

PH-EITI 17th MSG MEETING
9:00 AM- 12:00 PM | October 7, 2014
Visayas Room, Department of Finance,
Roxas Blvd., Manila

Attendees:

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7	Attendees:	
8		
9	Asst. Sec. Ma. Teresa S. Habitan	Department of Finance (DOF)
10	Dir. Anna Liza Bonagua	Bureau of Local Government Development - Department of the Interior and Local Government (BLGD-DILG)
11		
12	Engr. Romualdo Aguilos	Mines and Geosciences Bureau—Department of Environment and Natural Resources (MGB-DENR)
13		
14	Dir. Carmencita Delantar	Department of Budget and Management (DBM)
15	Benjamin Mortos	Department of Energy (DOE)
16	Araceli S. Soluta	DOE
17	David Nixon	Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines (ULAP)
18	Rosanna Salvador	Bureau of Local Government Finance (BLGF)
19	Melcy Baluyan	BLGF
20	Analynsia Alarde	Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR)
21	Atty. Angelo Sumabat	Bureau of Customs (BOC)
22	Rowena Matienzo	BOC
23	Liberty Plana	BOC
24	Genilyn Minardo	BOC
25	Dr. Cielo Magno	Bantay Kita
26	Gina Tumlos	Bantay Kita
27	Prof. Jay L. Batongbacal	University of the Philippines, College of Law
28	Prof. Maria Aurora Teresita W. Tabada	Visayas State University
29	Ronald Allan A. Barnacha	Philippine Rural Reconstruction Movement (PRRM)/ North Luzon
30		
31	Roldan Gonzales	GITIB Inc.
32	Engr. Artemio F. Disini	Chamber of Mines of the Philippines (COMP)
33	Nelia Halcon	COMP
34	Atty. Ronald Recidoro	COMP
35	Gerard Brimo	Nickel Asia Corporation (NAC)/COMP
36	Angel Villamor	NAC/COMP
37	Erwin Rinon	Shell Philippines Exploration BV (SPEX)/ Petroleum Association of the Philippines (PAP)
38		
39		

1 Atty. Gay Alessandra V. Ordenes Secretariat
2 Maria Meliza T. Tuba Secretariat
3 Abigail D. Ocate Secretariat
4 Liezel B. Empio Secretariat
5 Grace A. Estacio Secretariat

6
7 RESOURCE PERSONS:

8
9 Pocholo Domondon Isla Lipana & Co.
10 Katty Delos Santos Isla Lipana & Co.

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12

13 **AGENDA:**

- 14 • Minutes of the 16th MSG meeting
15 • Matters arising from previous MSG meetings
16 • Presentation of first draft of EITI report and assurance procedures for government and industry data
17 • Proposed outline of EITI report
18 • Presentation on portal for contract disclosure
19 • Other matters

20
21

22 **1. Call to Order:**

23
24 1.1. The Philippine Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (PH-EITI) Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG)
25 meeting was called to order at 9:10 AM.

26
27 1.2. The proposed agenda was presented and subsequently approved by the body.

28

29 **2. Minutes of the 16th MSG Meeting**

30
31 2.1. According to the Chair, the minutes of the meeting was circulated to the Multi-Stakeholder Group
32 (MSG) and no comments were received by the Secretariat.

33
34 2.2. Having no comments, the body approved the minutes of the 16th MSG meeting.

35

36 **3. Matters Arising from Previous MSG Meetings**

37
38 3.1. *Establishment and management of a revenue-linked database and offer of Timor Leste to conduct a*
39 *training for the PH-EITI MSG on the Petroleum Fund process:* The Secretariat shared that since the last MSG
40 meeting, these two items have had no movement.

1 3.2. *Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) waiver*: It was reported that 42 out of 51 companies have already
2 submitted their waiver. The Secretariat also shared that AAM-PHIL Natural Resources Exploration and
3 Development Corporation and Citinickel Mines and Development Corporation have also signified their intent
4 to submit their waivers. The Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) mentioned that they have not yet
5 received the waiver of these two companies but they are consistently following it up.

6
7 3.3. As for the company located in the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM), the Secretariat
8 informed the body that the IA already sent the reporting template but the company has not responded yet.
9 On the other hand, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) of ARMM and the Local
10 Government Units (LGUs) in this area have already expressed their intent to participate.

11
12 3.4. A representative of Civil Society Organization (CSO) suggested that to formalize their non-participation,
13 all non-participating companies should submit an official letter stating their refusal and explaining their
14 reasons for such decision.

15
16 The body agreed.

17
18 3.5. One member of the MSG proposed that the companies be given a final deadline to submit their
19 reporting template. If a company was not able to meet the deadline then it will be considered non-
20 compliant.

21
22 3.6. *Selection of Non-COMP alternate representative*: It was shared that Mr. Arañes who is the permanent
23 representative of the non-members of Chamber of Mines of the Philippines (COMP) has not yet updated the
24 Secretariat regarding this matter. In addition, it was mentioned that Mr. Arañes will not be able to make it
25 to today's meeting.

26
27 3.7. A CSO representative suggested that the MGB convene the non-members of COMP so that they can
28 already elect their alternate representative to the MSG.

29
30 3.8. The representative of the MGB asked the assistance of the Secretariat in setting up the meeting with
31 the non-members of COMP.

32
33 3.9. *Reconciliation of figures*: The Secretariat shared that this matter will be discussed as part of the main
34 business of the meeting.

35
36 3.10. *Semirara's written explanation for non-participation*: It was recalled that the Secretariat was tasked to
37 require Semirara to submit a written explanation on why it does not want to participate in the EITI process.
38 The Secretariat shared that Semirara already sent a letter and was previously circulated to the MSG through
39 the e-group. It was mentioned that the said letter is also included in the meeting kit.

40
41 3.11. *Official list of mining companies granted permits by the DENR-ARMM*: The secretariat recalled that
42 they were tasked to ask for the official list of mining companies operating in ARMM, including those with

1 pending applications. The Secretariat reported that the request has already been communicated with DENR
2 ARMM and it is for follow-up.

3
4 3.12. *Communications plan*: It was mentioned that there was an agreement last meeting that there will be a
5 communication workshop for the MSG, which was supposed to be conducted before today's meeting.
6 However, the Secretariat proposed that the communication workshop be conducted once the EITI report
7 has been published. It was then decided that the workshop will be conducted in January 2015.

8
9 3.13. *Publication of contracts*: There was a discussion last MSG meeting that the MGB and Department of
10 Energy (DOE) should submit their written consent to the disclosure of contracts (including annexes) by
11 uploading them in the Open Data website. However, the Secretariat shared that the concerned government
12 agencies have not yet submitted their written consent.

13
14 In connection to this, the body was informed that there will be a presentation by the Secretariat regarding
15 the proposed portal where the mining, oil and gas contracts will be uploaded. The said presentation is part
16 of the main business of the meeting.

17
18 3.14. Regarding non-participation of some companies to EITI, the body was informed that Sec. Purisima
19 intends to propose to the Board of Investments (BOI) that extractive companies applying for incentives
20 should be required to participate in the EITI implementation as a precondition for the availment of
21 incentives. The Chair shared that the letter to Sec. Domingo is already being drafted by the secretariat.

22 23 **4. Presentation of First Draft of EITI Report and Assurance Procedures for Government and Industry Data**

24
25 4.1. The body was informed that 35 participating entities have submitted their reporting template as of
26 September 30, 2014. It was mentioned that in total, the received templates account for at least 75% of
27 combined revenue and assets of companies in scope.

28
29 4.2. The IA then presented the status of the reporting template per government agency including action
30 points.

31
32 As part of the presentation, the IA also reported the total payments disclosed by the entities and the
33 resulting variance when compared with the reported receipt of each government agencies (the presentation
34 material is attached as Annex A).

35
36 4.3. Regarding LGU payments, the IA mentioned that one of the material payments that contributed to the
37 variance is environmental fees. The IA cited Philsaga Mining Corp. since it is the only company that reported
38 a significant amount of environmental fees which the respective LGUs still need to confirm.

39
40 In relation to this, a representative of the industry sector commented that they are not totally aware of the
41 types of environmental fees being collected by the LGUs.

1 4.4. For the template on LGU payments, the IA noted that the MSG agreed to only include real property tax,
2 business tax, mayor's permit, occupation fee collected by LGUs on behalf of MGB and other material
3 payments. However, the IA explained that some of the payments that are not necessarily identified as
4 material revenue streams like environmental fees as well as certain delivery charges, were still included in
5 connection with the subnational study.

6
7 The IA shared that it communicates with the LGUs to validate the payments made by the companies on
8 environmental fees.

9
10 4.5. The same industry representative noted that there are some LGUs that impose fees and charges to the
11 companies even without legal basis for the collection, and this is one problem that the extractive industry
12 faces. In addition, it was mentioned that this issue should be flagged in the EITI report.

13
14 According to the same industry representative, it is good that these environmental fees are included in the
15 report because these should form part of payments made to the local government regardless of whether it
16 is mandated by law or not.

17
18 4.6. The IA shared that from the submitted reporting templates, the total amount of the environmental fees
19 and delivery charges which are not commonly collected across LGUs, is about Php 45 million.

20
21 According to the IA, the LGUs collecting these kinds of fees are actually concentrated in Surigao area.

22
23 4.7. As for the Social Development Management Program (SDMP) and other environmental funds, the IA
24 explained that the significant variance of about Php 462 million and Php 428 million is due to the absence of
25 disclosures from MGB.

