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PH-EITI 2024 REGIONAL ROADSHOW

Bridging Transparency: Empowering Local Voices in Natural Resource Governance

I. CONCEPT NOTE

In 2024, the **Philippine Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (PH-EITI)** is set to redefine its commitment to fostering transparency, accountability, and inclusive participation within the country's extractive sector. Since its establishment in 2013, the PH-EITI has served as an institutional mechanism designed to foster transparency, accountability, and public participation in the extractive industries, which include mining, oil, and gas. Aligned with the global EITI framework, it joins an international community of over 50 implementing countries devoted to setting the global standard for the governance of oil, gas, and mineral resources.

Historically, PH-EITI has leveraged annual roadshows and national conferences as vital platforms to disseminate the findings of its Country Reports. These reports offer a comprehensive overview of the extractive sector's landscape in the Philippines, presenting meticulously reconciled data on production, payments, and expenditures by extractive companies. More importantly, the regional roadshows have facilitated meaningful dialogues among a diverse spectrum of stakeholders, including local government units, civil society organizations, and community members directly impacted by extractive activities. These gatherings have not only served as a testament to PH-EITI's commitment to stakeholder engagement but have also improved existing reporting systems and enhanced the accessibility of extractive information.

This year marks a significant milestone for PH-EITI's engagement strategy. For the first time since the onset of the global pandemic, the regional roadshows will resume in a face-to-face format, reinstating direct and dynamic interactions among stakeholders. Themed "Bridging Transparency: Empowering Local Voices in Natural Resource Governance," the 2024 roadshows are dedicated to amplifying the voices of local communities and

fostering a more profound understanding of their pivotal role in the sustainable management of natural resources. By targeting regions with substantial extractive operations, PH-EITI aims to bridge the gap between national policy frameworks and local realities, ensuring that the benefits of extractive industries are equitably shared and that the stewardship of natural resources reflects the collective will and wisdom of the Filipino people. The participation of civil society organizations (CSOs) is then vital for this purpose, for it is their delegation that will provide valuable insight about the concrete conditions of those living within the vicinity of and directly affected by extractive operations.

II. EVENT DESCRIPTION

Date and event	Description
Day 1 Roundtable Discussion	This roundtable discussion explores the transition of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) from national to local levels in the Philippines. Key stakeholders, including government officials, industry representatives, and civil society, will discuss strategies, challenges, and opportunities for implementing EITI standards at the subnational level to enhance transparency and governance in the extractive sectors.
Day 2 Regional Roadshow	The PH-EITI's participation in roadshows serves to raise awareness, build capacity, facilitate dialogue, and foster collaboration among stakeholders towards achieving greater transparency and accountability in the extractive industries in the Philippines.
Day 3 Focus Group Discussion with Host Community	The PH-EITI's community outreach strives to engage affected mining communities, introducing the extractives transparency at the subnational level (subnationalization). It aims to inform the locals about their role in the natural resource governance at the grassroots level, fostering their involvement in decision-making processes and

Date and event	Description
	empowering them to participate effectively in local governance.

III. EVENT CALENDAR

A. Roundtable Discussion (RTD)

Cluster	Regions Covered	Venue	No. pax	Dates
Luzon	I, II, CAR	Baguio	200	August 14 - 16
	Central Luzon	Zambales	200	August 19 - 20
	Palawan	Puerto Princesa	200	October 9 - 11
	Bicol	Naga	200	December 3 - 4
Visayas	VI, VII, VIII	Cebu	200	September 3-5
Mindanao	X, XI, XIII	Butuan	200	September 25-27

B. Regional Roadshows

Cluster	Regions Covered	Venue	No. pax	Dates
Luzon	I, II, CAR	Baguio	200	August 14-16
Visayas	VI, VII, VIII	Cebu	200	September 3-5

Mindanao X,	XI, XIII Butuan	200	September 25-27
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C. Stakeholder Consultations and Community Visits

Venue	No. pax	Dates
Zambales	75	August 19-20
Palawan	75	October 3-4
Bicol Region	75	October 17-18

IV. PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES

a. Planning and Coordination

The prework for the PH-EITI 2024 Regional Roadshow was led by the Secretariat through a series of meetings and consultations with stakeholders. The lineup of topics for each event on the calendar was carefully curated in consultation with partners to uphold transparency and promote open dialogue among participants. Each venue was strategically selected by assessing key areas across Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao to ensure geographic inclusivity and relevance. The Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG) and the National Secretariat jointly contributed to identifying appropriate locations, prioritizing those with active extractive operations or mining-impacted communities.

Coordination with local entities such as the Planning and Monitoring Development Council (PMDC) of each local government unit (LGU) played a crucial role in elevating and cascading the event's objectives. These local bodies were not only informed but also invited to provide inputs and support the event's implementation. Alongside the PMDC, other relevant agencies and organizations were engaged to gather and consolidate local concerns, share information, and respond to the issues raised by participants and the general public.

Once participants were identified and confirmed, the organizing team—composed of the MSG and the National Secretariat—proceeded to budget planning. Given the limited funding from the lead organization, the Department of Finance (DOF), additional consultations were held with potential funding partners. One key partner was UPPAF RESPOND, a leading agency that has consistently supported PH-EITI initiatives and played a vital role in making the regional roadshows possible.

With the support of various agencies, PH-EITI was able to generate strong momentum for the event. The organization remains firmly committed to creating lasting impact through its transparency and governance initiatives, particularly its subnationalization efforts aimed at deepening engagement and policy implementation at the local level.

b. Promotional Efforts

In response to the growing activities in the mining sector and the increasing demand to address public concerns, PH-EITI developed mechanisms for reporting and information dissemination tailored for extractive communities—primarily through social media efforts and the creation of web-based press releases.

Posting updates, event highlights, and key information from the regional roadshows became a top priority for the PH-EITI Communications Team. The Secretariat believed that by showcasing meaningful results and outputs from each event, they could reach a wider public audience. Content such as post-event photos, speaker quotes, and other public-facing materials significantly increased online engagement and encouraged dialogue among stakeholders.

Additionally, convening meetings with development partners proved to be an effective strategy in ensuring the success of the regional roadshows. The insights and recommendations from these partners contributed to the overall improvement and impact of the events.

V. REGIONAL INSIGHTS AND OUTPUTS

1. PH-EITI 2024 REGIONAL ROADSHOW - NORTHERN LUZON LEG

a. Roundtable Discussion on Subnationalization

Lafaayette Luxury Suites Baguio, Baguio City, Benguet August 14, 2024

Various stakeholders from civil society, the mining industry and the government gathered in Lafaayette Hotel in Baguio City for a roundtable discussion regarding the subnationalization of the Philippine Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (PH-EITI).

Atty. Claude Tupeng of the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) CAR led the discussion on Indigenous Peoples (IP) welfare, representation, and protection through the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) process. She presented the flowchart for obtaining Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC), which is one of the most crucial requirements before any mining operations can be conducted within an ancestral domain.

Engr. Philip Sagayo of the Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) CAR discussed the MGB's role in supporting Local Government Units (LGUs). He pointed out that the MGB provides technical assistance, conducts capacity building, disseminates important information, conducts inspection and monitoring, and helps in conflict resolution in areas affected by mining activities.

For LGU strategies on extractive industry revenue use and management, Director Julaida Caddawan-Pancho of the Bureau of Local Government (BLGF) Region II discussed the different types of taxes that LGUs can collect, as well as the shares that LGUs receive from the national government's collections.

Mr. Arnel Bahingawan from the Itogon LGU presented the roles of the Multipartite Monitoring Team (MMT), the Mine Rehabilitation Fund

Committee (MRFC), and the Sangguniang Bayan (Municipal Council). All three require some degree of monitoring on the mining communities.

And last but not least, Engr. Renato Rimando from MGB Region 1 discussed the roles of the Provincial/City Mining Regulatory Boards (P/CMRB). He stressed the importance of stakeholder cooperation to ensure that communities benefit, the environment is protected, and the government receives its share.

There was also a question and answer session after the discussion, to accommodate concerns from different stakeholders. The questions leaned towards the idea that PMRBs can be used for implementing EITI in the subnational level.

Program

RTD: Northern Luzon Leg

Schedule	Activity	Responsibility Center
8:00 - 9:00	Registration	Secretariat
09:00-09:05	Acknowledgement of Participants	Secretariat
09:05-09:10	Welcome and Opening Message	Hon. Bernard S. Waclin Mayor, Municipality of Itogon, Benguet
09:10-09:15	Commencement Remarks	Dr. Mario B. Lamberte Team Leader, USAID UPPAF-RESPOND
09:15-09:20	Refresher on PH-EITI (Video)	Secretariat
9:20-9:30	Introduction to the Roundtable Discussion: Purpose and Expected Outcomes	Ms. Mary Ann D. Rodolfo National Coordinator, PH-EITI

09:30-9:45	I	_
09.30-3.43	A discussion on IP welfare, representation, and protection through the EITI process How the rights and interests of indigenous communities are affected by mining activities and how these can be better represented and protected in the EITI process.	Atty. Claude Mia C. Tupeng Regional Legal Officer, NCIP-CAR
9:45 - 10:00		Mr. Philip Carl B. Sagayo
	MGB's role in LGU support in extractive monitoring and reporting	Engineer, Monitoring, and Technical Services
	The role of MGB in supporting local governments in monitoring and reporting on extractive activities.	MGB CAR
10:00-10:15		
	LGU strategies for extractive industry revenue use and management Strategies for local governments to manage and utilize revenues from	Dir. Julaida Caddawan-Pancho Regional Director, BLGF Region II
	extractive industries effectively.	Region ii
10:15- 10:30		
	Environmental law compliance and sustainable development in the mining industry The role of MENRO in ensuring environmental compliance within the	(Mr. Jones B. Bauzon Jr. SEMS, MENRO Designate Municipality of Itogon, Benguet)
	extractive sector at the local level, and its impact on sustainable development.	Mr. Arnel Bahingawan Municipal Administrator- Itogon, Benguet
10:30-10:45		
	Regulatory oversight of the P/CMRB	Mr. Renato D. Rimando Chief, Mine Management Division, MGB I

	The functions and challenges of PMRBs in regulatory oversight, conflict resolution, and facilitation of extractives transparency at the local level.	
10:45-11:40	Discussion	Secretariat
11:40-11:50	Synthesis	Ms. Beverly Besmanos National Coordinator, Bantay Kita
11:50- 12:00	Closing Remarks	USec. Bayani H. Agabin Undersecretary, DOF Focal Person, PH-EITI
12:00-1:00	Lunch	
1:00-3:00	Networking Sessions and Small Group Discussions with Local Chief Executives (LCEs)	Secretariat

Issues and Concerns

RTD: Northern Luzon Leg

Category	Sub-category	Issues and Concerns	Responses
Political Environment		The process of acquiring Certification Precondition (CP) can be lengthy. Sometimes agencies question the delays.	The speaker said that sometimes, in an extractive project that covers ancestral domains over multiple barangays, some barangays give their consent while others don't. Companies would have to request for reconsideration.
Accountability and Commitment		Lack of personnel in MGB for monitoring and regulation. Insufficient capacity of LGUs to	MGB conducts capacity building in LGUs for them to be able to handle mining operations even

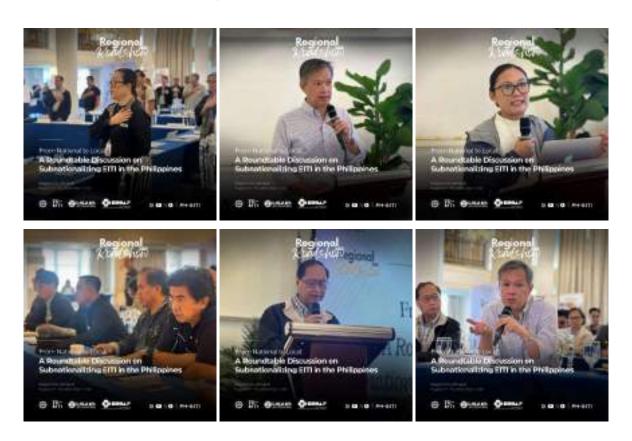
		independently monitor and regulate mining activities without MGB's presence.	without the former's presence.
National Wealth Management	Collection	LGUs do not receive their rightful shares on a timely manner.	Usec. Agabin committed to discuss this matter with the competent authority who can address this in the DOF.
National Wealth Management	Collection	Monitoring of the payment of excise tax due to the BIR remains to be challenging.	
Royalty Management	System for operating in ancestral domain	Are migrant IPs considered in the FPIC process?	If the Field Based Investigation (FBI) finds that the migrant IPs have no ancestral domain or land, NCIP will issue a non-overlap certificate. But to protect their rights, they are included in the LGU since they are members of the community.
Royalty Management	Role of NCIP	NCIP has no uniform costing.	NCIP CAR said that this is partly because of different levels of accessibility for communities, hence varying transportation costs.
Royalty Management	System for operating in ancestral domain	NCIP has multiple assemblies for the FPIC process.	NCIP CAR explained that communities often don't decide on giving their consent during the first assembly, hence it would usually result to having a second assembly.

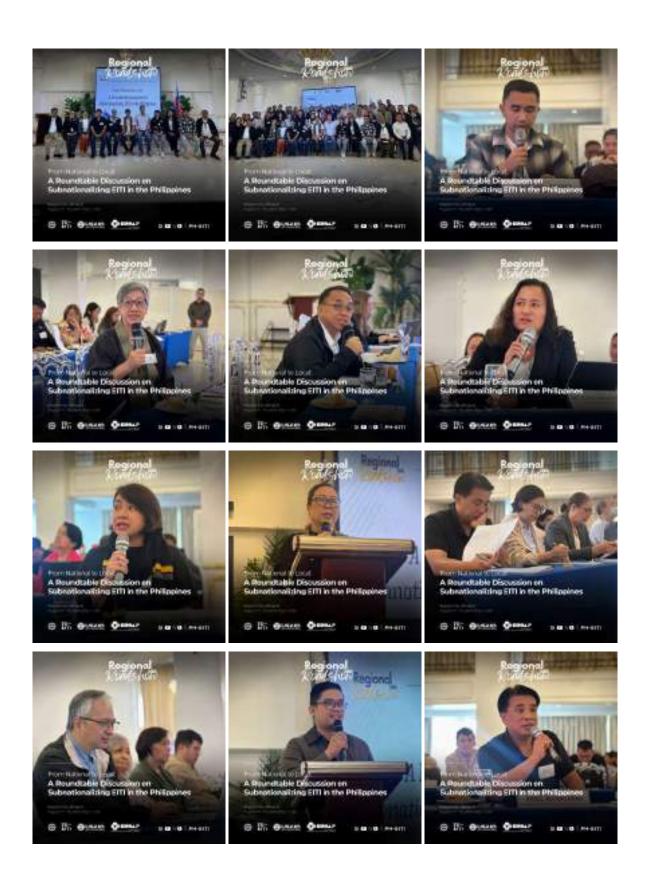
Cost and Benefit of Extractive operations		There is a mining company wherein their 2% excise tax are remitted to the BSP instead of the BIR.	Usec. Agabin said that this is likely because this is a gold sale, and it is probably withholding tax. BSP is the collecting agent for revenues coming from gold sales.
Laws and Policies on Extractives		There should be stricter environmental law implementation.	There has to be a good balance between environmental protection and economic development.
Laws and Policies on Extractives		Extreme regulations deprive Batanes from selling its sand and gravel.	
Data Utilization	Government	Data gathering is currently only being done at the national level.	
Accountability and Commitment	Government	There is a lack of transparency to the communities about ECC results.	
MSG Role		PMRBs should expand membership and include other stakeholders such as NCIP and BLGF.	MGB 1 mentioned that they can bring up presentations with the DENR Secretary regarding this matter.
Accountability and Commitment	Government	Conflict between governors and mayors affect the functioning of	

	PMRBs.	
Political environment	Regional MGBs have trouble funding PMRBs. Some PMRBs rely on LGU funding, but would require maintaining a good relationship with the provincial government.	

Photo Documentation

RTD: Northern Luzon Leg







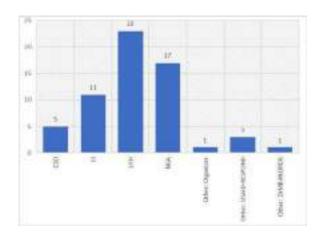


Event Evaluation

RTD: Northern Luzon Leg

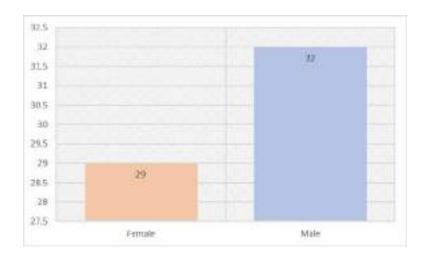
By the end of the roundtable discussion, the PH-EITI Secretariat requested participants to answer an evaluation form to gather ideas that can be useful in the conduct of future events. A total of 61 responses have been recorded.

By Sector



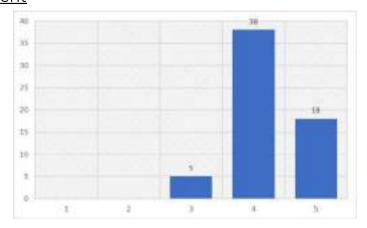
A plurality of the 61 respondents were from Local Government Units (LGU) at 23, followed by National Government Agencies (NGA) at 17, extractive industries (EI) at 11 and civil society organizations (CSO) at five. Other respondents were also present, indicating they were an organizer (1), part of the UPPAF Regulatory Reform Support Program for National Development (RESPOND) (3), and ZAMBANORDA (1).

By Sex



There was a higher number of male respondents (32) than female respondents (29), albeit there is only an insignificant difference of three respondents.

Overall assessment

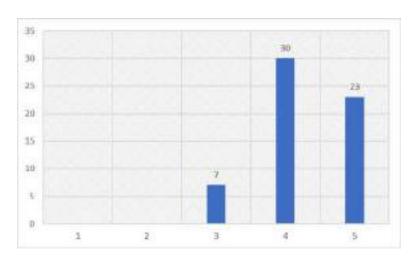


Respondents were asked to provide a rating for the overall assessment of the roundtable discussion. Majority of respondents (38) rated the event with a "very good" score, 18 responded with an "excellent" score, while five responded with a "good" score.

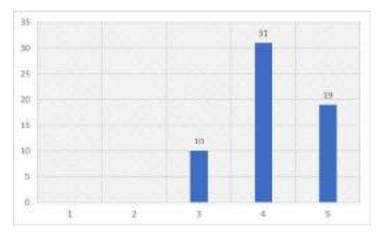
For this report, the following scale was used for figures involving ratings:

- 1 Poor
- 2 Fair
- 3 Good
- 4 Very good
- 5 Excellent

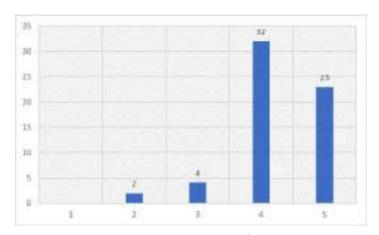
Overall rating of speakers, quality of discussion, venue/online platform, structure/format of sessions, and meeting expectations



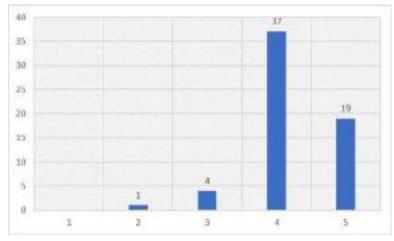
Participants' rating of the speakers (5 being the highest)



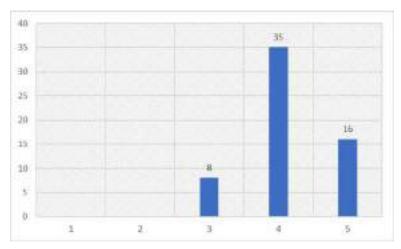
Participants' rating the of quality of discussions (5 being the highest)



Participants' rating of the quality of venue/online platform (5 being the highest)



Participants' rating of the structure/format of sessions (5 being the highest)



Participants' rating when asked the question: Did the activity meet your expectations?

Participants on what they liked the most about the event:

- Better understanding of EITI structure, objectives, and expected outputs.
- Informative presentations and discussions on various topics, including IPs, revenues, and environmental law compliance.
- Clear and well-managed schedule with a professional handling of the event.
- Active and productive discussions, including open forums and Q&A sessions.
- Engaging participants and knowledgeable speakers.
- The revelation of subnationalization of PH-EITI was appreciated.
- Focus on the contribution of mining companies to local and national development.
- Discussions on LGU strategies for utilizing national wealth shares.
- Consultative gathering with opportunities to share insights.
- Accessible venue and informative materials provided.
- Positive feedback on the event setup, venue, and materials.
- Overall satisfaction with the interaction, participation, and information shared during the event.

Participants on what they think can be improved:

- BIR's absence was noted as a gap.
- Discussions were informative, but more clarity on "subnationalization" and a better presentation of the event's background were needed.
- The synthesis should have reflected the discussions rather than general outcomes.
- The event could have been more interactive, with better facilitation to engage all participants.
- More time was needed for discussions and to address unresolved issues, particularly with NCIP.
- The venue and setup were criticized, with seating management and design causing visibility issues for participants.
- Some dissatisfaction with the food and general setup, though no major complaints were mentioned.

b. Regional Roadshow

Lafaayette Luxury Suites Baguio, Baguio City, Benguet August 15, 2024

Throughout the regional roadshow, a wealth of information was gathered to aid in the implementation of the EITI (Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative) in the country.

Ms. Beverly Besmanos of Bantay Kita Inc. provided an overview of the basics of EITI data, covering the types of data available, how to access it, its potential uses, and the challenges and opportunities within EITI data. Ms. Melissa May Boado from Saint Louis University (SLU) also expressed her eagerness to share and utilize the data within the academic community.

Atty. Froilan Lawilao of Benguet Corporation presented their Social Development and Management Program (SDMP), which includes allocations for education, health, infrastructure, livelihood, protection and respect for socio-cultural values, information, and the development of mining technology and geosciences. Additionally, Ms. Veron Binwag and Ms. Christine Petero of

the APSSOL Indigenous People Organization shared their experiences, discussing both the positive impacts and challenges of receiving their SDMP from Philex Mining Corporation.

Ms. Mercy Ponciano from the Bureau of Local Governance Finance (BLGF) Region 1 presented the utilization of local government shares, highlighting key aspects of the local government code and the systems used for data collection for local government unit (LGU) use. Mr. Arnel Bahingawan from the Itogon LGU emphasized the importance of having a list that would help select development projects to improve the monitoring of fund utilization.

