



An internal bulletin prepared by the Publish What You Pay International office



Publish What You Pay (PWYP) is a global civil society coalition that campaigns for transparency and accountability in the oil, gas and mining industries.



Welcome to the latest edition of the PWYP Newsletter which offers an overview of member activities in the global campaign for transparency and accountability in the oil, gas and mining industries. In this edition we cover events and issues since September 2009 and look ahead to the next few months.

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PWYP International Conference

The PWYP International Conference gathered 150 activists from 50 countries from November 16–18, 2009 in Montreal, Canada. The conference was organised by Partnership Africa Canada (PAC), PWYP Canada, and PWYP International.

The conference had three key objectives:

- To provide a forum for dialogue and engagement between civil society and Canadian actors, including government agencies, the private sector and regulatory authorities. Through this dialogue, coalition membership were able to a) gain a better understanding of the role of Canadian actors in promoting and supporting revenue transparency efforts at home and abroad and b) get an overview of various Northern country approaches to promoting transparency. Choosing Canada as the country in which to hold this conference recognised the significant place Canada and Canadian companies hold in the extractive sector.
- To offer space for the coalition to reflect and review progress made towards achieving transparency objectives, as well as to evaluate the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats for the future. Here, delegates assessed the relationship to and role of the EITI in a broader transparency lens, and received an update on country progress toward EITI implementation. With the EITI validation deadline looming, we also discussed the implications for countries of passing or failing validation and strived to reach consensus as civil society on our position vis-à-vis different validation deadline scenarios and the future of EITI. We also fleshed out new areas of interest and built knowledge of such issues. For instance, there is growing interest in contract transparency, on which we sought to foster information exchange in this forum, including by offering a training module on how to use publicly available information to better understand extractive industry contracts. We also shared experiences on mandatory disclosure initiatives that PWYP is pushing at national, regional and international levels. The discussions were designed to exchange lessons-learned, as well as facilitate dialogue across coalitions in order to improve campaigning across countries and regions.
- To evaluate how to continue strengthening, reinforcing and broadening civil society participation in the global movement for transparency in the extractive industries and how to protect civil society actors when faced with threats and intimidation. Participants exchanged views on governance structures and agreed that there should be an on-going dialogue during the coming year about this issue, which will be coordinated by PWYP international.

A final communiqué, which can be found on our website, was issued to make recommendations to the Canadian authorities.

Please go to www.publishwhatyoupay.org/MontrealConference to see the conference materials and photos from the event.

New PWYP coalitions in Tanzania and Yemen

We welcome new national coalitions in Tanzania and Yemen. See the country sections below for further information.

Membership Update

Following the membership survey which we conducted between August and October 2009 and which was presented at the PWYP International Conference, PWYP intern, Asmara Klein, has been undertaking a comprehensive membership update over the last couple of months. Many of you will have been contacted by Asmara to supply details of and further information on PWYP members. Thanks to your cooperation, a full PWYP member list, featuring over 600 member organisations in 53 countries will be made available online shortly.

32 PWYP national coalitions have now been established around the world.

Staff changes at PWYP International

Programme Officer

Following the departure of Micol Martini in November 2009, our London team is pleased to welcome Sophia Harding as our new Programme Officer, who started on 17 May. Sophia's main responsibilities involve coalition building and outreach, support to national coalitions, and capacity-building for members. She will mainly focus on Asia (including Central Asia and the Asia-Pacific regions).

Sophia has over 7 years experience on public policy-oriented research, campaigns and communications within the international development sector. Much of her previous experience is grounded within Asia. Specifically she brings to PWYP an expertise in promoting civil society engagement for more inclusive public sector decision-making processes, as well as an expertise on local governance processes and state-society relations. She was previously working at Tearfund, a UK-based international relief and development organisation.

Sophia can be reached at sharding@publishwhatyoupay.org.

Africa Coordinator

Marie-Ange Kalenga recently left this position and has relocated from Cameroon back to Europe. We thank her for her dedication and hard work during her time with PWYP and wish her every success in her new position as a Regional Director for Francophone West Africa with the EITI Secretariat in Oslo.

Recruitment for a new Africa Coordinator is under way and it is expected that the new position will be based in Accra, Ghana. The Africa Coordinator will be hosted by CRS Ghana

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but will remain integrated within the PWYP International team. Our 4 positions (International Coordinator, Information & Advocacy Officer, Programme Officer, and Africa Coordinator) will continue to work as a coordinated team in our effort to best serve the global coalition.

PWYP Intern

In February 2010, Asmara Klein joined the PWYP International team for a 5-month internship. Asmara has been providing valuable support to the team in London, working closely with the Information and Advocacy officer on maintaining the PWYP website, updating and maintaining the coalition's membership database, facilitating communication among the different members of our network and collecting and putting together contributions for the global newsletter and PWYP national coalition spotlights. Asmara ends her internship at the end of June 2010 and we will be very sad to see her go. We wish Asmara all the best as she returns to her PhD work at Sciences Po in Paris.

PWYP International Website

You may have noticed that the PWYP International website has undergone a spring clean.

Country pages

As a result of the membership update, the country pages now include more information about members and their activities than ever before. Much of the information which you submitted for this edition of the newsletter will be used to renew the documentation available on the PWYP website country pages. We encourage you all to keep an eye on your country pages and to let us know if anything needs to be added or updated.

Introducing: “Spotlights” on PWYP national coalitions

In an effort to capture the incredible work that PWYP national coalitions carry out and to provide a better idea of the context in which national coalitions operate, we are very pleased to introduce a new series of “Spotlights” on PWYP national coalitions.

These articles are written by the PWYP international office and are based on interviews with national coordinators and key members of PWYP national coalitions. They aim to provide greater coverage and an improved understanding of PWYP national coalitions and their work on campaigning for greater transparency and accountability in the extractive industries. We hope that these articles will contribute to greater sharing of experiences, peer learning across the global PWYP campaign and also be of interest to the general public.

The spotlights will be issued on a regular basis and each one will focus on a different national coalition. Our first spotlight in May 2010 looked at the PWYP-affiliated national coalition in [Azerbaijan](#). Forthcoming spotlights include our national coalitions in Cameroon and Canada. We will endeavour to

provide these spotlights in as many coalition languages as possible.

We hope you enjoy them and would welcome your feedback!

PWYP website now available in 5 languages!

We are excited to inform you that our website text is finally available in the five main languages of the PWYP coalition: English, French, Portuguese, Russian and Spanish.

This work could not have been completed without the help of dedicated proofreaders and PWYP intern Asmara Klein. The challenge will now be to keep this multilingual facility fresh and updated. For that we are counting on your support to provide us with relevant PWYP material in any of the coalition languages. If you notice any errors, please contact Joseph Williams jwilliams@publishwhatyoupay.org

PWYP Africa Regional Page

Coalition members have requested a regional page for Africa highlighting specific resources related to the PWYP coalition and campaign on the continent. This page is still being populated with information but is intended to contain all press releases, coalition statements, blog entries, pan-African advocacy opportunities as well as contact information for the PWYP Africa coordinator and national coordinator/focal points.

We expect this page to become more active when the new PWYP Africa coordinator comes on board. Visit the page here: www.publishwhatyoupay.org/africa

Campaign for a new extractives accounting standard

June and July 2010 present a crucial opportunity in our campaign for country by country reporting. For a number of years now PWYP has been pushing for a new International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) for the oil, gas and mining industries.

This new IFRS would provide a far-reaching standard for extractive company reporting and has the potential to make oil, gas and mining companies:

- publish what they pay to the government of **each country** in which they operate
- publish what they extract, the costs of production, the production revenues and the reserves for **each country** in which they operate.

Having companies publish this information would be an enormous breakthrough for the Publish What You Pay campaign. It would create a global standard of disclosure which would provide citizens with critical information required to hold their governments accountable. Effective mobilization of domestic natural resources is central to financing development in resource-rich countries and fiscal transparency is crucial if tax revenues from extractive companies are to be collected in an equitable way.

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The time for action is June and July 2010!

As you will be aware, we are currently in the middle of a consultation being conducted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The IASB needs to hear from as many stakeholders as possible that country by country reporting is essential to bringing about economic development in resource rich countries. Investors have also said they support these measures as essential to assessing risk in the volatile oil, gas and mining sectors.

As part of this consultation period and to facilitate discussion on this topic PWYP member the Revenue Watch Institute is co-hosting two roundtables with the IASB in New York and London in June 2010. Participants will include investors, companies, tax authorities/regulators, the IASB and members of the PWYP coalition. PWYP Norway also held a high-level roundtable with government, investors, a member of the IASB's Working Group on Extractives, and civil society on 25 May 2010.

This opportunity cannot be missed. **The deadline for comments to the IASB is July 30th.**

For more information go to www.publishwhatyoupay.org/country-by-country-reporting or contact Joseph Williams jwilliams@publishwhatyoupay.org

Support from across the PWYP coalition is critical. Please keep us updated on developments!

Campaign for stock exchange listings

There have been some significant developments this year in the campaign to introduce disclosure requirements for oil, gas and mining companies into stock exchange listing rules.

United States: disclosure legislation

Members of PWYP US continue with their intense efforts to bring about legislation requiring oil, gas and mining companies registered with the US Securities and Exchange Commission to fully disclose revenue payments to governments. To this end the Energy Security through Transparency Act (ESTT) was introduced in the United States Senate in September 2009 by Senators Lugar and Cardin. It is expected that companion legislation will be introduced later in June 2010 in the US House of Representatives (see *United States* country update for further details).

Hong Kong: new stock exchange listings requirements

On 3 June 2010, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (the HKEx) put into effect new disclosure rules for mineral companies, marking a significant step forward in the global campaign to establish greater transparency and accountability in the extractive industries. The HKEx's new rules, announced on May 20 after a two-month consultation process and several months of internal review, require disclosure of "material" information regarding: "...payments made to host country governments in respect of taxes, royalties and other

significant payments on a country by country basis". Although the reference to "material" is vague and the rules will only apply to newly listed mineral companies or existing companies which undertake a major acquisition of petroleum assets, this new requirement does mark a significant step forward and sends a signal to other major capital markets that country by country reporting is gaining momentum and recognition. This is the second instance of including country-specific reporting of payments to governments in listing requirements. The Alternative Investment Market (AIM), a market for small enterprises within the London Stock Exchange also requires disclosure by oil, gas and mining companies of payments to governments on a country by country basis.

United Kingdom: Early Day Motion on revenue disclosure

On 23 February 2010 MP Chris Mullin (Labour Party) introduced an Early Day Motion (EDM) in the UK Parliament urging the UK government to consider adopting legislation similar to that which has been introduced in the U.S. requiring oil, gas and mining companies to fully disclose revenue payments to governments.

A number of UK-based PWYP members led by Global Witness wrote to and called hundreds of MPs in the House of Commons urging them to support the motion on "disclosure of payments to governments by oil, gas and mining companies."

The EDM generated 74 signatures, from different political parties. This important first step will be used to advocate for legislation similar to the US Energy Security Through Transparency Act now that a new coalition government has been formed in the UK.

EITI

The last few months have marked a period of intense activity for PWYP with regards to the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI). A number of significant developments have led to discussion and debate within the global coalition about both the opportunities and challenges of the EITI for civil society.

