

60th Multi-stakeholder Group (MSG) Meeting

4 October 2019 | 9:00 AM – 1:00 PM

Badjao Room, Century Park Hotel Manila

Attendees

Government

Assistant Secretary Ma. Teresa Habitan	Department of Finance (DOF)
Ms. Febe Lim	DOF
Director Araceli Soluta	Department of Energy (DOE)
Engr. Romualdo Aguilos	Department of Environment and Natural Resources – Mines and Geosciences Bureau (DENR-MGB)
Ms. Maricor Anne Cauton	Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines

Industry

Atty. Ronald Rex Recidoro	Chamber of Mines of the Philippines (COMP)
Mr. Bradley Norman	OceanaGold Philippines, Inc.
Ms. Belinda Racela	Chevron Malampaya LLC/ Petroleum Association of the Philippines

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

Dr. Buenaventura Maata, Jr.	Philippine Grassroots Engagement in Rural Development Foundation, Inc.
Dr. Nelso Conigunda Cuaresma, Jr.	Concerned Advocates Saving Terrestrial and Marine Ecosystems (COASTLINE), Inc.
Ms. Ladylyn Mangada	Philippine Political Science Association, UP Tacloban
Ms. Aniceta Baltar	Concerned Citizens of Abra for Good Governance
Ms. Angelica Dacanay	Bantay Kita – Publish What You Pay Philippines

PH-EITI Secretariat

Atty. Maria Karla Espinosa
Ms. Joylin Saquing
Ms. Mary Ann Rodolfo
Ms. Jane Baldago
Mr. Eastword Manlises
Mr. Ryan Justin Dael
Ms. Roselyn Salagan
Ms. Zoe Jimenez
Ms. Katherine Dennise Domingo
Ms. Rhea Bagacay
Ms. Rhoda Aranco
Mr. Jaime Miguel
Mr. Ricardo Evora

1 Ms. Angelina Alba
2 Ms. Lucielle Campanero

3
4 **Agenda**

- 5 ▪ Approval of the Agenda
 - 6 ▪ Approval of the Minutes of the 59th MSG Meeting
 - 7 ▪ Matters arising from previous MSG Meetings
 - 8 ▪ Main Business
 - 9 • Report on - National Conference 2019 and Beneficial Ownership Workshop (18
 - 10 Sep 19) with updates on Beneficial Ownership Roadmap
 - 11 • Updates on 6th Report
 - 12 • Updates on Mainstreaming Roadmap
 - 13 • Updates on Roadshow 2019
 - 14 ▪ Other Matters
 - 15 • Presentation on the scoping study on gender and the extractives
 - 16 • Setting of MSG yearend assessment and strategic planning
 - 17 • Setting of next MSG meeting
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20 **1. Call to order**

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22 DOF Assistant Secretary Ma. Teresa Habitan chaired the 60th MSG meeting. There
23 being a quorum, the meeting started at 9:11 AM.

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25 **2. Approval of the agenda**

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27 The Chair asked the members for any additional item for inclusion in the agenda. With
28 no additional items for discussion, the agenda was approved.

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30 **3. Approval of the minutes of the 58th MSG meeting**

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32 The Chair asked the members to send comments on the minutes of the 59th meeting, if
33 any, within five (5) days, after which the minutes will be deemed approved if no
34 comments are received by the secretariat.

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36 **4. Matters arising from previous MSG meetings**

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38 There was no discussion of any matters arising from previous meetings.

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40 **5. Main Business**

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42 Before the main business started, the secretariat presented a video recap of previous
43 MSG meetings to celebrate the 60th-MSG-meeting milestone.

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45 *Report on National Conference 2019*

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47 Another video presentation was played, showing highlights of the PH-EITI National

1 Conference 2019 (NatCon 2019) held on September 18 at Hotel Jen Manila.

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3 The secretariat then proceeded to report on the turnout of NatCon 2019. Of the 200
4 participants that attended the conference:

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- 6 ▪ 26.3% comprised government officials/representatives;
- 7 ▪ 3% from the Senate and House of Representatives;
- 8 ▪ 5.6% from LGU Transparency Awardees (Municipal Governments of Claver,
9 Surigao del Norte; Rosario, Agusan del Sur; and Aroroy, Masbate);
- 10 ▪ 37.6% from industry, comprising 24 metallic mining companies, 10 nonmetallic
11 mining companies, and 4 oil and gas companies;
- 12 ▪ 18.7% represented CSOs;
- 13 ▪ 5% represented media;
- 14 ▪ 4% were other stakeholders from the US Embassy, Philippine Mining and
15 Exploration Association, Philippine Mining Club, Polyard Petroleum International
16 Company Limited, and Petroforce Trading and Shipping SA.
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19 The secretariat distributed 200 evaluation forms during the conference to gather
20 feedback. Of the 200, 81 were accomplished and submitted to the secretariat, yielding a
21 response rate of 40.5%.

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23 Only 66 of the 81 responded to the gender question, giving a response rate of 81.4%; 15
24 participants left it blank. Majority of those who answered are female (42 or 63.6%).