Mr. Abilene Cirilo of the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) CAR explained the IP Wealth Framework, which is expected to guide Indigenous Peoples (IP) and Indigenous Cultural Communities (ICCs) in negotiating and planning for the royalties they receive. Ms. Rosita Bargaso of the Itogon IPO delivered a passionate message urging the examination of issues related to IP royalty disbursement in Itogon.

The participants also engaged in breakout sessions to discuss four key topics: sustainability of mining impacts (SDMP), civil society organization (CSO) participatory governance and LGU monitoring, climate action and energy transition, and gender mainstreaming in the extractive sector. The discussions identified challenges in these areas and formulated specific actions.

ProgramRegional Roadshow: Northern Luzon Leg

Schedule	Activity	Responsibility Center
08:00-09:00	Registration	Secretariat
09:00-09:15	Welcome and Introduction	USec. Bayani H. Agabin Undersecretary, DOF Focal Person, PH-EITI
09:15-09:25	Opening Remarks	Hon. Melchor D. Diclas

		Governor, Benguet Province
09:25-09:35	Refresher on PH-EITI (Video)	Secretariat
09:35-9:40	Photo Ops	Secretariat
9:40-10:15	Topic 1: Introducing EITI Data: Enhancing Transparency in Extractive Industries *with reactor and Q&A This topic provides participants with a solid foundation in understanding and using EITI data to promote transparency and improve governance in the extractive industries. It equips individuals with the knowledge and skills needed to positively impact their sector, regardless of their role or background.	Presenter: Ms. Beverly Besmanos National Coordinator, Bantay Kita Reactor: Ms. Melissa May Boado Former Department Head of Chemical and Mining Engineering Department, Saint Louis University
10:15-10:50	Topic 2: Sustainability of the Impacts of Mining (SDMP) *with reactor and Q&A This segment features the effective practices of selected mining companies in implementing their Social Development and Management Programs (SDMPs). The session will focus on the long-term sustainability and impact of these initiatives, evaluating how they contribute to community development and enhance social responsibility in the extractives sector.	Presenter: Atty. Froilan Lawilao Reactor: Dalmaia Dino NGO Rep, MFRC for Philex Mining Corporation
11:00-11:30	Topic 3: Utilization of Local Government Shares *with reactor and Q&A The discussion focuses on how local governments are allocating their shares from extractive revenues. It aims to scrutinize the effectiveness of current practices and suggest improvements to optimize community benefits.	Presenter: Ms. Mercy Q. Ponciano Financial Analyst IV, BLGF I Reactor: Mr. Arnel F. Bahingawan Municipal Administrator Itogon, Benguet

11:30-12:00	Topic 4: IP Wealth Framework *with reactor and Q&A The IP Wealth Framework for PH-EITI Regional Roadshows focuses on how indigenous peoples (IPs) can utilize their intellectual property (IP) to create wealth and gain advantages from extractive industries. This framework covers methods for protecting IP rights, securing fair compensation,	Presenter: Mr. Abilene Cirilo NCIP CAR Reactor: Rosita Bargaso President, Itogon Indigenous Peoples
	and promoting sustainable development, ensuring that IP communities benefit equitably from natural resource extraction. It addresses legal, economic, and social elements to empower IPs in their negotiations and collaborations with industry stakeholders.	Organization
12:00-01:30	LUNCH BREAK	
01:30-02:30	 WORKSHOP SESSION Sustainability of the impacts of mining (SDMP) CSO participatory governance and LGU monitoring Climate action and energy transition 	Secretariat
02:30-03:30	PLENARY SESSION	
03:30-04:00	Synthesis and Closing	Ms. Jeanira Okubo Member PILIPINA, Inc.

Issues and Concerns

Regional Roadshow: Northern Luzon Leg

Category	Sub-category	Issues and Concerns	Responses
PH-EITI Report Coverage	1	There are communities that have trouble accessing EITI data online.	
PH-EITI Report Coverage	Data Coverage	There is a delay in the accessibility of EITI data.	
PH-EITI Report	Community	Some communities do not	

Coverage	Participation	have the capacity to use EITI data.	
PH-EITI Report Coverage	Community Participation	Language barriers make it difficult to communicate EITI data to communities, especially for individuals who are unable to read and write.	
Accountability and Commitment	Industries	What is the participation rate in PH-EITI?	60-65% of mining, oil, and gas companies.
Data Utilization	LGU	How can we use the data for planning and projection if it is delayed?	
Data Utilization	LGU	There should be data on how much have already been loaded to the coffers.	In Compostela Valley, the provincial council released a resolution wherein each time Apex Mining remits a payment to the BIR, the provincial council requests a copy of the OR from the BIR. They would then present this to the DBM, to show that they have an estimates on how much their LGU should be receiving.
Data Utilization	LGU	There is variance between the value of production and the taxes that were supposedly received by the LGU.	The data presented is production value, not sales. Gross sales data may also be seen in the MGB website.
Cost and Benefit of Extractive operations		Why is the share of mining in GDP low?	The speaker associates this with low taxes in the mining industry. The Philippines has one of the lowest taxes for mining in the entire

			world.
Data Utilization	LGU	Questions raised on whether treasurers are properly collecting taxes from land transactions.	There is a suggestion to monitor income, not just the governor's income but also the people's income.
PH-EITI Report Coverage	Community Participation	There is a discussion on SSM (Small-Scale Mining) contributions, with a suggestion for EITI to include their input.	The speaker mentioned efforts of EITI to study how to involve SSMs in extractive discussions, including contributions to the local economy and excise tax payments.
Accountability and Commitment	Industry	Challenges in registering SSMs, with more than 90% in Mindanao operating without proper registration.	
Accountability and Commitment	Industry	Lack of medium-scale mining law, which complicates the inclusion of small-scale miners in formal processes.	There is a push for proper legislation to recognize the economic contribution of small-scale miners and include them in formal processes.
Accountability and Commitment	Industry	Some SSMs in Itogon felt unhelped by mining companies.	
Accountability and Commitment	Industry	Delays in scholarships, financial assistance not reaching beneficiaries, and unmet obligations affecting students' ability to graduate and access education.	MGB CAR is currently working on this matter and relies on the collaboration between the community and the company in verifying whether or not SDMP funds allocated for scholarships were properly disbursed.

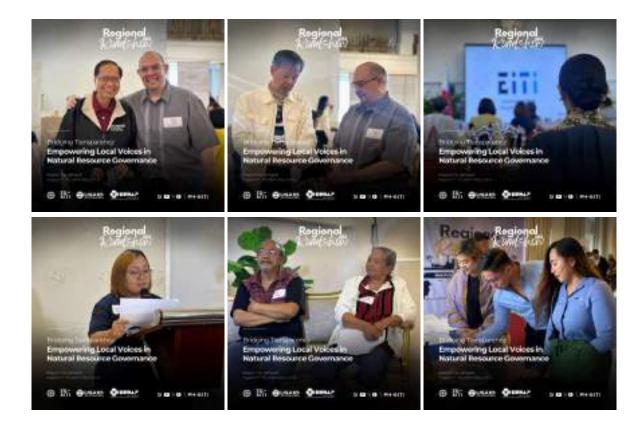
Accountability and Commitment	Industry	Delays in scholarships, financial assistance not reaching beneficiaries, and unmet obligations affecting students' ability to graduate and access education.	In the case of Philex Mining Corporation, they explained that some students had trouble in complying with requirements. [1] Some SOAs submitted were not properly sealed and [2] students have to do community service. Despite this, most scholars were compliant.
Accountability and Commitment	Industry	Livelihood programs lack the necessary training, affecting their success and sustainability.	
Accountability and Commitment	Government	Open-pit mining areas are left without rehabilitation, causing soil erosion and environmental damage.	Benguet Corporation explained that their Final Mine Rehabilitation and Decommissioning Plan is currently pending with the MGB.
Accountability and Commitment	Industry	Abandoned buildings and mines have not been addressed or rehabilitated, affecting the community.	
Laws and Policies on Extractives		Not all barangays receive SDMP assistance due to constraints that mandate focusing on host communities.	Companies are merely operating within the bounds of the Philippine Mining Act. Some barangays may not be covered by the SDMP.
National Wealth Management	Utilization	LGUs receive very small amounts, making it difficult to appropriate funds for local development or livelihood projects. Some LGUs receive as little as PHP	

		1,900 quarterly.	
National Wealth Management	Utilization	LGUs are not confident about how to utilize their shares of national wealth due to limited guidance.	
National Wealth Management	Utilization	LGUs request a project or program menu to guide the utilization of their shares when received.	LGUs do benchmarking to copy successful projects from other LGUs, which works for some of them.
National Wealth Management	Utilization	LGUs find it difficult to trace how mining taxes are being used, unlike energy-related funds where projects are clearer.	
National Wealth Management	Utilization	LGU collections, including those from mining, are pooled into the general fund, making it difficult to track the specific usage of mining-related revenues.	
National Wealth Management	Utilization	There is no requirement for LGUs to submit liquidation reports for their shares, which can lead to unclear fund tracking.	
National Wealth Management	Utilization	Some LGUs do not use their shares immediately but save them over several years for larger projects.	
Data Utilization	LGU	There are discrepancies between the reported shares and actual receipts, leading to challenges in data validation and utilization.	LGUs request regular technical assistance and capacity-building to improve the utilization of their shares for development and livelihood projects.

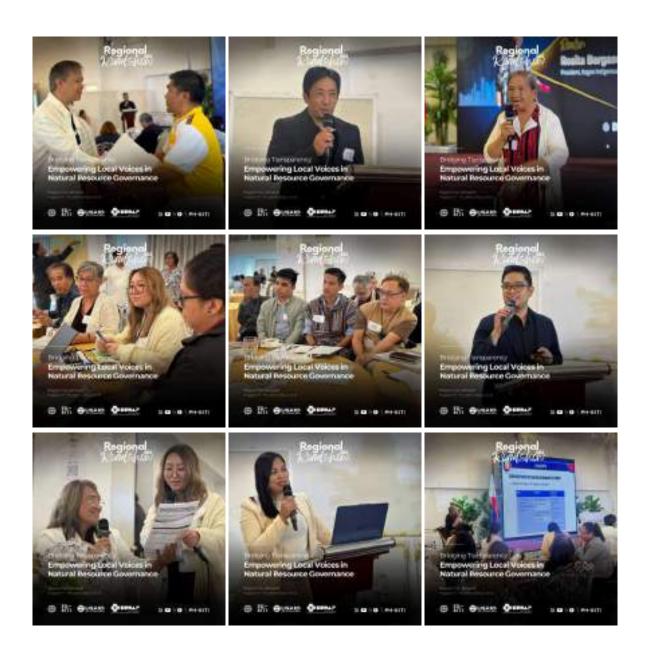
National Wealth Management	Transfer from National to LGU	There are delays in the automatic release of shares from national wealth, causing issues in fund plotting and utilization.	
Royalty Management	Royalty payment	Itogon IPO says they receive minimal royalties	
Laws and Policies on Extractives		Itogon IPO has been waiting for a year for NCIP to issue a CP for ISRI in light of the MOA that was finished in September 2023.	NCIP documents pending at regional office; communities waiting for updates and commission's approval.
Laws and Policies on Extractives		Itogon IPO asked Benguet Corporation to undergo the FPIC process	NCIP CAR says that the FPIC process for Benguet Corporation's Special Mines Permit is still ongoing, and they have already requested their progress report, because based on the evaluation, it is not moving. NCIP CAR is waiting for their recommendation to suspend the FPIC process.
Laws and Policies on Extractives		Itogon IPO and ARTA raised concerns over the lengthy FPIC process, suggesting the need for improvement.	ARTA to help facilitate a whole of government reingeneering streamlining process to cut down on bureaucracy, which will include the host community and investors. NCIP said that amendments that would help streamline the FPIC process have already been presented to the Commission En Banc for approval, but there are still stakeholders recommending to hold it off

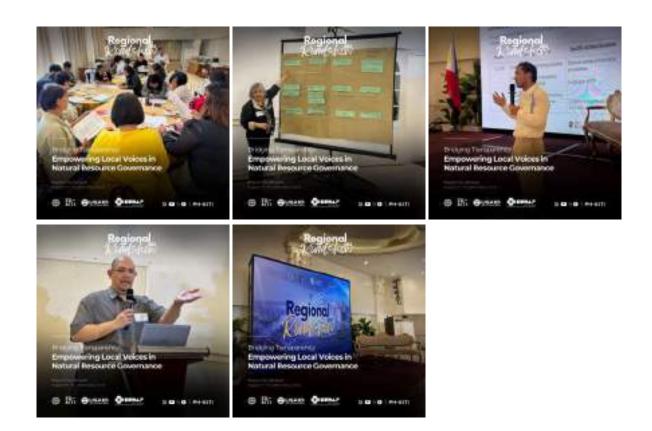
	to consider their comments. NCIP also expressed concern on the lengthy process, and hoped for stricter guidelines because delays in the process have real repercussions to the
	local economy.

PhotosRegional Roadshow: Northern Luzon Leg







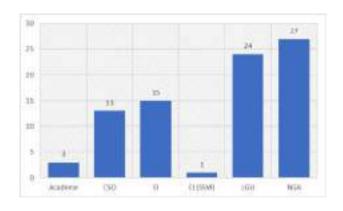


Evaluation

Regional Roadshow: Northern Luzon Leg

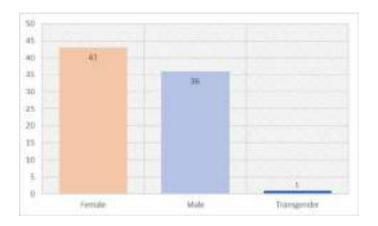
By the end of the regional roadshow, the PH-EITI Secretariat requested participants to answer an evaluation form to gather ideas that can be useful in the conduct of future events. A total of 83 responses have been recorded.

By Sector



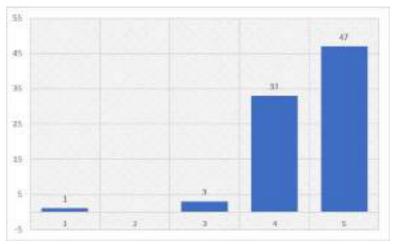
Of the 84 responses, 83 disclosed what sector they were a part of. A majority of respondents come from the government, of which 27 come from NGAs and 24 come from LGUs. This is followed by the extractive industries (15) and CSOs (13). There are only three respondents from the academe. Meanwhile, one respondent from the extractive industries specified that they were a part of the small-scale mining industry.

By Sex



Of the 84 responses, 80 disclosed their gender. As seen in the above figure, there are more female respondents than male respondents for the PH-EITI 2024 Regional Roadshow. However, one respondent identified as transgender without specifying which gender.

Overall assessment

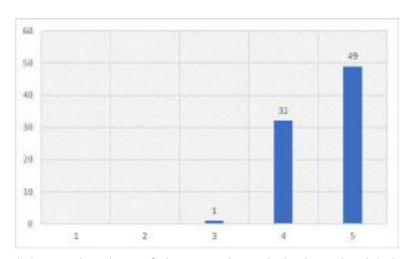


Respondents were asked to provide a rating for the overall assessment of the roundtable discussion. A plurality (47) of respondents rated the event with a "very good" score, 33 respondents rated it with a "good" score, three respondents rated with an "average" score, while one respondent rated the event as "very poor". However, there is an inconsistency based on the individual comments of the lattermost respondent, so this rating may be due to a misreading of the evaluation's scale label.

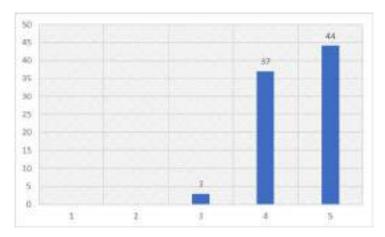
For this report, the following scale was used for figures involving ratings:

- 1 Very Poor
 - 2 Poor
- 3 Average
 - 4 Good
- 5 Very Good

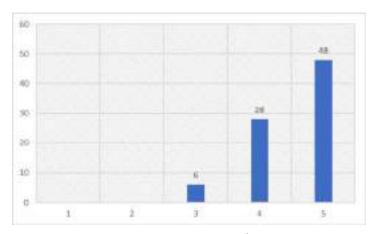
Overall rating of speakers, quality of discussion, venue/online platform, structure/format of sessions, and meeting expectations



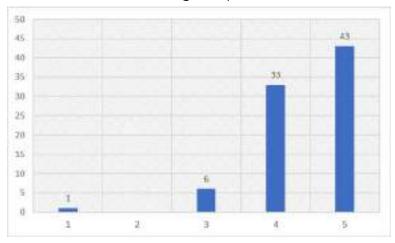
Participants' rating of the speakers (5 being the highest)



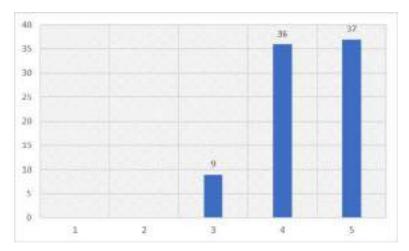
Participants' rating of the quality of discussion (5 being the highest)



Participants' rating of the quality of venue/online platform (5 being the highest)



Participants' rating of the structure/format of sessions (5 being the highest)



Participants' rating when asked the question: Did the activity meet your expectations?

Participants on what they liked the most about the event:

- Active participation and discussions were highly valued.
- Additional knowledge and learnings were gained.
- All topics were considered interesting and relevant.
- Key discussions on IP rights, climate action, energy transition, and LGU topics were appreciated.
- Workshops were effective in socializing and gathering ideas from different agencies.
- Informative data presentations were noted.
- Open forums allowed for specific issues to be addressed.
- Event was well-organized with a good setup and session format.
- Involvement of various sectors was a positive aspect.
- Interaction between speakers and participants was given due time.
- Venue and content were well-received.
- The event was considered informative, consultative, and inclusive.
- Friendly atmosphere despite some tensions during discussions.

Participants on what they think can be improved:

- Overall positive feedback with some specific concerns.
- Extended time and poor time management were issues.
- IP Wealth Framework focused too much on extractives rather than benefits for IPs.
- The event became a platform for local communities' sentiments, deviating from the roadshow's objectives.
- Insufficient time for Q&A and discussions.
- Not all participants received umbrellas; food service needed improvement.
- The event was not always aligned with the topic.
- Mining companies were praised without mention of negative impacts.
- Small-scale mining and certain community aspects were overlooked.
- The venue was seen as impractical and too costly.
- Perceived negative behavior from MGB towards CSO reactors was noted.
- Disparities in data on taxes/fees were a concern; outdated information hindered planning.
- Some discussions were off-topic, and the second day had too many activities.
- Speakers on the SDMP topic were unscreened; LGUs were better suited to discuss government share utilization.
- The venue was too narrow.

c. COMMUNITY VISIT AND STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Benguet Corporation, Itogon, Benguet and Philex Mining Corporation, Tuba, Benguet

August 16, 2024

The Philippine Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, including members of its Multistakeholder Group (MSG) from the Department of Finance Philippines (DOF), Department of Energy Philippines (DOE), and civil society representatives from Bantay Kita Inc., visited the production sites of Benguet Corporation in Itogon and Philex Mining Corporation in Tuba, as part of the PH-EITI's 2024 Regional Roadshow in the province of Benguet. The

USAID UPPAF Regulatory Reform Support Program for National Development (RESPOND) also joined the activity.

The team that visited Benguet Corporation went to the Acupan Contract Mining Project (ACMP) — a gold production project that fosters cooperation between the company and small-scale miners. The team conducted stakeholder consultations with the officials of Barangay Virac and members of the senior citizens' association. After the visit, the team observed the tailings pond of the company's former gold operation in Antamok. They also paid a visit to Mayor Bernard Waclin of the municipality of Itogon.

Meanwhile, the team that visited Philex Mining Corporation went to the Padcal Mine Site, where they were shown the ore transport conveyor and milling facility of the mine. Afterwards, they visited the operation's three tailings ponds, where one is fully rehabilitated, one is in the process of rehabilitation, and one is currently being used.

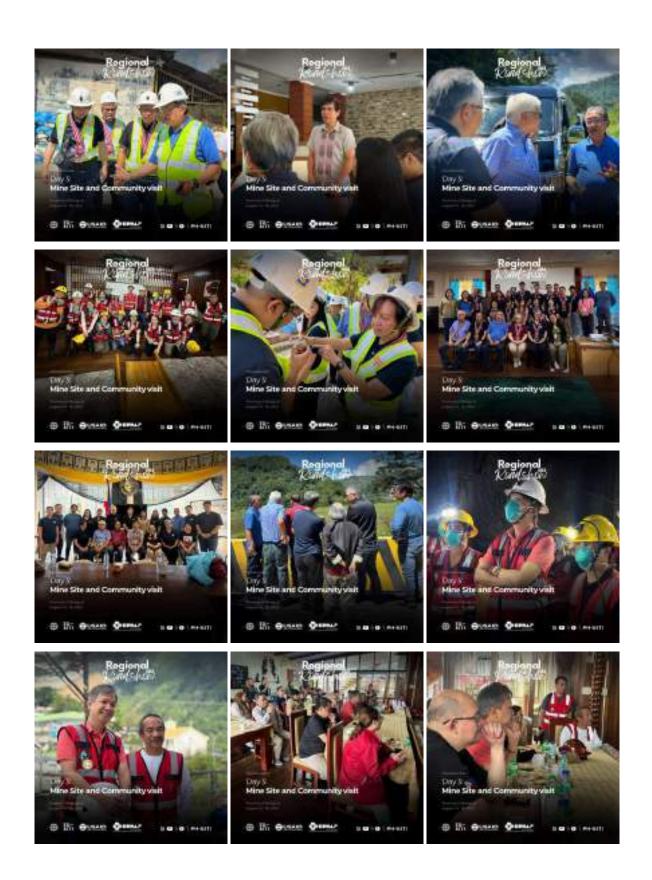
Photos

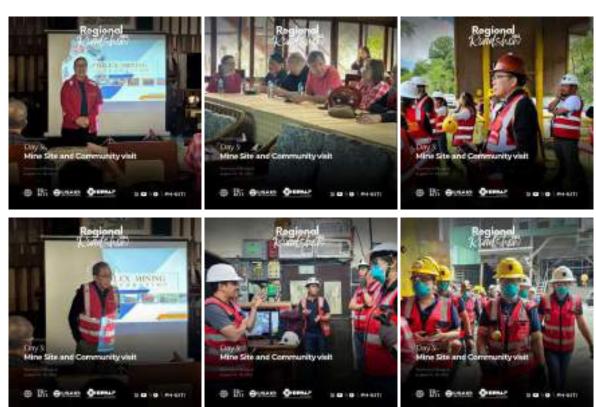
Community Visit and Stakeholder Consultation: Northern Luzon Leg













2. PH-EITI 2024 REGIONAL ROADSHOW - ZAMBALES LEG

a. Roundtable Discussion on Subnationalization

Sta. Cruz, Zambales August 20, 2024

As part of its 2024 Regional Roadshow, the Philippine Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative held a roundtable discussion on August 19 in Central Luzon to explore subnational EITI implementation.