- ⇒ Following a series of delays and repeated pressure by the EITI Board, Azerbaijan successfully fulfilled two important conditions which had been set by the Board in granting the country Compliant status in February 2009. These were the establishment of a formal multi-stakeholder group and the development of a current work plan for the implementation of the EITI. In February 2010 – a full year later, these conditions were fulfilled and the Board reconfirmed Azerbaijan's Compliant status. Civil society in Azerbaijan hailed the formal establishment of the multi-stakeholder as a turning point for the EITI in Azerbaijan, and one which will result in fruitful discussion and actions on the future direction of the initiative in their country.
- ⇒ Several new countries have been accepted as EITI Candidates, including Afghanistan, Iraq and Chad.
- ⇒ Ethiopia's Candidate application was not approved by the Board, marking the first time in the history of the EITI

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that legal restrictions placed on civil society organisations have been recognised as a barrier to the implementation of the EITI in a country. A mission by the EITI Board showed that Ethiopia's Proclamation on Charities and Societies would prevent Ethiopian civil society organisations from participating freely and effectively in the EITI.

⇒ 20 countries did not meet their deadline for completion of Validation on March 9th. Of these, the Board granted extensions to 16 countries following a case-by-case review of exceptional and unforeseen circumstances. Equatorial Guinea and Sao Tome e Principe lost their status as EITI Candidates. Guinea remains under a voluntary suspension due to political crisis. Mongolia's final Validation report was approved by the Board in April and its Candidate status was renewed with a note that the country is close to compliance. It now has 6 months to undertake remedial measures and be reassessed for compliance.

The coming months are crucial for the EITI and will require close monitoring to ensure that Validation proceeds in a timely manner. The EITI Board is meeting next in mid-October and will review the status of those countries that have been granted an extension until September 9, 2010 by which time a final Validation report endorsed by the national multi-stakeholder group must be submitted to the Board.

Preparations are also beginning for the next EITI Global Conference which will take place in the first quarter of 2011. Discussions have already started about the future of the EITI including such topics as measuring the outcomes/impact of the EITI, defining the legal and political conditions for free and meaningful civil society participation, identifying incentives for compliance, and possible ways to deepen and broaden the EITI initiative.

Ed Kashi Exhibition – London

From 8 March to 3 April, photographs taken by American photographer Ed Kashi were on display at the Host Gallery in London. Sponsored by the Revenue Watch Institute, in partnership with PWYP International, the exhibit "Curse of the Black Gold", documented the consequences of a half-century of oil exploration in a region that holds Africa's largest oil reserves, offering a stark example of the perils of resource abundance.



Ed's photos capture local leaders, militants, oil workers and villagers living in the oil-rich Niger Delta.

The exhibition opened with a reception where Ed Kashi introduced his work, followed by a discussion between Paul

Collier, author of *The Bottom Billion: Why the Poorest Countries are Failing and What Can Be Done About It*, Radhika Sarin, PWYP International Coordinator and Dauda Garuba, Revenue Watch Institute's Nigeria Program Coordinator.

Publishing What We Learned

Publishing What We Learned, authored by Mabel van Oranje, formerly of the Open Society Institute, and Henry Parham, former International Coordinator of PWYP, was launched at the PWYP International Conference and a formal presentation was given by Henry Parham at the Oslo EITI board meeting in February 2010.

The report discusses the origins and evolution of PWYP from 2002 to 2007. It also assesses the effectiveness of PWYP's advocacy and policy endeavours and examines how the Coalition has operated internationally. In this sense, the report is not only a narrative of PWYP's history and accomplishments, but a practical tool to shine a light on the strengths and challenges which face a global civil society coalition.

All PWYP national coalitions and focal points should now have received copies of the report in either English, French or Russian. PDF versions of the report in all three languages are available at:
<http://www.publishwhatyoupay.org/en/resources/publishing-what-we-learned>

If you would like additional hard copies please contact Joseph Williams jwilliams@publishwhatyoupay.org

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Africa Regional Update

PWYP francophone Africa workshop in Abidjan



Representatives of Publish What You Pay (PWYP) francophone African coalitions met in Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire) from 29 January to 2 February 2010 for a PWYP regional workshop on the theme of "Strengthening the PWYP campaign and advocacy for greater transparency and accountability in the management of natural resources in Francophone Africa". Amongst the workshop outputs were recommendations made to francophone African and Northern governments, to international financial institutions, to extractive industry companies and to civil society groups. During the workshop, the importance of transparency and good governance at various stages of the extractive industries value chain was reviewed in the light of open and frank dialogues. Such dialogue on an ongoing basis will be indispensable for transforming transparency into a lever for accountability and effective management of extractive revenues geared towards poverty reduction and sustainable development.

Please see the PWYP website for more information and the final communiqué of the Abidjan workshop. www.publishwhatyoupay.org/en/resources/final-report-francophone-workshop-abidjan

COUNTRY UPDATES

Algeria

Fayçal Metaoui's participation in the global PWYP Conference in Montreal helped tremendously in reinvigorating the PWYP campaign in Algeria. The Association Algérienne de Lutte Contre la Corruption (AACC), along with other CSOs, hopes to launch a national Algerian coalition by July 2010.

AACC has been engaged with the PWYP campaign since its beginning in early 2002 – despite a difficult political context nationally. Following the EITI Oslo conference in 2006, a group of NGOs (including AACC and the Transparency International national chapter) wrote a letter to the CEO of Sonatrach, the Algerian state energy firm – in an attempt to start a dialogue with companies in the extractive sector. After a first positive reply, sent by the financial director of

Sonatrach, the company then seemed to fall silent, and was unresponsive to any further communications from NGOs.

This may be due in part to the corruption scandal that coincided with these developments, and which led to the prosecution (preventative detention under judiciary control) and dismissal of several Sonatrach managers – including the CEO, Mohamed Meziane. AACC and its partners have used the opportunity presented by the trials to call publicly for transparency in the extractive industry. This has been met with disdain by the Algerian authorities, who have resisted consideration of the EITI.

Please contact Djilali Hadjadj at hdjilali2006@yahoo.fr for more information.

Cameroon

PWYP-Cameroon has a new Technical Secretary, who is monitoring the implementation of coalition activities as defined by the General Assembly and the Coordination group (composed of three organisations). Bernard Dongmo started his position in January 2010 and together with the national coordinator, Nkolo Ayissi Ernest of Agages, is responsible for the ensuring the successful outworking of the coalition operational activities.

PWYP-Cameroon adopted a new communication strategy in April 2010. As part of this, they are planning to publish a bi-annual magazine. The first issue (May 2010), entitled "Industries Extractives en Toute Transparence", aims to generate discussion and debate on the extractive industries among a wider public audience. It will also promote the PWYP actions and asks.

In addition, three public meetings are planned in the coming months, with public authorities, MPs and journalists in the mineral rich Mbalam region.

The primary focus of the PWYP-Cameroon coalition is to play an effective role as a watch dog of EITI implementation in Cameroon. The country was recently granted an extension to submit its final validation report by 9th September 2010. In response to this, the coalition issued a press release (22nd April 2010), calling on the government to demonstrate stronger political will, and calling upon companies to cooperate more closely with both CSOs and the national authorities.

Cameroon's prospects for EITI 'compliance' are further challenged by difficulties in securing funding to sustain EITI activities; ongoing delays in the publication of reconciliation reports for the years 2006-2008, and the need for a specific inclusion in the Terms of Reference of the EITI Administrator giving him the freedom to express his views on the reconciliation exercise and identified discrepancies.

Finally, in June 2010, Cameroon will be the focus of the second PWYP national coalition spotlight.

For further information, please contact Bernard Dongmo, PWYP Cameroon Technical Secretary, at pwypcameroon@yahoo.fr

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Chad

Since the last newsletter in August 2009, PWYP-Chad has been intensely involved with preparing Chad's application to the EITI – which has been postponed several times previously due to ongoing political instability. The EITI International Secretariat's Tim Bittiger visited Chad in November and met with all stakeholders.

PWYP members have also been working hard to increase understanding of EITI among public dignitaries and Chadian civil society at large. Amongst the activities they have coordinated in recent months are a debate-dinner organized in December 2009 with Chadian MPs, and an information day in March 2010 aimed at CSO representatives participating in the MSG.

A decree was signed in February 2010 establishing the EITI MSG which held its first meeting in early March 2010. Later that same month, the various MSG stakeholders gathered to elaborate the EITI work plan, one of the pre-requisites for sign-up to the EITI implementation process. The EITI Board approved Chad's candidacy and the country must complete the process of Validation by April 2012.

For more information, please contact Rimtébaye Nassingar, the national coordinator at rimyan05@yahoo.fr

Congo Brazzaville

The Congo Brazzaville PWYP coalition made important progress in their efforts to spur on EITI implementation in the country. Recent activities at national level have included: meetings with several foreign embassies, generating increased levels of media interest about the on-going Validation process; reporting regularly to the national Bishops' conference to engage churches in the issue; and ongoing lobbying within the national EITI structures.

At a more local level, the coalition has been involved in organizing awareness campaigns in partnership with Caritas France, Misereor (Germany) and National Endowment for Democracy, among communities in Kouilou, Niari, Bouenza and Brazzaville. These community-level campaigns have sought to reach out to traditional authorities, priests and trade unionists – as well as others. In addition, PWYP-Congo has been working with teachers to increase understanding of the EITI within schools.

EITI Validation in Congo is currently well under way, and the country was recently granted an extension by the EITI Board. The country's first reconciliation report was published in August 2009 and a second report, as well as the Validation report are being prepared.

In addition, a regional EITI network for central Africa appears now to be taking shape. Exchange missions to Cameroon and Chad have already taken place.

In the coming weeks, PWYP-Congo will hold a meeting for its members, in order to reflect on the scope of the coalition's current activities. Now that wider public awareness is

growing, the coalition would like to take a more in-depth focus on a few topics – for example contract and budget transparency. The coalition has already developed strong expertise in some areas: for example, when an Italian oil company, ENI, signed a contract with the Congolese government to extract tar sand in the Congo Basin (host to the second largest tropical forest in the world), the coalition published a report on the exploitation of tar sand in Congo.

For further information, please contact National Coordinator, Christian Mounzé, at cmounzeo@yahoo.fr

Côte d'Ivoire

Between May 2009 and February 2010, PYWP-Côte d'Ivoire, with the support of RWI undertook participatory research with local communities in Angovia, Jacquville, Bondoukou and other districts where extractive industries operate. The aim was to collect their concerns and grievances about the activities of extractives to date, as well as to inform them about reforms planned in the sector. Besides reviewing the redistribution of natural resource revenues, an in-depth reform of the national mining code is underway. In its current form, the revised code appears highly advantageous to multinational companies but inconsiderate of local communities' needs.

PWYP-Côte d'Ivoire reported the findings of its research to the national EITI council. One of the discoveries made by PWYP members during a visit to communities in the Jacquville district was that the company Foxtrot International had been granting funds to local communities, but that these had never reached the intended beneficiaries. For this reason, PWYP-Côte d'Ivoire has been calling for decentralized management of extractive revenues. The coalition has been asked by the national EITI council to submit written reform proposals, which are now being formulated by the coalition.

During meetings with representatives from different embassies, PWYP-Côte d'Ivoire has also been addressing the challenges of protecting civil society activists against potential threats and the lack of involvement of certain companies in the Ivorian EITI process. With the French embassy, PWYP-Côte d'Ivoire also discussed the action plan for general distribution of the EITI report covering the years 2006-2007.