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26 Only 77 of 81 responded to the sector portion, resulting in a 95.1% response rate.
27 Majority are from the industry (35 or 44.9%) and NGAs (20 or 25.6%).

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29 For detailed responses of participants, refer to **Annex A** – 60th MSG Presentation –
30 NatCon.

31
32 In the open forum held during the conference, the following issues surfaced:

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- 34 ▪ Inclusion of sand and gravel in EITI reporting;
- 35 ▪ Actions DOE is undertaking to convince Semirara to participate in EITI;
- 36 ▪ Actions NCIP is taking to address huge variance in IP royalty payments;
- 37 ▪ Clarification of existing policies on the Comprehensive Royalty Development
38 Plan;
- 39 ▪ Registration of SSM and IPs with SEC;
- 40 ▪ Uniformity of PMRB composition and practices;
- 41 ▪ Excise tax of Filminera;
- 42 ▪ Guidelines on the utilization of revenues from extractive industries;
- 43 ▪ Composition of Mine Rehabilitation Fund Committee in Aroroy, Masbate and
44 utilization of Mine Rehabilitation Fund for the municipality's mined out areas and
45 completion of the said rehabilitation;
- 46 ▪ Processing of Minahang Bayan permit in Bunawan in Rosario, Agusan del Sur.
47 The SSM association seeks assistance from PH-EITI;

- 1 ▪ Updates on the status of companies and mining areas:
- 2 • Rehabilitation of mining area of TVI in Zamboanga del Norte;
- 3 • Status of the FTAA of OceanaGold in Nueva Vizcaya;
- 4 ○ MGB guidelines on the extension and renewal of contracts.

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6 In terms of media mileage, the following articles were written about NatCon 2019:

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- 8 ▪ “Fifth EITI report includes first study of small scale miners”,
- 9 Business World, 18 September 2019
- 10 ▪ “Government targets 150 minahang bayan areas in 2022”,
- 11 Phil Star, 19 September 2019
- 12 ▪ “Oil, gas firms urged to join Philippine transparency initiative”,
- 13 Phil Star, 20 September 2019

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16 *Report on Beneficial Ownership (BO) Workshop (18 September 2019) with updates on*

17 *Beneficial Ownership Roadmap*

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19 The main objective of the workshop is to provide guidance for EITI reporting companies

20 in disclosing beneficial ownership information as part of the 6th reporting cycle.

21

22 PH-EITI and COMP introduced SEC Memorandum Circular No. 15, s. 2019 (MC 15)

23 issued in July 2019. MC 15 amended SEC MC No. 17, s. 2018 (MC 17) issued in

24 November 2018 on the revision of the General Information Sheet to include beneficial

25 ownership declaration. Please refer to **Annex B** for a copy of MC 15.

26

27 There were, in total, 54 workshop participants representing 34 companies – 23 metallic

28 mining companies, 9 nonmetallic mining companies, and 2 oil and gas companies.

29

30 There will be a second follow-up BO workshop for the companies to be held in October

31 in partnership with SEC and COMP.

32

33 Other highlights are as follows:

- 34
- 35 ▪ Most of the company representatives were surprised to learn that a new
- 36 memorandum on BO disclosure – other than MC 17 – had been issued and is
- 37 now in force.
- 38 ▪ Many representatives found it cumbersome to learn, understand, and comply with
- 39 a new regulation.
- 40 ▪ Some representatives appeared less enthusiastic about the reporting
- 41 requirement.
- 42 ▪ Participants asked if it is possible for EITI to just align with the SEC MC.
- 43 ▪ Participants were reluctant to do a separate BO disclosure for EITI.

44

45 Given these reactions from the participants, the secretariat sought the MSG’s guidance

46 on whether or not to proceed with a separate BO disclosure. The secretariat recalled that

47 the MSG had previously decided that, pending SEC’s full implementation of MC 17, PH-

48 EITI will push through with its own BO disclosure using the MSG-approved template. In

1 any case, PH-EITI is working with COMP and SEC in accelerating the implementation of
2 BO disclosure in the extractive sector.

3
4 A CSO representative noted that the CSO sector was not involved in the BO workshop.
5 She inquired how the MSG-approved template is different from that of the SEC.

6
7 The Chair also asked how different the new MC is from the previous issuance.

8
9 Another CSO representative asked whether aligning with the new SEC MC would
10 constitute compliance with the EITI Standard.

11
12 Another CSO representative inquired about the workshop process, particularly on
13 whether or not it was critical that CSO representatives be present during the discussions.