26
27 The IA shared that one of the challenges that they have seen is the transmittal of a data from the regional
28 offices to the head office of MGB.

29
30 4.8. On the other hand, it was pointed out that funds are unilateral payments under the EITI framework. It is
31 supposed to be a voluntary and unilateral disclosure on the side of the company and that is why the IA did
32 not go to the extent of doing full reconciliation.

33
34 4.9. The IA recalled that as agreed in one of the MSG meetings, they will go through the process of
35 reconciliation if there will be disclosures from the side of the government. But due to the absence of
36 disclosure from the side of the MGB, the IA have done alternative procedures that is, by inspecting actual
37 fund balance provided by the entities to disclose all of the funds as of December 31. In addition, the IA
38 shared that they have also conducted examination of select disbursement.

39
40 However, it was clarified that these alternative procedures do not encompass a significant percentage of the
41 funds and mandatory expenditures.

1 4.10. One representative of the CSO asked how many MGB regional offices should report the aforesaid
2 funds. In addition, the MGB representative was asked to identify the constraints in transmitting data from
3 the regional offices to the national office.
4

5 4.11. The representative of the MGB responded that there are 16 regional offices. The same representative
6 noted that the head office received monitoring report for year 2012 but it is not complete.
7

8 4.12. Nevertheless, it was shared that a letter asking for this information was already sent to various
9 regional offices of MGB requesting them to provide data on SMDP and other funds.
10

11 4.13. A representative of the industry sector clarified if the mining companies do not submit a report to the
12 regional offices of MGB.
13

14 4.14. The MGB representative expounded that the Multi-Partite Monitoring Team (MMT) submits their
15 report to the regional offices but, these reports have not yet been transmitted to the MGB central office.
16

17 4.15. Another industry representative commented that companies will only have the audited SDMP data
18 after they have already submitted the accomplishment report. Therefore, what the accomplishment report
19 contains are unaudited data. In relation to this, the same representative stressed that there should be a
20 mechanism in reporting updated audited figures.
21

22 4.16. The IA shared that companies normally submit their accomplishment report in January or February.
23 The IA expounded that in business taxes for example, companies usually pay in advance but there will be a
24 succeeding period for them to submit re-estimated amount based on the audited figures; whereas for
25 SDMP, once the report has been submitted the figures will already be taken as final. However, the IA
26 stressed that they are not actually expecting any significant difference between the initial submissions of the
27 companies and the audited data.
28

29 4.17. The IA then pointed out that the actual problem is on the audit that MGB is conducting. The IA shared
30 that there are regular checks being done by the MGB but these may not necessarily be as frequent or as
31 consistent.
32

33 In relation to this, the IA pointed out that they will also include recommendations in the report on how MGB
34 can formalize its audit process. The IA also mentioned that the MGB may want to adopt a 3-year cycle
35 review instead of doing full reviews of all entities which is not feasible given their current manpower.
36

37 4.18. For clarification, the IA reiterated that SDMP data will come from the accomplishment report that
38 companies submit while the data on other funds will come from the MMT.
39

40 4.19. As for the payments to Indigenous Peoples, the IA stressed that no disclosures were made by the
41 National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP).
42

1 4.20. One of the MSG members asked the IA to elaborate why NCIP was not able to provide any data.
2
3 4.21. The IA explained that currently, there is no mechanism in order for the NCIP to ensure that the
4 different IPs are actually receiving the payments. This is because companies directly make payments to the
5 IPs and such payments do not have to go through NCIP.
6
7 4.22. According to the IA, the NCIP does not counter check if the companies have already remitted the
8 payment or not. Also, it was stated that there is no reconfirmation or revalidation of the payment.
9
10 4.23. The Chair clarified if it is part of the NCIP's function to monitor payments to IPs.
11
12 4.24. A CSO representative responded that one of the functions of the NCIP is to monitor payments, which is
13 the reason why they have a copy of the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between companies and IPs.
14
15 4.25. In addition, an industry representative commented that based in their experience, NCIP has no
16 mechanism to track payments. The same representative shared that they usually inform the regional offices
17 of NCIP whenever they are making payments. However, they have no idea what the regional office does
18 with their letter.
19
20 It was mentioned that the lack of NCIP's mechanism for tracking payments should be highlighted in the
21 report.
22
23 4.26. A member of the MSG commented that there should be a monitoring mechanism to ensure that the
24 company payments contribute to the development of the IPs.
25
26 4.27. The IA mentioned that the lack of monitoring mechanism will definitely be part of the report including
27 some recommendations so that NCIP will be able to participate in the EITI report next year.
28
29 4.28. A representative of the CSO also noted that even in the process of securing Free, Prior and Informed
30 Consent (FPIC), the company has to fund everything including transportation to the site, expenses for
31 organizing meetings and accommodation expenses of NCIP representatives.
32
33 According to the CSO representative, the companies are probably not required to give a report to NCIP
34 regarding these expenditures. It was noted that the requested data are only on payments in accordance
35 with the MOA but none on the mobilization.
36
37 4.29. One member of the MSG responded that the expenses for the processing of FPIC is actually included in
38 the reporting template. But since NCIP cannot provide data on the more material payments, it was
39 mentioned that they may not be able to provide the operational expense of the FPIC process as well.
40
41 4.30. The Chair remarked that for the first report, there will be a list of specific recommendations for NCIP.

1 4.31. Regarding auditing procedures, the IA shared that they have basically gone through how reporting
2 entities and government agencies are ascertaining that all information that they provided are accurate and
3 complete.
4

5 4.32. According to the IA most of the taxes and fees are already part of the statutory audit being conducted
6 and thus, these have already been subjected to certain recalculation, examination and reasonableness test.
7 Nonetheless, the payments were subjected to the materiality or threshold adopted by the independent
8 firms hence, certain payments may still be considered nominal.
9

10 4.33. On the side of the government, the IA remarked that there is a process that should be done by the
11 Commission on Audit (COA) in order to ensure that all of the receipts would be fully accounted for or will be
12 in accordance with how much payments should be. However, based on the discussions of the IA with the
13 different government agencies, COA usually focuses only on compliance with disbursement procedures.
14

15 4.34. It was mentioned that COA does not conduct a full revenue audit and does not go to the extent of
16 recalculating some of the receipts to ensure that these are accurate based on government regulations.
17

18 4.35. The body was informed that the IA would still have to schedule another discussion with COA to
19 reconfirm some of the disclosures made by the different government agencies.
20

21 4.36. The Secretariat shared that during the forum with the national government agencies, COA
22 representatives were asked to fill up a template wherein they need to indicate the types of information that
23 they usually audit from specific government agencies. Based on the findings, there is no uniform audit
24 practice across the different regional offices of COA.
25

26 4.37. The Secretariat noted that some COA offices actually does revenue audit of information coming from
27 the MGB for example but not all COA offices do the same. For that reason, one recommendation is to have a
28 uniform practice in terms of auditing the information coming from different government agencies.
29

30 4.38. According to the IA, they analyzed the nature of the variances between government and company data
31 and they were able to fully account for the discrepancies. The body was informed that the reported
32 discrepancies are generally due to timing differences.
33

34 4.39. Since the IA mentioned that they have already identified what accounts for some of the variances, one
35 member of the MSG clarified if the discrepancies will no longer be shown in the report.
36

37 4.40. The IA explained that they intend to have a separate column for payments per company and per
38 government agency. In addition, it was mentioned that there will also be a column on the total variances
39 with accompanying reason (i.e. absence of disclosure from the government side) to at least have a full
40 picture. Moreover, a column for discrepancies that were unexplained and unaccounted for will also be
41 included in the report.

1 On the other hand, the IA noted that the discrepancies would still have to be disclosed. According to the IA
2 they will provide a narration on how the variances were addressed.

3
4 4.41. The IA remarked that part of their commitment to the reporting entities is that they will include in the
5 report all the data that they were able to validate.

6
7 4.42. Going back to SDMP, the Chair expressed concern regarding the significant variance on SDMP
8 payments. According to the Chair, it should be clear in the EITI report that SDMP funds as well as other
9 social or environmental funds are not being deposited to any government account.

10
11 4.43. The MGB representative elaborated that the companies are responsible for carrying out the SDMP and
12 the role of the MGB is to monitor if the companies are actually implementing the planned activities.

13
14 4.44. In writing the contextual information on social funds and mandatory expenditures, the IA mentioned
15 that they will definitely underscore that funds are not revenue streams. Moreover, it will be explained that
16 disbursement of funds is a prerogative of the mining company and not the MGB. The IA reiterated that this
17 is the reason why funds are supposed to be unilateral disclosures and should not necessarily be reconciled.

18
19 4.45. The IA mentioned that as agreed with the MSG, they will try to do a comparison of data if ever there
20 MGB has available information on funds. And since MGB was not able to provide data on the reported funds
21 of some entities, the IA reiterated that they conducted alternative procedures.

22
23 To provide more context on how social or environmental projects are initiated as well as funded by the
24 entities, the IA shared that they have conducted a walkthrough as well as examination of disbursements
25 with five selected entities. It was mentioned that the five entities is not a significant scope but these
26 procedures were done in order to have an overview of the current practices of the companies.

27
28 4.46. A CSO representative commented that though the MSG recognizes that the funds do not actually go to
29 the government, it is still important for MGB to monitor if the money being spent are correct since these
30 funds are mandated by law.

31
32 The same representative mentioned that the funds may not be a significant part of the total revenues from
33 the mining sector but this may become a huge issue once the EITI report is released, especially with the
34 significant discrepancy that will be reported. Therefore, the CSO representative suggested that the MGB
35 exert more effort in providing data to reduce the variance.