Ms. Beverly Besmanos of Bantay Kita Inc. talked about the process of subnationalizing the PH-EITI. She highlighted the potential benefits of extending EITI efforts to the LGU level, such as easier data access and improved communication between the government, industry, and civil society. She also emphasized the importance of capacity building, especially for communities, to ensure that all stakeholders are on equal footing in the Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG).

Mr. Randy Bernales and Atty. Roman Antonio from NCIP Region 3 and NCIP Zambales talked about the Indigenous Peoples' Rights Act (IPRA) and the process of Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC). Atty. Roman emphasized that indigenous people are not opposed to development, as long as there is clear consent from the affected communities.

Ms. Genevieve Flores of the Bureau of Local Government Finance (BLGF) Region III then shared strategies employed by LGUs in utilizing wealth shares from the extractive industries. She pointed out that revenues from these industries are limited, and stressed the need for LGUs to plan for sustainable development in their jurisdictions.

Mr. Jonathan Dullas of the municipality of Candelaria spoke about the role of the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office (MENRO). He explained that their responsibilities go beyond ensuring environmental compliance; they also engage with barangays to communicate their observations to mining companies and suggest areas where support can be increased.

Engr. Fermin Pasos Jr. III presented the legal framework for the extractive industries. He provided a detailed explanation of the permits required for mining operations and discussed the duties of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources - Mines and Geosciences Bureau (DENR-MGB), including the approval of agreements and the issuance of certifications and permits.

Participants also had the opportunity to voice their concerns and views on the potential formation of local-level MSGs to address issues in the extractives sector more directly and effectively.

Program

RTD: Zambales Leg

Schedule	Activity	Responsibility Center
08:00-09:00	Registration	Secretariat
09:00-09:10	Opening Ceremonies (National Anthem, Prayer, and Introduction of Participants)	Secretariat
09:10-09:20	Welcome and Introduction	Dir . Nenito C. Jariel, Jr. Director, Energy Resource Development Bureau, DOE
09:20-09:30	Opening Remarks	Hon. Byron Jones E. Edquilang Mayor, Municipality of Candelaria, Zambales
09:30-09:35	Refresher on PH-EITI (Video)	Secretariat
09:35-09:45	Introduction to the Roundtable Discussion: Purpose and Expected Outcomes	Ms. Mary Ann Rodolfo National Coordinator PH-EITI
09:45-09:55	Subnationalizing extractives transparency	Ms. Beverly F. Besmanos National Coordinator,

	The PH-EITI commits to subnationalizing transparency, accountability, and participatory governance mechanisms in the extractives sector. This commitment is an important step towards promoting good governance and ensuring the responsible management of the country's natural resources. By sub-nationalizing this initiative, the PH-EITI aims to extend its reach and	Bantay Kita
	impact beyond the national level to the sub-national or regional levels where extractive activities take place.	
09:55-10:05	A discussion on IP welfare, representation, and protection through the EITI process How the rights and interests of indigenous communities are affected by mining activities and how these can be better represented and protected in the EITI process.	RANDY Q. BERNALES Division Chief, TMSD NCIP III ATTY. ROMAN ANTONIO Provincial Officer, Zambales
10:05-10:15	MGB's role in LGU support in extractive monitoring and reporting The role of MGB in supporting local governments in monitoring and reporting on extractive activities.	Engr. Lauro S. Gracia, Jr. Chief of MSESDD, MGB Region 3
10:15-10:25	LGU strategies for extractive industry revenue use and management Strategies for local governments to manage and utilize revenues from extractive industries effectively.	Dir. Alexander L. Miguel Acting Regional Director, BLGF Region III Representative: Ms. Genevieve Flores- Gapac Financial Analyst

10:25-10:35	Environmental law compliance and sustainable development in the mining industry The role of MENRO in ensuring environmental compliance within the extractive sector at the local level and its impact on sustainable development.	Mr. Jonathan E. Dullas EMS/MDRRMO Action Officer, Municipality of Candelaria
10:35-10:45	Regulatory oversight of the P/CMRB The functions and challenges of PMRBs in regulatory oversight, conflict resolution, and facilitation of extractives transparency at the local level.	Engr. Fermin Pasos Jr. III Engineer IV, Head of PMRB MGB Region 3
10:45-11:45	Discussion	Secretariat
11:45-12:00	Synthesis and Closing Remarks	Dir. Agustus Cesar A. Navarro Director, Financial Services DOE
12:00-01:00	Lunch	
01:00-03:00	Networking Sessions and Small Group Discussions with Local Chief Executives (LCEs)	MSG and Secretariat

Issues and Concerns

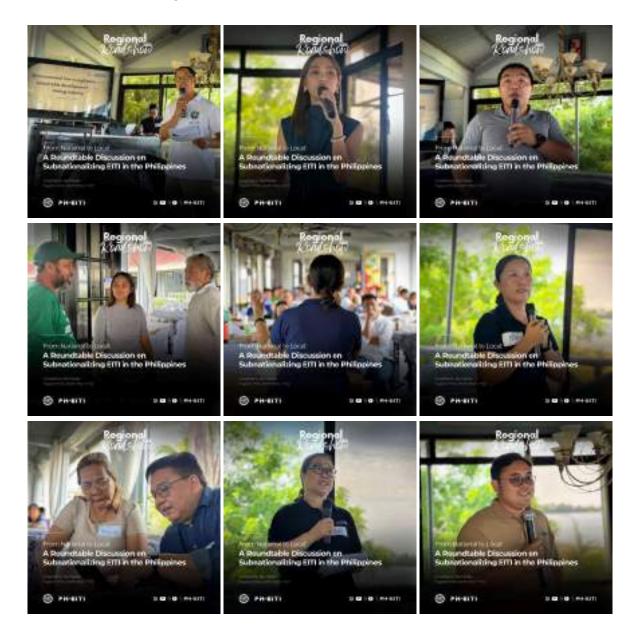
RTD: Zambales Leg

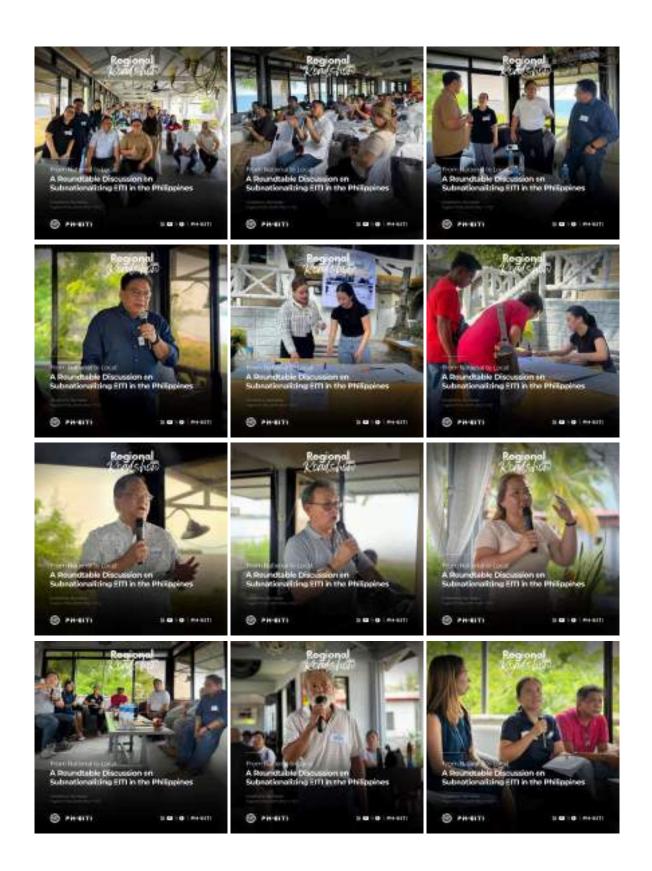
Category	Sub-category	Issues and Concerns	Responses
National Wealth Management	Collection	In Region III, some LGUs receive minimal amounts (e.g., 10k-20k/year), while others receive significantly more.	
Royalty Management	Role of NCIP	Proposed Minahang Bayan projects by LGUs in	

		Region III have yet to be approved due to issues in approval from the NCIP.	
Cost and Benefit of Extractive operations		A farmer claims that their is a high concentration of nickel in their rice farms due to mining.	MGB urged the group file complaints to the EMB; MGB will check the data on metal content and siltation.
PH-EITI Report Coverage	CSO Participation	A MAFC representative says that they are not being included during public consultations regarding the extractives.	MGB III mentioned that there is an MMT that monitors extractive activities. MAFC hopes to be included in the MMT.
Cost and Benefit of Extractive operations		A MAFC representative says that they do not experience the benefits of taxes being collected from the local mining industry.	NCIP and EMB should ensure that damages are addressed through MOAs with mining companies, with automatic compensation if proof is provided.
Laws and Policies on Extractives		Farmers who reach out to agencies to file a complaint have the burden of proof.	BK NC said that and PH-EITI has a grievance mechanisms, and subnational monitoring could demand more accountability from authorities like MGB and EMB.
Laws and Policies on Extractives		CSOs express concern over reduced royalties; government justifies it by encouraging more investors, but readiness for environmental and social impacts is questioned.	

Photos

RTD: Zambales Leg







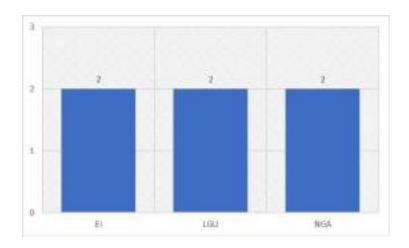


Evaluation

RTD: Zambales Leg

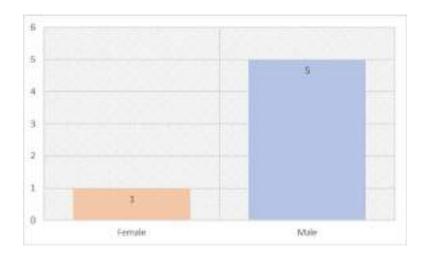
By the end of the roundtable discussion, the PH-EITI Secretariat requested participants to answer an evaluation form to gather ideas that can be useful in the conduct of future events. A total of 7 responses have been recorded.

By Sector



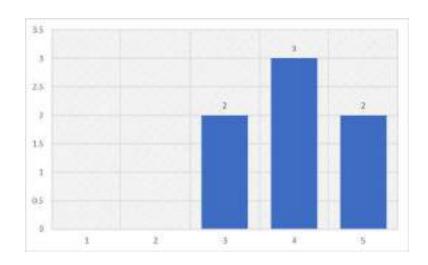
Of the seven respondents, six disclosed which sector they belong to. Two respondents were from NGAs, two were from LGUs, and two were from extractive industries, making them equally represented.

By Sex



Six respondents out of seven disclosed their sex. As seen on the figure above, there are more male respondents than female respondents.

By Overall assessment

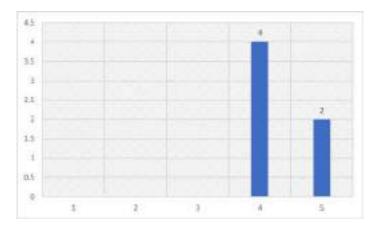


Respondents were asked to provide a rating for the overall assessment of the roundtable discussion. Two respondents rated the roundtable discussion with a "very good" score, three respondents rated with a "good" score, and two rated with an "average" score.

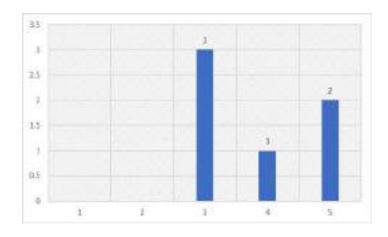
For this report, the following scale was used for figures involving ratings:

- 1 Very Poor
 - 2 Poor
- 3 Average
 - 4 Good
- 5 Very Good

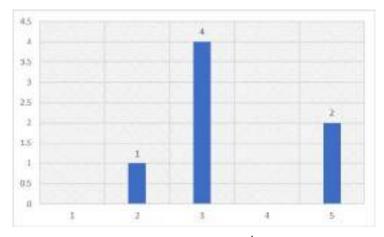
Overall rating of speakers, quality of discussion, venue/online platform, structure/format of sessions, and meeting expectations



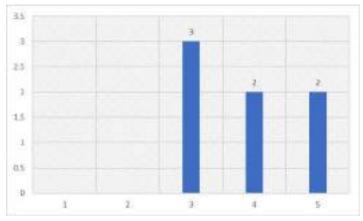
Participants' rating of the speakers (5 being the highest)



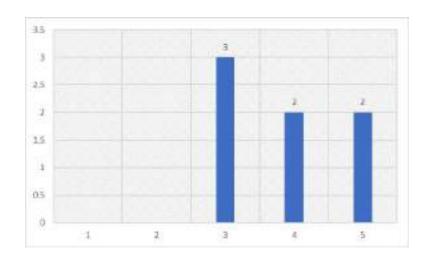
Participants' rating of the quality of discussion (5 being the highest)



Participants' rating of the quality of venue/online platform (5 being the highest)



Participants' rating of the structure/format of sessions (5 being the highest)



Participants' rating when asked the question: Did the activity meet your expectations?

Participants on what they liked the most about the event:

- Involvement of CSOs.
- New information on the mining situation in the province was appreciated.
- The presentation on subnationalizing extractives transparency was highlighted.
- Environmental law compliance and sustainable development in the mining industry were topics of interest.

Participants on what they think can be improved:

The venue services were seen as lacking.

b. Community Visit and Stakeholder Consultation

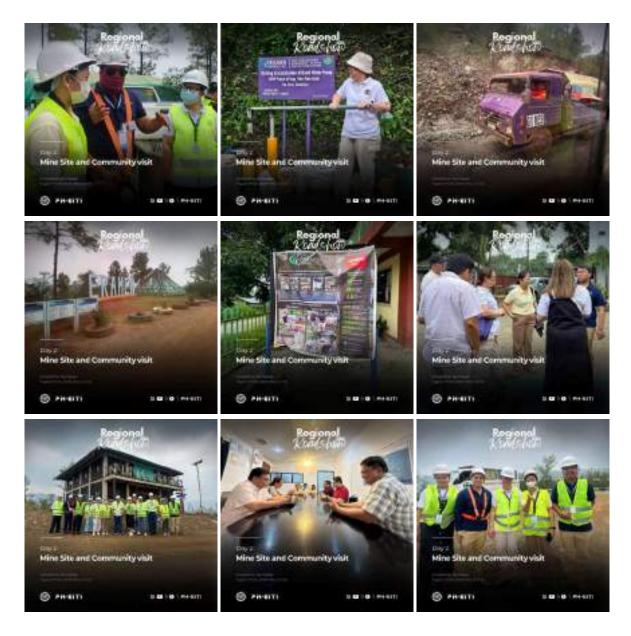
Sta. Cruz, Zambales August 20, 2024

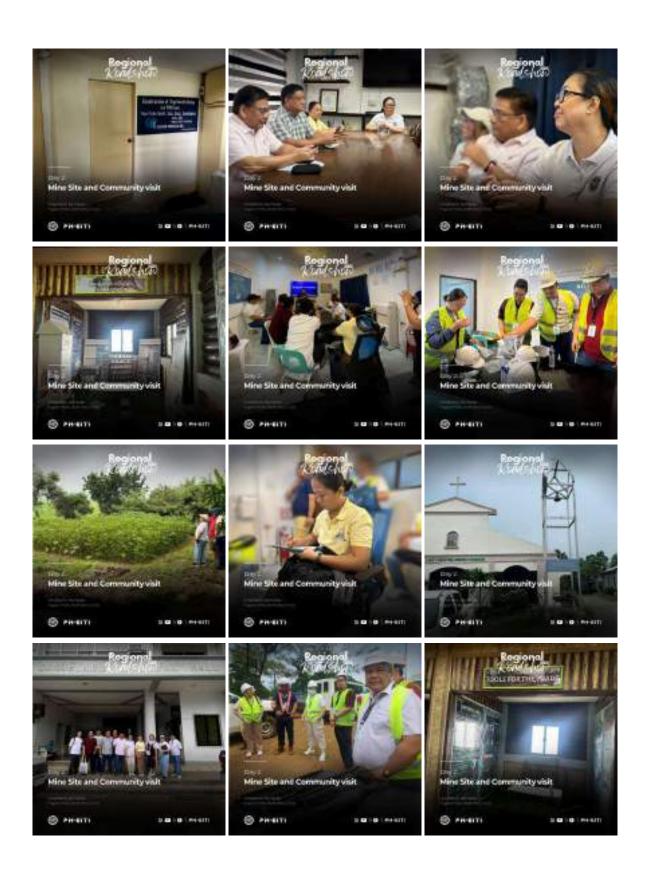
Last August 20, the Philippine EITI visited the host community of Eramen Minerals Inc. (EMI) in Sta. Cruz, Zambales, where their commercial nickel extraction operations are located.

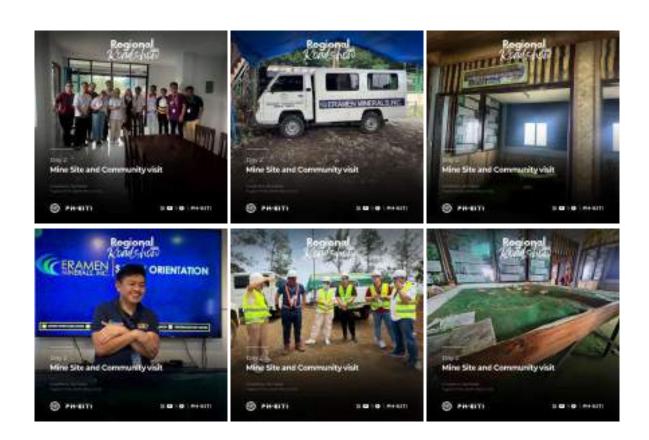
EMI demonstrated their progressive rehabilitation efforts within their mining tenement. This process involves the reforestation of mined-out parcels of land while focusing on other areas for extraction.

The company also showcased their Social Development and Management Program (SDMP) projects, which include various infrastructure improvements across different barangays, installation of water pumps, and distribution of seedlings.

PhotosCommunity Visit and Stakeholder Consultation: Zambales Leg







3. PH-EITI 2024 REGIONAL ROADSHOW - VISAYAS LEG

a. Roundtable Discussion on Subnationalization

Bai Hotel, Mandaue City, Cebu September 3, 2024

On September 3, 2024, the Philippine EITI kicked off the Visayas leg of its 2024 Regional Roadshow with a roundtable discussion on subnationalizing EITI implementation at Bai Hotel in Mandaue City, Cebu.

Ms. Maricor Anne Cauton from the Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines (ULAP) highlighted the importance of subnational EITI implementation in the Philippines. She discussed objectives such as establishing a mainstreaming platform, ensuring beneficial ownership, advancing policy development, and creating feedback mechanisms through capacitated subnational bodies.

Atty. Hermie Toledo, representing the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) in Regions VI and VII, emphasized the rights of indigenous peoples and the necessity of obtaining NCIP permits before starting mining projects. He noted that subnationalization could provide additional protections for indigenous communities.

Engr. Edgar Lagarnia of the Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) Region VII explained their role in aiding local government units (LGUs) with extractive monitoring and reporting. He detailed the permits issued by the MGB and the monitoring systems in place to ensure regulatory compliance.

Mr. Gerardo Avorque from the Bureau of Local Government Finance (BLGF) Region VIII addressed strategies for LGUs to manage and utilize extractive industry revenues, highlighting challenges in collecting real property taxes on machinery.

Toledo City Environment and Natural Resources Officer (CENRO) Amador Cavan discussed environmental compliance and sustainable development within Toledo City's mining industry, which hosts one of the largest copper mines in the Philippines. He pointed out the need for faster rehabilitation of mining sites.

Engr. Edgar Loquellano from MGB Region VII talked about the Provincial Mining Regulatory Board's (PMRB) regulatory oversight, outlining the legal

framework and the coordination challenges faced by PMRBs, including scheduling, personnel shortages, and financial constraints.

In a workshop session, participants from Regions VI, VII, and VIII brainstormed recommendations for subnational PH-EITI implementation in their respective areas.

