

#### **Brief Presentation on Ethiopian Extractive Industries**

### **Transparency Initiative (EEITI) Contributions To EI**

7<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> September,2014

Hilton Hotel, Addis Ababa

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#### **Extractive Industries**:

- has a geological potential for the discovery of new sizeable oil, gas & mineral deposit;
- Has a potential as an important sources of foreign currency & government revenue;
- Is an export oriented sector that satisfy the increasing demand from industrial production, agriculture & high-tech sectors;
- Has a potential to create local linkage for social & economic development
- Ethiopia has extensive & unique artisanal mining sector which is used as important source of job creation;

### **EEITI & Contributions To the EI:**

- EITI is a global standard aiming to strengthen revenue governance by promoting transparency & accountability in the ES.
- Managed/implemented in accordance to the global EITI principles & rules set out by the EITI board;
- Main objectives of the initiative is- to contribute to public debate about the NR. Management;
- Core mission is developing high standard of transparency & accountability through high stakeholders engagement;
- Key Out Comes of the initiative is- stakeholders understand what the figures in EITI reports mean;

Therefore EITI:

- will increase trust & growth in dialogue between gov`t, company, & CSOs;
- Conveys credibility & reputational assurance to companies seeking to operate according to international standard;
- Creates an opportunity to demonstrate company & government commitment to transparency & accountability with calls for greater transparency on the rise, active participation in the EITI;
- EITI data will help citizens to hold gov`t accountable for resource revenue management and track expenditure;

#### Cont`d

Is an important in improving the governance of resource revenues in reducing opportunities for corruption & for improving development outcomes in mineral dependent economies;

- Creates a platform for debate involving tripartite groups including relevant community groups;
- Gives an opportunity for stakeholders to internalize EITI principles that states, public understanding of government revenues & expenditures overtime could help **public debate & inform choice** of appropriate & realistic opitions for sustainable development;

#### **New EITI standard**

Worldly it is recognized that the **prudent use of NR wealth** should be an **important engine** for sustainable economic growth that contributes to **sustainable development & poverty reduction.** 

- To realize this fact EITI rules **went a long way** since launching to generate information, but it was understood that it **didn`t go far enough to create a wider & deeper** public understanding to inform policy choice;
- Still transparency about company payment & revenue received by gov't is important for accountability, but tells citizens little about who owns extractive companies & ultimately benefit from the companies activities;

- Therefore the New EITI standard identify that in many case the real owners`` beneficial owners`` of the companies that have acquired rights to extract oil, gas & mineral is unknown;
- This opacity can contribute to corruption, money laundering and tax evasion in the extractive sector;
- Thus why the new EITI standard was adopted in 2013 requiring more comprehensive, relevant, reliable, useable data across the full scope of NR management including the real` beneficial owners` registration of all companies;

# Some important Requirements of the new EITI standards:

- Contributions of the ES to the national economy;
- Descreption of the fiscal regime;
- Overview of the relevant laws;
- Production figures project by project;
- Ownership of the license holders;
- Gov`t participation in the extractive Sector;
- Level of the availabilities of the extractive sectors data in open format to citizens

## Who Manages EITI?

- EITI is managed by the tripartite decision making body comprising representative from Gov`t, Company & CSOs;
  The main role of this body is:
- ✓ Over all strategic-decision- making
- $\checkmark$  Define the scope of EITI process
- ✓ Identify, asses & remove barriers to implementation
- ✓ Prepare the work plan & monitor implementation
- ✓ Select & oversee the work of independent administrator
- ✓ Contribute to & approve reporting templates
- ✓ Ensure that EITI report is comprehensively & publicly access
- ✓ Take steps to lessons learnt, address discrepancies & ensure the sustainability of the EITI process

## **2.Implementation Secretariat**

The main role of this body is:

- ✓ Facilitating the work of the NSC/MSG
- ✓ Serving as a contact entity for questions & additional information specific to the EITI process
- ✓ Provide support to the stakeholders including advice, guidance & training on the EITI rules & requirements to the extent of good practicies in the EITI implementation & peer learning beyond compliance
- ✓ Encourage local & international institutions to generate financial & technical support
- ✓ Facilitating the reporting process with companies & gov`t
- ✓ Drafting & consulting on the EITI work-plan & operational budget

## Cont`d

- ✓ Mobilizing funding & other resources
- ✓ Helping identify & resolve legal barriers to EITI implement.
- ✓ Disseminating EITI reports & arranging public discussion
- ✓ Preparing for & coordinating the validation process
- Draw up reporting templates based up on the country's fiscal & contractual agreements
- Provides guidelines & accounting definitions to help companies & gov`t template that define

.which revenue streams must disclosed

.level of data disaggregation required

- ✓ Responsible for ensuring that the report is communicated
- ✓ Responsible for turning all decisions of NSC in to action...

### Work done so far:

- 28-29 July, 2009 a launching conference
- 18-19 October, 2010, 22 participants from company and gov`t entity were atend the training on reconciliation process in Ministry of mines
- March 2011, 78 CSO and Directors from ministry of mines were attended the workshop held in Adama
- 18-19 October, 2012, workshop for CSO in Hawassa
- 2-3 **April, 2012** about 45 participants from the Extractive companies were attend training given by IS;

- 5-6 April,2012 -52 participants from Federal and Regional government agencies were participated on the workshop given in Adama;
- 15-17 May, 2013, workshop for 127 CSOs were given in Adama (Excutive hotel)
- 19 September, 2013, a total of 91 participants attended Natural Resource forum held in Dessalegn Hotel
- June 2014, EEITI Candidature Launching forum was made in ilille Hotel in which more than 120 attendees participated
- 20-22 August & 17-18 September 2014, representatives of East and West African Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) member Countries conduct Knowledge Exchange Program in Addis;

## Challenges

- Delay to achieve candidacy status
- Gaps/problems in data management system
- □Lack of cooperation & delay by some of the companies & gov`t entities in filling the templates
- Skill/knowledge/capacity gap at different level
- Deliance by the independent firm to complete reporting process
- □Lack of EEITI legal act

## Way for ward

Identification the Existing situation on the Ground;

- Do citizens understand what happens to Els payment & revenues generated?
- Can the communication program be made more effective ?
- Is capacity building needed for stakeholders on licensing procedures, beneficial ownerships, contracts, expenditures...
- Do we/you think, these all questions could be natural to discuss in NSC meeting/ local & national forums ?

## Identify National Priorities to develop EEITI workplan

- Create transparency on payments made by Mining companies & revenue collected by government entities to ensure accountability;
- Raise public understanding of the license allocation process;
- Increase revenue by creating conducive environment (i.e. clear licensing & regulation system,...) for private investment to enhance the contribution of EI in the national economy;
- Awareness rising for stakeholders to ensure their engagement in the EEITI process;
- To promote CSR in the mining sector;

# Key issues identified to be reflected in the EEITI work-plan for the year 2014-2015

- Information to be disclosed & published including types of payments & revenue streams;
- Materiality level the company/payment size above which companies will be required to report;
- Any legal or contractual barriers to be over come;
- Role of independent administrator;
- Schedule for validation;

## Thank you so much!