36
37 4.47. The MGB representative responded that the data on the cost of implementation is in the report that
38 the MMT submits to the MGB regional offices. It was reiterated that the MGB is already requesting their
39 regional offices to submit the said report.

40
41 4.48. The Secretariat commented that comparison between actual and mandated SDMP expenditures
42 should also be captured in the report since these information were also requested from the reporting

1 template. In addition, it was mentioned that the IA should also look at the compliance of the companies
2 with the legal requirement that 1.5% of their operating costs should be allotted for SDMP.

3
4 4.49. In addition, a CSO representative commented that at the barangay level, people know that the SDMP
5 should be 1.5% of the company's operating cost but they are not aware of the actual amount that they
6 should be receiving. Therefore, the same representative commented that the mechanism to have the SDMP
7 data available at the community level should be part of the MSG's recommendations.

8
9 4.50. On a different note, a CSO representative inquired on the status of DOE's data with respect to
10 Semirara. It was recalled that the MGS agreed that DOE will provide data on coal since Semirara will not
11 participate.

12
13 4.51. The IA shared that DOE had already submitted data on certain revenue streams for coal industry like
14 government share from Semirara including the corresponding references.

15
16 4.52. With regard to validation, a representative of the CSOs proposed that the body discuss the proper time
17 to ask for validation.

18
19 4.53. The Secretariat explained the MSG has two options; request for validation after the 1st report or after
20 the submission of 2 PH-EITI reports. According to the Secretariat, it is something that the MSG needs to
21 decide.

22
23 4.54. The same CSO representative raised a concern that the outcome of the 2nd and 3rd (with 2013 and 2014
24 data) PH-EITI reports will be very similar to the 1st report. It is because the policy recommendations that will
25 be formulated based on the 1st report will only be implemented in 2015, assuming the government agencies
26 will adopt the recommendations. Therefore, there will be no improvement from 2012, 2013 and 2014.

27
28 It was then proposed that the Secretariat inquire with the International Secretariat regarding this.

29
30 4.55. The Secretariat remarked that they have already clarified with the International Secretariat regarding
31 this matter. It was reiterated that the MSG has to decide whether they want to be validated based on one
32 report or based on 2 reporting cycles.

33
34 4.56. On the other hand, the Secretariat commented that since the Validator will look at how the MSG has
35 addressed the gaps that were identified based on the first report, then it is more logical to have the
36 validation after the 2nd report because it is only then that the recommendation of the MSG would already
37 have an outcome.

38
39 4.57. The Chair asked what would be primarily considered during validation.

1 4.58. The Secretariat explained that the validation team commissioned by the International Secretariat will
2 assess the entire implementation process. According to the Secretariat, the Validator will look at the
3 following:

- 4 • how the MSG was formed
- 5 • how the report was produced
- 6 • how the comprehensiveness of the report was ensured by the MSG
- 7 • MSG attendance and participation
- 8 • level of commitment of the different sectors
- 9 • how the MSG has addressed the gaps or the problems that were identified in the report

10
11 4.59. The Chair suggested that the validation be requested after the 1st report. It was mentioned that the
12 MSG has done a lot of work already.

13
14 4.60. The Secretariat noted that if the MSG will decide to be validated after the 1st report, the validation will
15 commence in July 2015¹.

16
17 4.61. The body agreed to be validated after the 1st PH-EITI report.

18 19 **5. Proposed Outline of EITI Report**

20
21 5.1. The proposed outline of the EITI report was presented by the Secretariat (the presentation material is
22 attached as Annex B)

23
24 5.2. The body was informed that the report will have the following major sections:

- 25 • Messages
- 26 • Introduction
- 27 • Executive Summary
- 28 • Contextual Information
- 29 • Reconciliation Report
- 30 • MSG's Recommendations
- 31 • References
- 32 • Annexes
- 33 • Acknowledgements

34
35 5.3. As for the timelines, the Secretariat mentioned that the deadline of the Editor's first draft of
36 introduction, executive summary of contextual information as well as consolidated and digested contextual
37 information section is on November 14. While, the draft of the whole report, including the summary of
38 reconciliation report and the second draft of contextual information (with executive summary) is on
39 November 28.

¹ The validation of the first report will commence in July 2016 and not in 2015.

1 On the other hand, it was reported that the deadlines of the IA in producing the 1st and 2nd draft of the
2 reconciliation report is on November 14 and 28, respectively.

3
4 5.4. Moreover, the Secretariat enumerated the deadlines of the MSG for reviewing the reports of both the
5 Editor and the IA. The MSG has the following deadlines:

- 6 • November 14 to 24: MSG review of Introduction, executive summary of contextual information,
7 consolidated and digested contextual information section, reconciliation report) and formulation of
8 policies
- 9 • November 28 to December 5: MSG review of the whole report and discussion on recommended
10 policies per sector
- 11 • December 5: Discussion and finalization of policies and final approval of the report

12
13 5.5. The body was also informed that the grand launch of the PH-EITI report will be moved to February 10,
14 2015.

15
16 5.6. According to the Secretariat, based on the timelines, the MSG is still on track in producing the report by
17 December 2014.

18
19 5.7. It was shared that the legal consultant was hired to edit and digest the report. The Secretariat
20 mentioned that the consultant is already familiar with the EITI and has also done similar work for Asian
21 Development Bank (ADB).

22
23 5.8. The body agreed with the proposed outline and timelines with no revisions.

24 25 **6. Presentation on Portal for Contract Disclosure**

26
27 6.1. The Secretariat explained that contract disclosure is encouraged under the EITI standard. In complying
28 with this, the MSG should be able to provide a link where people can access mining as well as oil and gas
29 contracts. In view of this, the Secretariat shared that they coordinated with Open Data which is a project
30 under Open Government Partnership (OGP), for them to host the portal for contract disclosure. The
31 Secretariat shared that Open Data already agreed to host the said portal. The body was also informed that
32 the Secretariat has had initial discussion with the USAID regarding the contract disclosure portal. It was
33 mentioned that USAID is interested in providing funds for the portal.

34
35 6.2. The Secretariat presented the plans for the publication of contracts and maps (the presentation
36 material is attached as Annex C).

37
38 6.3. The salient parts of the presentation were the following:

- 39 • Status of the data
- 40 • Contract disclosure websites of other countries
- 41 • Data management needs

- Present challenges
- Timetable and next steps

6.4. A representative of the industry sector commented that in presenting the data, the MPSA holder should be separated from the operators in view of the fact that some operators transfer their rights via deeds of assignment to sub-contractors.

6.5. Regarding DOE data, one CSO representative shared that maps of all the existing service contracts including proposed area for exploration are available at the DOE website. As for oil and gas contracts, the same representative note that DOE uses a model contract and the work program may be the only document that varies among different service contracts. Same with the annexes, it was mentioned that an annex on the accounting procedure is also standard across all the contracts thus, scanning this may not be necessary.

6.6. As for the maps, it was recommended that the Secretariat should consider using google earth.

6.7. The DOE representative informed the body that their legal department already drafted a letter requesting the oil and gas companies to give their consent to the publication of the contracts. The said letter is already for signature of Usec. Monsada.

6.8. To clarify, the Secretariat explained that under PD 87, the consent of the company is no longer required. The Secretariat stressed that the contracts are public documents but for formality purposes, DOE needs to submit a written communication giving its approval to the uploading of contracts in the website.

6.9. The Chair instructed the DOE representative to submit a letter signed by Usec. Monsada informing Sec. Purisima that DOE does not interpose any objection to the publication of the service contracts.

6.10. On the part of MGB, the body was informed that the written consent was already drafted but still for signature of their Director.

6.11. Regarding data and reference documents of the PH- EITI report, the Secretariat clarified that these will be uploaded in the EITI website.

7. Other Matters

- **Financial Statement for September 2014**

7.1. The Secretariat reported a remaining balance of Php 7.4 million for 2014. It was noted however that Php 4 million is already obligated and allocated for the IA. It was also shared that the IA has not billed yet.

1 7.2. For information of the body, the Secretariat mentioned that Php 1.9 million of the government budget
2 was realigned to cover the cost for the publication of the report and Php 360,000 was also realigned to fund
3 the Editor of the final report.
4

5 • **Status of the Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF)**
6

7 7.3. The Secretariat shared that Sec. Purisima was supposed to sign two documents: the grant agreement
8 and the annex to the disbursement letter. As for the grant agreement, the Secretariat stated that this has
9 already been signed and was transmitted back to World Bank in Washington. However, the Secretariat was
10 informed last week that the grant has not been activated yet.
11

12 7.4. On the other hand, the Secretariat noted that they are still waiting for the Secretary to sign the
13 disbursement letter annex regarding authorized signatories. After signing, the specimen signatures of DOF
14 personnel who are authorized to make withdrawals will be sent to World Bank. Afterwards, the funds will be
15 transmitted from World Bank to Bureau of Treasury (BTr) and then to Landbank. The Secretariat noted that
16 the funds need to be transferred first before the Secretariat can request Department of Budget and
17 Management (DBM) to issue a Special Release Allotment Order (SARO).
18

19 Given the timelines, it was mentioned that the anticipated receipt of the MDTF is by November.
20

21 7.5. For the information of the body, it was mentioned that PH-EITI had a booth during the mining
22 conference hosted by COMP.
23

24 **ADJOURNMENT**
25

26 There being no other matters to discuss, the meeting was adjourned at 11:00 AM.

Mirroring the truth
Extractive Industries
Transparency Initiative –
Progress update
October 2014

Reporting templates

As at 30 September 2014, we have received reporting templates from 35 participating entities, of which 27 entities have undergone walkthrough discussions with the IA.