The PWYP-Côte d'Ivoire coalition continues to grow and now has (at the time of writing) ten members.

For more information, contact National Coordinator Tingain Kouadio Julien, at tingaink@yahoo.fr

Democratic Republic of Congo

With the EITI Validation deadline approaching in March 2010, the Congolese PWYP coalition worked hard to disseminate information about the benefits of EITI to a wider public. At the beginning of 2010, their efforts were focused on public dignitaries – organizing workshops for MPs of the Equateur Province and for members of the national Senate. Despite the sometimes low governmental commitment to

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EITI, the coalition managed to sustain enough momentum in the process for the first reconciliation report (for 2007) which was published in March. Those for 2008-2009 are due to follow soon. The coalition was pleased to learn of the six-month extension period granted to DRC to finalise its EITI Validation report.

Continuing challenges relate to the nature and levels of civil society participation in the EITI process. A workshop held in late March raised questions concerning: the freedom of the MSG civil society delegates to share information with the rest of the coalition, as well as dissemination of EITI reports amongst the broader public; and frequent harassment of CSOs by public authorities. Other issues still to be resolved are improvements needed to the EITI reporting templates, plus the lack of a budgeted EITI work plan.

Please contact Léonie Kiangu, national secretary of the coalition at lekiangu@yahoo.fr for more information.

Gabon

Following the 2009 summer elections, a new era of political dialogue was hoped for between the government and Gabonese civil society groups.

The PWYP coalition is concentrating its efforts in three main areas: continuing in the broad fight against corruption; disseminating awareness about the EITI in extractive regions, and establishing a national budget monitoring strategy. The coalition has already organized several trainings to increase member organisations' capacity on these topics. In January 2010 for example, a public workshop for Gabonese civil society presented an opportunity to share views on EITI and on how natural resources can be responsibly exploited. In March 2010, Evelyne Tsague from RWI was invited to facilitate a training workshop on strategic planning, project management and fund-raising – all crucial tools for the national coalition. Further training sessions planned for later in the year will focus on lobbying techniques, and budgetary monitoring.

For more information, please contact Marc Ona Essangui, PWYP national coordinator in Gabon, at ona_essangui@yahoo.com

Ghana

PWYP Ghana has long been an active player in the implementation of EITI in Ghana, including the ongoing completion of Validation. PWYP-Ghana been calling for national legislation on EITI, believing this will ease access to contracts, as well as to information on extractive sector revenue generation and use. Following some initial reluctance on this matter, the Multi-stakeholder Steering Committee has now conceded to the need for EITI legislation in Ghana. ISODEC, PWYP-Ghana's organisational host, has been mandated to work with the expert panel to develop a Terms of Reference to revise the draft EITI bill it had proposed, taking into account concerns raised at a consensus-building workshop on EITI legislation.

Another major development in recent months is the public proclamation by the President of the Republic of Ghana, His Excellency Prof. Evans Atta Mills, reiterating his personal commitment to contract transparency and for the need to extend EITI to the country's emerging oil and gas sector. These statements were made last year during an official visit to Ghana by the World Bank Vice President for Africa, Obiageli Ezekwesili, and they will lead to a reform of the national EITI governance structure.

In March 2010, the Research and Advocacy Organizations (RAO) network, the Kasa fraternity, Publish What You Pay-Ghana, the Coalition on Human Rights Oil and Gas, and the Regional Extractive Industries Knowledge Hub (REIKHUB) agreed to forge a common front, rallying under the banner of the 'National CSO Oil and Gas Platform' to interface with policy, legislative and regulatory processes in the emerging oil and gas industries in Ghana. The CSO Oil and Gas Platform will facilitate coordination of the different organisations' activities and work to promote common positions on all issues relating to governance of the country's petroleum sector. Later on that same month, the newly created Platform had the opportunity to take its first action when the Ministry of Finance, currently drafting a National Petroleum Resource Revenue Management Bill, was accused of allowing too little consultation. In reaction to a public reproach from the CSO Platform, the Ministry made the proposal available online, with a questionnaire soliciting views on various aspects of the management of future oil and gas revenues.

Another issue that has occupied the attention of the coalition in recent months is the lack of public consultation on the proposed draft National Petroleum Regulatory Authority Bill. Presently, regulatory responsibilities are split between a number of government agencies: the Ministry of Energy, Ghana National Petroleum Company, National Petroleum Authority, and Energy Commission. There are fears that this situation will lead to duplication of roles and responsibilities and lack of clarity, and even that the overlapping of functions may lead to departmental conflicts of interest.

Furthermore, the GNPC, which was established by law as a commercial entity has been assigned some regulatory functions (justified on the basis of its accumulated technical competence). This is seen to fly in the face of international best practice. PWYP-Ghana called for the separation of GNPC's commercial from its regulatory functions – a call which was subsequently heeded by the government in its revised draft National Petroleum Regulatory Authority bill.

The coalition's concern now is how to ensure the independence of the future regulator, so that it is able to resist undue executive influence in championing the national interest. This no doubt has implications for how it is to be funded, for the security of tenure of its head, and key staff. The coalition's criticism of the previous proposal to have the Chief Executive Officer of GNPC represented on the Board of the Authority (on the grounds of the conflict of interest it creates) has led to the proposal being dropped.

Please contact the national coordinator Steve Manteaw at manteawsteve@yahoo.co.uk for more information.

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Guinea Bissau

A national conference on minerals extraction and sustainable development took place in Bissau on 24-26th of March 2010. Several state dignitaries attended the conference – including the Prime Minister – as well as the World Bank and civil society representatives. The final statement that was signed included several recommendations for reforming the extractive sector in Guinea Bissau. These included, for example, the formulation of a long-term plan to develop mining, improving access to information, and the endorsement of several international conventions.

During the March conference, the government of Bissau also announced its intention to implement the EITI. A further sign of this commitment was shown in April 2010, when a protocol between the national PWYP coalition and the Ministry for Energy and Natural Resources was ratified concerning cooperation in future on matters of information and training on EITI implementation.

Please contact the national coordinator Mamadu Queta at elbachir_12@hotmail.com for further information.

Liberia

PWYP Liberia has been widely credited for the awareness-raising and lobbying efforts that led to Liberia's participation in the EITI. With the launch of the Liberian campaign, the coalition succeeded in becoming the face of the EITI, taking a leadership role in its implementation.

While participating in – and occasionally hosting – MSG meetings, PWYP-Liberia helped in the drafting of the LEITI Act, which supports a value-chain approach. Furthermore, the second LEITI report – which was launched in February 2010 with a record 71 companies (compared with 30 in the first report) - also includes the agricultural sector, thanks to the work of the coalition in raising awareness about the revenue potential of agriculture.

Numerous workshops gathering PWYP activists, members of the National Legislature, Government Officials, the private sector, donors, the media and other relevant partners fed into the draft roadmap for the Government of Liberia and its international partners signalling the steps leading to Liberia's participation in the EITI. Many recommendations for "EITI Next Steps" – such as the inclusion of reporting on forestry and disaggregated disclosure – have been implemented by the Liberian Government. The report was also presented to EITI Chairman, Peter Eigen, who visited Liberia in September 2009.

Peter Eigen's visit also presented an opportunity for PWYP Liberia to highlight several concerns, namely: the need for formal laws to be translated into the institutional 'mindset' and practice of government organisations to ensure there is a genuine departure from past practices. It was noted that the viability of the extractive sector will largely depend on the Government's will to stop concession-granting with unmeetable expectations, amongst other things in terms of job creation.

In April 2010 PWYP-Liberia took the decision to replace the original Terms of Reference concerning the coalition's governance structures which had been adopted in May 2006. PWYP members have increasingly felt the need to decentralise and diversify coalition activities, in order to reinforce the oversight role of Liberian civil society vis-a-vis the government. Accordingly, a tripartite governance structure was adopted to tackle with the problem of guaranteeing continuity: a.) General Assembly comprising all member institutions—the Assembly is the highest decision-making body; b.) a seven-member Board of Representatives elected by the General Assembly for a two-year term; and c.) a three-member Secretariat headed by Green Advocates as a permanent member. Additional members include a Finance Officer and a Project Officer. The Chairman of the Board is the official spokesman of the Coalition and is responsible for taking leadership in providing technical expertise in the documentation of the Coalition's activities under the EITI.

Please contact Francis Colee at Green Advocates greenadvocatesadm@yahoo.com for more information.

Madagascar

Following participation at the PWYP International conference in November 2009, Malagasy PWYP members concentrated on internal capacity building within their own respective organizations. All four of the member organizations developed its own strategy plan: for instance, KMF/CNOE-Education Citoyens gathered members from its central Committee and regional branches in a workshop to share thoughts on the genesis of EITI; on how to promote transparent management of natural resources within localities, and on participatory budgeting. Regional branches are responsible for passing on the knowledge they acquired, knowing that a quality monitoring system has been put in place to check whether current strategies are accurately applied.

PWYP members came together once again to work on EITI related issues. Collective efforts were made to understand the reporting methodology of the EITI. PWYP members then met individually with different EITI stakeholders – mostly civil servants – to discuss the need for an extension request (especially given the increasing volatility in the national political context). A coup d'Etat took place in Madagascar in March 2009, leaving the country without an official and legally recognized government and causing serious delays to EITI implementation. In April 2010, the EITI Board granted an extension to Madagascar until the end of 2010. With this uncertainty resolved, Malagasy organisations will concentrate, in the coming months, on their efforts to reach out to new members.

Please contact Bruno Rakotoarison at raknobrunari@yahoo.fr for more detailed information.

Malawi

The government of Malawi recently drafted a new mining policy. As Malawi draws up the policy and legal framework for mining there is a critical need for citizens to provide input into the process – to ensure that the resulting policy and

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legal instruments will be understood, accepted, and thus easy to implement and enforce in the future. It is with this background that it is felt that a multi-stakeholder debate on EITI must be initiated now rather than later.

The Malawian PWYP chapter has already initiated a debate at local levels on EITI and PWYP. Although the government's response to this was disappointing, a task force team comprising NGOs, Government and donor institutions (including AfDB) was nevertheless established to come up with the first EITI national conference in Malawi. This conference was supposed to take place last October (2009), though it has been subject to continued delays and postponements by the government. PWYP Malawi managed to link the EITI secretariat in Norway with the Malawian Ministry of Finance, and accordingly the Government sent representatives to an EITI outreach and training event last year in Tanzania.

Faced with significant challenges – in particular financial ones – the PWYP members in Malawi are persevering in their efforts to review and analyze the various policies, strategies, and legislative and economic instruments which will determine the extent to which natural resource uses contribute to equitable resource distribution to overcome acute poverty in future. Capacity building will be vital to ensure the effective lobbying of MPs, to build the expertise and technical knowledge needed amongst CSOs, and to facilitate multi-stakeholder consultation.

For more information please contact Reinford Mwangonde, Citizens for Justice-(CFJ) Malawi: reinm@cfjmalawi.org

Mauritania

In 2010, the PWYP coalition in Mauritania has hosted four thematic commissions, and taken a lead in conducting substantive research and data collection – in order to see progress in the following areas: greater protection for workers in the extractive sector, assessments of the environmental impacts of the extractives industries, the granting of preferential fiscal treatment to cities located in extractive areas, and the provision of socio-economic support to local communities in those areas.

