CAVR recommendations to the international community							
This Report is given the widest possible distribution at all levels in the international community through the media, internet and other networks and particularly within the United Nations and those individual nations and institutions that are highlighted in the Report, viz. Australia, China, Britain, France, Indonesia, Japan, Portugal, Russia, US, the Catholic Church, as well as the East Timorese diaspora and international civil society organisations.	Dissemination	ongoing	CAVR launches have been held in numerous international centres and in Dili; the Report has been presented to numerous governments, libraries and other institutions				
This Report is disseminated at all levels in the Community of Portuguese Language Countries (Communidade dos Paises de Lingua Portuguesa, CPLP) with a view to it contributing to greater understanding of Timor-Leste as the newest member of the Community.	Dissemination	unknown					
This Report is disseminated at all levels in each of the countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) in order to deepen appreciation of Timor-Leste's recent history and its needs as a future member of this important regional body.	Dissemination	unknown					
The Vatican and the governments of China, Britain, France, Japan, and Russia make available to Timor-Leste their classified and other archival material on the period 1974- 1999 so that this information can be added to that already provided by other countries to ensure that Timor-Leste, after so many years of isolation, can build a comprehensive depository of information on its history.	Research	incomplete	No governments have taken this step. Australian archives have been opened to an extent and Australia has published selected documents. Individual researchers have provided documents from the Australian, Canadian, and US archives to the post-CAVR bodies.				
The UN Secretary-General refers the Report to the Security Council, the General Assembly, the Special Committee on Decolonisation and the UN Commission on Human Rights, and requests that each of these bodies devotes a special session to discussion and reflection on the Report and the lessons to be learned from its contents and findings.	Action: reparative justice	incomplete	Not done?				
The states that had military cooperation programmes with the Indonesian Government during the Commission's mandate period, whether or not this assistance was used directly in Timor-Leste, apologise to the people of Timor-Leste for failing to adequately uphold internationally agreed fundamental rights and freedoms in Timor-Leste during the Indonesian occupation.	Action: reparative justice	incomplete	No apologies have been made for 24 years of internatioal complicity				

7	The Permanent Members of the Security Council, particularly the US but also Britain and France, who gave military backing to the Indonesian Government between 1974 and 1999 and who are duty bound to uphold the highest principles of world order and peace and to protect the weak and vulnerable, assist the Government of Timor-Leste in the provision of reparations to victims of human rights violations suffered during the Indonesian occupation.	Action: reparative justice	incomplete	No action taken; no international government has made any form of reparations available, although several have provided development cooperation funds to the TL government. US State department decided not to act on the recommendation.
8	Business corporations which profited from the sale of weapons to Indonesia during the occupation of Timor-Leste and particularly those whose material was used in TimorLeste contribute to the reparations programme for victims of human rights violations.	Action: reparative justice	incomplete	No business has responded to this call.
9	All UN member states refuse a visa to any Indonesian military officer who is named in this Report for either violations or command responsibility for troops accused of violations and take other measures such as freezing bank accounts until that individual's innocence has been independently and credibly established.	Action: end impunity	incomplete	No restrictions have been placed on named perpetrators?
10	States regulate military sales and cooperation with Indonesia more effectively and make such support totally conditional on progress towards full democratisation, the subordination of the military to the rule of law and civilian government, and strict adherence with international human rights, including respect for the right of selfdetermination.	Action: human rights conditionality		Arms sales and military cooperation have not been made explitly conditional on these measures, although there has been some talk of linkage in some countries.
11	The governments of Australia, Britain and New Zealand undertake a joint initiative to establish the truth about the deaths of the six foreign journalists in Timor-Leste in 1975 so that the facts and accountability are finally established.	Access to information	incomplete	No joint initiaitve, but Australian investigations have been carried out.
12	The international Catholic Church, led by the Vatican, honours Dom Martinho da Costa Lopes and the Catholic sisters, priests and laity who were killed in 1999 seeking to protect the people of Timor-Leste.	Action: recognition	incomplete	No steps have been taken by the Vatican or Church on this recommendation.
13	The documents and any other material relating to the events of 1999 and militia activity that were allegedly removed to Australia for safe-keeping after the arrival of Interfet in 1999 be returned to Timor-Leste by the Government of Australia.	Research	unknown	Unknown.

The Government of Timor-Leste, with the support of the United Nations, honours the contribution of international civil society to the promotion of human rights in TimorLeste, particularly the right of self-determination, and invites civil society organisations to contribute their documentation on this struggle to the people of Timor-Leste as a tool for remembering and fostering ongoing relations and solidarity		ongoing	The President of TL has conferred the Order of TL on several international solidarity groups and activists and numerous recognitions of international solidarity have been made by several figures in the TL government on a regular basis. This continues. Steps to catalogue and archive the soldiarity movement story continue through the work of CHART and others.
Support, both practical and financial, be given by business, philanthropic bodies, corporations and academic institutions to assist key East Timorese figures and others to document their histories and experiences in order to build up the limited stock of East Timorese-generated literature for future generations	Research	ongoing	CAVR follow-up bodies and others have supported this research and plans for further commenoration continue. Reseachers outside TL are also active in this work.