- Representation of these entities to total revenue and assets per industry is presented as follows:

	In scope (in P'000s)	% of material entities to total	% of entities with templates to total
Mining			
Revenue	71,911,161	96.3%	91.3%
Assets	156,459,575	93.0%	91.2%
OG			
Revenue	72,747,088	100.0%	96.0%
Assets	134,888,960	99.7%	74.7%
Coal			
Revenue	17,626,630	100%	0%
Assets	23,509,432	100%	0%

- In the overall, total reporting templates received account for at least 75% of combined revenue and assets.

Reporting templates per government agency

Agency	Status	Action points
BIR	Awaiting other disclosures for entities that submitted their wavers particularly taxes other than corporate income.	Agreed alternative procedures for those without corresponding waivers, but with reporting templates.
BOC	Completed with on-going reconciliation from entities.	None.
PPA	Request for supplementary information based on reconciliation.	Still awaiting supplementary information, but reconciliation already pursued from entities.
DOE	Received in order.	None.
MGB	Awaiting increment details and disclosures on social funds and mandatory expenditures, if any.	Chaser should there be other information available particularly on funds.
LGUs	Outstanding templates from LGUs.	For follow up with identified LGUs.
NCIP	Outstanding template.	Recommendation raised on required monitoring.

BIR receipts

in Philippine Peso	BIR receipts
Variance	3.5 billion
Government	18.8 billion
Entity	22.3 billion

- More material variances are due to outstanding information from the BIR, which includes, among others, the following:

Entity	Type	Amount (in '000s)	Remarks
Chevron	Profit remit	2,531,957	Examined
Carmen Copper	Excise	271,574	
Carrascal	Excise/ Withholding	163,254	Awaiting schedule
Rapu-Rapu	Excise	102,213	

- Other differences have been validated that were attributed to non-cash payments (e.g. credit offset) and timing.

BOC

in Philippine Peso	BOC receipts
Variance	169 million
Government	1,028 million
Entity	859 million

- Mainly awaiting rationale to possibly explain *overstated* disclosures from the BOC particularly from the following entities:

Entity	Type	Amount (in '000s)	Remarks
Apex	VAT on importations	91,750	Awaiting schedules
Philsaga		67,095	

- Other differences are only due to classification between revenue streams (e.g. customs duties, VAT), but in the aggregate resulted in nominal variances.

PPA

Outstanding information from the PPA to reconfirm payments made by entities that may have been remitted to provincial or private ports. Main sources of differences are as follows:

in Philippine Peso	PPA receipts
Variance	18.6 million
Government	75.8 million
Entity	94.4 million

Entity	Type	Amount (in '000s)	Remarks
Berong Nickel	Wharfage fees	11,819	Awaiting schedules from PPA
Cagdianao		5,596	

LGU

Outstanding information from certain LGUs to reconfirm payments made by entities with the more material as follows:

in Philippine Peso	LGU receipts
Variance	55.8 million
Government	399.0 million
Entity	454.8 million

Entity	LGU	Tax	Amount (in '000s)
Apex Mining	Maco	LBT	22,282
Philsaga	Rosario	Environment fees	18,900

MGB (Royalties)

Variances were primarily attributed to timing differences that were ascertained through actual inspection of documents and payments made by entities. More material are as follows:

in Philippine Peso	MGB receipts
Variance	81.8 million
Government	1,043 million
Entity	961.4 million

Entity	Amount (in '000s)
Platinum	56,543
Cagdianao	29,503

MGB (Funds)

in Philippine Peso	SDMP	Other funds
Variance	462.2 million	428.6 million
MGB	108.6 million	181.9 million
Entity	570.8 million	610.5 million

Differences due to absence of any available disclosure from the MGB. Alternative procedures conducted to ensure actual disbursement include the following:

- Inspection of actual fund balance as at December 31, 2012 (e.g. bank statement); and
- Examination of select disbursements from the funds to confirm actual payment made by the entity, as well as obtain understanding of fund process flow.

Under the EITI framework, funds are considered unilateral payments, which in the normal course, are not subject to reconciliation.

As agreed, however, comparative analysis will be conducted should there be information provided by corresponding government agency, if any.

DOE

in Philippine Peso	DOE receipts
Variance	118.0 million
Government	28,661 million
Entity	28,779 million

- Substantial portion of receipts refers to the Malampaya joint venture, which accounts for 99.6% of total.
- Difference pertains to the Galoc consortium due to the non-submission of Galoc Production, operator, to date. As earlier reported, DOE monitoring is on a per project basis.

NCIP

in Philippine Peso	NCIP
Variance	51.9 million
Government	-
Entity	51.9 million

- Reported limitation due to lack of monitoring on payments directly remitted to IPs.
- Varying circumstances that hindered entities from providing payments including on-going dispute between IPs.
- No disclosure on other payment streams namely FPIC expenditure and field based investigation fees.

Auditing procedures

Most information from participating entities is encompassed as part of the normal statutory audit, however subject to different degrees and extent of testing.

- Based on walkthrough, ascertained that material disclosures are subjected to audit procedures such as recalculation, examination, reasonableness test, etc.
- Notwithstanding, audit is still conducted within the context of materiality; hence certain payments may be considered nominal.
- Certain information may also be traced to separate FS disclosures as mandated by Revenue Regulation No. 15-2010.
- Still reconfirming whether similar practice is performed at the government with audits focused on compliance, disbursements, etc.

Timetable

2014

October

- Remaining reconciliation procedures
- Finalization of funds walkthrough

November 14 and 28

Submission of first and second drafts, respectively, for review by the MSG and other stakeholders

November 7

Presentation of summary results to the MSG

December 5

Final presentation and reporting (for increment changes, if any)

December 10

Report release

Questions?

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PH-EITI FIRST COUNTRY REPORT

PROPOSED OUTLINE:

I. MESSAGES

- a. Sec. Purisima
- b. MSG members per sector

II. INTRODUCTION

- a. Background on EITI
- b. Background on Philippine EITI
 - i. Structure
 - ii. Governance
 - iii. Legal Basis

III. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- a. Overview of the report
 - i. Brief summary of chapters
 1. Contextual Information
 2. Reconciliation Report
 3. MSG's recommendations
- b. List of participating entities
- c. List of revenue streams

IV. CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION

- a. Overview of the Extractive Industries
- b. Legal framework and contracts
- c. Licensing process
- d. Social Expenditures
- e. Local payments
- f. Special Funds
- g. Processes involving Indigenous People's (FPIC, royalties)
- h. Beneficial ownership
- i. State-owned enterprises

V. RECONCILIATION REPORT

- a. Description of revenue streams
- b. Profile of participating entities
- c. Methodology/Summary of Work Done/Agreed Upon Procedures
- d. Findings
 - i. Discrepancies
 - ii. Explanation for discrepancies
 - iii. Other key findings (non-mandatory information included in the reporting template)
- e. IA's Recommendations

VI. MSG's RECOMMENDATIONS

VII. REFERENCES

VIII. ANNEXES

IX. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

MINING, OIL AND GAS CONTRACTS PUBLICATION

PH-EITI Secretariat

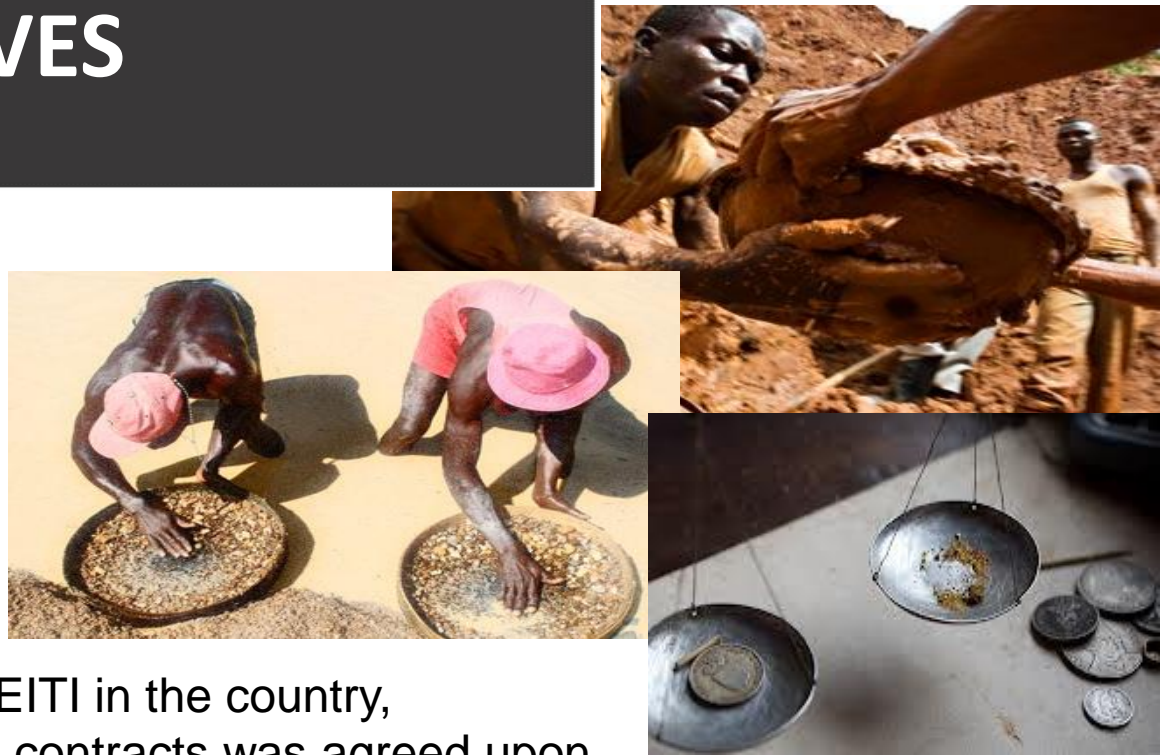
Department of Finance

07 October 2014



PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- According to the EITI Standard (3.12), implementing countries are encouraged to publicly disclose any contracts and licenses that provide the terms attached to exploration of oil, gas and minerals;
- To further the implementation of EITI in the country, publication of mining, oil and gas contracts was agreed upon by the PH-EITI MSG; and –
- Publication of contracts shall provide the public with access to the full text of the contract document, concession, production-sharing agreement or any other agreement granted by/entered into by the government, including contract annexes. Additionally, PH-EITI also intends to publish maps, licenses and permits and guidance notes for understanding these documents.