In undertaking such activities, PWYP coalition members have reached out to different types of actors. MPs and the scientific research community have been called upon to tackle problems highlighted by the work of the various appointed commissions. Local communities have been consulted, increasing their awareness and support for the PWYP campaign in Mauritania.

PWYP Mauritania is actively committed to strengthening the capacity of its member organizations, and members have participated in international and regional trainings – such as a programme set up by Norwegian Church Aid, and the PWYP regional francophone workshop in Abidjan in January 2010. Currently, their emphasis is directed at national and sub-national levels, as they work to inform local communities about their rights.

As part of this effort, in August 2009, the coalition reviewed its statutory structures. Not only is PWYP Mauritania reinforcing its established regional committees (Akjoujt, Zouerate, Mamkhar et Nouadhibou), it is seeking to expand its network in the eastern regions, where extraction activities have recently started. The coalition is also keen to establish pressure groups in key institutions and cities.

For further information, please contact the national coordinator Wane Ibra Mamadou at waneibra25@yahoo.fr

Mozambique

PWYP Mozambique was launched in November 2008 by seven civil society organizations. The national coalition is hosted and coordinated by Friends of the Earth (CIP). Mozambique joined the EITI as an implementing country in 2009, due to the increasing prominence of its extractive sector.

PWYP Mozambique's 2009-2011 work plan is focused upon providing support to the National EITI Coordinating Committee, as well as to pursue a broad agenda of research and advocacy, to ensure the industry serves as an instrument for sustainable development and benefits the population at large.

Each coalition member is responsible for determining its own agenda, according to its capacities and comparative strengths. For example, CIP has been undertaking research on forests, and on the corporate social responsibility of extractive sector companies. It is also actively engaged in advocacy relating to transparency of the financial flows between companies and government in the sector. Three reports are in preparation, two of which were due for publication in May 2010.

IESE, another PWYP-Mozambique member, focuses on the link between finances generated from the extractive sector, local governance and development. IESE plans to put out four reports in the coming year. This way, Mozambican PWYP members contribute to deepening the debates on economic and social policies in their country and help to push forward EITI implementation, which continues to move slowly at the present time.

Please contact the National Coordinator, Thomas Selemane at thomselemane9@gmail.com for more information.

Niger

2010 began with major political upheaval when, on 18th February 2010, President Mamadou Tandja was ousted from power in a military coup d'Etat. Despite the unconventional procedure, Nigerien civil society and ROTAB (the PWYP affiliated coalition) welcomed the change. President Tandja had been ruling the country unconstitutionally since May 2009 when he dissolved the National Assembly. Working conditions had significantly worsened for CSO activists, such as Marou Amadou and Wada Maman, who underwent imprisonment and other harassment.

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CSOs are looking hopefully at the interim authorities, which have already expressed their commitment to responsible management of Nigerien resources and have appointed a former transparency activist to lead the way in this regard. Subsequently, Rotab is strongly recommending the establishment of an Enquiry Commission on mining and oil contracts – as many of these will need to be renegotiated.

Unfortunately, the coup also delayed the country's EITI Validation process, but Niger should nonetheless be able to complete Validation, following the EITI Board's approval of an extension until September 2010. The Validator has been selected and visited Niger in May.

Starting in February 2010, there have been a series of public training events around budget analysis and participatory budget mechanisms – as part of a wider initiative to try and translate governmental policies into concrete public services for citizens. In a similar vein, Rotab has been advocating for direct democracy with respect to resource allocation, for the benefit of citizens. Supported by OSIWA, Rotab organized a first workshop in Tahana for locally elected officials and civil servants, as well as for civil society. A second one followed in March and gave rise to concrete recommendations – including an increase to 15 per cent for mining royalties, and the rapid completion of a medical centre promised by Areva. Both workshops presented an opportunity for the Rotab coalition to increase its presence in Nigerien regions. In the longer term, Rotab's vision is for citizens' participation in all local development policies, as is presently being piloted in Agadez (where local representatives and CSO members participate in a regional budget monitoring committee).

The coalition's monthly *Bulletin d'information du ROTAB PCQVP Niger* serves as a comprehensive resource on CSO activities with regard to transparency in the extractive industries in Niger and is available at <http://www.rotabniger.org/>.

Please contact the national coordinator Ali Idrissa at alidrissanani@yahoo.fr for more information.

Republic of Guinea

In September 2009, the government reacted violently to public demonstrations in Conakry, causing more than 150 deaths and provoking considerable alarm amongst the international community. Consequently, the tender for an EITI Validator remained unanswered, and companies considered it too dangerous to send employees to Guinea. In addition to other delays and inconsistencies in EITI implementation – including insufficient national funding – the completion of Validation in time (by March 9th) was put in serious jeopardy. Eventually (after discussing several alternatives), the MSG asked the EITI for a voluntary suspension which the Board accepted on 18 December 2009 – and Guinea went into voluntary suspension for one year.

In response, the PWYP coalition in Guinea issued a press release (8th January 2010) emphasizing its concerns about this measure. PWYP-Guinea strongly recommended that the government should guarantee the continuation of PWYP activities in Guinea and it urged international partners to

maintain their support to CSOs in the country. Thanks to funding provided by the French government, PWYP Guinea was due to organize a workshop at the beginning of May on EITI Validation. This was an opportunity to build members' capacities and to attract new members.

For further information, please contact the national coordinator Diallo Mamadou Taran at mtaran2@yahoo.fr

Tanzania

April 16, 2010 was a landmark day for Tanzania's PWYP campaign, as 24 stakeholders (21 institutions and three individuals) formally declared the founding membership status of the PWYP-Tanzania Coalition. The launch event followed a resolution by stakeholders to form a national PWYP coalition during an information workshop held last September in Dar es Salaam. Stakeholders had set a target for the coalition to be formed by December 2009, following the nomination of a 15-member *ad hoc* committee to mobilise more members, finalise a work-plan, and to draft the governance instruments of the coalition. Moreover stakeholders mandated Concern for Development Initiatives in Africa (ForDIA) to coordinate and provide technical support to the committee.

The PWYP-Tanzania Members' Assembly which convened on 13 April 2010 in Dar es Salaam, endorsed the Coalition's Memorandum of Understanding, Regulations, Work-Plan and elected six institutional members to form a Steering Committee of the Coalition, in charge of providing strategic direction and overseeing campaign activities. Smaller technical working groups will be formed subsequently, covering areas such as training and capacity building; research and advocacy; and campaign strategy and coordination. Studies assessing the impact of mining on economic growth and dissemination material on natural resource availability in Tanzania have already been approved.

It is a critical time for Tanzanian CSOs to come together to campaign for more responsible management of natural resources. The 1997 Mining policy, as well as the 1998 Mining Act are known for their weaknesses and have been criticised for allowing shoddy mining activities in the country. The increasing levels of poverty, dissatisfaction with foreign investors' operations in the extractive industries (and the lack of revenues collected thereof), lack of transparency and accountability in the Mining Development Agreements (MDAs), not to mention the human rights violations and environmental degradation caused by mining companies have been plaguing public authorities for some time now. Moreover, in Tanzania, despite oil extraction starting more than ten years ago, there is still no policy or law to supervise corporate operations; nor does a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) regulation exist.

In future, the PWYP-Tanzania campaign hopes to engage with major actors in the extractive industries across the country – including Barrick Africa Gold, which operates four big mining projects in North Mara and East Coast; Pan Africa Energy, which operates the Songo Songo gas production project; and more than 20 petroleum exploration companies,

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including Tullow Oil, Petrobras and Statoil. The work is expected to be challenging for all actors; the PWYP-Tanzania coalition, companies and the government, as it is a new experience of engagement for all.

Please contact Bubelwa Kaiza, the national coordinator at bubelwa.kaiza@fordia.org for more information.

Uganda

Since its inception, PWYP-Uganda has consistently engaged with various research and advocacy campaigns and can already register some positive results, including the following:

1. Following a training workshop on contract transparency for PWYP-Uganda members and selected MPs, which was facilitated by Prof. Peter Rosenblum from Columbia University-USA, some of the workshop's participants took government to court to demand public disclosure of oil contracts.
2. A PWYP-Uganda Bunyoro Chapter was recently established, largely as a result of awareness and empowerment training for local communities in the oil region of the Albertine Graben. Support and ownership of the PWYP-Uganda objectives within local communities is thus gradually expanding.
3. Some members of the PWYP-Uganda-Bunyoro Chapter – including the Association for Conservation of Protected Areas, Buliisa Initiative for Rural Development Organisation /NGO Forum and Navigators of Development Association – have been approved for funding for ongoing research, advocacy and public mobilization activities, which will further enable them to be active in pursuit of the PWYP-Uganda objectives.
4. At the time of writing, more than 2,350 citizens in oil-rich areas had directly benefited from PWYP-Uganda's community-awareness trainings. This has greatly improved their understanding of the inherent opportunities and challenges of oil activities. PWYP-Uganda has already reached out to at least 30 per cent of Ugandans living in the oil-rich districts, enhancing their knowledge about the potential challenges and opportunities Uganda may face in future by virtue of oil exploration and production activities.
5. PWYP-Uganda is currently working with AFIEGO and RWI to implement a project entitled "*strengthening the oversight role of Parliament, CSOs and media in the management and utilization of oil and other extractive resources*". This project seeks to equip both parliamentarians and CSOs with the necessary tools to contribute to the success of oil development in the country.
6. Developing public awareness about the EITI, and encouraging the Government to implement the Initiative in the future.

For further information, please contact the national coordinator Dickens Kamugisha at pwypuganda@yahoo.com

Asia-Pacific Regional Update

Cambodia workshop

In April 2010, Oxfam America hosted a three-day workshop in Cambodia, bringing together national and international experts to discuss governance of extractive industries in the Southeast Asia region. Some 150 high-profile people representing governments, companies, international financial institutions, civil society, the United Nations and affected communities participated in a regional dialogue held from 30th March to 1st April 2010, in Phnom Penh. The workshop consisted of a one day plenary for general invitees from a variety of backgrounds for experience exchanges, followed by a more focused two-day planning workshop for civil society to engage in advocacy strategising. The specific objectives of the workshop were to:

1. share current experiences and analysis of the extractives industries within ASEAN; and to
2. work on a joint advocacy strategy towards ASEAN members and their partners, particularly regarding the social and environmental impacts, as well as revenue management within the extractives sector.

The workshop brought together CSO delegates from in the following Southeast Asian countries: Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Philippines, Myanmar, Thailand, Timor Leste and Vietnam. Moreover, it included resource persons with significant extractives industry experience from Australia, Mongolia, the United Kingdom and the United States.

The extractives sector – particularly oil, gas, and mining industries - is rapidly emerging as a major area of investment amongst ASEAN members and their bilateral investment and trading partners, such as China. The growing importance of the industry is seen in ASEAN new policy like Trans Gas Pipeline Action Plan and Mining Action Plan. Thus, it will be crucial for CSOs in this region to start developing regional-level advocacy strategies – particularly in regard to the social and environmental impacts of extractives industries, as well as revenue management within the sector - and to identify the opportunities to promote policies on transparency and accountability of the industry with ASEAN members and their partners.

