Publish What You Pay and How You Extract

1. What are our natural resources?
   Without full information on the quantity, quality and location of a country’s natural resources, citizens will not be able to make informed decisions over whether and how resources should be extracted and whether they are getting a fair deal for these.

2. What is the natural resource legal framework?
   Whether through consultation or advocacy, civil society should – where possible – seek to influence these legal frameworks (Petroleum Bills, Mining codes etc) to ensure that transparency and accountability is integrated into the natural resource management process from the start.

3. To extract or not to extract?
   CSOs can help ensure that communities are fully informed as to the consequences, effects and benefits of an extractive project. Impact assessments should be carried out in a transparent and independent manner and made accessible to the local communities and compensation should be planned for any anticipated detrimental effects.

4. How to ensure the best possible deal?
   Licences and contracts – which will determine whether a deal is fair – must be awarded in a transparent manner. To ensure that contracts are awarded in the interests of the whole citizenry, bidding should be competitive and public and contracts should be published.

5. How to monitor the project?
   Civil society has a crucial role here in providing oversight and acting as a watchdog. Projects need to be monitored by government and industry but also through independent mechanisms and civil society, to ensure that any change in circumstance or contractual breaches can be rectified, whether through legal recourse for human rights abuses or via extra compensation or other means.

6. What payments are companies making?
   We need to advocate for companies to publish what they pay, so that citizens can find out how much their country is receiving for their natural resources and hold their government to account. The divulgation of company payments will also help ensure that companies do not avoid certain payments through accounting sleights of hand.

7. Did the money reach the state coffers?
   To ensure that money is not siphoned off or “lost”, governments need to be transparent and report their natural resource revenues (whatever level of government these were destined to). Civil society should be able to track payments and revenues for each project and ensure the amounts companies pay and governments receive match.

8. Where should the money go?
   Civil society has a role to play in pushing for budget transparency – and advocate on budget prioritisation and allocation – to ensure that money is allocated transparently and equitably.

9. Did the money get there?
   Once revenue has been allocated, civil society can monitor whether the money reached its agreed destination and advocate for rectification if the money goes missing en route.

10. Was it worth it?
    There should be an independent impact assessment made to evaluate whether the money generated was correctly spent and contributed to development and the improvement of the lives of citizens.

11. Always Assess
    There should be regular assessments by all parties including civil society to ensure that longer-term frameworks are correct and still relevant. Civil society can play a valuable role by publicly raising concerns where frameworks and agreements are evidently no longer fit for purpose.

12. When the dust settles
    Although it is far down the line, it is important to consider how an extractive project – and the economy that sprang around it – is effectively dismantled and decommissioned to create the least damage to the local community.

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Vision 20/20 – A world where all citizens benefit from their natural resources, today and tomorrow

Mission Statement
Publish What You Pay (PWYP) is a global network of civil society organisations united in their call for an open and accountable extractive sector, so that oil, gas and mining revenues improve the lives of women, men and youth in resource-rich countries.

PWYP’s Chain for Change
During the consultation stages of our strategy development our members strongly voiced their desire for PWYP to elaborate its own value chain. While there are several excellent value chains in the field, PWYP members wanted one that was created from the point of view (and for) civil society.

After desk research, we drafted the first version of our – now dubbed – “Chain for Change”. This value chain was presented at several national and regional workshops – from N’djamena to Almaty – and revised after each consultation. The final result is the one you see here.

This chain also demonstrates our overall strategic framework and aligns with our strategic pillars and options. However, we have not included all the steps from the chain in our options. Some of them – such as "once the dust has settled" – might be for future PWYPers to tackle…

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