PRESENTATION OUTLINE

I. Status of the Data

II. Examples of Contract Disclosure Websites

- *Afghanistan*
- *Norway*
- *Publish What you Pay*
- *Natural Resource Governance Institute*

III. PH-EITI Data Management Needs

IV. Project Timetable

V. Simple Visualization of Data

STATUS OF THE DATA

- **Contracts in PDF format**
 - Large-Scale Metallic Mining Companies
 - Oil and Gas companies
- **Hardcopy of Annexes**

MINERAL PRODUCTION SHARING AGREEMENT

No. 209-2005-III

This **MINERAL PRODUCTION SHARING AGREEMENT** is made and entered into in Quezon City, Philippines, this _____ day of APR 19 2005 by and between:

THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES, herein referred to as the **GOVERNMENT**, represented in this act by the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, with offices at the Department of Environment and Natural Resources Building, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City

and

ERAMEN MINERALS, INCORPORATED, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the Republic of the Philippines, herein referred to as the **CONTRACTOR**, with office at 3RD floor, ALPAP I Building, No. 140 Leviste Street, Salcedo Village, Makati City and represented in this act by its President, **ENRIQUE C. FERNANDEZ**, as authorized by its Board of Directors (please refer to ANNEX "A")

STATUS OF THE DATA

- **List of license holders and permits**
 - list of existing exploration permits
 - list of existing Financial or Technical Assistance Agreements (FTAAs)
 - existing industrial sand and gravel permits
 - list of existing mineral processing permits (MPPs)
 - list of existing mineral production sharing agreement (MPSA)

STATUS OF THE DATA

- **List of license holders and permits**

Details:

- Company name/Permit holder
- Location
- Size of the area (hectares)
- Commodity
- Date approved
- Expiry date
- Remarks/Status

STATUS OF THE DATA

- **List of license holders and permits**

FORMAT: Excel file

DISAGGREGATION: Per Province, per commodity

DATE UPDATED: Data as of July 31, 2014

STATUS OF THE DATA

- **MAPS**

- mining operations with MPSA
- application for MPSA
- denied application for MPSA with appeal
- exploration permit
- application for exploration permit
- denied application for exploration permit with appeal
- application for FTAA
- denied application fro FTAA with appeal
- Joint operating agreements
- Patented mining claims

LEGEND

APSA APPLICATIONS UNDER REVIEW

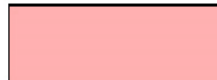
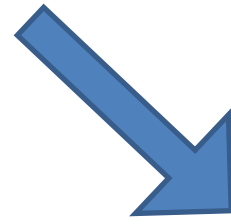
APSA No.	Holder	Area (Hectares)	Commodity
16	Chico Mines, Inc.	379,235	Copper, Gold
49	Shipside, Incorporated.	4,131	Gold
63	Jaime Paul Panganiban	85.72	Gold, Copper & silver
64	June Prill Brett	98.72	Gold, Copper, Silver
66	Benito Co	27	Aggregates
67	Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.	217.37	Gold, Copper, Silver, etc.
67	Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.	88.94	Gold, Copper, Silver, etc.
67	Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.	10,897	Gold, Copper, Silver, etc.
69	Philex Mining Corporation	2,430	Gold, etc.
86	Northgold Resources, Inc.	211,785	Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, Zinc, etc.
87	Falcon Peak Resources & Dev't Corp.	125.11	Gold, etc.
98	Butan Mining Exploration Company	124.26	Gold, Copper, Silver, etc.
103	Itogon-Suyoc Mines, Inc.	581,536	Gold, Copper, Silver

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103	Itogon-Suyoc Mines, Inc.	581,536	Gold, Copper, Silver



APPLICATION FOR MINERAL PRODUCTION SHARING AGREEMENT

SEQ	TENEMENT_NO	HOLDER	AREA	COMMODITY
49	APSA000049CAR	Shipside, Incorporated.	4,131	Gold
63	APSA000063CAR	Jaime Paul Panganiban	85.72	Gold, Copper & silver
64	APSA000064CAR	June Prill Brett	98.72	Gold, Copper, Silver
66	APSA000066CAR	Benito Co	27	Aggregates
67	APSA000067CAR	Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.	217.37	Gold, Copper, Silver, etc.
67	APSA000067CAR	Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.	88.94	Gold, Copper, Silver, etc.
67	APSA000067CAR	Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.	10,897	Gold, Copper, Silver, etc.
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87	APSA000087CAR	Falcon Peak Resources & Dev't Corp.	125.11	Gold, etc.
98	APSA000098CAR	Butan Mining Exploration Company	124.26	Gold, Copper, Silver, etc.
103	APSA0000103CAR	Itogon-Suyoc Mines, Inc.	581.536	Gold, Copper, Silver
16	APSA000016CAR	Chico Mines, Inc.	379,235	Copper, Gold

STATUS OF THE DATA

- **MAPS**

Details:

- Company name/holder
- Location (including coordinates)
- Tenement number
- Area (hectares)
- Commodity
- Status of operation

STATUS OF THE DATA

- **MAPS**

FORMAT: JPEG, .shp , .dbf, .shx

DISAGGREGATION: Per Region

DATE UPDATED: 2014

STATUS OF THE DATA

- **Outcome/status of applications for licenses and permits**
 - Number of mining applications
 - Number of denied application and percentage based on total number of applications
 - Number of applications approved by MGB Regional Office and endorsed to MGB

STATUS OF THE DATA

- **Outcome/status of applications for licenses and permits**

Details:

- Name of applicant
- Date filed
- Date endorsed
- Area (hectares)
- Location
- Commodity

STATUS OF THE DATA

- **Outcome/status of applications for licenses and permits**

FORMAT: Excel file

DISAGGREGATION: Per municipality, per commodity

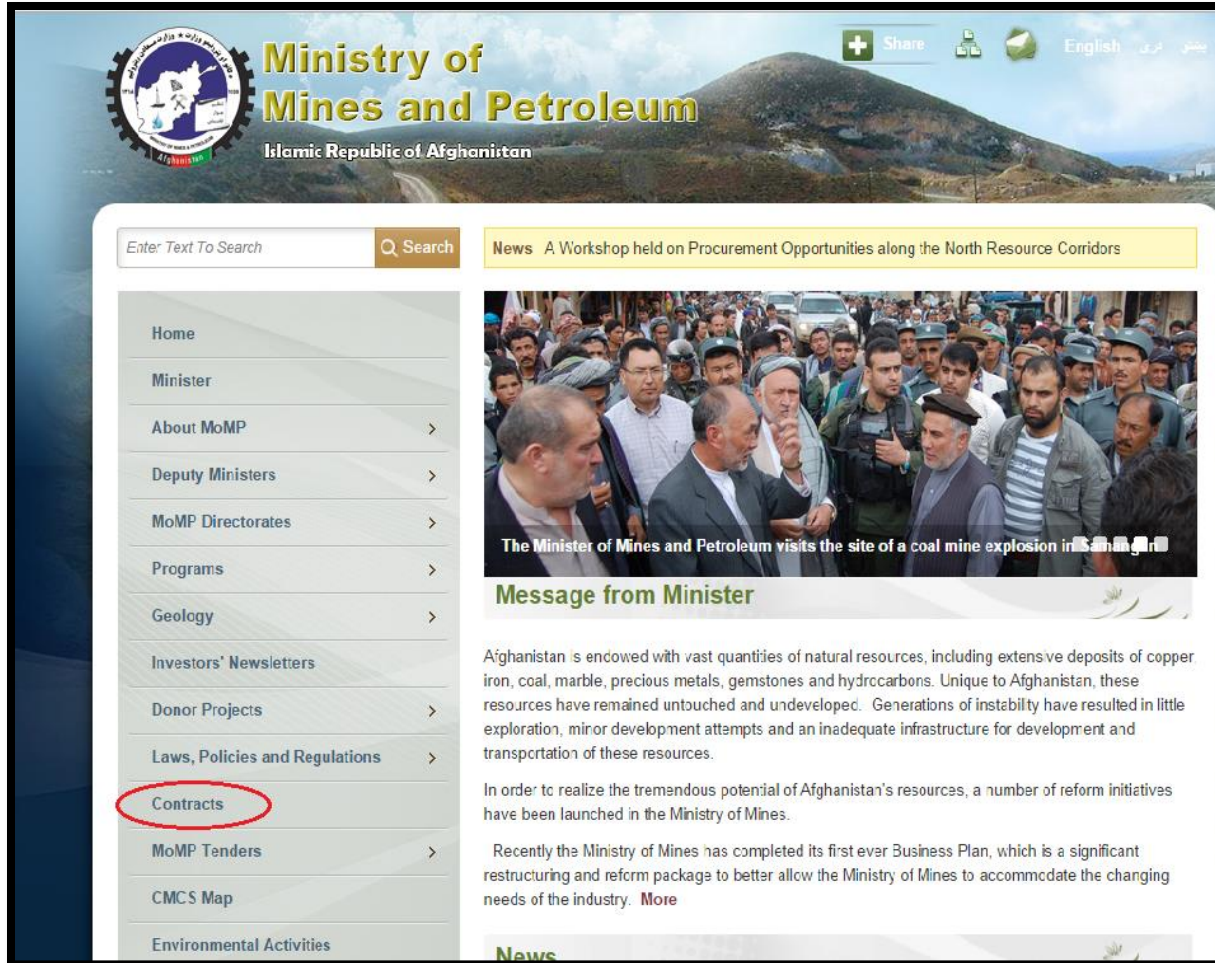
DATE UPDATED: Data from October 2010 to June 2011