Jakarta EITI Workshop

The first *EITI in Asia* Seminar was held in Jakarta, Indonesia on 1-4 March 2010. In attendance at the Seminar were distinguished government, industry and civil society representatives from ten Asia Pacific nations in varying stages of engagement with the EITI. These nations were: Afghanistan, Australia, Cambodia, Indonesia, Mongolia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Myanmar, Timor-Leste and Vietnam.

"EITI champions" from across the region were offered the chance to share the opportunities and challenges they face in undertaking EITI advocacy. For many participants it was the first time they could study EITI implementation in detail and explore key technical issues such as defining materiality,

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disaggregated reporting, validation indicators, etc. This increased understanding of the EITI should contribute to more effective and informed advocacy.

The EITI workshop was also aimed at stimulating Indonesian interest in the transparency initiative. Indonesian participants played a leading role in discussions, and an evening reception was held to provide seminar participants with an opportunity to get to know 40 of EITI Indonesia's strongest supporters in industry, civil society and government.

COUNTRY UPDATES

Australia

In February 2010, staff from the Revenue Watch Institute (Karin Lissakers, Suneeta Kaimal and Chandra Kirana) visited Australia. This mission built upon earlier visits by the EITI Secretariat in October 2009 and a meeting with Joseph Williams, PWYP Information and Advocacy Officer, in January 2010. The visit was hosted by Oxfam Australia and Transparency International Australia. Meetings were held in Melbourne, Sydney and Canberra with industry (mining and financial institutions), various parts of the Australian government, policy makers and academics, as well as with civil society.

The visit by RWI enabled discussions with stakeholders on a range of issues including: 1. the possibility of Australia becoming an EITI implementing country, 2. potential for strengthening international accounting standards, 3. options for strengthening the PWYP coalition in Australia and 4. increased Australian support for civil society in the Asia-Pacific region.

The discussions with industry and government revealed a willingness to at least consider the possibility of Australia becoming a candidate EITI country and for increased engagement with industry on the issue of voluntary disclosure of payments to host country governments. Discussions with civil society indicated an interest in coordinating and consolidating efforts, and endorsement to explore practicalities of setting up a formal PWYP coalition in Australia.

More recently (June 2010), Oxfam Australia shared the very good news that mining giant **BHP Billiton has committed to disclose all their payments to governments on a country-by country basis**. BHP's announcement was made on the 20th May at their Forum for Corporate Responsibility in Melbourne. The commitment includes disclosure of all taxes, royalties and other payments to governments on a country-by country basis in future sustainability reports.

Although work will need to continue to ensure this commitment is realised, this is without doubt a significant development to have one of the largest mining companies voluntarily agree to country by country disclosure.

For further information, please contact Christina Hill at christinah@oxfam.org.au

Cambodia

The Cambodians for Resource Revenue Transparency (CRRT) is an independent Cambodian registered network, which advocates for government disclosure of extractive revenues and among other things, for EITI implementation in Cambodia. In March 2010, the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) made its most significant public disclosure of oil revenues. The RGC received USD\$26 million from oil companies in January 2010 alone, announced the Ministry of Economy and Finance Secretary General Hang Chuon Naron. Elaborating on Dr. Naron's disclosure, an official from the Cambodian National Petroleum Authority (CNPA) confirmed to The Phnom Penh Post that both PetroVietnam and Total paid a total of US\$26 million in signature bonuses and social funds to the RGC in January. PetroVietnam made payments following the signing of an exploration deal for onshore Block 15, while Total's payment related to the 2,430 square-kilometer Area III, an offshore block in Cambodia's Overlapping Claims Area with Thailand, the CNPA official said.

The disclosure was part of a presentation prepared by Dr. Naron on the EITI, just after an EITI Southeast Asia workshop had taken place in Jakarta, which was also attended by a representative from the Supreme National Economic Council. Cambodia has yet to join the EITI, but has set up an inter-ministerial working group that will publish extractive industry taxes, which could be a step forward.

Please contact the CRRT coordinator Sarath Chhay at crtrcoordinator@gmail.com for more information.

Indonesia

Advocacy

1. The Institute for Essential Services Reform (IESR), one of 37 members of PWYP-Indonesia, recently launched a campaign to promote the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative in ASEAN. As widely understood, ASEAN has moved toward the establishment of the ASEAN Community, through which many areas of policy and institutions in its ten member countries are aiming to coordinate more effectively under their shared "consensus and non-interference principles".

Among the ASEAN member countries, Indonesia is the only one that has taken a concrete step towards considering the EITI. Assuming that Indonesia will hold the ASEAN Chairmanship in 2012, the Presidential Decree of EITI endorsement in Indonesia presents an opportunity to promote the EITI in ASEAN. IESR, in partnership with other global PWYP members, such as the Oxfam America Southeast Asia regional office and the Revenue Watch Institute, will try to capitalize on the situation to promote EITI.

2. PWYP-Indonesia, with its members in Jakarta, has been pushing the Indonesia Anti-Corruption Commission (KPK) to prosecute two former public officials that received US\$8million in bribes from INNOSPEC Ltd, the UK-base of American company, INNOSPECT Inc's subsidiary, that produces tetra ethyl lead (TEL). The bribe was involved in the trading of TEL to Pertamina

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(Indonesia oil and gas state-owned company) between 2000 and 2004, and in delaying the decision of phasing out of TEL due to health and environmental consideration.

The UK Crown Court at Southwark on 26 March 2010 gave the verdict that Innospect Ltd was guilty after reviewing the company plea bargaining with the UK's Serious Fraud Office.

The PWYP-Indonesia coalition expressed its concerns about the inertia of the KPK in following up the case, despite strong evidence from the Crown Court in Southwark (albeit under a different legal jurisdiction). PWYP Indonesia will continue to keep a close eye on the case.

3. PATTIRO, another PWYP-Indonesia member, has been promoting transparency mechanisms in Cepu Oil and Gas Block on the border between Central and East Java Provinces. The contract of the block was awarded to Exxon Mobil (as operator) and Pertamina. It is the biggest on-shore oil field contract ever awarded in Indonesia's modern history and it will be a clear test to see whether both company and government can establish a process of transparent and accountable oil production. That would involve a new environmental standard and a complex fiscal transfer mechanism of the revenue generated by the oil field.
4. After elections and the new cabinet formation, in January 2010, the EITI was brought back onto the Inter-Ministerial agenda. The draft for the Presidential Decree had been finalized, but reviews in internal ministerial offices delayed the process of assignation by the President. Publish What You Pay – Indonesia was actively involved in finalising the draft and pushing for the process of taking counter signatures around.
5. On 23rd April 2010 with the signature of the Presidential Decree 26/2010 on Transparency of National and Regional Revenue from Extractive Industry, Indonesia moved an important step closer to achieving EITI candidacy. Indonesia's EITI application remains to be submitted and accepted by the Board.

Capacity and internal coalition dynamics:

6. As of May 2010, PWYP-Indonesia was expecting to have more members joining from the Sulawesi Islands and Nusa Tenggara Barat. There are five provinces in Sulawesi, all with abundant mineral and petroleum resources, but common problems of environmental damages and unclear benefits for the local communities there are growing concerns. Nusa Tenggara Barat is the host of Newmont gold and coppers mine: Newmont Nusa Tenggara (NNT).

It is expected that the active engagement of civil society organisations from these provinces will enrich the coalition membership, both in area coverage and experiences.

For further information, please contact the national coordinator Ridaya Laodengkowe at ridaya.lon@gmail.com

Papua New Guinea

In Papua New Guinea, the Centre for Environmental Research and Development (CERD) has taken a lead amongst CSOs in campaigning for transparency in the extractive industries – particularly in the mining sector. CERD is advocating for EITI implementation in Papua New Guinea (PNG), and thanks to a grant offered by RWI last October, the organisation has been developing a programme of awareness-raising, to mobilize public interest in these issues. CERD is currently planning to conduct major awareness campaigns in three townships (Lae, Madang and Goroka) of PNG to incentivise membership. CERD hopes to establish a national PWYP coalition in the near future.

The visit of Mr. Jonas Moberg, Head of the EITI Secretariat to PNG in October 2009 helped to stimulate interest within the PNG government for future EITI implementation. There have been various meetings and discussions between all stakeholders, in particular, between the government and civil society organizations (Transparency International PNG and CERD), and the World Bank. In March 2010, the World Bank, represented by Dr. Graeme Hancock, met with representatives from the Department of Treasury, the Mineral Resources Authority, Transparency International PNG and CERD. As a result of that meeting (and the recommendations emerging), the PNG Government has since established a 'State Working Group on Implementing EITI', comprised of the three main government agencies dealing with mining, oil and gas. The Department of Treasury is the lead agency for this. The SWG had its first meeting in May, and there was consensus to work together to start the process for implementing EITI.

In support of this, the World Bank plans to hire a long-term consultant to provide support and advice on EITI implementation processes, for both PNG (and the Solomon Islands). The consultant will be based in Port Moresby.

Please contact Matilda Koma at coordinator@cerd.org.pg for further information.

Timor Leste

In November 2009 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu successfully compiled Timor Leste's first ever EITI report. The report covered expenditures and revenues for the year 2008 and it was submitted to the international EITI Secretariat in late 2009. It was considered to be a solid and transparent report.

Timor-Leste is the first country in Southeast Asia to have successfully produced an EITI report. In parallel Timor Leste is currently preparing to conduct dissemination in all regional districts. Timor Leste has also completed its validation report and will soon receive a decision by the EITI Board.

Alongside other partners, PWYP, RWI and Cafod, Luta Hamutuk Institute organizes various trainings, workshops, discussions for members of the National Parliament, members of the EITI Stakeholder working group, the media and civil society organizations about the benefits of implementing the EITI in Timor Leste. At the end of 2009, for

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example, Luta Hamutuk Institute conducted a national seminar on EITI involving a number of international oil companies' representatives, and an envoy from Italian Oil Company, "ENI.SPA Timor-Leste" as one of the key speakers. In March 2010, Luta Hamutuk Institute hosted several grassroots workshops, or "Community Briefings". One briefing was held in Ainaro District (in the central part of Timor Leste), where EITI issues and the Petroleum Fund System of Timor Leste were discussed. In the second week of April 2010, another community briefing about EITI implementation and the Petroleum fund, as well as about state budget allocation and execution was conducted in the Oecussi District (western Timor Leste). A third workshop, organized on May 4th, gathered some 147 participants, mostly from rural areas, to discuss the investment strategy of the Petroleum Fund. Among other things, speakers insisted on the importance of real sector investment in health and education.

Finally, Luta Hamutuk Institute, as one of the leading civil society organizations in Timor Leste, is trying to promote the EITI model at the regional level, especially amongst ASEAN member countries.

For further information, please contact Nelson Seixas Miranda at lutahamutuk2005@yahoo.com

Central Asia and Caucasus Regional Update

COUNTRY UPDATES

Azerbaijan

In October 2009, the PWYP-affiliated Azeri coalition '*For Improving Transparency in Extractive Industries*' hosted a regional conference in Baku for organizations working on extractives industries transparency in Central Asia and the Caucuses. In addition to representatives from PWYP International and Revenue Watch Institute, civil society representatives from five countries – Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Georgia and Ukraine – travelled to participate in the conference.

The conference covered numerous topics, including: EITI innovations in different countries; challenges in the process and ways forward; the situation in Azerbaijan post-Validation; how to communicate EITI, coalition building, decision-making and management – amongst others.