Program

RTD: Visayas Leg

Schedule	Activity	Responsibility Center
8:00 - 9:00	Registration	Secretariat
09:00-09:05	Welcome and Introduction	Dir. Nenito C. Jariel, Jr. Director IV, Energy Resource Development Bureau Department of Energy
09:05-09:10	Opening Remarks	Hon. Marjorie Perales Mayor, City of Toledo
09:10-09:15	Refresher on PH-EITI (Video)	Secretariat
09:15-09:20	Photo Ops	Secretariat
09:20-09:30	Introduction to the Roundtable Discussion: Purpose and Expected Outcomes	Ms. Mary Ann D. Rodolfo National Coordinator, PH-EITI
09:30-09:45	The importance of subnational implementation of EITI in the Philippines	Ms. Maricor Anne DG Cauton Finance and Administration Director, Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines (ULAP)

	This session explores the critical role of subnational	
	implementation of the EITI in	
	the Philippines, focusing on how	
	it can enhance local governance	
	and community involvement in	
	the extractive sector. The topic	
	will emphasize how localizing	
	EITI can strengthen governance	
	and community engagement in the extractive industries,	
	highlighting practical strategies	
	and the tangible benefits of	
	aligning national transparency	
	efforts with local realities.	
09:45-10:00		
	A discussion on IP welfare,	Atty. Hermie Jun S. Toledo,
	representation, and protection	Regional Hearing Officer
	Llow the rights and interests of	NCIP Region VI/VII
	How the rights and interests of indigenous communities that	
	may be affected by mining	
	activities can be better	
	represented and protected.	
10:00-10:15		Engr Edgar Lagarnia
	MGB's role in LGU support in	Engr. Edgar Lagarnia Chief, Mine Safety Environment and
	extractive monitoring and	Social Development Division
	reporting	MGB VII
	The role of MGB in supporting	
	local governments in monitoring	
	and reporting on extractive	
	activities.	
10:15-10:30		Mr. Countries Assessed
	LGU strategies for extractive	Mr. Gerardo Avorque Regional Director
	industry revenue use and	BLGF VII
	management	
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	Strategies for local governments to manage and utilize revenues from extractive industries effectively.	
10:30-10:45	Environmental law compliance and sustainable development in the mining industry The role of MENRO in ensuring environmental compliance within the extractive sector at the local level, and its impact on sustainable development.	Mr. Amador Cavan Head, Toledo City Environment and Natural Resources Office
10:45-11:00	Regulatory oversight of the P/CMRB	Engr. Edgar C. Loquellano Chief, Mine Management Division MGB VII
	The functions and challenges of PMRBs in regulatory oversight, conflict resolution, and facilitation of extractives transparency at the local level.	
11:00-12:00	Open Forum/Discussion	Secretariat
12:00-01:00	Lunch and Networking	
01:00-02:00	Workshop Group Discussion Strategies, Challenges, and Opportunities in Implementing EITI at the Subnational Level	Secretariat
02:00-03:00	Group Presentations and Plenary Discussion	Secretariat
03:00-03:15	Synthesis and Closing Remarks	Dir. Augustus Cesar A. Navarro Director, Financial Services Department of Energy

Issues and Concerns

RTD: Visayas Leg

Category	Sub-category	Issues and Concerns	Responses
PH-EITI Report Coverage	Reporting Agencies	NCIP lacks technical knowledge in extractive industries and related data, highlighting the need for PH-EITI data to assist IPs.	
Data Utilization	Government	MGB recognizes that the challenge today is to generate real time data on the extractive industries, as well as increase community participation.	
Accountability and Commitment	Industry	BLGF set up checkpoints to monitor quarry sites, fining violators PHP 5,000 for missing or falsified receipts. However, this isn't 24/7.	
Laws and Policies on Extractives		BLGF found that quarry sites were not paying real property tax (RPT) for machinery used in operations. One of which is a nickel operation in Homonhon island.	The IRR of the Real Property Valuation and Assessment Reform (RPVAR) Act will soon be released in October.
Laws and Policies on Extractives		Revenue potential is not maximized for mineral lands, which are also subjected to RPT.	
Accountability and Commitment	Industry	Reforestation efforts are slow and exaggerated in reports	

Accountability		Toledo CENRO says water quality monitoring is no longer conducted because CCC no longer discharges waste water. However, based on observation, tributaries were found to be contaminated but no one	
Commitment	Industry	takes responsibility.	
Accountability and Commitment	Industry	LGU is unsure whether gold has been valued even in small quantities as a byproduct of copper production.	
National Wealth Management	Transfer from National to LGU	Delayed remittance of LGU share in excise tax	
Accountability and Commitment	CSO	Inadequate representation of barangays and local environmental offices in the mining Multi-Partite Monitoring Team (MMT)	
National Wealth Management	Collection	Some lands are said to be classified as agricultural instead of industrial, leading to lower collections	
Accountability and Commitment	Government	Lack of coordination after the phase-out of Atlas Commission	
Cost and Benefit of Extractive operations		Uncertainty about the future of the community when mining operations end	

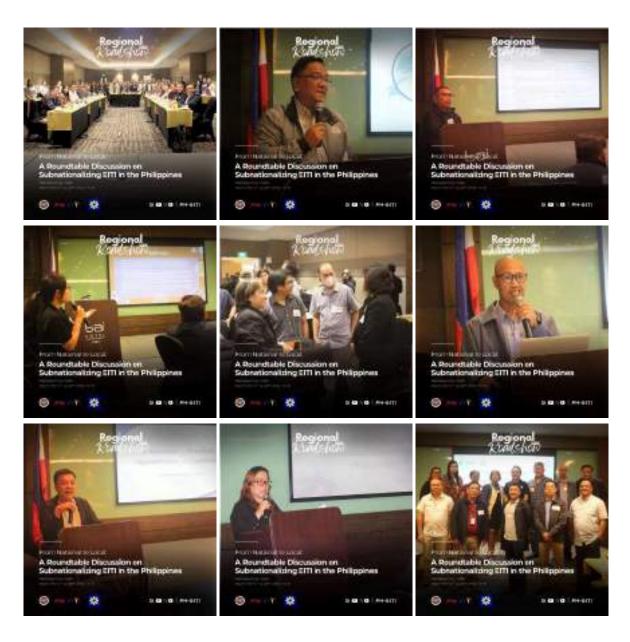
Accountability and		PMRB has insufficient financial resources and relies on funds coming	
Commitment	Government	from LGUs.	
PH-EITI Report Coverage	Community Participation	Miscommunication and lack of participation among stakeholders in the PMRB	
Political environment		Ambiguity in enforcement and resistance to regulation due to political discretion	
Laws and Policies on Extractives		Associations are discouraged to apply for Minahang Bayan due to the tedious, time-consuming, and costly process involved especially due to lack of capital.	
Political environment		Conflicts over land ownership and resistance to PMRB authority	
Accountability and Commitment	Industry	There is difficulty in creating control maps that would help identify overlap in applications.	
Accountability and Commitment	Government	Poor coordination and lack of data sharing between LGUs and MGB	
Data Utilization	Government	Where can get the list with production value, MGB or PENRO?	Data on production value can be sourced from MGB. MGB VII publishes an annual report on production volumes and sales revenue.

Laws and Policies on Extractives		An industry representative said that they are holding their RPT payments because they are questioning a provision.	BLGF: Tax must be paid before filing a protest, since RPT tax payment is a jurisdictional requirement.
Laws and Policies on Extractives		Is there a policy and process on the subnational implementation of PH-EITI?	ULAP: PH-EITI is working on capacity-building exercises and integrating EITI functions into local bodies, aiming to replicate national-level processes at the local level.
Laws and Policies on Extractives		How is LGU Toledo's EODB implementation ongoing?	Toledo Treasurer: Partial digitization has been implemented. Processing of business permits is done during Q4 and is monitored by a team.
Laws and Policies on Extractives		A CSO participant sought clarification on ECC issuance.	Toledo CENRO: ECC does not expire unless operations stop for more than five years; reapplication is required for development of new areas. Companies must submit regular reports to ensure compliance with ECC conditions.
PH-EITI Report Coverage	Data Coverage	Not all mining companies are included in the pamphlet produced by PH-EITI regarding extractive finances in the region.	BIR requires a waiver for companies to be able to disclose their tax data. PH-EITI notes the need for better coordination.

Does PH-EITI have data EITI, but there are on the quantified damage agencies with the to water brought upon by Coverage the mining industry?

Photos

RTD: Visayas Leg



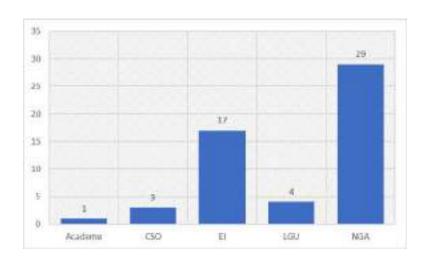




Evaluation

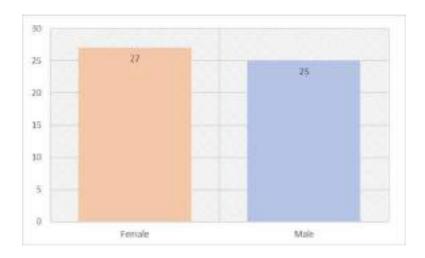
RTD: Visayas Leg

By the end of the roundtable discussion, the PH-EITI Secretariat requested participants to answer an evaluation form to gather ideas that can be useful in the conduct of future events. A total of 54 responses have been recorded.



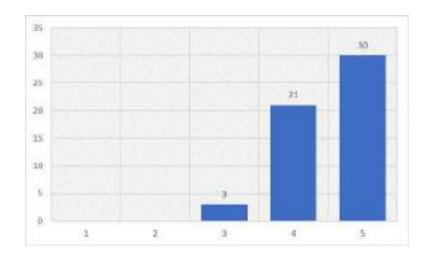
All 54 respondents disclosed the sector that they represent. Majority of the attendees came from NGAs at 29, followed by the extractive industries at 17, LGUs at four, CSOs at three, while only one came from the academe.

By Sex



52 respondents disclosed their sex. There were 27 female respondents and 25 male respondents.

Overall assessment

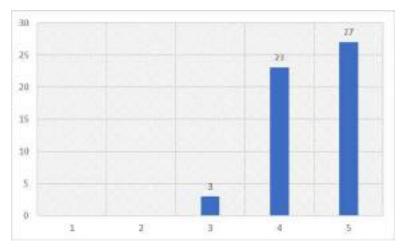


Respondents were asked to provide a rating for the overall assessment of the roundtable discussions. A majority (30) of respondents rated the event with a "very good score", 21 respondents rated it with a "good" score, while three gave an "average" rating.

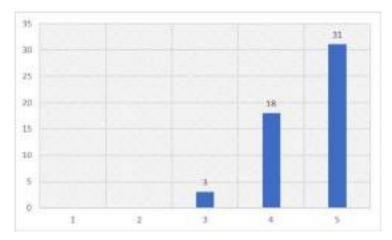
For this report, the following scale was used for figures involving ratings:

- 1 Very Poor
 - 2 Poor
- 3 Average
 - 4 Good
- 5 Very Good

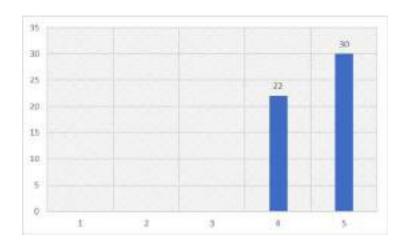
Overall rating of speakers, quality of discussion, venue/online platform, structure/format of sessions, and meeting expectations



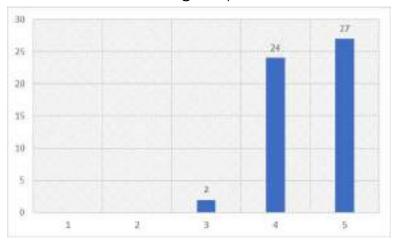
Participants' rating of the speakers (5 being the highest)



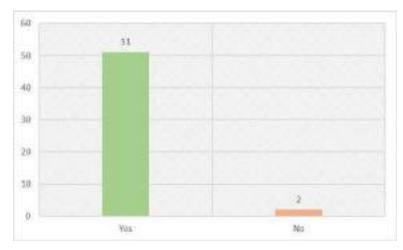
Participants' rating of the quality of discussions (5 being the highest)



Participants' rating of the quality of venue/online platform (5 being the highest)



Participants' rating of the structure/format of sessions (5 being the highest)



Participants' rating when asked the question: Did the activity meet your expectations?

Participants on what they liked the most about the event:

- Discussions and brainstorming activities were highly appreciated.
- Engaging and diverse participation from stakeholders.
- Learning about PH-EITI and its role.
- The discussion on subnationalization.
- Interactive and informative exchanges between speakers and participants.
- Productive discussions addressing industry and government concerns.
- Opportunity to share insights, especially at the local level.
- Group workshops.
- Well-organized event with good venue, food, and drinks.
- The variety of insights and experiences shared.
- The open forum allowed learning and dialogue among participants.

Participants on what they think can be improved:

- Delay in the schedule and late start.
- Lack of focus in some discussions.
- Insufficient representation from LGU participants.
- Limited food selection for non-pork eaters.

- Some PowerPoint presentations were not readable.
- Venue rooms were too cold.
- General dissatisfaction with the venue and food.

b. Regional Roadshow

Bai Hotel, Mandaue City, Cebu September 4, 2024

Participants from Regions VI, VII, and VIII convened to address pressing issues in the extractives sector in their areas.

Engr. Romualdo Aguilos from the Mines and Geosciences Bureau, who is also a member of the PH-EITI Multi-stakeholder Group (MSG), introduced the role of EITI Data in enhancing transparency in the extractive industries. Prof. Teresita Tabada provided her insights, emphasizing the importance of data in CSO campaigns.

Mr. Joemar Pritos from Carmen Copper Corporation (CCC) discussed the sustainability of mining impacts, highlighting CCC's reforestation efforts in coordination with nine People's Organizations across 18 host and neighboring barangays. Mr. Clint Recopilacion from USREPS responded to CCC's presentation, underscoring the need for transparency and honesty at the core of sustainable development.

Atty. Kevin Soon from the Bureau of Local Government Finance (BLGF) Region VII talked about the challenges local governments face in managing funds from the extractive industries. Chancellor Ma. Teresa Habitan of the Philippine Tax Academy (PTA) stressed that these funds should be used transparently for public goods, as transparency fosters accountability.

Atty. Hermie Jun Toledo from the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) for Regions VI, VII, and VIII outlined the IP Wealth Framework, discussing the challenges faced by IPs and ICCs near extractive activities and highlighting key elements such as FPIC, benefit sharing, and the formulation of the CRDP.

Mr. Marco Angelo Zaplan from the Gov Data Initiative introduced climate action and energy transition to the participants.

In a dynamic workshop session, participants grouped to discuss and craft recommendations on challenges in SDMP implementation, gender mainstreaming, climate action, and CSO participation.

Program

Regional Roadshow: Visayas Leg

Schedule	Activity	Responsibility Center
08:00-09:00	Registration	Secretariat
09:00-09:15	Welcome and Introduction	Dir. Augustus Cesar A. Navarro Director, Financial Services Department of Energy
09:15-09:25	Refresher on PH-EITI (Video)	Secretariat
09:25-9:30	Photo Ops	Secretariat
9:30-9:40	Topic 1: Introducing EITI Data: Enhancing Transparency in Extractive Industries *with reactor This topic provides participants with a solid foundation in understanding and using EITI data to promote transparency and improve governance in the extractive industries. It equips individuals with the knowledge and skills needed to positively impact their sector, regardless of their role or background.	Presenter: Engr. Romualdo D. Aguilos Chief, Mineral Economics, Information and Publication Department of Environment and Natural Resources—Mines and Geosciences Bureau Reactor: Prof. Maria Aurora Teresita W. Tabada Head, Gender Resource Center Associate Professor, ISRDS Visayas State University
9:45-9:55	Topic 2: Sustainability of the Impacts of Mining (SDMP) *with reactor	Presenter: Mr. Joemar Pritos Community Relations Manager,, Carmen Copper Corporation

9:55-10:00	This segment features the effective practices of selected mining companies in implementing their Social Development and Management Programs (SDMPs). The session will focus on the long-term sustainability and impact of these initiatives, evaluating how they contribute to community development and enhance social	Reactor: Clint John Recopilacion BOD, USREPS
	responsibility in the extractives sector.	
10:00-10:10	Topic 3: Utilization of Local Government Shares *with reactor	Presenter: Mr. Gerardo Avorque Regional Director of BLGF VII
10:10-10:15	The discussion focuses on how local governments are allocating their shares from extractive revenues. It aims to scrutinize the effectiveness of current practices and suggest improvements to optimize community benefits.	Reactor: Ma. Teresa S. Habitan, Chancellor II, Local Government Finance Institute of the Philippine Tax Academy
10:15-10:25	Topic 4: IP Wealth Framework *with reactor and Q&A The IP Wealth Framework focuses on how indigenous peoples (IPs) that may be	Presenter: Atty. Hermie Jun S. Toledo Regional Hearing Officer NCIP Region VI/VII
10:25-10:30	affected by extractive activities can create wealth and gain advantages from the extractive industries.	Reactor: IPO
10:30 - 10:45	Introduction to Climate Action and Energy Transition	Presenter: Mr. Marco Angelo Zaplan Consultant, PH-EITI

	The session on Climate Action and Energy Transition will engage local stakeholders in a discussion about the impacts of the energy transition on mining communities and the urgent need for data and dialogues in energy transition planning. Participants will discuss how they can leverage the EITI framework in implementing climate action and energy transition plans, emphasizing the role of local governments, civil society organizations, and companies in fostering a just and equitable energy transition at the local level.	
10:45–12:00	Question & Answer	Secretariat
12:00-01:30	LUNCH BREAK	
01:30-02:30	 WORKSHOP SESSION Sustainability of the impacts of mining (SDMP) CSO participatory governance and LGU monitoring Climate action and energy transition Gender mainstreaming in the extractive sector 	Secretariat
02:30-03:30	PLENARY SESSION	
03:30-04:00	Synthesis and Closing Remarks	Atty. Ronald Rex Recidoro Executive Director, Chamber of Mines of the Philippines

Issues and Concerns

Regional Roadshow: Visayas Leg

Category	Sub-categor y	Issues and Concerns	Responses
PH-EITI Report Coverage	Data Coverage	There should be data on civil society.	
Cost and Benefit of Extractive operations		USREP-D: Communities do not feel the benefits of mining.	
Cost and Benefit of Extractive operations		USREP-D: Communities and the environment are being neglected. It is a good thing to have PH-EITI to put things in equilibrium.	
Cost and Benefit of Extractive operations		We should be more concerned about tree growing than tree planting when it comes to reforestation efforts.	
National Wealth Management	Utilization	LGU funds from national wealth often get mixed with the general fund, making it hard to monitor and allocate specifically for development or livelihood projects.	
Accountability and Commitment	Government	JO workers handle the LIFT system of LGUs, posing difficulties in the continuity of knowledge during contract termination.	
Data Utilization	Government	Due to gaps in data, it was observed that some LGUs require assistance in reporting through the ENRDMT.	

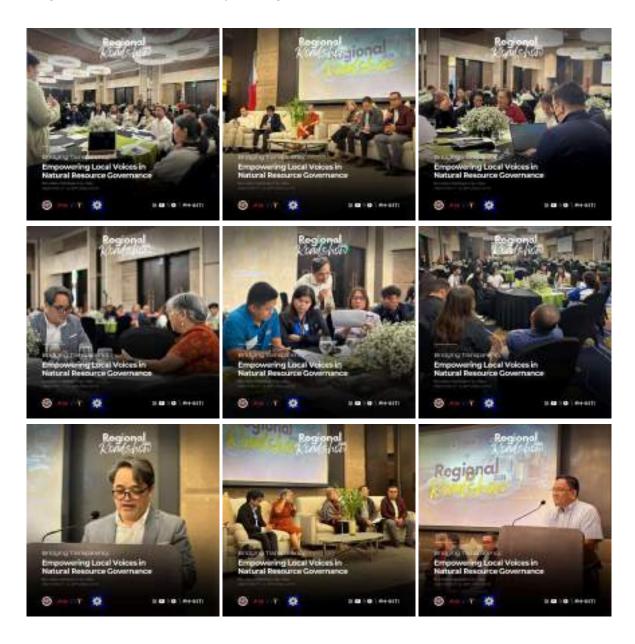
Cost and Benefit of Extractive operations		Mining usually affects water, does CCC have accessible and verifiable data on their efforts to clean the chemical residues left as a result of its mining activities?	The MMT monitors water quality quarterly. In the case of CCC, the political factor is
Political environment		Is there a guideline standard for SDMP not to be politicized to keep political interest from interfering?	minimized since they have to conduct a consultation for SDMP.
Laws and Policies on Extractives		Why is there no regulatory framework in disclosing and identifying where downloaded funds derived from the extractives are being spent?	Under the current legal framework, funds are assimilated to the general fund. It cannot be traced where the fund comes from (whether from NTA or wealth shares). There is also no trust fund, such as the Special Education Fund. It was suggested that PH-EITI lobby on this matter.
Data Utilization	Government	How does the availability of EITI data contribute to holding extractive industries accountable?	EITI is more concerned with informing the public about how much was produced, sold, and collected. When it comes to violations, MGB handles that.

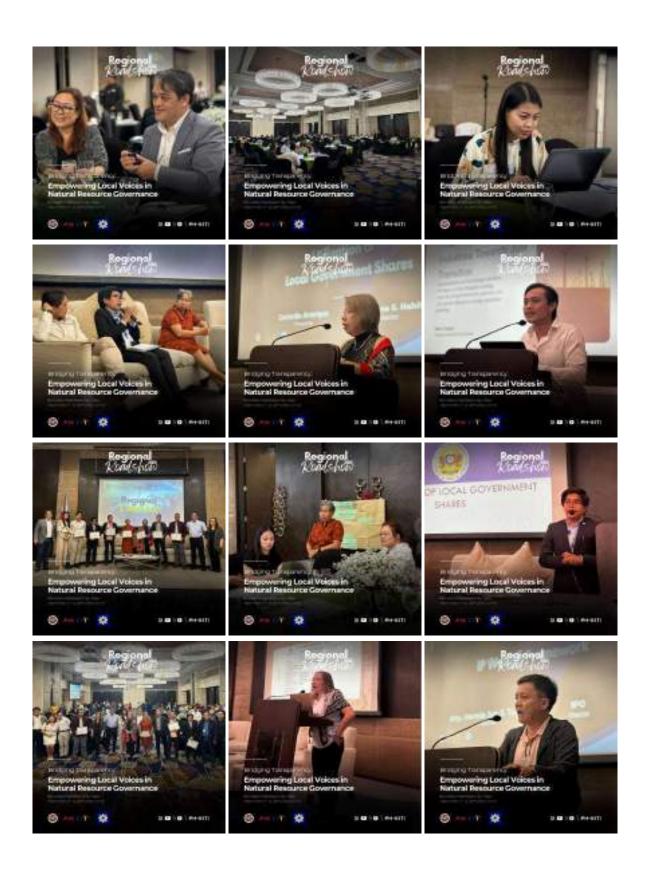
Data Utilization	CSO and Community	Are there any initiatives in disseminating information about PH-EITI to communities?	PH-EITI conducts its roadshow and community visits for this reason.
Accountability and Commitment	Industry	What does CCC do to address the displacement of communities?	Communities are supported through the SDMP so that their livelihood can continue even when the company has reached its phased-out stage.
Laws and Policies on Extractives		Cebu has a lot heavy industries reliant to traditional fossil fuels, how can EITI help facilitate the energy transition particularly in Cebu since there are traditional economic interests?	EITI Standard includes new requirements such as the disclosure of GHGs emissions. EITI can also be used as a platform for planning and dialogues.
Cost and Benefit of Extractive operations		For CCC: What is the extent of land disturbance and what is your rehabilitation plan for the areas affected?	CCC uses 60% of 1,600 hectares for actual activities. They have a Final Mine Rehabilitation and Decommissioning Plan in which they have already deposited certain funds for it. When areas become inactive, it will undergo rehabilitation.
Royalty Management	System for operating in	How can we know whether an area is under an Ancestral	It was recommended to

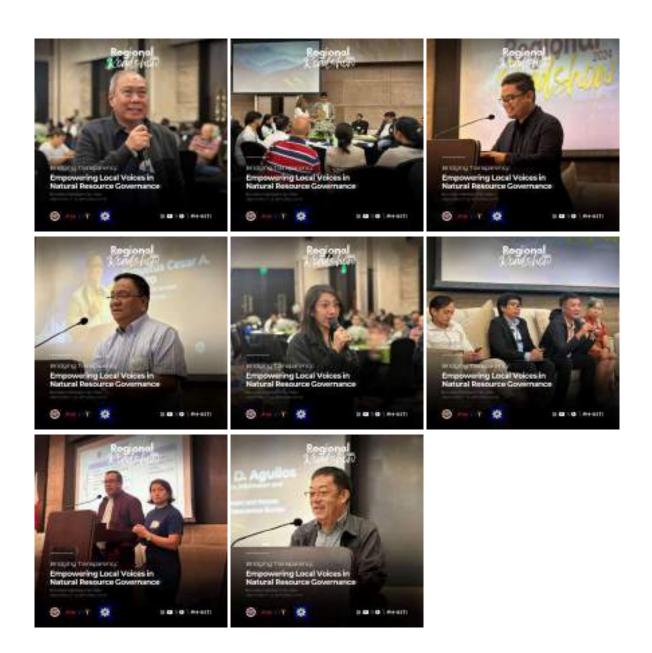
	ancestral domain	Domain?	inquire to NCIP.
Royalty Management	System for operating in ancestral domain	Can migrant IPs apply for CADT?	No since they do not have time immemorial possession.
Royalty Management	System for operating in ancestral domain	Can NCIP instantly issue a CNO for areas that have already been identified as not part of an Ancestral Domain?	NCIP checks previous records to verify whether an area is not part of an AD. If there are no previous records, only then do they conduct a field-based investigation.
Laws and Policies on Extractives		What are PH-EITI's policy recommendations to ensure sustainable and equitable extraction needed to support the country's energy transition program?	PH-EITI is still at the scoping stage. For now, stakeholders should sit down and identify which policies to work on.
Cost and Benefit of Extractive operations		What is the current status of the Philippines when it comes to energy transition?	The Philippines is only at 20% renewable energy today in the energy mix.
National Wealth Management	Utilization	There is a 60-40 share in revenues (40 for LGUs) but in reality, local communities feel the impact of extractives more. We need a policy where we can share these benefits in the future, such as a sovereign wealth fund.	