CONTRACT DISCLOSURE WEBSITES

- **Afghanistan** – embedded in the Ministry of Mining Website (<http://mom.gov.af/en>)
- **Norway** – embedded in the Open Government Page (<http://data.norge.no/>)
- **Publish What You Pay** – embedded in their Advocacy Tab, with worldwide map showing countries that have published data (<http://www.publishwhatyoupay.org/about/advocacy/contract-transparency>)
- **GEI / NRG I / Columbia Center** - a searchable database of petroleum, mineral and land contracts from all over the world (<http://www.resourcecontracts.org/>)

AFGHANISTAN

HOMEPAGE



The screenshot shows the homepage of the Ministry of Mines and Petroleum of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan. The header features the ministry's logo on the left, the title "Ministry of Mines and Petroleum" in large yellow text, and "Islamic Republic of Afghanistan" below it. To the right of the header are social media share icons and language options for "English" and "پښتو".

Below the header is a search bar with the placeholder text "Enter Text To Search" and a "Search" button. A yellow banner below the search bar contains the text "News A Workshop held on Procurement Opportunities along the North Resource Corridors".

On the left side, there is a vertical navigation menu with the following items: Home, Minister, About MoMP, Deputy Ministers, MoMP Directorates, Programs, Geology, Investors' Newsletters, Donor Projects, Laws, Policies and Regulations, **Contracts** (circled in red), MoMP Tenders, CMCS Map, and Environmental Activities.

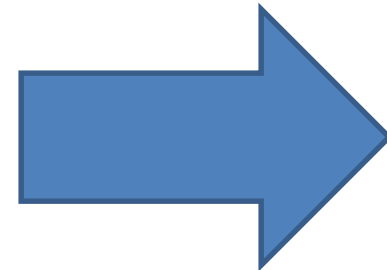
The main content area features a large photograph of the Minister of Mines and Petroleum, Dr. Abdul Wahid Tarzi, visiting a coal mine site. The caption below the photo reads: "The Minister of Mines and Petroleum visits the site of a coal mine explosion in...". Below the photo is a section titled "Message from Minister" with the following text:

Afghanistan is endowed with vast quantities of natural resources, including extensive deposits of copper, iron, coal, marble, precious metals, gemstones and hydrocarbons. Unique to Afghanistan, these resources have remained untouched and undeveloped. Generations of instability have resulted in little exploration, minor development attempts and an inadequate infrastructure for development and transportation of these resources.

In order to realize the tremendous potential of Afghanistan's resources, a number of reform initiatives have been launched in the Ministry of Mines.

Recently the Ministry of Mines has completed its first ever Business Plan, which is a significant restructuring and reform package to better allow the Ministry of Mines to accommodate the changing needs of the industry. [More](#)

At the bottom of the page, there is a "News" section with a small image and text.



AFGHANISTAN

- Clicking **CONTRACTS** will show the full list of contracts awarded by the Government to different entities
- Disaggregated into **Hydrocarbons** and **Minerals**, by date signed and by mineral.
- Contracts in **PDF** format



The screenshot displays the official website of the Ministry of Mines and Petroleum of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan. The page features a navigation menu on the left with options such as Home, Minister, About MoMP, Deputy Ministers, MoMP Directorates, Programs, Geology, Investors' Newsletters, Donor Projects, Laws, Policies and Regulations, Contracts, MoMP Tenders, CMCS Map, Environmental Activities, and Documents. The main content area is titled 'Contracts' and is divided into 'Hydrocarbons' and 'Minerals' sections. The 'Hydrocarbons' section contains a table with three columns: 'No', 'Contract', and 'Signed'. The table lists three contracts, each with a PDF icon and a language indicator (English or Dari).

No	Contract	Signed
1	MOM Amu Darya Process and Transparency Review Amu Darya Contract (English) Amu Darya Contract - 1 (Dari) Amu Darya Contract - 2 (Dari) Abstract of Amu Darya	26 Dec. 2011
2	Sanduqli Block of Afghan-Tajik Basin	08 Oct. 2013
3	Mazar-i-sharif Block of Afghan-Tajik Basin	08 Oct. 2013

The 'Minerals' section includes links for 'Database of Mineral Contracts' in both English and Dari.

NORWAY

The screenshot shows the homepage of data.norge.no, the Norwegian Open Government Data portal. The header includes the logo for 'difi' (Direktoratet for forvaltning og IKT) and 'data.norge.no' with the tagline 'Open government data in Norway'. A navigation menu lists 'Dataset', 'Apps and Services', 'Guidance', 'License', and 'Data Hotel'. The main heading is 'Directory of open datasets in Norway', followed by a sub-heading: 'Here you will find published data and open APIs from the public sector in Norway. [Read more about data.norge.no](#)'. A search bar with the placeholder 'Søk' and a magnifying glass icon is present. Below the search bar, a section titled 'FIND BY TOPIC:' lists various categories with their respective dataset counts: Public administration (121), Transport and Communications (30), Energy (17), Municipalities and districts (59), Culture, leisure and Spirituality (20), Health and Care (16), Economy (35), Business (17), and Environment (14). A link for 'OTHER THEME >' is located at the bottom right of the content area.

- Norway's data sets are available through their Open Government Website
- Though contracts are still searchable in the Official Norway Government Website

NORWAY

Energy

FILTER BY TYPE

- All
- Apps and Services
- Dataset**

Wellbore (Well Drilling)