Immediately afterwards, the EITI held its tenth Board meeting in Baku, on 14-15 October 2009.

In parallel to the preparation of the first official EITI MSG meeting, which took place at the end of January 2010, the *Coalition of Azerbaijan Non-Government Organizations "For Improving Transparency in Extractive Industries,"* (affiliated to PWYP) hosted two important events during Autumn 2009. The first one was a lecture given by an American expert on energy Security. Dr. Robert Cutler from Massachusetts University spoke about "Energy Security in the Caspian

Basin" at office of the NGO Coalition. In October, coalition representatives met with the Executive Director of the World Bank, Dr. Ngozi Okonjo Iweala. The meeting happened on the initiative of Mr. Iweala, who wanted to capture the coalition's views on EITI implementation in Azerbaijan, its positive effects and existing problems. Issues such as disaggregated reporting, contract transparency, negative points about activities of transnational companies and partnership with the World Bank and etc. were also mentioned.

Internal discussions on a law project titled "About Oil Fund" started on 30 January 2010 and gave way to a presentation in front of a wider public on 8 April 2010. Deputies, representatives of state agencies, mass media and NGOs, as well as delegates from the US, Norwegian, Turkish and Japanese embassies attended the conference.

Please contact Gubad Ibadoglu of the Economic Research Center gubad.ibadoglu@gmail.com for more information.

Kazakhstan

From January to April 2010 the Soros Foundation-Kazakhstan (SFK) continued to support the process of EITI implementation and Validation in Kazakhstan.

It should be noted that at the last Annual Conference of the "Oil Revenues-Under Public Oversight!" Coalition, the Soros Foundation-Kazakhstan voluntarily withdrew from its membership of the coalition, in order to better address the ongoing needs of the coalition and other associations/coalitions participating in the EITI implementation process in Kazakhstan. In consequence, SFK now has 'observer' status at the National Stakeholder Council (NSC).

SFK was very active in mediating between two Kazakh civil society coalitions in delivering their concerns and messages to the Validator. SFK was also involved in organizing meetings for the Validator with various NGOs in the region.

SFK has sponsored a translation of the report "Contracts Confidential: Ending Secret Deals in the Extractive Industries" into Russian and plans to translate it into the Kazakh language to foster dissemination among interested stakeholders.

Thanks to SFK funding, Yuri Krivodanov from the NGO, Blago, conducted research into extractive companies' transparency and reporting issues, providing recommendations for possible improvement. These recommendations were presented and discussed at a roundtable conducted with the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (Ministry of Oil and Gas as of March 2010). In his presentation of the 12-page research report, Yuri touched upon the following issues: disaggregated reports, methodology of reporting data on EITI, inclusion of companies' social investments in EITI reporting, etc. He elaborated upon separate recommendations directed towards the National Stakeholders' Council, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (now Ministry of Oil and Gas), to the Finance Ministry and to the Government.

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SFK also currently supports a pilot project in the Mangystau region. The NGO Eco Mangystau, has already successfully set up a Working Group (WG) on Social investments. This follow-up project with SFK aims to boost the WG's ongoing work and provides a platform for a more professional structure with clear goals, a development strategy and effective monitoring processes.

For further information, please contact Askar Kushkunbayev akushkunbayev@soros.kz

Kyrgyzstan

The first EITI Reconciliation Report for the year 2008 was agreed by the MSG and formally presented at an EITI conference in September 2009. Guests from Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan and Tajikistan attended the conference, which focused on EITI Validation in Kyrgyzstan. Participants shared their general experiences of the EITI implementation processes, discussing discrepancies that appeared in the Kyrgyz report, the time line to undergo Validation and the need to improve the communication strategy on EITI-related topics.

Since December 2009, thorough work has been done by the national EITI secretariat hosted by the Agency of Geology and Mineral Resources. The NGO Consortium (affiliated to the PWYP network) on EITI promotion in Kyrgyzstan was responsible for an essential part of that work, engaging in discussions and providing recommendations on the indicators assessed by the draft EITI Validation report. On 18-25 January 2010, the Validator (Coffey International) met with all national stakeholders in order to prepare its report on EITI implementation in Kyrgyzstan.

The National EITI Secretariat has observed that some of the current Validation indicators require clarification and further refinement. During an NGO Consortium meeting held on March 26 2010, the working group expressed concerns about possible contradictions between some of the indicators in their current draft form. Validators are following up, to seek additional clarification on these points.

A key recommendation made by the NGO Consortium was the need for disaggregated reporting, as well as greater transparency in the licensing of mining companies.

Thanks to the EITI Board's recent approval for an extension of the Validation deadline in Kyrgyzstan (until 9th September 2010), the country can continue to push ahead, given the impressive progress it has made over the past months: going from initially six to (at present) 27 EITI implementing companies; reconciling the EITI reports, and transposing several stakeholders' recommendations. One concrete reform still to be seen is the reduction of the National Supervisory Council to 16 members, representative of all constituencies: five state representatives, five from the civil sector and five company envoys.

For more information, please contact Kalia Moldogazieva at the HDC "Tree of Life" hdc3tol@yahoo.com

Europe Regional Update

European Commission Communication on Tax and Development

On April 21 the European Commission published a Communication on Tax and Development which contained some encouraging points for the PWYP campaign:

- The Commission supports research work currently undertaken by the International Accounting Standards Board towards the possible inclusion of country by country reporting in an International Financial Reporting Standard for extractive industries...'
- In the Communication and accompanying Staff Working document there are also references to voluntary country by country reporting through the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and in the OECD Principles of Corporate Governance.
- The document also refers to support for EITI noting that some EU Member States would like to see a more active Commission role in the EITI, for example through more active participation at EITI board meetings. It also considers the option of direct European Commission support to the EITI secretariat.

The Commission's expression of support for the IASB's work in this regard comes at an important point in time since we are in the middle of the IASB's public consultation on a new accounting standard for the extractives (see section on campaign for a new extractives accounting standard).

Consultation on the modernisation of the Transparency Obligations Directive

On 28 May 2010 the European Commission launched a public consultation on the modernisation of the Transparency Obligations Directive. In the past PWYP Europe campaigners have met with some success with regard to the introduction of an amendment to the Transparency Obligations Directive (TOD), a piece of European legislation which defines the minimum transparency requirements for companies listed in EU member states. The amended Directive "encourage[s] issuers whose shares are admitted to trading on a regulated market and whose principal activities lie in the extractive industry to disclose payments to governments in their annual financial report."

However, this provision only appears as a recital paragraph, rather than in the main body of the text, and is rather weak as it only "encourages" disclosure. This consultation presents a rare opportunity to advocate for mandatory reporting requirements through a review of the Directive. PWYP campaigners will be working on submissions and other ways to influence a review of the Directive during the consultation period which ends on 23 August 2010.

Please see below for other Europe-wide actions being conducted by PWYP members and coalitions in Europe.

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COUNTRY UPDATES

Belgium

The Belgian Network on Natural Resources - which includes the PWYP Belgium Working Group - organised a public hearing in the European Parliament on 9 December 2009: *'Natural Resource Curse in Central Africa; Can the EU contribute to Fairer Economic Relations?'*

The main objective of the hearing was to exchange points of view and to discuss how the European Union can contribute to better governance of natural resources particularly in the Democratic Republic of Congo. Representatives from the European Investment Bank, the European Commission (DG Enterprise, EU Special Representation for the Great Lakes Region), Belgian NGOs and civil society in DR Congo participated in the panels and interacted with members of the European Parliament.

For the members of the PWYP Working Group in Belgium, the public hearing offered an opportunity to present some concrete contributions which the European Union could make towards improving transparency such as assuring country-by-country reporting for extractive industries through the revision of the European Transparency Obligations Directive and by reforming IFRS norms via the International Accounting Standard Board.

The recommendations presented by the Belgian Network on Natural Resources during the public hearing in the European Parliament can be found at: <http://www.justicepaix.be/?article244> (document also in English).

As Jean-Pierre Muteba (civil society member of DRC's EITI committee) was in Brussels for the hearing, PWYP Belgium organised meetings with representatives of the European Commission and the Belgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Belgium is currently supporting the EITI process in DRC so they expressed their hope that the Belgian government would continue its support and take a leading role within the donor-community to engage the government of Congo to broaden EITI to other sectors and also bring the initiative to the governments of the provinces.

Going forward, PWYP Belgium is planning a public event during the Belgian Presidency of the EU (July-December 2010) with a focus on potential shortcomings of the EU Raw Materials Initiative and the upcoming consultation on the Transparency Obligations Directive.

For further information, please contact Koen Warmenbol at koen.warmenbol@11.be

Denmark

In October 2009, Ibis and other PWYP members organised a conference entitled *"Extractive Industries: Unleashing Economic Potentials – Respecting People and Environment"*. The conference focused on what Danish and international actors from governments, private sector and civil society can do to unleash the economic potentials of extractive industries

through mobilising revenues and combating tax evasion while respecting human rights and promoting CSR.

The on-going discussions and the recommendations they lead to were then summarized in a report published in December 2009. The organizers called on all stakeholders to support country-by-country reporting, the avoidance of tax evasion, a better coordination of development policy and EITI implementation among many other things. The full report can be found on Ibis website: http://www.ibis.dk/dokumenter/ibisdoc142_report_conf_on_extractive_industries_copenhagen_23rd_oct_2009_.pdf

As the extractive sector is not very significant in Denmark, PWYP members link their work on extractives to developing countries with issues on capital flight and tax payments of multinational companies. As a result of maintaining dialogue with officers from Danida since the conference on Extractive Industries in October 2009, the new development strategy of the Danish Government, which covers the next ten years, now contains more enlightened statements on extractive industries and capital flight. Thanks to the work on country by country reporting and a progressive statement made by the Danish Minister of Taxation about multinational companies' tax evasion in Denmark, awareness about these issues is rising in Denmark.

For further information, please contact Lars Koch at lk@ibis.dk

France

Taking advantage of the fact that a large number of francophone PWYP activists were travelling through Paris, on their way home from Montreal in November 2009, the French PWYP platform organised several meetings in Paris. These meetings began with a round-table at the Secours Catholique headquarters. Participants at the PWYP global conference offered a report of the debates that took place in Montreal, as well as a discussion on the advancement of transparency through the PWYP campaign and the EITI. Oxfam France also took the opportunity to announce the publication of a new report titled *"Lever la malédiction des ressources: Comment les pauvres peuvent et devraient profiter des revenus de l'industrie extractive"*. An exchange with journalists ended the round-table morning. In the afternoon, PWYP delegates divided into two groups for lobby meetings with nuclear giant Areva and oil major Total – both companies are represented on the International Board of the EITI.

The next day the PWYP delegation visited the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Various issues were raised: French representatives were asked to support national legislation (the ESTT Act in the USA) and international legislation (European Transparency Obligations Directive and International Accounting Standards work) strengthening disclosure procedures, as well as strongly encouraging French companies to join the EITI at the international level. In response, Ministry representatives promised to better coordinate French representations and embassies abroad (especially in Africa) in order to assist PWYP members more effectively with their work on EITI implementation.

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PWYP France is liaising with the French platform *Paradis Fiscaux et Judiciaires* on concrete actions as part of the IASB consultation on a new international accounting standard for the extractive industries. Meetings between the two networks took place in late May and early June.

For more information, please contact PWYP France National Coordinator Michel Roy michel.roy@secours-catholique.org.