Photos

Regional Roadshow: Visayas Leg





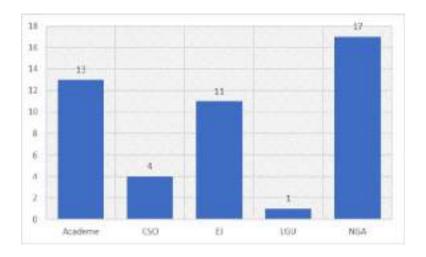


Evaluation

Regional Roadshow: Visayas Leg

By the end of the roundtable discussion, the PH-EITI Secretariat requested participants to answer an evaluation form to gather ideas that can be useful in the conduct of future events. A total of 50 responses have been recorded.

By Sector



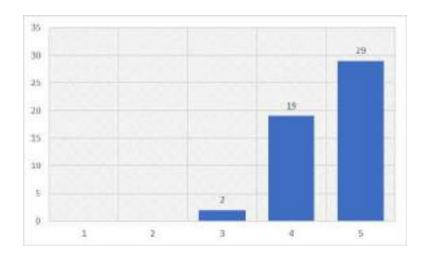
A plurality of respondents come from NGAs at 17, followed by the academe at 13, the extractive industries at 11, CSOs at four, and one from an LGU.

By Sex



Among the 50 respondents, 48 disclosed their sex. There were 26 male respondents and 22 female respondents.

Overall assessment



Respondents were asked to provide a rating for the overall assessment of the roundtable discussion. Majority of respondents (29) rated the event with a "very good" score, 18 responded with a "good" score, while two gave an "average" rating.

For this report, the following scale was used for figures involving ratings:

1 - Poor

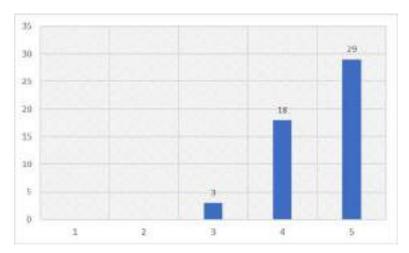
2 - Fair

3 - Good

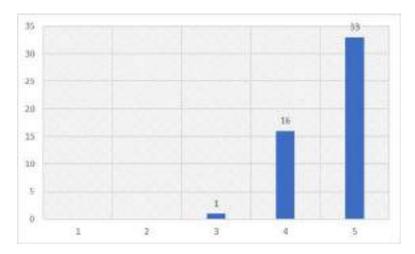
4 - Very good

5 - Excellent

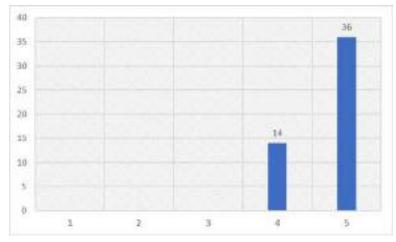
Overall rating of speakers, quality of discussion, venue/online platform, structure/format of sessions, and meeting expectations



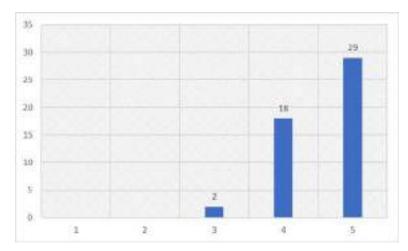
Participants' rating of the speakers (5 being the highest)



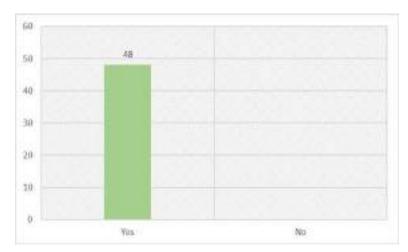
Participants' rating of the quality of discussions (5 being the highest)



Participants' rating of the quality of venue/online platform (5 being the highest)



Participants' rating of the structure/format of sessions (5 being the highest)



Participants' rating when asked the question: Did the activity meet your expectations?

Participants on what they liked the most about the event:

- Engaging discussions on SDMP, climate energy transition, and mining industry sustainability.
- The event's focus on transparency and addressing common concerns and solutions.
- Concise and comprehensible topics.

- Inclusive and collaborative environment.
- Meaningful and interactive discussions with a good sequence of topics.
- Open forum and Q&A sessions were valued.
- Insightful and relevant presentations from diverse speakers.
- Productive workshops and well-planned program flow.
- Opportunities to meet and network with relevant individuals.
- Good venue and food.

Participants on what they think can be improved:

- There should be a brief introduction on the topic for first-timers.
- Earlier invitations could have allowed more LGUs to attend.
- Some points could potentially be misinterpreted, particularly in environmental protection discussions.

Food quality was underwhelming.

c. Community Visit

Carmen Copper Corporation, Toledo City, Cebu September 5, 2024

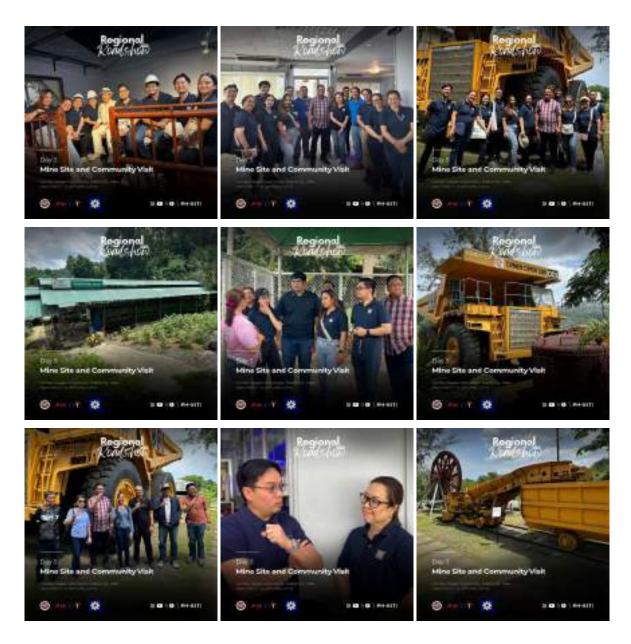
As part of the Visayas cluster of its 2024 Regional Roadshow, the Philippine EITI visited Carmen Copper Corporation (CCC) in Toledo City, Cebu, on September 5, 2024. The delegation included Director Agustus Cesar Navarro of the Department of Energy (DOE), who is also a member of the PH-EITI Multi-stakeholder Group (MSG), along with other DOE representatives and members of the PH-EITI Secretariat.

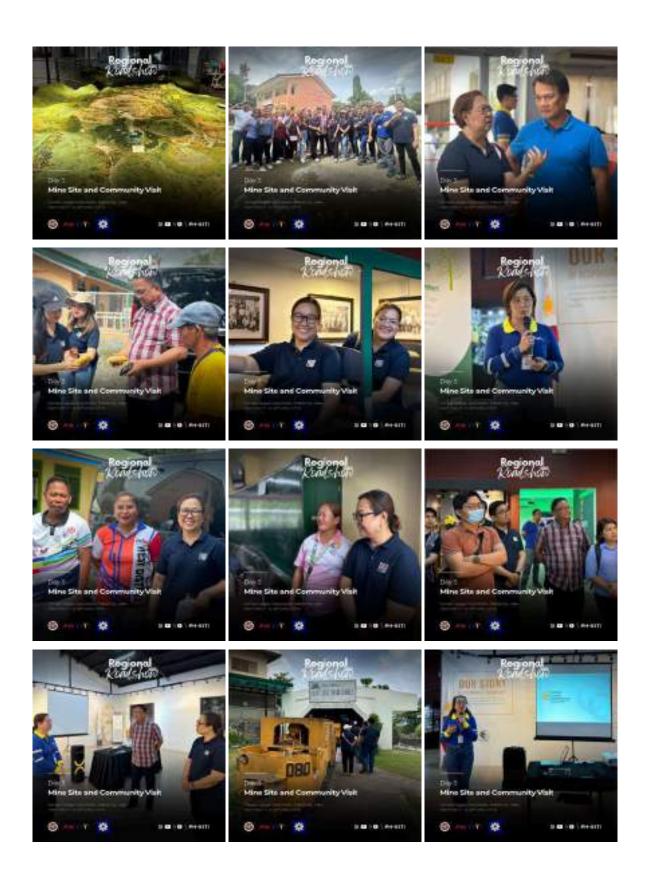
During their visit, they toured various Social Development and Management Program (SDMP) projects of CCC. Highlights included an integrated farm operated by the Copper Mines Agro-Ventures Organization (CMAVO), featuring layer poultry farming and egg production facilities. They also visited several school buildings that CCC has helped construct, including a two-story building at Magdugo Elementary School and a community daycare center.

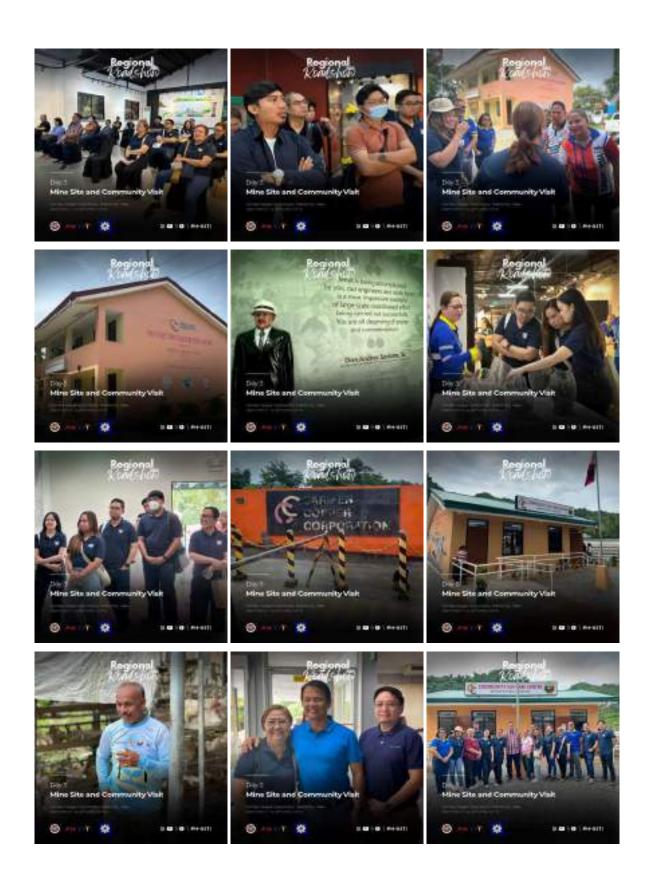
The PH-EITI team also explored the CCC Heritage Museum, the first copper mining museum in the country and in Southeast Asia. There, the company

showcased its history, practices, and various equipment used throughout the years.

PhotosCommunity Visit: Visayas Leg







4. PH-EITI 2024 REGIONAL ROADSHOW - MINDANAO LEG

a. Roundtable Discussion on Subnationalization

Almont Inland Resort, Butuan City, Agusan Del Norte September 25, 2024

The Philippine Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (PH-EITI) set off the Mindanao leg of the 2024 Regional Roadshow by conducting a roundtable discussion on subnationalization in Almont Inland Resort, Butuan City on September 25, 2024.

An initial discussion by Ms. Maricor Cauton from the Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines (ULAP) on the importance of the subnational implementation of EITI in the Philippines was presented. Her presentation covered the role and functions of PH-EITI, and the need for a subnationalization program.

Following this, Atty. Leslie Plaza from the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) Region XIII led a discussion on IP welfare, representation, and protection through the EITI process. Issues highlighted included the bypassing of the FPIC, displacement of communities, militarization, and spiritual and cultural erosion, all contributing to the marginalization of IPs.

Engr. Francis Suante from the Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) Region XIII then discussed the role of MGB in supporting LGUs in extractive monitoring and reporting. The functions mentioned included coordination among agencies and the provision of technical assistance to help LGUs oversee mining operations within their jurisdictions.

Dir. Erwina Morales from the Bureau of Local Government Finance (BLGF) XIII presented LGU strategies for managing and utilizing extractive industry revenue. Challenges she raised included delayed release of wealth shares and gaps in the disbursement process.

Ms. Joan Esther Gigayon, a Local Treasury Officer from the Municipality of Claver, discussed environmental law compliance and sustainable development in the mining industry.

Lastly, Engr. Verlin Baldapan from MGB Region XIII's Mine Management Division (MMD) provided insights into the regulatory oversight of the P/CMRB. The discussion covered the legal framework concerning P/CMRB, the various permits for extractive operations, and the status of the six P/CMRBs in Region XIII.

A robust discussion followed, culminating in a plenary session where strategies, challenges, and opportunities in implementing EITI at the subnational level were explored.

Program

RTD: Mindanao Leg

Schedule	Activity	Responsibility Center
08:00-09:00	Registration	Secretariat
09:00-09:05	Welcome and Introduction	Engr. Romualdo D. Aguilos Chief, Mineral Economics, Information and Publication Division MGB Central Office
09:05-09:10	Opening Remarks	Mr. Marvin Mique Municipal Administrator Municipality of Bunawan, Agusan Del Sur
09:10-09:15	Refresher on PH-EITI (Video)	Secretariat
09:15-09:20	Photo Ops	Secretariat
09:20-09:30	Introduction to the Roundtable Discussion: Purpose and Expected Outcomes	Ms. Mary Ann D. Rodolfo National Coordinator PH-EITI

09:30-09:45	The importance of subnational implementation of EITI in the Philippines This session explores the critical role of subnational implementation of the EITI in the Philippines, focusing on how it can enhance local governance and community involvement in the extractive sector. The topic will emphasize how localizing EITI can strengthen governance and community engagement in the extractive industries, highlighting practical strategies and the tangible benefits of aligning national transparency efforts with local realities.	Dir. Maricor Anne D.G. Cauton Director, Finance and Administration Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines (ULAP)
09:45-10:00	Topic 1: A discussion on IP welfare, representation, and protection through the EITI process How the rights and interests of indigenous communities are affected by mining activities and how these can be better represented and protected in the EITI process.	Atty. Leslie Mae Fernandez Plaza Regional Hearing Officer PO NCIP No. XIII (CARAGA)
10:00-10:15	Topic 2: MGB's role in LGU support in extractive monitoring and reporting The role of MGB in supporting local governments in monitoring and reporting on extractive activities.	Engr. Francis Glenn Suante Chief, Mine Safety, Environment, and Social Development Division MGB No. XIII (CARAGA)
10:15- 10:30	Topic 3: LGU strategies for extractive industry revenue use and management	Dir. Erwina Grace P. Morales OIC Regional Director BLGF No. XIII (CARAGA)

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	Strategies for local governments to manage and utilize revenues from extractive industries effectively.	
10:30-10:45		
	Topic 4: Environmental law compliance and sustainable development in the mining industry The role of MENRO in ensuring environmental compliance within the extractive sector at the local level, and its impact on sustainable development.	Ms. Joan Esther L. Gigayon Local Treasury Officer Business Permits and Licensing Officer Municipality of Claver, Surigao Del Norte
10:45 11:00		
10:45-11:00	Topic 5: Regulatory oversight of the	Engr. Verlin Marie Baldapan
	P/CMRB The functions and challenges of PMRBs in regulatory oversight, conflict resolution, and facilitation of extractive transparency at the local level.	Division Chief Mine Management Division MGB NO. XIII (CARAGA)
11:00-12:00	Open Forum/Discussion	Secretariat
12:00-01:00	Lunch and Networking	
01:00-02:00	Workshop Group Discussion	Secretariat
	Strategies, Challenges, and Opportunities in Implementing EITI at the Subnational Level	
02:00-03:00	Group Presentations and Plenary Discussion	Secretariat
03:00-03:15	Synthesis	Dir. Maricor Anne D.G. Cauton Director, Finance and Administration Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines (ULAP)

Focal Person
Social Action Center—Ecology
Desk, Diocese of Tandag,
Surigao Del Sur

Issues and Concerns

RTD: Mindanao Leg

Category	Sub-category	Issues and Concerns	Responses
Royalty Management	System for operating in ancestral domain	Some companies supposedly bypass and manipulate the FPIC process, allowing the exploitation of ADs without the IPs' consent.	
Accountability and Commitment	Industry	Mining activities lead to damage and contamination of water sources, affecting the IPs who rely on their land for livelihood and survival.	
Accountability and Commitment	Industry	Some mining companies lead to the displacement and loss of livelihood of IPs, thereby affecting their way of life.	
Political environment		There are human rights issues and militarization affecting IPs affected by mining operations.	
Royalty Management	System for operating in ancestral domain	Cultural and spiritual erosion brought upon by the destruction of ADs.	

Political environment		Political/leadership conflict within IP communities.	
Royalty Management	Role of NCIP	Weak enformement of legal protection for IPs.	
Accountability and Commitment	Industries	The health of IPs are harmed due to long-term exposure from pollutants from mining activities, leading to respiratory diseases.	
Data Utilization	LGU	There are troubles in acquiring updated and true records from mining companies.	
National Wealth Management	Transfer from National to LGU	The timeline of releasing wealth shares are not being followed, leading to delays in disbursement.	Requesting the annual estimates of mineral production volume and values from MGB leads to better tracking and estimation of shares.
National Wealth Management	Transfer from National to LGU	LGUs need to follow-up with NGAs to receive their shares.	LGUs send follow-up letters to NGAs to regularly expedite the release of shares.
National Wealth Management	Transfer from National to LGU	In some cases, some shares from previous years are not released.	Focal persons in LGUs personally follow-up with NGAs to ensure timely remittance.
National Wealth Management	Transfer from National to LGU	There are no clear details given on how shares are calculated.	
Accountability and Commitment	Government	MGB XIII only has few staff.	MGB partners with LGU offices, the latter of which acts as a secretariat, while the MGB is the head

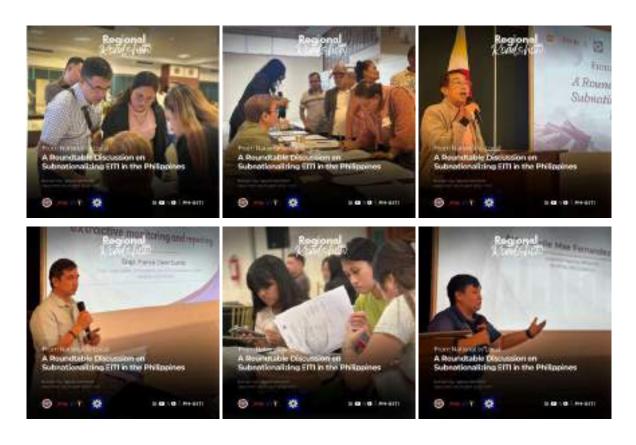
			secretariat.
Accountability and Commitment	Government	Lack of technical personnel assigned in the PENRO-LGUs or P/CMRB.	PENROs are encouraged to hire engineers because of their distance from MGB XIII.
Accountability and Commitment	Industry	How is the compliance of participating companies?	Chito Trillanes: As for the compliance, DENR has DAO 2017-07 requiring mining companies to participate in EITI. Non-compliance to that DAO will result to the revocation of the ECC and non-issuance of ore transport permit (OTP).
Accountability and Commitment	Industry	What are the measures in place to prevent corruption in the extractive industries?	PH-EITI is pushing for Beneficial Ownership disclosures and mainstreaming. It also has a feedback mechanism, so specific concerns can be addressed.
Accountability and Commitment	Government	How can ARTA help? What is their role in EITI?	PH-EITI can obtain ARTA's guidance in their BO agenda.
Accountability and Commitment	Government	How can ARTA help? What is their role in EITI?	ARTA can help LGUs in assuring that they receive their wealth shares in a timely manner.
Accountability and Commitment	Government	How does PH-EITI engage with local communities? What is the avenue where they can voice their expectations?	There is a proposal in the amendment of PH-EITI MSG membership to include NCIP to ensure protection of IP welfare.

