA Monitor Mission of Japanese tax-payers.  
 26 July: meeting of CAVR Advisory Council.  
 27 July: workshop on mental health for recommendations in Final Report.  
 28 July: presence at farewell to Cynthia Burton, AusAID, and Chris Roper.  
 29 July: consultation with Dr Jose Ramos Horta.  
 29 July: meeting with Paul James, Director and Damien Grenfell, Research Project Manager of Globalism Institute RMIT University Melbourne  
 30 July: visit by Dr Bente Mathisen, world heritage architect.

### 9. CAVR in Morocco and Japan

National Commissioner, Jose Estevao Soares, represented CAVR at a conference of truth commissions, held in Rabat, Morocco 20-22 May, 2004. The conference involved representatives from Morocco, El Salvador, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Peru and Timor-Leste and was organised and facilitated by the New York based International Centre for Transitional Justice (ICTJ). Issues addressed under the general heading of managing truth commissions were final report writing, public hearings and communication strategies. Commissioner Estevao Soares was the first East Timorese citizen to visit Morocco while, for its part, the Moroccan *L'Instance Equite et Reconciliation* (IER) is the first truth commission in the Arab world. The Commission was appointed by King Muhammed VI and developed by the Moroccan Human Rights Commission to address violations which occurred during the 38 year reign of King Hassan II, the Spanish occupation of Morocco and conflict with the Polisario Front over the Western Sahara. On his way home, Commissioner Estevao Soares used his stopover in Indonesia to meet with the East Timorese community in Bali.

CAVR Special Advisor, Pat Walsh, represented CAVR at an international conference on peace-building, held in Tokyo, 24-25 February 2004 at the United Nations University. Organised by the Japan Institute of International Affairs and funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Conference addressed rehabilitation in Afghanistan and East Timor. Speakers on Afghanistan included Lakhdar Brahimi (Special Advisor to the Secretary General, UN), Sadako Ogata (President of JICA and former UN High Commissioner for Refugees) and Prof. M. Ishaq Nadiri (New York University). Speakers on East Timor included President Xanana Gusmao, Sukehiro Hasegawa (DSRSG), Major General (Rtd) Mike Smith (Austcare) and Yoshiteru Uramoto (UNICEF Japan). Pat Walsh's paper addressed CAVR's achievements and challenges. The visit was also an opportunity to meet with officials in the Grant Aid Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Toyota and Japan Foundations.

## 10. Finance

The following funds were received in the February-June 2004 period (US\$). Some payments were final installments of grants already made. Others were given in response to an appeal by CAVR for additional funds.

- \$118,380 from the Australian Government through AusAID. CAVR is grateful to Ambassador Paul Foley for facilitating timely payment of this grant.
- \$86,400 from the World Bank funded Community Empowerment Project, being the final installment of a grant earmarked for victims with special and urgent needs.
- \$234,680 from the Japanese Government, being the final installment of an existing grant, earmarked for specific activities. CAVR is grateful to Ambassador Asahi for facilitating timely payment of this grant.
- \$103,700 from the Irish Government being the second installment of an existing grant. CAVR is grateful to the Irish Representative, Ms Carol Hannon, for facilitating timely payment of this grant.
- \$10,670 from US AID being final installment of a grant for community reconciliation approved in 2003.
- \$27,100 from UNDP, being final installment of an existing grant for technical assistance.
- \$395,000 from the British Government. CAVR is grateful to Ambassador Tina Redshaw for facilitating timely payment of this grant.
- \$20,000 from US Institute of Peace (USIP).
- \$99,560 in-kind from US AID.
- \$2000 from UNHCR for cost of sharing CAVR transformer.
- \$69,459.17 reimbursement from US AID for national staff salaries and \$13,577.20 for the radio project.
- \$308,291.12 from Government of New Zealand. CAVR is grateful to the New Zealand Consul-General, Peter Guinness, for facilitating timely payment of this grant.

Update Feb-July 2004