Germany

Misereor, Bread for the World, Fatal Transactions and the Global Policy Forum have formed a coalition to promote PWYP in Germany. Their work focuses on transparency in the banking sector, on German and European resource strategy as well as on campaigning for the respect of human rights for civil society activists in the extractive sector. They intend to publish a quarterly up-date on PWYP in German.

Please contact Heidi Feldt at H.Feldt@T-Online.de for further information.

Netherlands

PWYP member Cordaid has been active in lobbying the Dutch parliament on natural resources issues, in cooperation with NIZA. Using the occasion of parliamentary debates on fragile states, Cordaid submitted a position paper on fragile states and the resource curse, highlighting the situation in the Democratic Republic of Congo. It aims at drawing politicians' and other decision makers' attention to the need for greater transparency in natural resource trade. This is especially important as access to natural resources is becoming an overriding policy objective of the European Union. Cordaid has argued that such policies are inconsistent with the EU's strong international development agenda.

Cordaid also talks to companies, not only in the extractive industries, but also to those that use natural resources, such as electronic companies using coltan in their production of mobile phones or laptops. Together with other Dutch organisations, Cordaid has succeeded in raising awareness about the impact those companies have because of their ways of doing business or buying such resources. Recently, for example, Janine de Vries was a panellist in a debate organised by the Dutch NGO Both Ends on coal mining. She was able to put forward the views of PWYP on basic financial transparency issues in the presence of three major energy companies, participating in the debate. Only a few years back, many companies would have refused to debate publicly on human rights, sustainability or transparency issues.

In cases when activists in resource-rich developing countries are seriously threatened, PWYP members in the Netherlands have good contacts with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and embassies that are able to support or assist in emergency cases, giving either direct support or using diplomatic means.

PWYP Netherlands members have lobbied for public governmental support of the US Bills on transparency in the extractives industries. Despite positive responses from the

Minister for Development, Cooperation and Economic affairs, the government collapsed before they could make any announcement. New elections are being held in June, and PWYP members will be able to renew their engagement then.

For further information, please contact Janine de Vries at jvr@cordaid.nl

Norway

On 21 January 2010, PWYP Norway congratulated the Norwegian government on publishing its first EITI report. The Norwegian government already has institutions which control and oversee its tax revenues, but this marked the first time all tax revenues were published on a company-by-company basis and reconciled by an external auditor (Deloitte). The report shows that in 2008 total payments reported and received amounted to 400 489 701 000 NOK. Norway, an EITI candidate country since February 2010, is going through a validation process which is expected to be completed soon. PWYP Norway played a major role in pushing for EITI implementation in Norway and has been instrumental in the process ever since.

PWYP Norway has also finalised the first round of its global capacity building programme which is being run by PWYP Norway in cooperation with partners such as PETRAD and Norwegian Church Aid, and with financing from Oil for Development.

PWYP Norway will soon be releasing its new website with more information about the programme and a comprehensive media feed. A petition tool will be put in place and used for campaigns.

PWYP Norway is actively working on the IASB country by country reporting campaign and held a high-level roundtable with government, investors, a member of the IASB's Working Group on Extractives, and civil society on 25 May 2010.

For further information, please contact Mona Thowsen, the national coordinator: mona.thowsen@publishwhatyoupay.no

Spain

To encourage the Spanish government to commit to transparency, in the wake of its decision to become an EITI supporting country in 2007, another non-binding resolution was introduced into the Spanish Congress in 2009 (following a previous one in 2005). The resolution urged the Spanish government to analyse the performance of Spanish extractive companies which operate in foreign countries regarding their transparency and their impact on the development and governability of these countries. Unfortunately, the approved text did not include the call to modify Spain's regulatory framework in order to require extractive companies listed on the Spanish stock exchange to publish all payments to governments in each country in which they operate.

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In December 2009 Intermon Oxfam (IO) held a breakfast meeting with journalists and an Oxfam's Briefing Paper "*Lifting the Resource Curse*", emphasizing the need for good governance, transparency and fair contracts in the extractive industry. This Briefing Paper came just before the Spanish EU presidency in 2010, for which Intermon Oxfam put out key recommendations. In terms of European regulatory reform, Intermon Oxfam includes within its policy asks government support for IFRS6 and the modification of the Transparency Obligations Directive. These proposals are developed in IO's Taxation for Development Policy Position paper, and included in the EU MDG Rescue Plan. These messages have been part of all communications, events and lobby meetings with MPs and Spanish government members as part of IO's Global European Presidency advocacy strategy.

Intermon Oxfam continues to raise the critical issue of transparency in the extractive industries whenever it can, most recently at the workshop organized by the Spanish Observatory of Corporate Responsibility on Transparency, Offshore Centres and development.

In 2010 two new members joined PWYP in Spain : Comisión de Movimientos Sociales, Iglesia de Base de Madrid and Fundación SUR.

For further information, please contact Laura Ruiz Alvarez: lruiza@IntermonOxfam.org

United Kingdom

On 23 February 2010 MP Chris Mullin (Labour Party) introduced an Early Day Motion (EDM) in the UK Parliament urging the UK government to consider adopting legislation similar to that which has been introduced in the U.S. requiring oil, gas and mining companies to fully disclose revenue payments to governments.

A number of UK-based PWYP members led by Global Witness wrote to and called hundreds of MPs in the House of Commons urging them to support the motion on "disclosure of payments to governments by oil, gas and mining companies."

The EDM generated 74 signatures, from different political parties. This important first step will be used to advocate for legislation similar to the US Energy Security Through Transparency Act now that a new coalition government has been formed in the UK.

For further information, please contact Joseph Williams: jwilliams@publishwhatyoupay.org

Latin America Regional Update

Latin American Civil Society Network on the Extractive Industries

The Latin American Civil Society Network on the Extractive Industries was established in September last year, as the result of a growing need perceived by several NGOs from Bolivia, Ecuador, Mexico, Brazil and Peru to share a space (workshops, web page, electronic bulletins, research projects) where a diversity of issues regarding the extractive industries could be discussed. These issues range from transparency initiatives, to the distribution of extractive industries generated rent, as well as the conditions determining where and when extractive projects are viable.

Such a network could also provide the platform from which joint advocacy campaigns could be launched.

The Network Coordinating Committee was due to meet on May 19th 2010 in Quito, Ecuador to define the details of their 2010 – 2011 action plan, including a joint policy research project on zoning and territorial planning, as well as two regional workshops. The action plan also details plans for reaching out to new NGO members from Colombia, Chile and Venezuela.

COUNTRY UPDATES

Bolivia

Bolivian PWYP partner Centro de Estudio y Apoyo al Desarrollo Local (CEADL) launched the Bolivian Observatory on Natural Resources in 2009. The Observatory facilitates information sharing, as well as organizational capacity-building initiatives and participation in the management and control of national oil and gas policies. It reaches out to national CSOs via different workshops, with the further aim of trying to familiarize them with EITI implementation – especially as the government has now started to show interest in this. As part of this outreach work, CEADL, in partnership with the Norwegian and Bolivian chapters of Transparency International, recently held a series of conferences in La Paz, Santa Cruz and Cochabamba, in an attempt to foster understanding of the transparency campaign methodology and mechanisms that can be used in the fight against corruption. While reaching out to new potential partner organisations, the conference participants also deepened their knowledge of international conventions and national legislation, such as the law to fight corruption recently promulgated as a result of continued efforts made by CSOs such as CEADL and Fundación Tierra. Furthermore, sharing experiences and reflections on the monitoring role played by civil society, participants in the conferences raised important issues, including the critical need to strengthen local CSO capacity to control locally elected state representatives, help communities to oversee local budgets and promote basic civic education, to engage more effectively in the development of public policies. The development of "mini-media", such as small bulletins would certainly help to raise awareness as they would disseminate more broadly events related to corruption.

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For more information please contact Alejandro Landivar from CEADL at alejandrolandivar1@hotmail.com

Middle East Regional Update

Yemen

Transparency Coalition and Extractive Industries Watch (TCEIW) is the PWYP-affiliated national coalition in Yemen which unites the efforts of CSOs, experts, academics, law and media professionals and other activists. The Coalition was founded in October 2009 by nine Yemeni CSOs - Human Rights Information and Training Center (HRITC), Yemen Observatory for Human Rights, Yemeni Parliamentarians Against Corruption, Future Movement, Alamal Center for Transparency and Labor Issues, Felix Foundation for Petroleum Consulting, Social Democratic Forum, Change for Defending Rights and Freedoms Organization, Legal Assistance and Defending Human Rights Organization. The establishment of the coalition was announced at a civil society workshop for EITI held in the capital Sana'a on 18-20 October 2009, coordinated by HRITC in cooperation with RWI and PWYP. Amongst its objectives, the coalition is engaged with the Yemeni Transparency Council (the EITI multi-stakeholder group) and is campaigning for successful EITI implementation. This new coalition is uniting civil society efforts in Yemen to improve access to information relevant to the exploitation of natural resources.

Since October 2009, the coalition has organised two workshops in alliance with the Yemeni Transparency Council and the World Bank. In February and April 2010, participants concentrated on EITI implementation and specifically on the role CSOs can play, drawing on the experience of Kazakhstan. A peer learning trip to Kazakhstan is under consideration. Such a trip would form the basis to creating a partnership between civil society in both countries so that members in Yemen can benefit from the lessons learnt in Kazakhstan with regard to EITI implementation. An action plan for May 2010 to May 2011 has already been drafted but the coalition is awaiting secured funding prior to commencing further training programs and wider dissemination of transparency related topics among the general public.

The Yemeni coalition have also been involved in collaborative efforts with the French and Canadian national PWYP coalitions and international civil society organisations in a push for greater transparency through disaggregated reporting by foreign companies Nexen and Total which are active in Yemen.

For further information, please contact Tawfiq Albodiji at tawfiq_hritc@yahoo.com

North America Regional Update

Canada

In November 2009 PWYP Canada hosted the PWYP International Conference in Montreal. PWYP Canada not only provided a huge amount of support and direction for the event, but also used the opportunity to publicly present its report on Canadian disclosure requirements for companies listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange and the Toronto Venture Exchange. *Lifting the Veil: Exploring the Transparency of Canadian Companies* offers an in-depth analysis of information disclosure in four main areas: resource pricing and cost data; payments to governments; contracts, licenses and permits; and environmental and socio-economic impacts. The report shows that despite strict Canadian laws, which make corporate information available to the public, NGOs do not sufficiently use this information to advance their demands.

In April 2009, a motion had been introduced by Liberal MPP Laurel Broten to review the reporting standards of the Ontario Securities Commission. This motion was unanimously passed and set in motion a comprehensive stakeholder consultation. In December 2009, a report of the review was presented to the Minister of Finance. PWYP-Canada does not oppose the review but it warns that, under its present formulation, the motion aims at increasing protection for investors, rather than encouraging ethical investing.

During the first two months of 2010, PWYP supported two workshops in Africa. The first one took place in Abidjan (January 2010) for PWYP members from francophone Africa; the second one took place in Bamako (February 2010) on the Kimberley Process and the EITI.

Summer 2010 will see the release of the third PWYP national coalition spotlight following the publication of spotlights on Azerbaijan (May 2010) and Cameroon (forthcoming in June 2010).