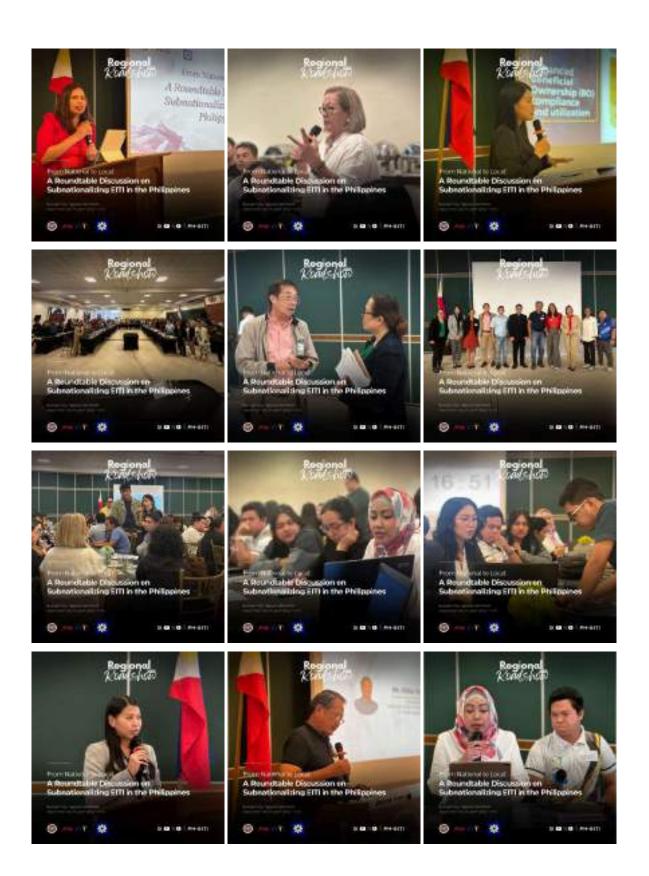
Accountability and Commitment	Government	How does PH-EITI engage with local communities? What is the avenue where they can voice their expectations?	capacity development of
Royalty Management	Royalty payment	The Q1 2024 IP royalties have not been released. An IP participant asked, "Why did this happen?"	NCIP XIII committed to look into the matter.
Royalty Management	Royalty payment	There should be monitoring on the usage of IP royalties.	IP royalties are due in their private capacities. Royalties are the private money of the IPs, hence NCIP does not require them to submit how it is used regularly.
Royalty Management	Royalty payment	An IP participant wants to receive reports from the MGB on the amount their community will supposedly receive, instead of taking the company's word for it.	MGB said that this has to be requested.
Accountability and Commitment	Industry	An employee of a mining company aired his grievance on a mining company's non-contribution to employee benefits.	MGB committed to look into it.
Accountability and Commitment	CSO	Usage of SDMP has sustainability issues.	
National	Utilization	Sometimes LGUs receive	

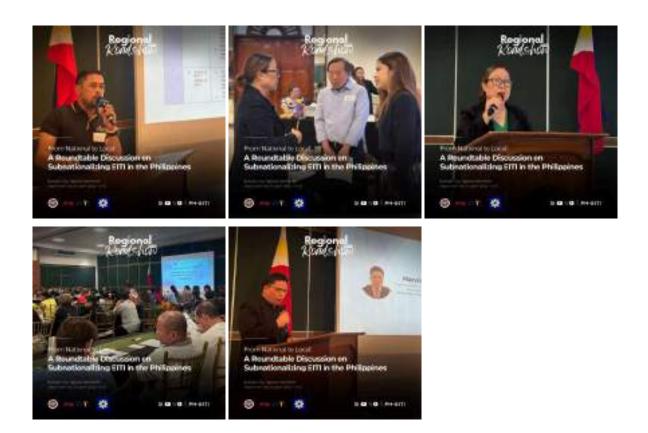
Wealth Management		only a minimal amount, making it difficult to allocate funds.	
National Wealth Management	Utilization	There is no "menu" of projects an LGU can choose from that can help them guide allocation of funds from extractive industries. There is limited information on how funds are used.	

Photos

RTD: Mindanao Leg





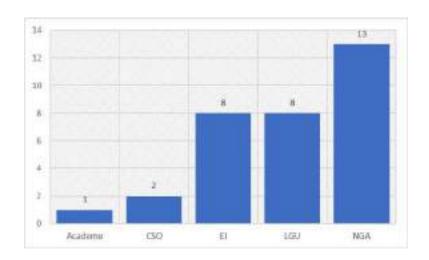


Evaluation

RTD: Mindanao Leg

By the end of the regional roadshow, the PH-EITI Secretariat requested participants to answer an evaluation form to gather ideas that can be useful in the conduct of future events. A total of 32 responses have been recorded.

By Sector



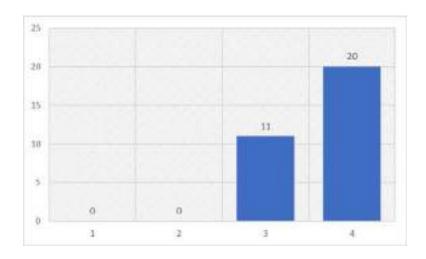
All respondents disclosed their respective constituency being represented. 13 respondents come from NGAs, eight respondents are from LGUs, eight respondents are from the extractive industries, two respondents come from CSOs, while one respondent comes from the academe.

By Sex



Of the 32 respondents, 27 disclosed their sex. 14 respondents were female while 13 respondents were male.

Overall assessment

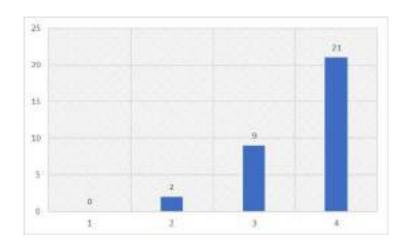


Respondents were asked to provide a rating for the overall assessment of the roundtable discussion. 20 respondents rated the event with a "very good" score while 11 respondents rated the event with a "good" score.

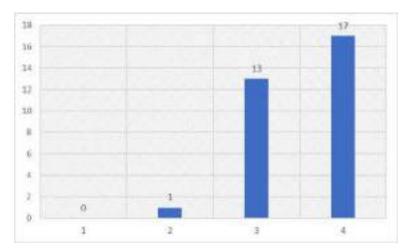
For this report, the following scale was used for figures involving ratings:

- 1 Very Poor
 - 2 Poor
 - 3 Good
- 4 Very Good

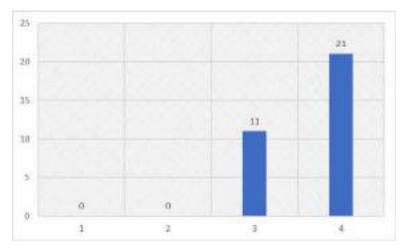
Overall rating of speakers, quality of discussion, venue/online platform, structure/format of sessions, and meeting expectations



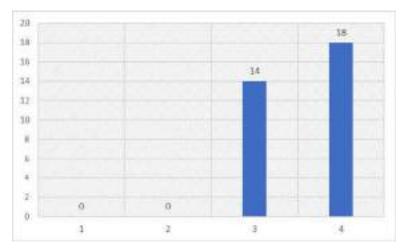
Participants' rating of the speakers (5 being the highest)



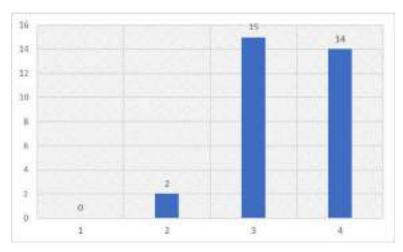
Participants' rating of the quality of discussions (5 being the highest)



Participants' rating of the quality of venue/online platform (5 being the highest)



Participants' rating of the structure/format of sessions (5 being the highest)



Participants' rating when asked the question: Did the activity meet your expectations?

Participants on what they liked the most about the event:

- All of topic
- Although late I think the time for speaker was concise
- An eye opener -- was able to grasp issues outside of our office.
- Aside from the speakers and their assigned topics, the workshop group discussion meeting with brilliant minds and ideas
- Break out
- Gravity of the problem was presented
- Hearing MPSA in Surigao activity and (unintelligible) for NGO/IP.
- I like that PH-EITI promised to help the tribe to get their beneficiaries.

- I like the workshop group discussion
- I really liked the topics covered and the speakers were great.
- Informative ideas on IPs and mining industries involvement.
- Informative resource persons; focus group discussion moderators are engaging; willing engaging/active participants; collaboration of agencies and IPs
- Interactive discussion
- Interactive engagement between government and private sector
- Open forum and workshop
- Poor sound system
- Speakers are knowledgeable
- The discussion went so smoothly. The insights, topics, and learning shares were meaningful.
- The discussion.
- The objective and goals of EITI
- The structure of PH-EITI; the objectives; the functions
- The topic is quite interesting
- The workshop and relevant presentations
- Topic on IP protection how they spent their royalty fee.
- Topics discussed
- Understand royalty about IP
- Well-discussed topics, active participations among resource speakers and participants

Participants on what they think can be improved:

- Food
- Lack of time during the open forum
- Late lunch
- So far so good
- Speakers need to improve their ppt presentation
- The purpose of subnationalizing EITI was not clearly laid down.
- The schedule. :) The last day should be the shortened time for ample time to roam around home.
- Time management per speaker

b. Regional Roadshow

Almont Inland Resort, Butuan City, Agusan Del Norte September 26, 2024

The Philippine Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (PH-EITI) concluded the Mindanao leg of the 2024 PH-EITI Regional Roadshow on September 26, 2024 in Almont Inland Resort, Butuan City.

During the morning session, Atty. Joan D. Adaci-Cattiling from OceanaGold Philippines delivered a presentation on Introducing EITI Data: Enhancing Transparency in Extractive Industries. Mr. Jeffrey Carin from Father Saturnino Urios University (FSUU), serving as reactor, explained how the academe can contribute to EITI implementation through data analysis, capacity building, policy advocacy, and technical assistance.

Following Atty. Joan, Ms. Jesalyn Abonates-Guingging from TVI Resource Development Philippines Inc. (TVIRD) discussed the Sustainability of the Impacts of Mining, demonstrating how their company continues to support the community, even during the rehabilitation stage of one of their mines. Mr. Chito Trillanes from the Diocese of Tandag then emphasized the importance of incorporating long-term sustainability into Social Development and Management Plans (SDMP) to ensure the livelihood of affected communities.

Dir. Erwina Grace P. Morales from the Bureau of Local Government Finance (BLGF) XIII presented on the Utilization of Local Government Shares, sharing insights on the trends of wealth shares received by Region XIII, as well as the challenges faced, such as the minimal amounts received by some LGUs and the limited transparency on fund utilization. Ms. Joan Gigayon from the Municipality of Claver also highlighted issues related to delays in the disbursement of wealth shares.

Atty. Leslie Plaza from the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) XIII provided an overview of the IP Wealth Framework, outlining the typical contents of a Community Royalty Development Plan (CRDP), which focuses on the sustainable use of royalties collected by IP communities.

Following this, Municipal Chieftain Dakula Rogelio Bebe shared insights on how IP royalties are utilized in their community.

Finally, Marco Zaplan from the Gov Data Initiative gave a brief talk on Climate Action and Energy Transition, highlighting the benefits and challenges of implementing energy transition in the Philippines.

Through the valuable inputs provided during the discussions, improvements can be made in areas such as SDMP, gender equality, climate action, and Civil Society Organization (CSO) participatory governance. Together, through good governance, the extractive industries can become a more transparent and accountable driver of development.

Program

Regional Roadshow: Mindanao Leg

Schedule	Activity	Responsibility Center
08:00-09:00	Registration	Secretariat
09:00-09:10	Welcome and Introduction	Engr. Romualdo D. Aguilos Chief, Mineral Economics, Information and Publication Division MGB Central Office
09:10-09:20	Opening Remarks	Atty. Rise Faith R. Recabo Provincial Administrator Province of Surigao del Norte
09:20-09:25	Refresher on PH-EITI (Video)	Secretariat
009:25-09:30	Photo Ops	Secretariat
09:30-09:40	Topic 1: Introducing EITI Data: Enhancing Transparency in Extractive Industries *with reactor	Presenter: Atty. Joan D. Adaci-Cattiling President OceanaGold Philippines, Inc.
09:40-09:45		Reactor:

Schedule	Activity	Responsibility Center
	This topic provides participants with a solid foundation in understanding and using EITI data to promote transparency and improve governance in the extractive industries. It equips individuals with the knowledge and skills needed to positively impact their sector, regardless of their role or background.	Mr. Jeffrey A. Carin Focal Person of Father Saturnino Urios University's (FSUU) Office of the Development Centers (ODC), Community Involvement and Advocacy (CIA), National Service Training Program (NSTP), FSUU Foundation Inc., and Private Education Assistance Committee (PEAC)
09:45-09:55	Topic 2: Sustainability of the Impacts of Mining (SDMP) *with reactor	Ms. Jesalyn A. Guingguing Director of Tenement Management and Environmental Compliance TVI Resource Development
09:55-10:00	This segment features the effective practices of selected mining companies in implementing their Social Development and Management Programs (SDMPs). The session will focus on these initiatives' long-term sustainability and impact, evaluating how they contribute to community development and enhance social responsibility in the extractives sector.	Reactor: Mr. Chito Trillanes Focal Person Social Action Center—Ecology Desk, Diocese of Tandag, Surigao Del Sur
10:00-10:10	Topic 3: Utilization of Local Government Shares *with reactor The discussion focuses on how	Presenter: Dir. Erwina Grace P. Morales OIC Regional Director BLGF No. XIII (CARAGA)
10:10-10:15	local governments are allocating their shares from extractive revenues. It aims to scrutinize the effectiveness of current practices and suggest improvements to optimize community benefits.	Reactor: Ms. Joan Esther Gigayon Local Treasury Officer Business Permits and Licensing Officer

Schedule	Activity	Responsibility Center
		Municipality of Claver, Surigao Del Norte
10:15-10:25	Topic 4: IP Wealth Framework *with reactor and Q&A The IP Wealth Framework for PH-EITI Regional Roadshows focuses on how indigenous	Presenter: Atty. Leslie Mae Fernandez Plaza Regional Hearing Officer PO NCIP No. XIII (CARAGA)
10:25-10:30	peoples (IPs) can utilize their intellectual property (IP) to create wealth and gain advantages from extractive industries. This framework covers methods for protecting IP rights, securing fair compensation, and promoting sustainable development, ensuring that IP communities benefit equitably from natural resource extraction. It addresses legal, economic, and social elements to empower IPs in their negotiations and collaborations with industry stakeholders.	Reactor: Dakula Rogelio D. Bebe Municipal Tribal Chieftain Coro Mamanwa Management Council Organization Inc.
	Topic 5: Introduction to Climate Action and Energy Transition	Presenter: Mr. Marco Zaplan Gov Data Initiative
10:30–12:00	Question & Answer	Secretariat
12:00-01:30	LUNCH BREAK	
01:30-02:30	 WORKSHOP SESSION Sustainability of the impacts of mining (SDMP) CSO participatory governance and LGU monitoring 	Secretariat

Schedule	Activity	Responsibility Center
	 Climate action and energy transition Gender mainstreaming in the extractive sector 	
02:30-03:30	PLENARY SESSION	
03:30-04:00	Synthesis	Dir. Maricor Anne D.G. Cauton Director, Finance and Administration Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines (ULAP)
	Closing Remarks	Ms. Becky Barrios General Secretary Panaghiusa Alang Sa Kaugalingnan Ug Kalingkawasan Inc. (PASAKK INC.)

Issues and Concerns

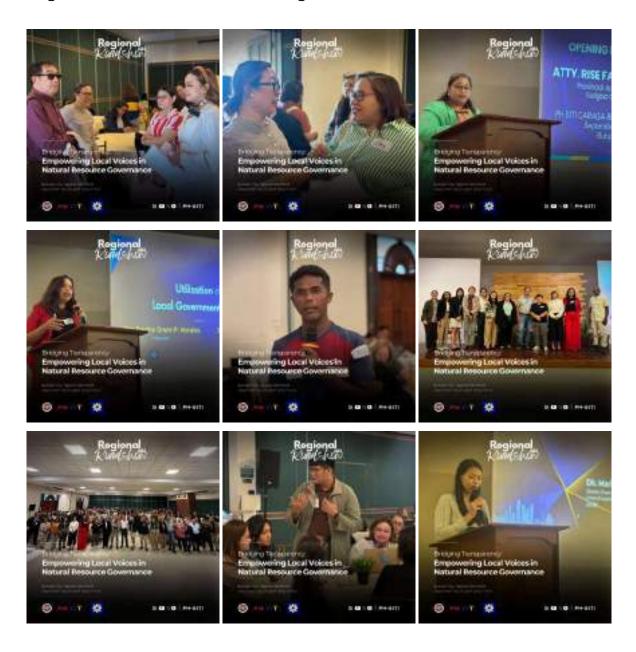
Regional Roadshow: Mindanao Leg

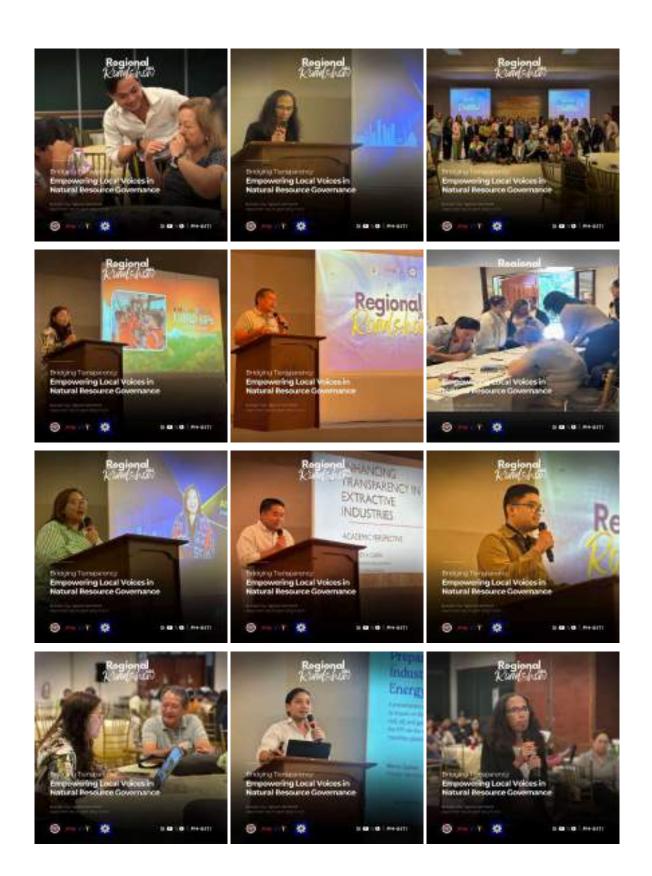
Category	Sub-category	Issues and Concerns	Responses
National Wealth Management	Utilization	Absence of liquidation reports in fund usage.	
National Wealth Management	Utilization	Barangays receive national wealth shares but are not required to report through the ENRDMT.	
National Wealth Management	Transfer from National to LGU	There is a lag in the release of certification from the Bureau of the Treasury.	
National Wealth Management	Transfer from National to LGU	There is an amount unreleased from 2022 from mineral reservation taxes.	

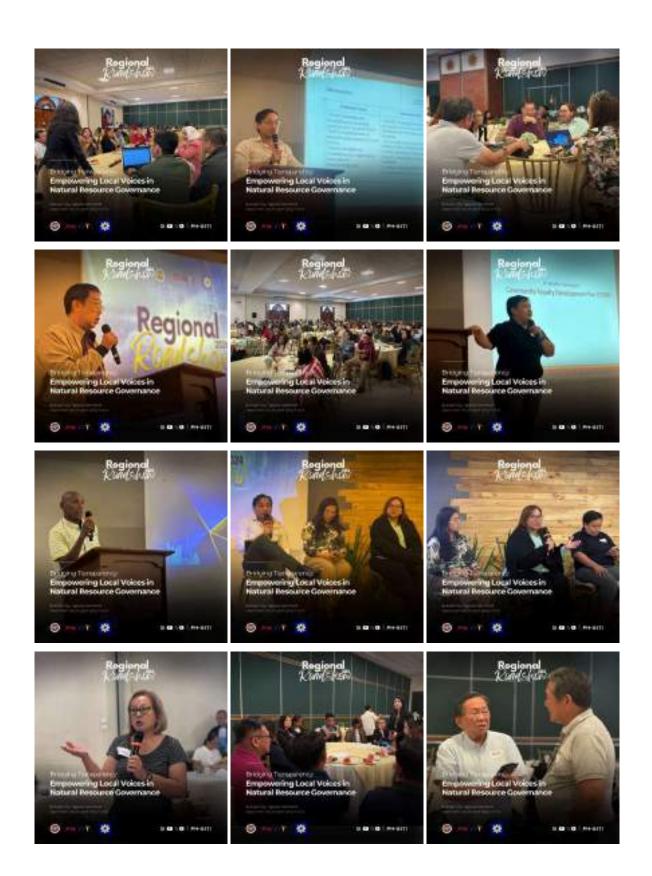
Royalty Management	System for operating in ancestral domain	IPs have trouble in applying for the CADT process because it is somewhat new to them, considering their ownership since time immemorial is usually recorded traditionally.	
Cost and Benefit of Extractive operations		CSO to consultant: You did not include the contribution of mining to CO2 in the atmosphere. One of the data that I found says that the cutting of trees contributes 17% to carbon emission. Taking that into consideration, the contribution to the economy. How can we justify opening our contribution to the energy transition?	
Cost and Benefit of Extractive operations		CSO: Mining causes damage to flora and fauna. I don't agree with you that we can watch or monitor. It's even hard now. Even our watershed now is open to exploration permit applications without consultation.	
Cost and Benefit of Extractive operations		Somebody needs to study and put the figures out on how much the mining industry contributed to such emissions.	
Royalty Management	Royalty payment	CSO: Many IPs are complaining that they are not benefitting from the IP royalties.	Some royalties are not disbursed due to the absence of the CRDP. NCIP committed to get back to the CSO participant on this matter.

Photos

Regional Roadshow: Mindanao Leg







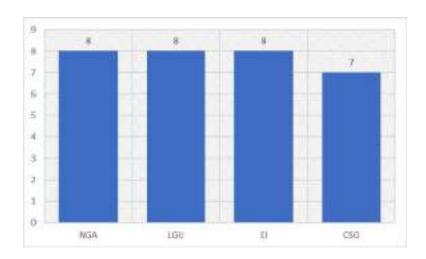


Evaluation

Regional Roadshow: Mindanao Leg

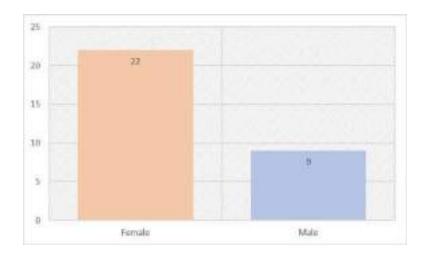
By the end of the regional roadshow, the PH-EITI Secretariat requested participants to answer an evaluation form to gather ideas that can be useful in the conduct of future events. A total of 36 responses have been recorded.