NPD

- API
- API
- API
- API
- API
- API
- API
- API



Description ▾

wellbore

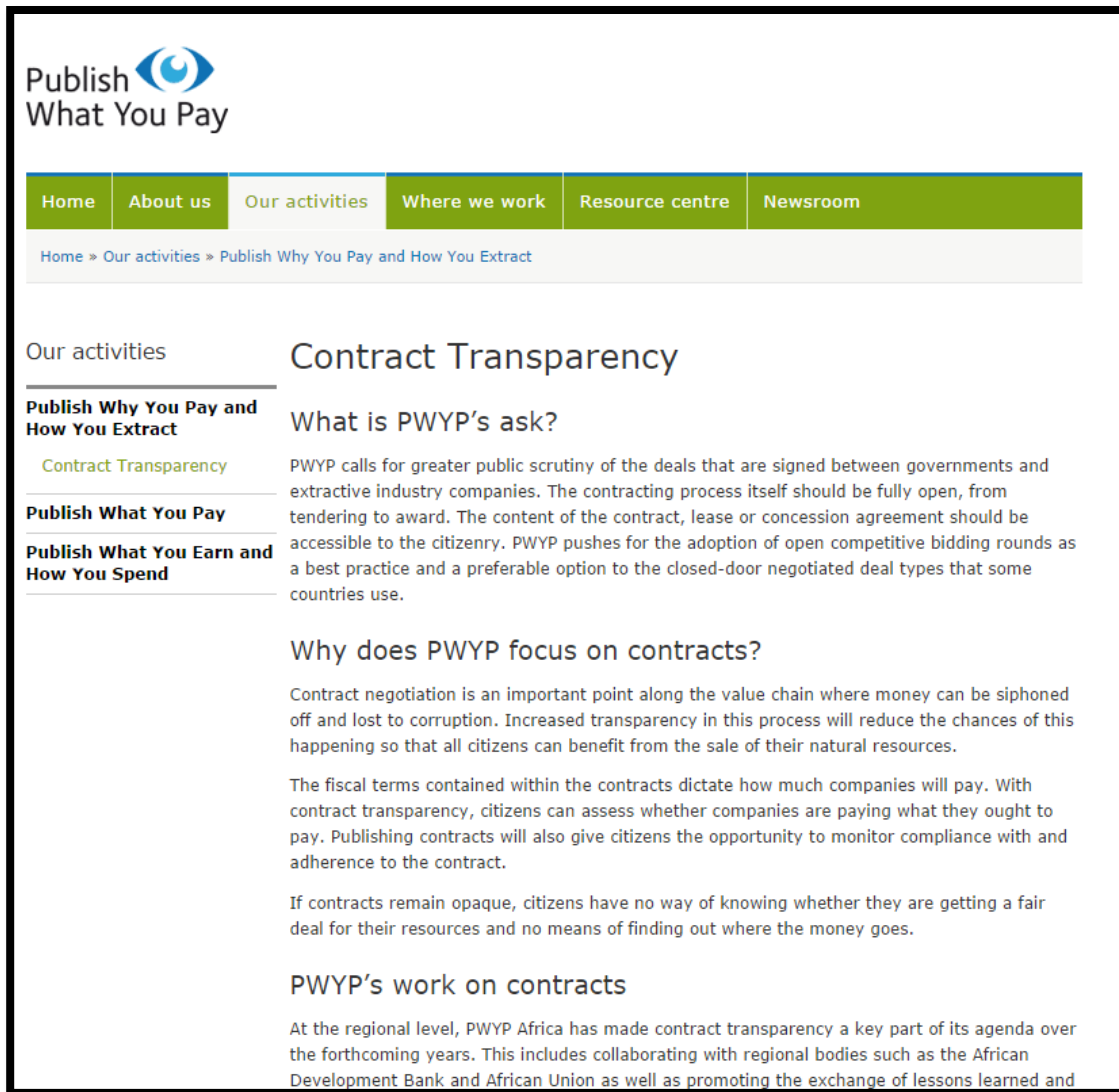
exploration wellbores

development wellbores

shallow

petroleum

PUBLISH WHAT YOU PAY



Publish What You Pay

Home About us Our activities Where we work Resource centre Newsroom

Home » Our activities » Publish Why You Pay and How You Extract

Our activities

- Publish Why You Pay and How You Extract**
 - Contract Transparency
- Publish What You Pay**
- Publish What You Earn and How You Spend**

Contract Transparency

What is PWYP's ask?

PWYP calls for greater public scrutiny of the deals that are signed between governments and extractive industry companies. The contracting process itself should be fully open, from tendering to award. The content of the contract, lease or concession agreement should be accessible to the citizenry. PWYP pushes for the adoption of open competitive bidding rounds as a best practice and a preferable option to the closed-door negotiated deal types that some countries use.

Why does PWYP focus on contracts?

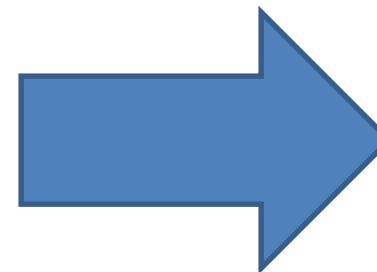
Contract negotiation is an important point along the value chain where money can be siphoned off and lost to corruption. Increased transparency in this process will reduce the chances of this happening so that all citizens can benefit from the sale of their natural resources.

The fiscal terms contained within the contracts dictate how much companies will pay. With contract transparency, citizens can assess whether companies are paying what they ought to pay. Publishing contracts will also give citizens the opportunity to monitor compliance with and adherence to the contract.

If contracts remain opaque, citizens have no way of knowing whether they are getting a fair deal for their resources and no means of finding out where the money goes.

PWYP's work on contracts

At the regional level, PWYP Africa has made contract transparency a key part of its agenda over the forthcoming years. This includes collaborating with regional bodies such as the African Development Bank and African Union as well as promoting the exchange of lessons learned and



PUBLISH WHAT YOU PAY

- **Map** that highlights countries that have published contract data
- Provides **external link** to other websites that show the actual contracts

[Who has published contracts?](#)

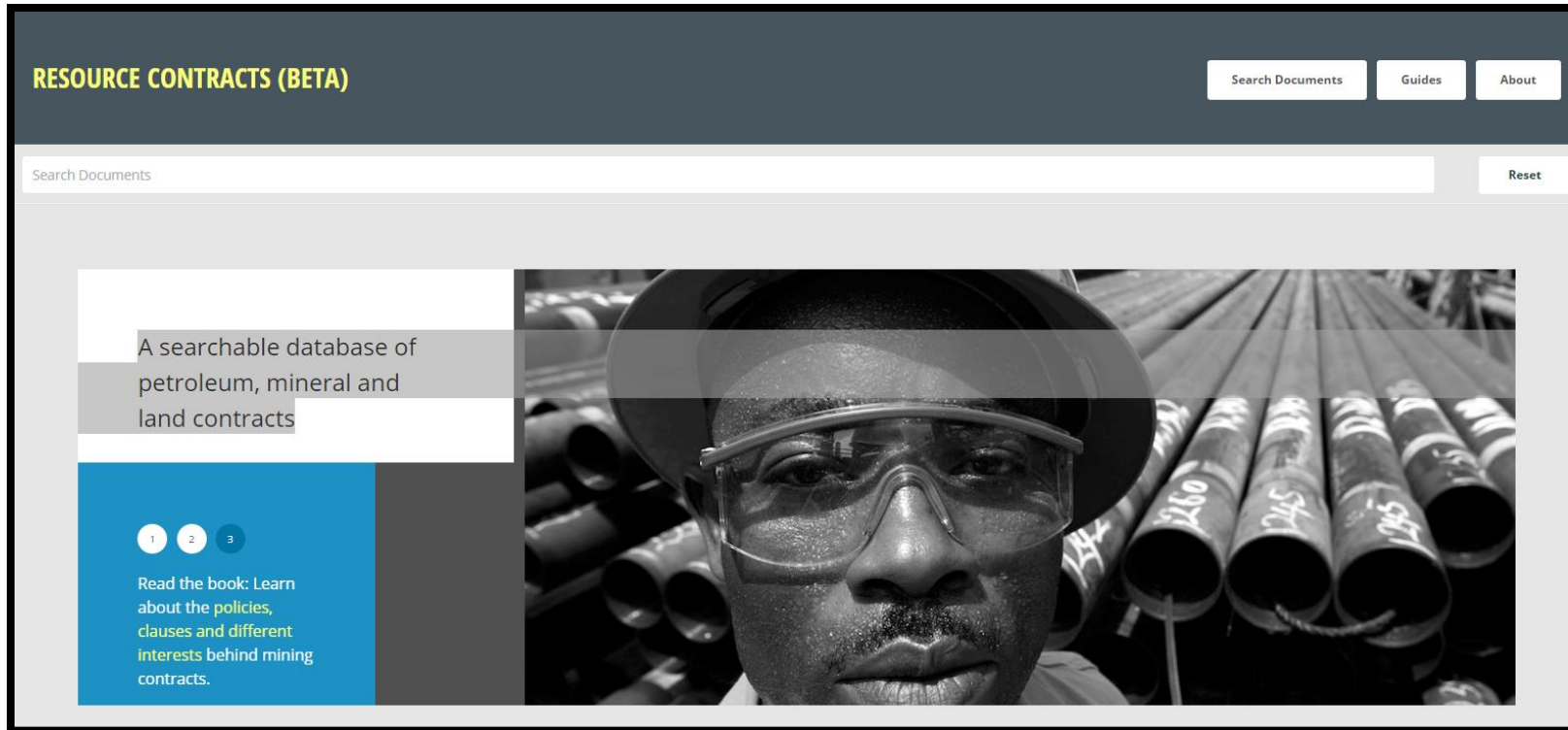
This map shows which governments have published extractive contracts and provides links to these. Countries with a dark blue marker have published most or all their extractive contracts online. Countries with a light blue marker have only published some contracts, or have legislated to publish contracts but have not yet done so.

This map is still in its early phases, please email apowell@publishwhatyoupay.org if you think that there are any mistakes or omissions.

View [this map](#) on a full page.



GEI/NRGI/Columbia Center



- **225** documents from **23** Countries
- Contains Knowledge Products such as “**Guides to Understanding Contracts**” and “**Understanding Mining Contracts**” as Guidance Notes to the user
- Project by World Bank, NRGI and the Columbia Center; Supporting organizations: Global Witness, Harvard Law and International Development Society, Oxfam America, Publish What You Pay and Publish What You Pay-US

GEI/NRGI/Columbia Center

RESOURCE CONTRACTS (BETA) [Search Documents](#) [Guides](#) [About](#)

Search Documents [Reset](#)

Countries	Count
Guinea	79
Democratic Republic of Congo	16
Republic of Congo	16
Liberia	14
Timor-Leste	12
Bolivia	10
Mauritania	10
Peru	9
Australia	6
Burkina Faso	6
Gabon	5
Ghana	5
Mexico	5
Afghanistan	4

230 Documents

3PL Helalin Annulation Permis
Updated on Wed Jul 23 2014

4M Energy S.A., Mauritania, 2006
Updated on Sat Sep 13 2014
ANNOTATIONS: Parent companies or affiliates outside of the country, if different from the above mentioned; and their corporate headquarters Project title Country Local company name
Name of company executing the document and composition of the shareholders Location, longitude and latitude / Onshore vs Offshore (shallow vs. deep) / Size of the concession area
PLUS 34 MORE.

Afghan Krystal Natural Resources - Afghanistan, 2011
Updated on Sat Sep 13 2014
ANNOTATIONS: Closest community Type of resources (mineral type, crude oil, gas, timber, etc.) OR specific crops planned (ex: food crops, oil palm, etc.) Project title Country
State agency, national company, ministry executing the document Name of company executing the document and composition of the shareholders
PLUS 23 MORE.

