





12 October 2023 Thursday

10:30 AM New Delhi | 12 PM Bangkok | 4 PM Sydney/Canberra | 6 PM Auckland 1-hour event

## REGISTER <a href="https://bit.ly/CERNAsiaCSC">https://bit.ly/CERNAsiaCSC</a>

**Economic Diversity in Contemporary Timor-Leste: An Overview** 

We will present an overview of the introduction to the edited volume, *Economic Diversity in* 

Contemporary Timor-Leste (Leiden University Press, 2023). This introduction challenges

hegemonic, market-driven analyses which characterise Timor-Leste's economy as weak,

homogeneous and disformed and elucidates the agentive cultural institutions, logics and

practices which underpin and mobilise diverse Timorese economic ecologies. It begins

from the assumption that capitalism and its market economy is only one regime, among

others, of production, exchange, distribution and consumption that people rely on to

make their living. Developing the idea of the interdependencies of economic diversity, it

outlines the processes through which an assemblage of institutions and their localised

and historical relationships are mobilised for reproducing collective life. It introduces the

ways in which subsequent chapters analyse this economic diversity and presents an

overview of the ways in which they pattern out across diverse spatio-temporal contexts.



**Kelly Silva**Associate Professor
University of Brasilia
Brazil



Professor University of Melbourne Australia

## Seeing you, Mina Bessa, over the land of Eluli (in memoriun)



Teresa Cunha
Senior Researcher
University of Coimbra
Portugal

Based on our research we question two concepts: productive work and abundance. With this research we argue the following: firstly, we assert that all the landwork is productive although not paid and performed within the domestic sphere. In other words, it produces the abundances that are essential for the endless flow of life; secondly, the concept of abundance can be thought of as the power to assess and state what kind of resources and wealth are valuable to a community giving it the power to decide what can never be reduced to commodities and so to live and live well.

## 1.Do we understand economic diversity in terms of confrontational relationships, or do we view it as a matter of complementarity and supplementarity? Is there nothing else besides capitalism?

## **Discussion Questions**

2.Drawing on the context of Timor-Leste and elsewhere in the region, how can we as scholars most effectively challenge hegemonic, market-driven policy and analysis and better elucidate the agentive cultural institutions, logics and practices which underpin and mobilise local and regionally diverse economic ecologies?