By Sector



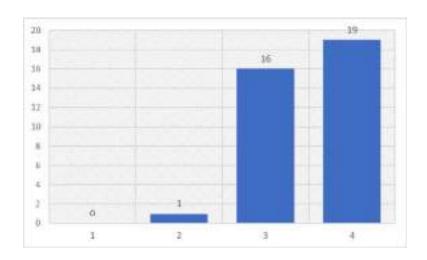
Of the 36 respondents, 31 disclosed which constituency they belong to. Respondents were mostly equally represented, having eight respondents each constituency from NGAs, LGUs, and the extractive industries. Only CSOs differ, having only seven respondents.

By Sex



Of the 36 respondents, 31 disclosed their sex. 22 respondents were female while nine respondents were male.

Overall assessment



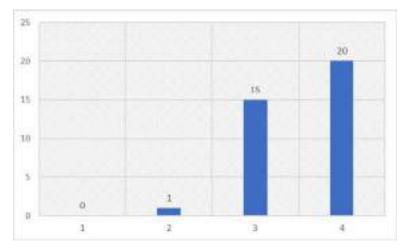
Respondents were asked to provide a rating for the overall assessment of the roundtable discussion. 19 respondents rated the event with a "very good" score, 16 respondents with a "good" score, while one respondent rated it with a "poor" score.

For this report, the following scale was used for figures involving ratings: 1 - Very Poor 2 - Poor

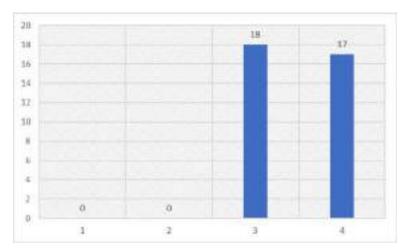
3 - Good

4 - Very Good

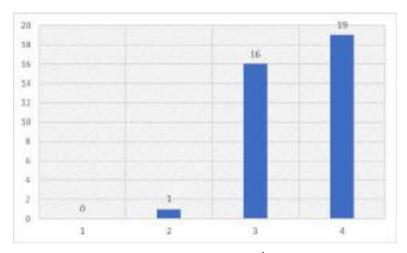
Overall rating of speakers, quality of discussion, venue/online platform, structure/format of sessions, and meeting expectations



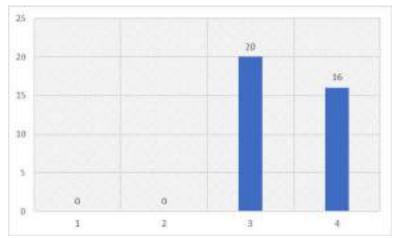
Participants' rating of the speakers (5 being the highest)



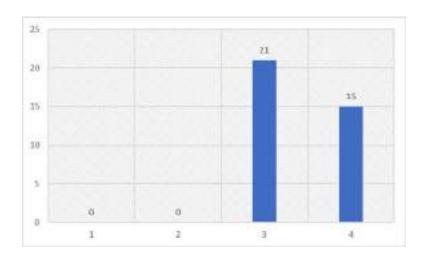
Participants' rating of the quality of discussions (5 being the highest)



Participants' rating of the quality of venue/online platform (5 being the highest)



Participants' rating of the structure/format of sessions (5 being the highest)



Participants' rating when asked the question: Did the activity meet your expectations?

Participants on what they liked the most about the event:

- Well-organized event with strong presentations.
- Active participant engagement and shared insights.
- Open discussions, allowing for recommendations on industry issues.
- Coverage of all topics, including:
 - o Government and private sector coordination.
 - LGU revenue sharing allocations.
 - Indigenous people's wealth frameworks and royalty management (presented by NCIP).
- Informative and inclusive discussions with diverse knowledge shared.
- Engaging interplay between presentations and participant reactions.
- Open forums fostered open communication and issue resolution.
- Relatable topics relevant to the extractive industries.
- Accommodating and friendly staff.
- Excellent food and event logistics.
- Positive reception to the event's purpose and requests for future sessions.

Participants on what they think can be improved:

- Issues with time management impacted the schedule. This made it challenging to cover all topics in depth.
- Speaker presentations ran over time, with some unable to present due to organizer miscommunication.
- Late arrivals by some speakers disrupted the schedule.
- Room temperature noted as a minor issue.

c. Community Visit

Butuan City, Agusan Del Norte September 26, 2024

As part of the Mindanao leg of its 2024 Regional Roadshow, the Philippine EITI, accompanied by representatives from the Department of Energy (DOE), OceanaGold Philippines, and the UPPAF Regulatory Reform Support Program for National Development (RESPOND), visited the host communities of Taganito Mining Corporation (TMC) in Claver, Surigao del Norte.

The team toured various Social Development and Management Program (SDMP) projects at TMC, which included a school building, a speech laboratory, and a rice mill. They also visited two cooperatives that have received support from TMC through the SDMP.

Concurrently, the Philippine EITI, accompanied by representatives from the Department of Finance (DOF), Department of Energy (DOE), OceanaGold Philippines, Chamber of Mines of the Philippines, and Bantay Kita, visited Philsaga Mining Corporation (PMC) in Agusan del Sur. The visit highlighted their main mining operations and processing plant.

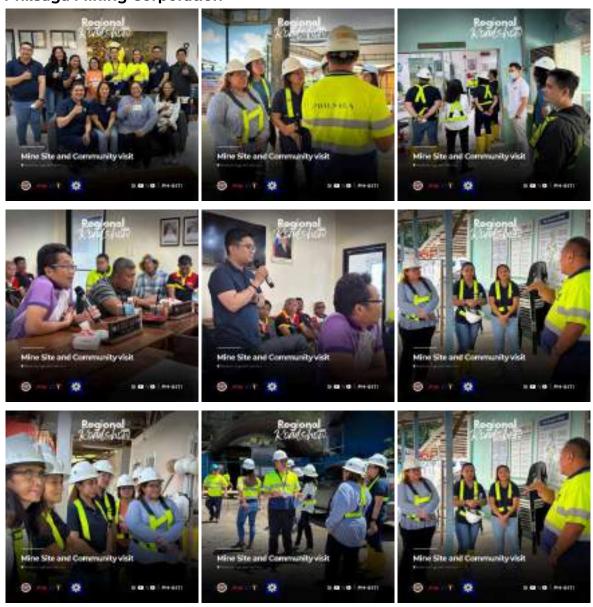
During the mine tour, PMC officers led the team to their underground mining portal, detailing the process of transporting mineral ore from the depths to the surface. The visit also included a stop at the PMC Mining Hospital in Bunawan, which provides essential healthcare services to employees and residents of both the host and neighboring communities, managed by a dedicated team of healthcare professionals.

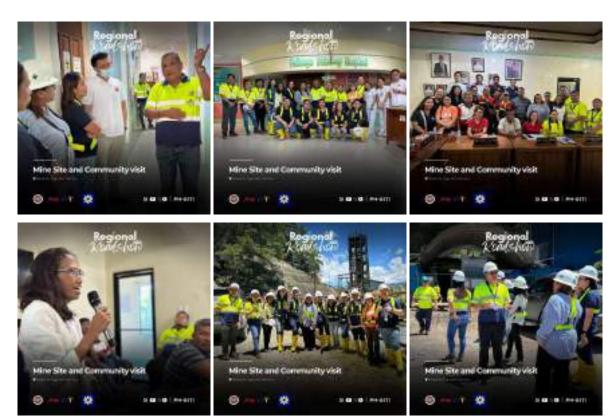
The visit also included a consultative meeting about Social Development and Management Program (SDMP) planning with barangay officials, Indigenous Peoples (IPs), People's Organizations (POs), and other stakeholders in Bunawan, the host community for PMC. Discussions centered on mining concerns and the potential for subnationalizing EITI implementation.

Photos

Community Visit: Mindanao Leg

Philsaga Mining Corporation







Taganito Mining Corporation



5. PH-EITI 2024 REGIONAL ROADSHOW - PALAWAN LEG

a. Roundtable Discussion on Subnationalization

Princesa Garden Island Resort and Spa, Puerto Princesa City, Palawan October 9, 2024

As part of its 2024 Regional Roadshow, the Philippine EITI visited Puerto Princesa City, Palawan, and convened a roundtable discussion with extractive stakeholders to explore the potential subnational implementation of PH-EITI in Region IV-B.

Resource speakers from various agencies addressed topics concerning their offices in the extractive sector.

Mr. Arnel Abrina, from the Indigenous Peoples Mandatory Representatives (IPMR) of Palawan, stated that the entire province is an ancestral domain. He emphasized that Indigenous Peoples' (IP) rights, including rights to ancestral domains, empowerment, human rights, and cultural integrity, must be honored in extractive operations.

PH-EITI Multi-stakeholder Group (MSG) member Prof. Ladylyn Mangada from the University of the Philippines Tacloban underscored the importance of subnational implementation of EITI in the Philippines. She highlighted possible outcomes of subnationalization such as improved data processes, established feedback mechanisms, and developed policy recommendations.

Engr. Alvin S. Requimin from the Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) Region IV-B discussed MGB's role in supporting Local Government Units (LGUs) in extractive monitoring and reporting, detailing efforts in capacity building, technical support, and ensuring revenue transparency.

Ms. Jhonadhel Jacaban-Hernandez from the Bureau of Local Government Finance (BLGF) IV-B explored LGU strategies for managing extractive industry revenues, outlining challenges such as the absence of a project menu and limited collections.

Ms. Jenel Joy Torres from the Municipal Environment and Natural Resource Office of the municipality of Dr. Jose P. Rizal addressed compliance with environmental laws and sustainable development within the mining industry. She discussed the challenges their LGU faces in funding environmental management and their exploration of a "Payment for Ecosystem" system in extractive operations as a potential additional revenue source.

Regional Director Felizardo Gacad Jr. of MGB Region IV-B delivered an engaging presentation on the regulatory oversight of the Provincial/City Mining Regulatory Board (P/CMRB), discussing the legal framework underpinning P/CMRB operations.

The open forum provided a platform for discussing mining-related issues in Palawan, with participants expressing concerns that were actively addressed by the speakers.

A workshop session also took place, engaging government, industry, and civil society constituents to gather insights for implementing subnationalization at the local level.

The Palawan leg of the 2024 Regional Roadshow was co-presented by the USAID Urban Connect Project.

Program

RTD: Palawan Leg

Schedule	Activity	Responsibility Center
8:00 - 9:00	Registration	Secretariat
09:00-09:05	Welcome and Introduction	USec. Bayani H. Agabin Undersecretary, DOF Focal Person, PH-EITI
09:05-09:15	Opening Remarks	Ms. Sharlene D. Vilches, EnP Provincial Planning and

09:15-09:20 09:25-09:30	Refresher on PH-EITI (Video) Overview of USAID's Urban Connect Project (Video)	Development Coordinator Provincial Government of Palawan Secretariat Secretariat
09:30-09:35	Photo Ops	Secretariat
09:35-09:40	Introduction to the Roundtable Discussion: Purpose and Expected Outcomes	Ms. Mary Ann D. Rodolfo National Coordinator, PH-EITI
09:40-09:55	Topic 1: The importance of subnational implementation of EITI in the Philippines This session explores the critical role of subnational implementation of the EITI in the Philippines, focusing on how it can enhance local governance and community involvement in the extractive sector. The topic will emphasize how localizing EITI can strengthen governance and community engagement in the extractive industries, highlighting practical strategies and the tangible benefits of aligning national transparency efforts with local realities.	Prof. Ladylyn L. Mangada University of the Philippines Tacloban
09:55-10:10	Topic 2: A discussion on IP welfare, representation, and protection through the EITI process	Mr. Arnel P. Abrina Indigenous People

	How the rights and interests of indigenous communities are affected by mining activities and how these can be better represented and protected in the EITI process.	Mandatory Representatives (IPMR)
10:10-10:25	Topic 3: MGB's role in LGU support in extractive monitoring and reporting The role of MGB in supporting local governments in monitoring and reporting on extractive activities.	Engr. Alvin S. Requimin Chief, Mine Safety, Environment and Social Development Division MGB IVB
10:25-10:40	Topic 4: LGU strategies for extractive industry revenue use and management Strategies for local governments to manage and utilize revenues from extractive industries effectively.	Ms. Jhonadhel A. Jacaban-Hernandez SI III, Bureau of Local Government Finance MIMAROPA
10:40-10:55	Topic 5: Environmental law compliance and sustainable development in the mining industry The role of MENRO in ensuring environmental compliance within the extractive sector at the local level, and its impact on sustainable development.	Ms. Jenel Joy C. Torres MENRO Municipality of Dr. Jose P Rizal
10:55-11:10	Topic 6: Regulatory oversight of the P/CMRB	Dir. Felizardo A. Gacad Jr. Regional Director, MGB IV-B

	The functions and challenges of PMRBs in regulatory oversight, conflict resolution, and facilitation of extractives transparency at the local level.	
11:10-12:00	Open Forum/Discussion	Secretariat
12:00-01:00	Lunch and Networking	
01:00-02:00	Workshop Group Discussion	Secretariat
	Strategies, Challenges, and Opportunities in Implementing EITI at the Subnational Level	
02:00-03:00	Group Presentations and Plenary Discussion	Secretariat
03:00-03:15	Synthesis	Atty. Jose Ma. Emmanuel A. Caral Chief Administrative Officer and Head of Legal Prime Energy Resources Development B.V.
03:15 - 03:25	Closing Message	Mr. Celso A. Enriquez Objective 1 Lead, USAID Urban Connect
03:25-03:35	Closing Remarks	Engr. Romualdo D. Aguilos Chief, Mineral Economics, Information and Publication Division MGB Central Office

Issues and Concerns

RTD: Palawan Leg

Category	Sub-category	Issues and Concerns	Responses
Royalty Management	System for operating in ancestral domain	IPs are complaining that mining has been in their areas for a long time, yet their communities remain underdeveloped.	
Accountability and Commitment	Government	LGUs face challenges to monitoring due to lack of resources/expertise.	MGB runs training programs for personnel for environmental compliance, monitoring, and reporting requirements.
National Wealth Management	Collection	Wealth shares from the extractive industries are often minimal, making it difficult to appropriate for specific local development projects.	
National Wealth Management	Utilization	There is limited information on the usage of funds collected from the extractive industries.	
National Wealth Management	Utilization	There is no project or program menu local governments can choose from when having to use funds from the extractive industries.	
National Wealth Management	Utilization	There is no need for a liquidation report, hence there is no transparency in usage of funds from extractive industries.	

National Wealth Management		The ENRDMT is not reviewed by BLGF regional offices as it goes straight to the Central Office.	
Accountability and Commitment	Industry	The Municipality of Rizal claims that mining there falls behind in rehabilitation efforts.	
National Wealth Management	Utilization	The Rizal LGU MENRO says that they do not have enough funds for environmental management because they are mostly dependent on the LGU's general fund, which is discretionary.	
Data Utilization	LGU	Rizal LGU MENRO says that they do not have data on the quantity being extracted from their river systems. They would often just wait on how much in shares they receive.	
National Wealth Management	Utilization	Why is Rizal LGU MENRO proposing a Payment on Ecosystem Services (PES) when there is a tax on sand, gravel and other quarry resources?	PES goes directly to the Rizal LGU MENRO. The latter will be part of the general fund, which is discretionary.
Accountability and Commitment	Government	A CSO representative filed a formal complaint from two years ago against Ipilan Mining Corporation. She saw that DENR	

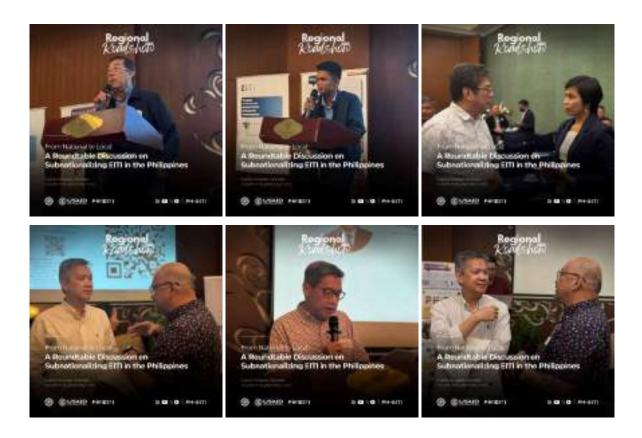
		issued a tree-cutting permit for the mining operations despite her complaint.	
Accountability and Commitment	Industry	A CSO participant claims that waters near the mine of Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation have been polluted with chromium, and that there are no signs nearby that the water is toxic. They pointed out that this may be a concern for the community's growing population.	
Accountability and Commitment	Government	A CSO participant pointed out that there were agreements made on the recently concluded mining summit, where Regional Director Gacad was present.	RD Gacad clarified that these were not agreements but instead were sentiments. He said that they had just received the report two weeks ago, and asked for time for MGB IV-B to study it.
Cost and Benefit of Extractive operations		How come sales in the mining industry went down when there is a high demand for critical minerals?	MGB IV-B explained that the decrease in sales was due to a decrease in price.
Accountability and Commitment	Government	To MGB: Are the results of monitoring for ECC compliance communicated with the public?	MGB IV-B clarified that this matter is beyond their mandate, and is instead the mandate of the DENR-EMB.

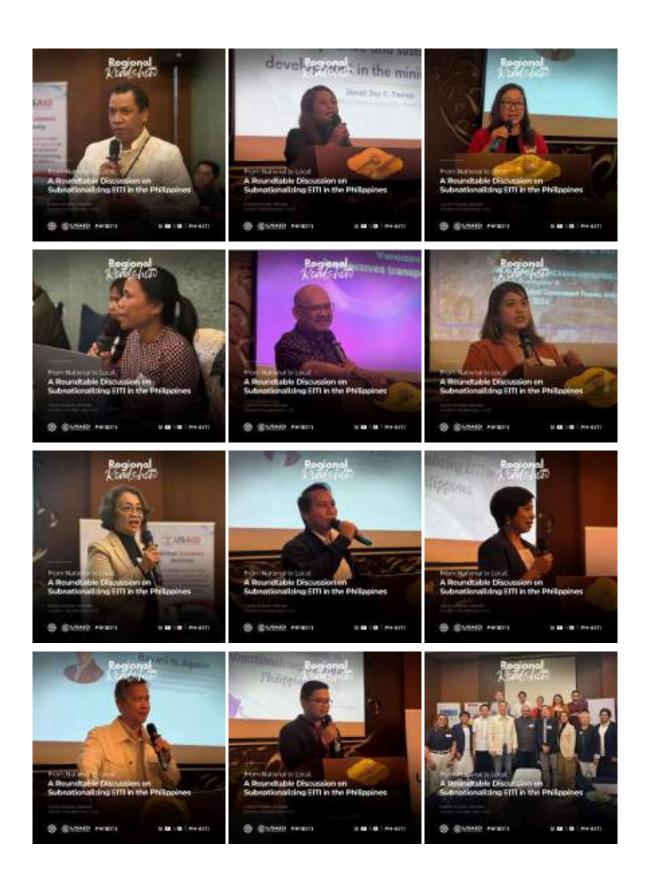
Accountability and Commitment	Industry	A CSO participant asked why Ipilan Mining Corporation is able to operate despite the lack of a Certificate Precondition.	MGB IV-B clarified that this matter is beyond their mandate, and is instead the mandate of the NCIP.
Accountability and Commitment	Industry	A participant claiming to be the legitimate IPO representative of Narra asked Citinickel to pay them their PHP 100 million before they would welcome the application of another mining company. They also want to be recognized by the company as the legitimate IPO.	MGB said that they can talk to Citinickel to check on the validity of their beneficiaries, not singling anybody out.
Cost and Benefit of Extractive operations		A CSO participant says that EIA results should be given to the community.	
Royalty Management	System for operating in ancestral domain	An IP participant said that a mining company in their area ruined their livelihoods, dumping waste on their land, and that the company operates without an FPIC.	
Accountability and Commitment	Government	The same IP participant said that the MGB did not approve any of the projects he recommended for SDMP last 2023.	MGB explained that not all projects can be approved in the SDMP plan since it is subject to constraints, but they committed to approach the participant after the event to gather more details about his situation.

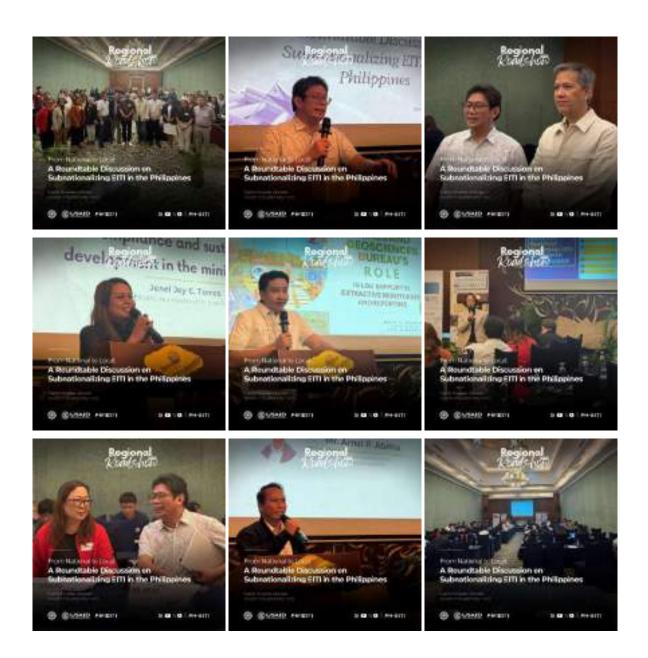
National	Collection	An LGU participant asked	RD Gacad said that MGB
Wealth		whether LGUs have a	IV-B does not condone
Management		share on the penalties as	penalizing before the
		well, citing a case wherein	violation occurred, and
		a "PMRB" imposed a	warned that there may be
		penalty before a violation	individuals who are
		has occurred.	pretending to be
			representatives of the
			PMRB.

Photos

RTD: Palawan Leg





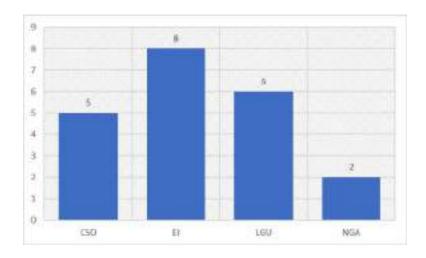


Evaluation

RTD: Palawan Leg

By the end of the roundtable discussion, the PH-EITI Secretariat requested participants to answer an evaluation form to gather ideas that can be useful in the conduct of future events. A total of 21 responses have been recorded.