For more information, please contact Ousmane Dème, the national coordinator at odeme@pwyp.ca

United States

Members of PWYP US continue with their intense efforts to bring about legislation requiring oil, gas and mining companies listed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission to fully disclose revenue payments to governments.

The Energy Security through Transparency Act (ESTT) was introduced in the United States Senate in September 2009 by Senators Lugar and Cardin. This legislation would require all oil, gas, and mining companies to disclose payments to host countries. The ESTT Act would apply to all US companies as well as foreign companies registered with the US Securities and Exchange Commission. Companion legislation is set to be introduced this month in the US House of Representatives. Getting this legislation passed would be a real breakthrough for the PWYP campaign, providing

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dependable data with which citizens could hold their governments accountable.

On 28 April 2010 the US Senate Foreign Relations Committee approved the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, which included policy language on extractive industry transparency that parallels parts of the ESTT. The proposed Act calls on the US President to work with foreign governments, including members of the G8 and the G20, to establish domestic requirements obliging companies under the jurisdiction of each government to publicly disclose any payments made to a government relating to the commercial development of oil, natural gas, and minerals. In addition, the United States Government should commit to global leadership of transparency in the extractive industries through, amongst other things, US implementation of EITI.

In April 2010, several members of the PWYP coalition – Oxfam America, Revenue Watch Institute – testified at a Helsinki Commission hearing “*The Link Between Revenue Transparency and Human Rights*”. In their hearing testimonies, PWYP US coalition members called on the US government to pass the ESTT and provide support to measures to protect human rights so that civil society groups can take action on revenue transparency. PWYP facilitated the participation of Arlan, an NGO partner from Kazakhstan, who called for the passing of ESTT to help address corruption and human rights abuses in Kazakhstan. This was echoed by ESTT co-sponsor and Helsinki Chairman Senator Ben Cardin, who signaled that the passing of ESTT was a critical contribution to helping create an environment where human rights advocates can begin to hold their governments accountable.

In May 2010, crucial parts of the ESTT legislation were presented as an amendment sponsored by Senator Cardin to the Restoring American Financial Stability Act. Although the amendment did not get voted upon, the media attention it stimulated, as well as the support garnered from a large number of Congressmen and in particular the US Administration should be considered successes in themselves to be built upon as the campaign moves forward.

We also welcome Isabel Munilla, the new Director of PWYP USA, who came on board in January 2010. Isabel worked for the World Resources Institute since 2001 where she carried out research and advocacy activities to improve the policies of international financial institutions and to reduce illegal logging. She has carried out specific work in the extractive industries sector through her research on environmental and social policies and revenue distribution systems, as well as her advocacy work to influence the US government, Congress, IFC and IDB regarding the financing decisions for the Camisea II/Peru LNG project. She has also worked with Canadian pension funds to convince Talisman Energy Inc. to consider adopting a free, prior and informed consent policy for indigenous peoples affected by Talisman's operation. She brings a lot of great skills and experience to the job that will enable her to effectively lead PWYP US and the coalition's key initiatives.

For more information, please contact Isabel Munilla, Director of PWYP USA imunilla@pwypusa.org

Upcoming events

Please note: these events are taken from PWYP's public calendar. Further information including a full description, organisers and contact information are available at: <http://www.publishwhatyoupay.org/en/newsroom/events>

The 14th International Anti-Corruption Conference

Date: 10/11/10 – 13/11/10

Location: Bangkok, Thailand

The 13th EITI Board Meeting

Date: 19/10/10 – 20/10/10

Location: Dar es Salaam, Tanzania (TBC)

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PWYP Press Releases, Statements, Open letters and other Resources

PWYP International / PWYP Africa

PWYP Africa - SADC statement

14 Sep 2009
PWYP Africa

Niger: civil society decision to re-enter national EITI process

30 Sep 2009
PWYP International

PWYP Africa Statement to the Bishops' Synod

07 Oct 2009
PWYP Africa

PWYP commends Liberia for achieving EITI Compliant status

20 Oct 2009
PWYP International

PCQVP félicite le Liberia pour son accession au statut de Pays Conforme à l'ITIE

03 Nov 2009
PWYP Africa

Campaigners from Fifty Nations Gather to Push Forward Transparency in Oil, Gas and Mining Industries

16 Nov 2009
PWYP International

Communiqué - Publish What You Pay International Conference, Montreal

18 Nov 2009
PWYP Africa

PWYP Africa Abidjan workshop: Final statement in English

02 Feb 2010
PWYP Africa

First issue of PWYP Africa news bulletin

23 Feb 2010
PWYP Africa

US Senators Lugar and Cardin praise UK energy transparency initiative

04 Mar 2010
PWYP International

Global oil and mining transparency initiative arrives at key deadline - many countries yet to overcome validation hurdle

09 Mar 2010
PWYP International

Standard Setters Risk Putting Oil, Gas and Mining Companies Before Investors and Citizens In Steps Toward New Rules

06 Apr 2010
PWYP International

Press Release on EITI: Countries served notice by oil and mining transparency initiative

16 Apr 2010
PWYP International

PWYP national coalitions or PWYP members

US bill proposes simple SEC rule change to help stabilize U.S. energy sources and raw materials

23 Sep 2009
PWYP US

Déclaration des Représentants de la société civile Membre ITIE Niger

28 Sep 2009

Réseau des organisations de la société civile pour la Transparence dans les industries extractives et l'analyse budgétaire - Niger

Déclaration PCQVP Guinée sur suspension de la Guinée dans l'ITIE

07 Jan 2010
PWYP Guinea

Iraq and EITI

11 Jan 2010
Revenue Watch Institute

Follow the Money - Animation

11 Jan 2010
Oxfam America

Many countries failing test of political will to implement oil and mining industry anti-corruption initiative

09 Mar 2010
Oxfam America

CSOs Welcome Government Disclosure of Petroleum Revenue Management Bill

07 Apr 2010
PWYP Ghana

Mixed Message on Resource Revenue Transparency

16 Apr 2010
Human Rights Watch US

EITI Board Sends Wake Up Call to Candidates to Continue with Transparency Process: Board Tests Its Own Resolve to Apply Rules

16 Apr 2010
Revenue Watch Institute

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Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative scrapes through credibility test

16 Apr 2010
Global Witness

Validation ITIE : le Cameroun joue les Prolongations

22 Apr 2010
PWYP Cameroon

Press Release on EITI Validation in Congo-Brazzaville

27 Apr 2010
PWYP – Congo-Brazzaville

Rapport sur la formation des députés provinciaux à Mbandaka sur ITIE

07 May 2010
PWYP - DRC

Tanzania Launches the Publish What You Pay Coalition and Campaign

10 May 2010
PWYP - Tanzania

In Midst of Massive Spill, Oil Industry Fighting Transparency and Accountability

12 May 2010
Oxfam America

A selection of posts from the new blog

Harnessing Oil for Peace and Development in Uganda

September 18, 2009 - 15:53

Montreal Conference - media coverage

December 3, 2009 – 08:57

Helsinki Commission Energy Transparency video

January 13, 2010 – 16:07

Jeune Afrique names Gilbert Maoundonodji as 2010 personality

January 20, 2010 – 12:45

BBC's The World Tonight looks at the resource curse

January 21, 2010 – 19:17

US Senators Lugar and Cardin praise UK energy transparency initiative

March 4, 2010 – 18:28

Helsinki Commission Hearing on Revenue Transparency and Human Rights

April 28, 2010 – 11:45

Upcoming panel discussion on proposed transparency legislation in the US - how it would affect citizens in Equatorial Guinea

May 19, 2010 – 17:17

Goldman Sachs backs Angolan oil deal despite corruption risks - Global Witness

May 20, 2010 – 15:56

Revenue Watch Institute Press Release on New Hong Kong Stock Exchange Regulation

June 9, 2010 – 09:54

Reports, Briefing Papers and other Background Resources

Revenue Watch Institute Resource Centre

PWYP partner the Revenue Watch Institute (RWI) has a large and growing resource centre which provides an interactive database of research, training and policy documents, based on a wide range of international expertise, analysis and recommended practices related to the management of natural resource wealth and the global transparency movement.

The full version of the report "Publishing What We Learned" can now be downloaded in English, French and Russian

Fuelling Mistrust: The need for transparency in Sudan's oil industry

September 2009
Global Witness

Harnessing Oil for Peace and Development in Uganda

September 2009
International Alert

Conflict Diamonds from Zimbabwe (Briefing Note)

September 2009
Bonn International Center for Conversion – BICC

Going Global: Chinese Oil and Mining Companies and the Governance of Resource Wealth

September 2009
Woodrow Wilson International Centre for Scholars

Documentary video "It's Our Money. Where's It Gone?"

October 2009
International Budget Partnership

Negotiating Natural Resources for Peace: Ownership, Control and Wealth-Sharing

November 2009
Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue

The Extractive Resource in Tanzania. Status and Challenges of the Mining Sector

November 2009
Society for International Development

Nigeria's Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative: Just a Glorious Audit? (Program Paper)

November 2009
Chatham House

Energy Futures : Eni's Investment in Tar Sands and Palm Oil in the Congo Basin

November 2009

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Heinrich Böll Foundation

Natural Resources in Côte d'Ivoire: Fostering Crisis or Peace ? The Cocoa, Diamond, Gold and Oil Sectors (Briefing Note)
December 2009
Bonn International Center for Conversion – BICC

Lifting the Resource Curse. How Poor People Can and Should Benefit from the Revenues of Extractive Industries
December 2009
Oxfam International

Energy, Development and EITI: Improving coherence of EU policies towards Nigeria (Policy Brief)
December 2009
Collaboration: FRIDE, Oxfam International and Nigerian CS coalition CISLAC

Golden Opportunity or False Hope? AngloGold Ashanti's Proposed Gold Mine in the Democratic Republic of Congo
January 2010
Cafod

Shell in the Niger Delta: A Framework for Change
February 2010
The Ecumenical Council for Corporate Responsibility

Climate Change, Resources, Migration: Securing Africa in an Uncertain Climate
February 2010
Heinrich Böll Foundation

"We Were Promised Development and All We Got Was Misery" – The Influence of Petroleum on Conflict Dynamics in Chad
February 2010
Bonn Center for International Conversion – BICC

Link Between Angolan President's Son-in-Law and Sate Oil Company Raises Questions About Transparency (Media Briefing)
March 2010
Global Witness

Investment Contracts and Sustainable Development: How to make Contracts for Fairer and More Sustainable Natural Resource Management
April 2010
International Institute for Environment and Development

Materiality of Disclosure Required by the Energy Through Transparency Act
April 2010
Calvert Investment

Transparency and Accountability in Angola: An Up-Date
April 2010
Human Rights Watch

Community-Company Grievance Resolution: A Guide for the Australian Mining Industry
May 2010

Oxfam Australia

The Extractive Resource Industry in Tanzania. Status and Challenges of the Mining Sector
May 2010
Society for International Development

Investment contracts and sustainable development: How to make contracts for fairer and more sustainable natural resource investments
May 2010
International Institute for Environment and Development

Materiality of Disclosure Required by the Energy Security through Transparency Act
May 2010
Calvert

Questions or comments

We would be delighted to have your views on this newsletter and welcome any suggestions on how you think we could improve the newsletter in the future.

If you have any questions or comments on the newsletter please contact Joseph Williams, PWYP Information and Advocacy Officer at jwilliams@publishwhatyoutpay.org

Thank you!