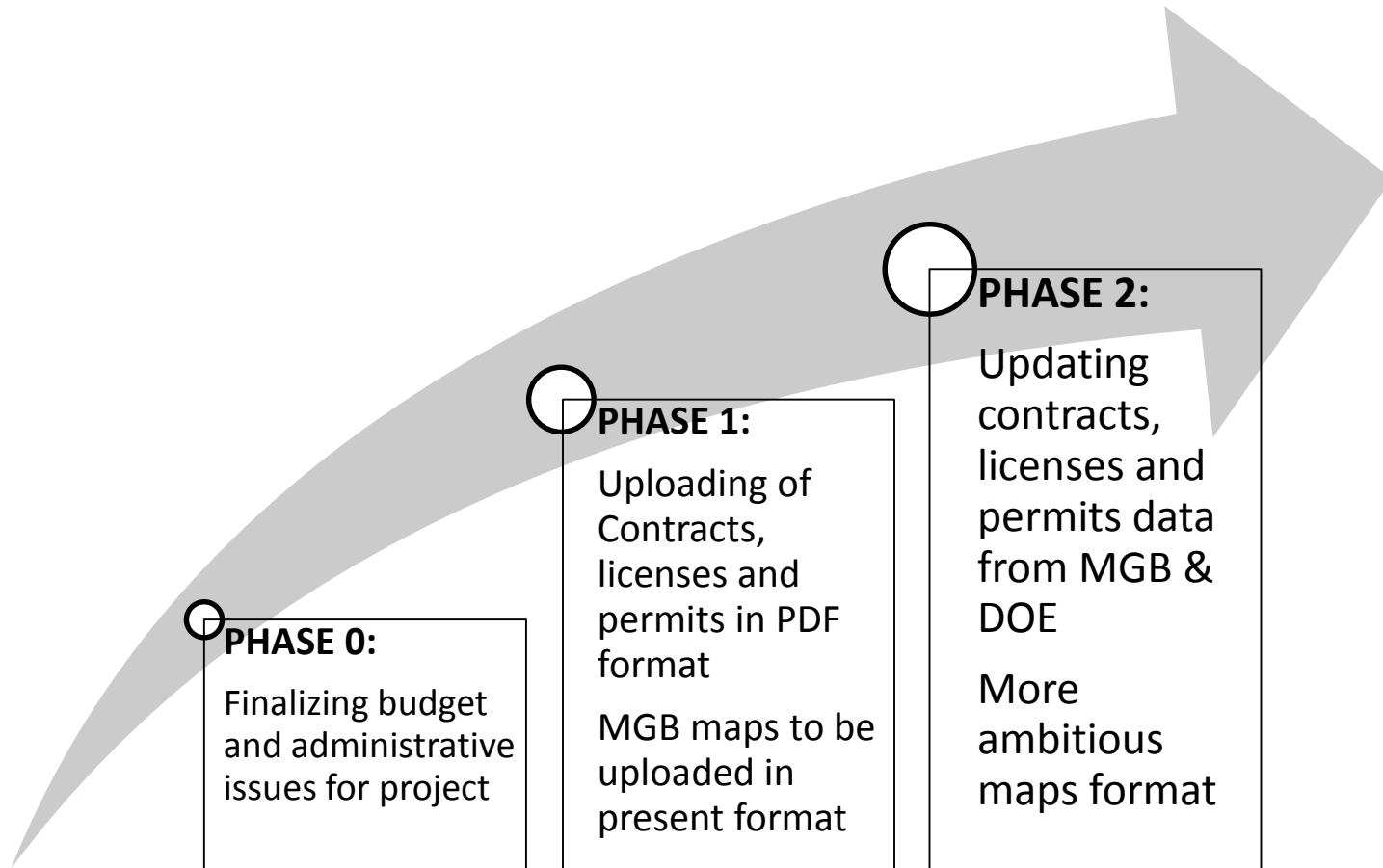
African Aura Resources - Liberia, 2004
Updated on Wed Jul 16 2014
ANNOTATIONS: State agency, national company, ministry executing the document Country Name of company executing the document and composition of the shareholders
Type of resources (mineral type, crude oil, gas, timber, etc.) OR specific crops planned (ex: food crops, oil palm, etc.) Construction and maintenance of infrastructure Term
PLUS 27 MORE.

- **English** and **French** translations of the contracts and guidance notes
- Data filtered per **country**, **year of signature**, **title type** (JV, exploration, operation, etc.), **resource** (iron ore, gold)
- Uses template that helps standardize the annotation process (Type of Document, Country, Type of Resources, Name of Company, Year of Contract Signature)
- **EASIEST TO USE, NAVIGATE AND UNDERSTAND**

PH-EITI DATA MANAGEMENT NEEDS

- Complete data sets containing contracts, licenses and permits, maps (c/o MGB and DOE)
- Procurement of Web Developer, Graphic Artist and GIS Expert for integration and enhancement of MGB Maps
 - Supporting needs: annotation software for contract uniformity; software for developing interactive map
 - Integration of additional info into maps: production volume, company profile
- Knowledge products for understanding mining, oil and gas contracts, licenses and permits and how to use the website

TIMETABLE & PHASES



TIMETABLE

Activity	Timeframe	Logistical Requirements	Status
1. Finalization of funding requirements for the project ✓ Preliminary meetings ✓ Finalization of MOU ✓ MOU Signing	2 weeks (End of Sept)		On-going
2. Assessment and evaluation of available data ✓ What is available? ✓ Is it complete? ✓ What format is it in?	3 days (1 st Week of October)	Meetings with MGB to gather Data	On-going
		Assess the completeness and format of the data as is where is	On-going
3. Procurement of Web Development Team, GIS Expert, Knowledge Product Writers & Admin Assistant (Data Gathering)	2 weeks (by 3 rd Week of October)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of TOR • Screening potential firms • Contracting 	TBD
4. Project Start	October 21, 2015		
5. End of Phase 1	December 5, 2015	Note: In time for the report launch on December 10, 2014	

www.data.gov.ph/Elresourcecontracts

NOTE: FOR CONTRACTS, LICENSES & PERMITS

EXTRACTIVES INDUSTRY CONTRACTS LICENSES, PERMITS & MAPS

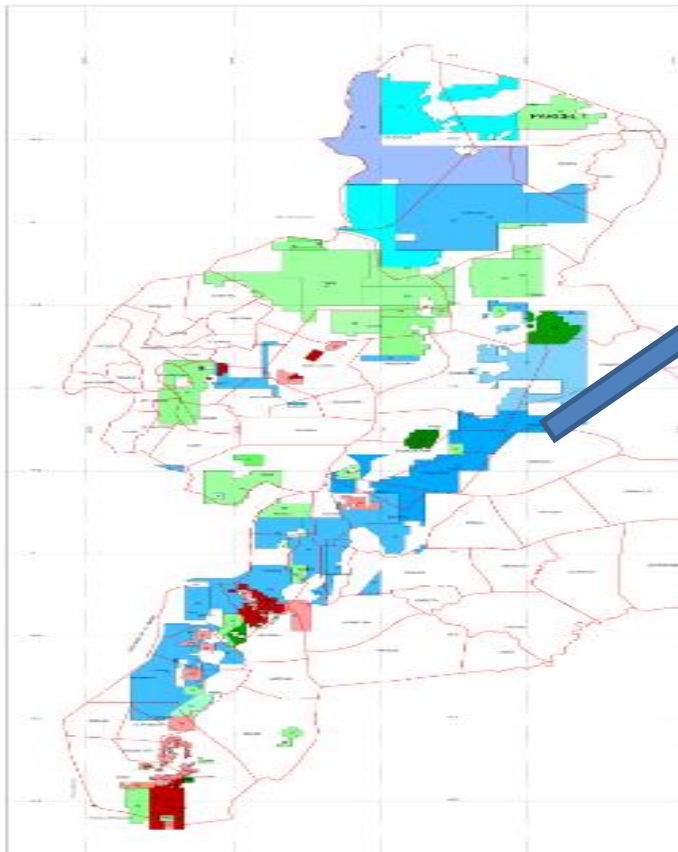
REGIONS	SEARCH DOCS	GUIDES	ABOUT
CAR	SEARCH DOCUMENTS		
REGION 2	RESET		
REGION 3	[CONTRACTS LISTED ALPHABETICALLY]		
REGION 4			
REGION 5			
REGION 7			
:			
ARMM			
YEAR SIGNED			
2009			
2008			
2007			
:			
1998			
TITLE TYPE			
MPSA			
FTAA			
JV			
EXPLORATION			

NOTE: FOR MAPS

EXTRACTIVES INDUSTRY CONTRACTS LICENSES, PERMITS & MAPS

REGIONS	SEARCH DOCS	GUIDES	ABOUT
CAR	SEARCH DOCUMENTS		
REGION 2	RESET		
REGION 3	MAP THUMBNAIL 1		
REGION 4			
REGION 5			
:			
ARMM			
COMPANY	MAP THUMBNAIL 2		
[COMPANIES LISTED ALPHABETICALLY]	MAP THUMBNAIL 3		

Integrated and interactive map that presents a visualization of provinces where these contracts, licenses and permits are located, production volume, company information, etc. when hovered on



Project location: _____
Company name: _____
MPSA No.: _____
Area (in hectares): _____
Commodity: _____
Production volume: _____
Status of operation: _____

Related links: _____

PRESENT CHALLENGES

- Annexes, licenses and permits are in hardcopy
- Scale used in preparing the maps might not be uniform
- Incomplete data; waiting for MGB/DOE's written consent to disclose
- Some documents might need reformatting and this will need additional expertise
- Need to develop guidance notes
- No licenses and maps for oil and gas from DOE

NEXT STEPS

- Secure written consent from MGB and DOE
- Procurement and engagement of a web development firm
- Continue data gathering
- Hiring of additional personnel
 - Scanning of material in hard copy and assist in data gathering
 - Consultant for the preparation of guidance notes on contracts and maps
- Close coordination with Open Data

THANK YOU!!!

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