By Sector



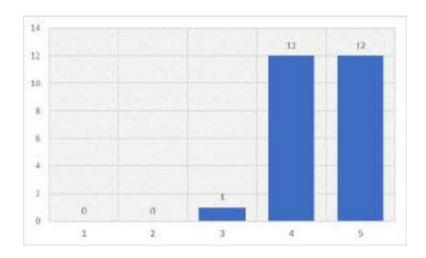
All respondents disclosed which constituency they belong to. A plurality of respondents come from the extractive industries (8), followed by LGUs (6), CSOs (5) and the national government (2).

By Sex



Of the 21 respondents, 19 disclosed their sex. 10 respondents were male while 9 respondents were female.

Overall assessment



Respondents were asked to provide a rating for the overall assessment of the roundtable discussion. 12 respondents rated the event with a "very good" score, another 12 gave a "good" score, while 1 respondent gave the event an "average" score.

For this report, the following scale was used for figures involving ratings:

1 - Very Poor

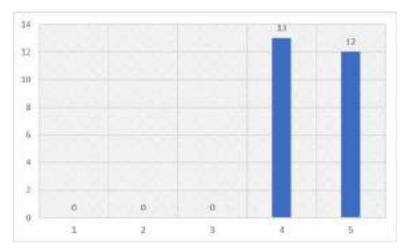
2 - Poor

3 - Average

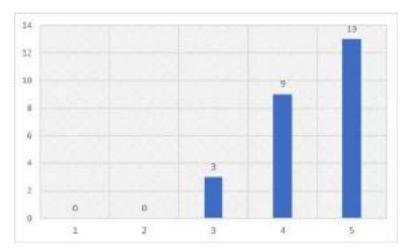
4 - Good

5 - Very Good

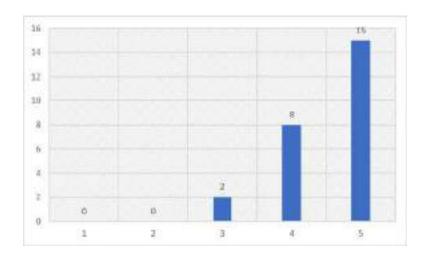
Overall rating of speakers, quality of discussion, venue/online platform, structure/format of sessions, and meeting expectations



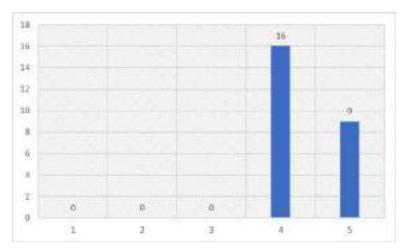
Participants' rating of the speakers (5 being the highest)



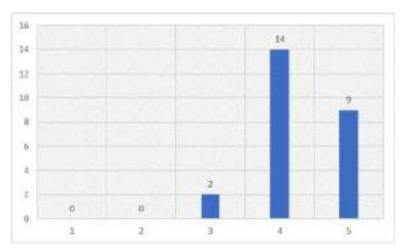
Participants' rating of the quality of discussions (5 being the highest)



Participants' rating of the quality of venue/online platform (5 being the highest)



Participants' rating of the structure/format of sessions (5 being the highest)



Participants' rating when asked the question: Did the activity meet your expectations?

Participants on what they liked the most about the event:

- Comprehensive coverage of issues and effective handling of questions.
- Organized topics that were relevant and concise, with presentations volving key stakeholders.
- Focus on EITI's purpose in enhancing local transparency and resource management.

- Inclusive representation of various agencies and sectors, fostering a collaborative environment.
- Roundtable discussions encouraged a bottom-up approach and open forums for participant concerns.
- Effective moderation by the emcee, synthesizing key points clearly.
- Productive dialogues due to well-informed participants from diverse backgrounds.
- Specific discussions on subnationalizing EITI to improve local implementation.

Participants on what they think can be improved:

- Ensure attendance of key representatives, such as from the NCIP.
- Consider the location of participants, allowing ample travel time for those from remote areas.
- Keep discussions focused on event objectives to avoid off-topic issues.
- Improve responses during the open forum, ensuring speakers can address questions effectively.
- Overall, feedback was positive, with some participants noting no significant improvements needed.

b. Community Visit

Municipality of Narra and Puerto Princesa City, Palawan October 10, 2024

The Philippine Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (PH-EITI), represented by its Multi-stakeholder Group (MSG) and Secretariat, and accompanied by the USAID Philippines Urban Connect project, UPPAF Regulatory Reform Support Program For National Development (RESPOND), and USAID Integrated Natural Resources Management (INRM) Consultants, visited the host community of Citinickel Mines and Development Corporation (CMDC) in Narra, Palawan.

CMDC conducted an orientation in the morning to brief the delegates about the company's background, social development projects, and rehabilitation efforts. Afterwards, the delegates conducted a Focus Group Discussion (FGD) in Barangay Bato-bato, where community leaders from seven purok areas aired their sentiments on the company's social development projects.

Concurrently, the PH-EITI Secretariat, along with delegates from the USAID Philippines Urban Connect project, visited the programs facilitated by Malampaya Foundation Inc. (MFI) in Puerto Princesa, Palawan.

During the visit, MFI showcased its efforts in supporting marine biodiversity through a tour of their shellfish aquaculture farms. The PH-EITI Secretariat also visited MFI's flagship program, Bridging Employment through Skills Training (BEST), which provides technical and vocational training, particularly in high-demand industries like scaffolding, equipping out-of-school youth and underprivileged individuals with skills for meaningful employment and financial independence.

MFI is the social development arm of Prime Energy Resources Development B.V., focused on sustainable community development, environmental conservation, and is a reporting entity to PH-EITI. Through Prime Energy's participation in PH-EITI, MFI actively promotes transparency and accountability in the extractive sector, ensuring responsible management of natural resources while uplifting local communities.

Program

Community Visit: Palawan Leg

1. Citinickel Mines and Development Corporation

Schedule	Activity	
09:00 - 10:00	Courtesy Call with Narra Municipal Mayor	PH-EITI/USAID/ COMREL
10:00 - 12:00	Safety Introduction/ Mine Tour	PH-EITI/USAID/ COMREL
12:00 - 01:00	Lunch	PH-EITI/USAID/ COMREL
01:00 - 02:00	Focus Group Discussion with Host	PH-EITI/USAID/

	Community	COMREL
02:00 - 03:00	SDMP Tour/ Community Visit	PH-EITI/USAID/ COMREL

2. Malampaya Foundation, Inc.

Schedule	Activity	
7:00 - 8:30	Travel from hotel to Western Philippines University	USAID/PH-EITI
8:30 - 10:00	Arrival at WPU Hatchery, refreshments, orientation, and facility tour	MFI, Inc.
10:00 - 11:30	Travel from WPU to lunch venue	USAID/PH-EITI
11:30 -01:00	Lunch	USAID/PH-EITI
1:00 -1:15	Travel from lunch venue to BEST Training Center	USAID/PH-EITI
1:15 - 02:30	Program briefing, testimonials, meeting with scholars	MFI, Inc.
2:30-3:00	Return to the hotel from Best Training Center	USAID/PH-EITI

Photos

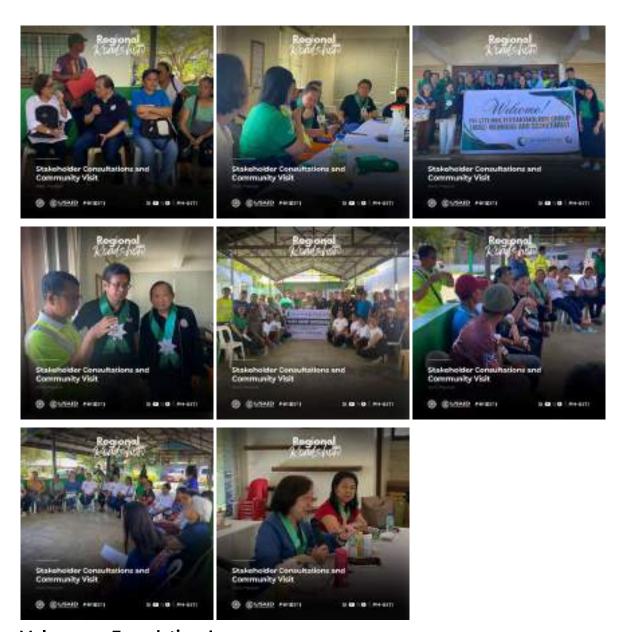
Community Visit: Palawan Leg

Citinickel Mines and Development Corporation



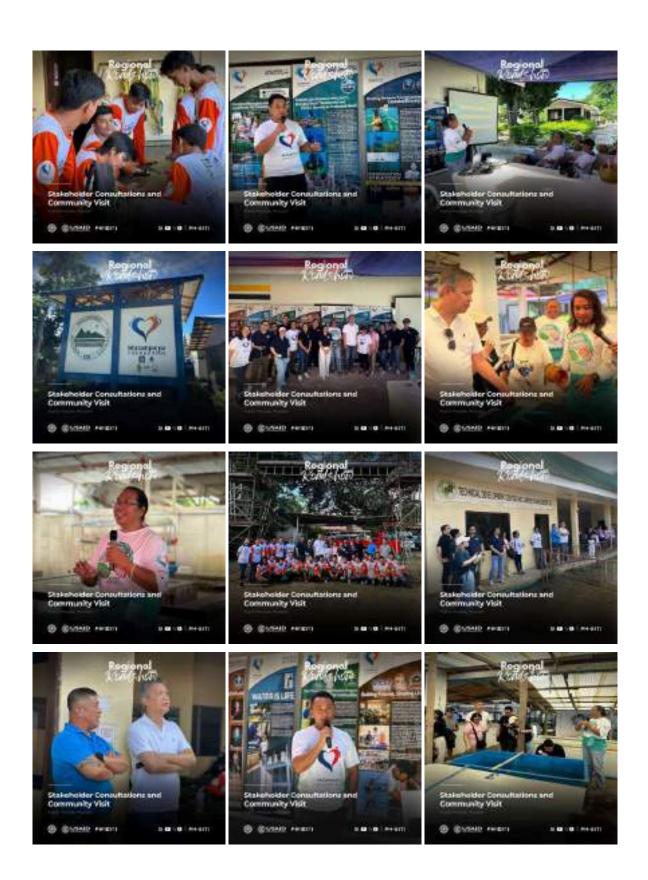






Malampaya Foundation, Inc.





6. PH-EITI 2024 REGIONAL ROADSHOW - NAGA LEG

a. Roundtable Discussion on Subnationalization

Summit Hotel Naga, Naga City, Camarines Sur December 3, 2024

The Philippine Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (PH-EITI) kicked off the last leg of the 2024 Regional Roadshow in Summit Hotel Naga City, Camarines Sur. It brought together representatives from government agencies, extractive industries, and civil society organizations to discuss the subnational implementation of the EITI process. The event aimed to strengthen local governance, promote transparency, and ensure that the benefits from extractive activities are felt by communities in the region.

The roadshow opened with a keynote address by Director Maricor Anne D.G. Cauton from the Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines (ULAP), who underscored the importance of localizing the EITI process to enhance accountability and improve community engagement. She emphasized that empowering local governments is essential in addressing specific concerns related to extractive industries at the grassroots level.

Atty. Louise Faye Enciso-Oyardo from the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) followed with a discussion on the impact of mining operations on Indigenous Peoples (IPs). She highlighted both the opportunities and risks that come with extractive activities and stressed the need for policies that protect IP rights and ensure inclusive development.

Engr. Sheila S. Macasinag from the Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) highlighted the agency's efforts in supporting local governments in monitoring and reporting mining activities. She emphasized the need for responsible mining practices and capacity-building to ensure effective local oversight.

Representing the Bureau of Local Government Finance (BLGF), Mr. Jericho N. Perez discussed strategies for local governments to manage revenues from extractive industries. He outlined existing legal frameworks that entitle local

governments to a share of mining revenues and provided practical recommendations on how to maximize these funds for community development.

Ms. Emerine A. San Gaspar, from the Camarines Norte Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office (PENRO), discussed the Provincial Mining Regulatory Board's (PMRB) role in enforcing environmental regulations. She shared the challenges the PMRB faces in balancing economic opportunities with environmental preservation and addressing community concerns about mining activities.

The event's first day concluded with interactive workshops that grouped participants from government, industry, and civil society organizations. Each group identified key challenges in their respective sectors and proposed actionable recommendations. Key themes that emerged from the discussions included Improving data management for transparency, strengthening local governance processes and enhancing environmental oversight and community engagement.

Program

RTD: Naga Leg

Schedule	Activity	Responsibility Center
08:00 - 09:00	Registration	Secretariat
09:00 - 09:05	Welcome and Introduction	Ms. Mary Ann D. Rodolfo National Coordinator, PH-EITI
09:05 - 09:10	Opening Remarks	Hon. Cecilia "Nene" De Asis Vice Mayor , Municipality of Naga
09:10 - 09:15	Refresher on PH-EITI (Video)	Secretariat
09:15 - 09:20	Photo Ops	Secretariat
09:20 - 09:30	Introduction to the Roundtable Discussion: Purpose and Expected Outcomes	Rhoda H. Aranco Data Quality Assurance Manager, PH-EITI

09:30 - 09:40	The importance of subnational implementation of EITI in the Philippines This session explores the critical role of subnational implementation of the EITI in the Philippines, focusing on how it can enhance local governance and community involvement in the extractive sector. The topic will emphasize how localizing EITI can strengthen governance and community engagement in the extractive industries, highlighting practical strategies and the tangible benefits of aligning national transparency efforts with local realities.	Presenter: Dir. Maricor Anne D.G. Cauton Director, Finance and Administration Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines (ULAP)
09:40 - 09:50	Topic 1: A discussion on IP welfare, representation, and protection through the EITI process How the rights and interests of indigenous communities are affected by mining activities and how these can be better represented and protected in the EITI process.	Atty. Louise Faye Enciso-Oyardo Attorney IV/ Provincial Legal Officer, NCIP Region V
09:50 - 10:00	Topic 2: MGB's role in LGU support in extractive monitoring and reporting	Engr. Sheila S. Macasinag Engineer IV, Monitoring & Technical Services Section DENR-MGB Regional Office No. V

10:00 - 10:10	The role of MGB in supporting local governments in monitoring and reporting on extractive activities. Topic 3: LGU strategies for extractive industry revenue use and management Strategies for local governments to manage and utilize revenues from extractive industries effectively.	Mr. Jericho N. Perez Acting Chief, Capacity Building Division (CBD) BLGF Central Office
10:10 - 10:20	Topic 4: Environmental law compliance and sustainable development in the mining industry The role of MENRO in ensuring environmental compliance within the extractive sector at the local level, and its impact on sustainable development.	Engr. Bimbo Punzalan Municipality of Lagonoy
10:20 - 10:30	Topic 5: Regulatory oversight of the P/CMRB The functions and challenges of PMRBs in regulatory oversight, conflict resolution, and facilitation of extractive transparency at the local level.	Ms. Emerine A. San Gaspar Environmental Management I Specialist of PG-PENRO
10:30 - 12:00	Open Forum/Discussion	PH-EITI Secretariat
12:00 - 01:00	LUNCH AND NETWORKING	

01:00 - 2:00	WORKSHOP GROUP DISCUSSION	Secretariat
	Strategies, Challenges, and Opportunities in Implementing EITI at the Subnational Level	
02:00 - 03:30	Group Presentations and Plenary Discussion	Secretariat
03:30 - 03:45	Synthesis	Ms. Mary Ann D. Rodolfo National Coordinator, PH-EITI
03:45 - 04:00	Closing Remarks	Dir. Maricor Anne Cauton Director, Finance and Administration Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines (ULAP)

Issues and Concerns

RTD: Naga Leg

Category	Challenges / Issues	Recommendation/Strategie s	Responsibility Center
CSO	In Aroroy, Masbate, numerous issues in the 8 barangays: - Environmental degradation, biodiversity loss and deforestation (that provides carbon storage and produces oxygen) - Dumping of ore near residential area and school - Bodies of water are impacted and polluted - impacting the livelihood of farmers and fisher folk, as well as residents - lack of access to water (need to buy water for	 Transformative societal change - necessary to respond to biodiversity loss and climate crisis. In policy-making, no one should be left behind (particularly IPs, women, children and marginalized groups). Emphasis on gender equality: Commit to gender-budgeting to ensure equitable distribution of resources to women, and marginalized groups. Nurture spaces for 	

	drinking, cooking and bathing babies) - Health problems - cases of TB and diarrhea - Loss of livelihood, families are split as parents have to migrate to Manila to find work in construction, home helpers, security guards - Not properly involved in the SDMP development - 600 legal cases against community residents - trespassing, etc.	voices from women's networks, IP women and ethnic groups. Amplify children's voices in national decision-making, to address rising intergenerational inequality. Data-driven: Conduct natural resources evaluation and cost-benefit analysis to evaluate the impacts on health, food and other resources. Composite fact-finding team for proper investigation for appropriate action when complaints are made. For the sub-nationalization of the EITI: Should include communities and civil society organizations Regional level - instead of provincial/municipal.	
Government	Finance • Data capturing- discrepancies being noted especially in the recent PH EITI report; • Timing difference • Notice regarding due payment	 Subnational level should have reconciliation in terms of regional or provincial report. Availability of data should also be access in local. 	
	 MGB Hard to secure consent to operate Politics 	 To talk to company for small scale mining To talk to Sangguniang Bayan to give endorsement to small scale miners to legalize their operation 	
	ЕМВ	To include DILG regarding	

 Capacitating of Local Government- MENRO is not an established office under Municipal/Local Government. Manner of Reporting- who/what agency would need and access the data 	the subnationalization of PH EITI • Policy on subnationalization.
NCIP and Camalig LGU • Presentation of annual report in PH EITI Website is too technical-Local communities might not be able to access data. • Dialect concern • Lack of IEC	 To conduct IEC and translation to local dialect of the target community. Laymanized; comprehensible; easy-access.
MENRO ● Environmental Concern	 To make a policy or law to empower MENRO National agency should examine local level to know the current scenarios at the local. Issuance quarry permits of small scale should be done in the local government
LGU Aroroy	 Require the localities to further augment the already pending bill through local to support the subnationalization of EITI. Adjustment of qualification standard of MENRO, DRRMO, and PENRO. Required/mandatory allocation.
LGU NagaRehabilitation of AreaImplementation of ordinance regarding	 For LGU to monitor mining industry regarding rehabilitation. To provide consequences

	I		Г
	tree planting.	in every tree planted that did not grow.	
	 Reporting Challenges Delays in providing data from remote locations, such as from Makati to Masbate. Data management processes are not consistently monitored or updated. Frequent changes in local government administration disrupt continuity and compliance with reporting obligations. Frequent policy changes lead to uncertainty and hinder long-term planning. 	 Enhancing Transparency and Open Data Practices Organize information, education and communications (IEC) workshops for companies to promote the objectives of open data and transparency, emphasizing the value of comprehensive and timely data reporting. Improving Feedback Mechanisms Establish feedback mechanisms for Social Development and Management Program (SDMP) projects to ensure that funds allocated to LGUs are being utilized effectively and align with intended objectives. 	
Industry	 Operational Disruptions Landslides have caused widespread operational disruptions, affecting all aspects of mining activities. Political Challenges Media coverage often portrays mining activities in a negative light, influencing public opinion and policy discussions. Some religious groups oppose mining 	Strengthening Local Governance Processes Implement stricter and more standardized governance processes across LGUs to ensure consistency in policies and practices, particularly in mining governance. Encourage active Provincial Mining Regulatory Boards (PMRBs) in LGUs to enhance oversight and ensure that effective governance practices	

activities, affecting local perceptions and cooperation.	persist through administrative transitions.	
Social Challenges The New People's Army (NPA) has attacked mining facilities, destroying infrastructure and hindering development and operations. Benefit Sharing Framework: Absence of a defined framework for the allocation and use of community benefit funds. Government claims over projects initiated by companies lead to misunderstandings and conflicts.		
Discrepancies in Monitoring and Valuation • Unequal Measurement Standards: • Mining companies measure production based on deposit quality. • The government's focus on volume rather than quality results in unequal valuations and disputes over product value.		
Environmental Accountability Blame for Environmental Disruptions: Mining companies are often		

disproportionately blamed for environmental issues, even in cases where external factors play a significant role.

Photos

RTD: Naga Leg





























b. Mining Site Visit

Ibalong Resource Development Corporation (IRDC) Camalig, Camarines Sur December 4, 2024

On the second day of the event, the PH-EITI Secretariat conducted a site visit to Ibalong Resource Development Corporation (IRDC) in Camalig, Albay. The visit provided an opportunity to learn about the company's responsible mining practices and how it balances resource utilization with environmental preservation.

During the visit, IRDC representatives introduced their operations, which focus on limestone extraction. The company operates two Mineral Production Sharing Agreements (MPSAs) — one for limestone processing and another for raw limestone extraction.

The PH-EITI delegation toured the mine site, observing ongoing operations and rehabilitated areas. IRDC demonstrated their rehabilitation efforts, including restoring topsoil after mining activities to help restore the natural

landscape and mitigate environmental impacts. The company also highlighted their initiatives to reduce carbon emissions through their cement-making plant and their commitment to sustainability. IRDC showcased their Social Development and Management Program (SDMP), which includes various community projects such as (1) building schools and road infrastructure, (2) providing scholarships to local students and (3) supporting livelihood training programs to promote economic self-sufficiency.

The visit offered valuable insights into how responsible mining practices can contribute to sustainable community development.

Program

Mine Site Visit: Naga Leg

Schedule	Activity	Responsibility Center
08:00 - 08:30	Registration	IRDC Secretariat
09:00 - 09:15	Invocation Philippine National Anthem Safety House rules/reminders	IRDC Secretariat
09:15 - 09:20	Welcome Remarks	Engr. Carlito L. Aparri President, IRDC
09:20 - 09:30	IRDC MIning Operations	Engr. John Joseph Ravalo Asst. Mining Engineer
09:40 - 09:50	Social Development and Management Program (SDMP)	Engr. Joachim Ann M. Bandola Community Relations Officer-IRDC
09:40 - 09:50	BREAK	
09:50 - 10:00	Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	Catherine Nate Community Relations Officer - GCC
10:00 - 10:15	Overview of PH-EITI	PH-EITI
10:15 - 12:00	Open Forum/ Q&A	PH-EITI
	Lunch break	

1:00 - 3:00	Mine Tour	IRDC
03:00 - 04:00	Closing Remarks	Engr. Alexes Boquilon Quarry Operations Manager
04:00 - onwards	Documentation	

Photos

Mine Site Visit: Naga Leg