14
15 In response to the comments/queries, the secretariat said that:

- 16
17 ▪ PH-EITI has a 2017 scoping study and a 2018 pilot report on BO.
- 18 ▪ Should PH-EITI decide to align with SEC's implementation of MC 17 as amended
19 by MC 15, it would substantially comply with the EITI Standard, except for the
20 public registry recommendation.
- 21 ▪ The secretariat has not yet done a comparative study of MC 17 and MC 15, and
22 that SEC will be in a better position to discuss the differences between the two
23 issuances. The secretariat reported that it will have a meeting with SEC officials
24 right after the MSG meeting.
- 25 ▪ The objective of the September 18 BO workshop was to get the companies to fill
26 out the BO reporting template as part of the 6th Report. It was supposed to be a
27 technical writeshop for reporting companies, but was open for MSG members to
28 observe if they wished.
- 29 ▪ The secretariat and the participants were surprised to hear from SEC Assistant
30 Director Atty. Oliver Leonardo (who was supposed to be a speaker during the
31 workshop but could not make it but sent updates via phone) that a new circular
32 on BO disclosure had been issued. The new information turned the workshop into
33 a discussion of the impact of the new issuance on reporting companies.

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36 A CSO representative suggested including at least one CSO representative in the BO
37 workshops and in any other PH-EITI activities for that matter.

38
39 The Chair acknowledged the updates on SEC's implementation of BO disclosure, and
40 said that it is understandable that the MSG cannot make an immediate decision on the
41 matter without first considering the differences between the two issuances. The Chair
42 also said that the MSG would not want to overburden participating companies with too
43 many or redundant reporting requirements.

44
45 The secretariat relayed that some of the participants during the September 18 workshop
46 noted that they are not the most appropriate personnel to fill out some of the fields in the
47 BO declaration form. They suggested inviting the corporate secretaries or
48 representatives from the corporate legal department for the next workshop.

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2 A CSO representative suggested reviewing the two issuances in the context of the BO
3 disclosure requirement of the EITI Standard.

4
5 An industry representative suggested focusing on the requirements of EITI, and urged
6 the body to maintain the previous MSG agreement on BO disclosure, i.e., to go ahead
7 with reporting using the MSG-approved reporting template, pending SEC's full
8 implementation of BO disclosure. She added that the new SEC MC may still have some
9 issues.

10
11 A government representative (ULAP) related her experiences with some LGU personnel
12 who find filling out forms a tedious process. She suggested harmonizing required
13 disclosures in one single form.

14
15 Another government representative (DOE) noted that some companies may, at first, find
16 the new requirement annoying, but they will eventually comply anyway. She said that
17 SEC is the appropriate agency to require companies to execute BO disclosure.

18
19 The secretariat recalled that the MSG previously decided to move ahead with BO
20 reporting but subject to SEC's implementation of its own issuance. The understanding
21 was that EITI's BO disclosure exercise would serve as a form of provisional reporting
22 pending SEC's implementation, which is more in line with EITI's mainstreaming agenda.

23
24 The Chair suggested asking the workshop participants to use the MSG-approved
25 template as a transitional exercise. She reminded the body that EITI has a separate
26 deadline for BO disclosure and cannot simply wait for SEC's implementation. She noted
27 that going ahead with BO disclosure may not be a perfect solution but it is a viable way
28 forward in order to comply with the EITI Standard.

29
30 The secretariat shared that a cursory inspection of MC 15 would show that the issuance
31 provides for a more refined template with coded categories of beneficial owners with
32 corresponding definitions that are more elaborate. The secretariat then asked the MSG
33 to allow the secretariat to compare the forms and see whether the SEC template would
34 be a more substantial format.

35
36 The Chair agreed.

37
38 A CSO representative flagged a concern over the difference in ownership thresholds
39 being required by PH-EITI and the SEC circular.

40
41 Another CSO representative opined that the MSG needs only to find indicators that the
42 SEC version of BO disclosure will meet the requirements of the EITI Standard, then PH-
43 EITI can already align with SEC's implementation. If the MSG requires more fields or
44 information, it might appear like the MSG is doing an investigation of companies. In his
45 opinion, the exercise only aims to surface the real owners of companies.

46
47 An industry representative suggested having a shaping plan towards compliance, such
48 that the implementation of changes could be progressive and procedural. She said that

1 changes do not have to be implemented instantly. She reiterated her suggestion that the
2 previous MSG agreement on BO disclosure be carried out, and that any changes to the
3 process be done in future exercises.
4

5 The secretariat reiterated that one of the issues that surfaced during the September 18
6 workshop was the challenge of getting the companies to actually fill out the BO
7 declaration form. Participants also appealed that BO disclosure be excluded from being
8 a requirement under DAO 2017-07. Currently, the DAO reckons compliance through the
9 submission of BIR waivers, reporting templates, and supporting documents. The
10 secretariat asked the MSG whether or not to include BO reporting as a necessary
11 document under DAO 2017-07. Should BO declaration become a requirement
12 thereunder, companies that fail to submit BO declaration forms will be deemed
13 noncompliant and will be subject to the penalties stated in the DAO.
14

15 The Chair noted that if BO disclosure would be made a requirement under DAO 2017-
16 07, more companies might turn out noncompliant with the EITI process. At the very least,
17 PH-EITI can work with the companies' continued cooperation with PH-EITI's BO-related
18 activities. The Chair concurred with the suggestion to stick with the previous MSG
19 agreement until the MSG has gained full appreciation of the new SEC MC.
20

21 The secretariat also clarified that LGUs are not part of BO disclosure. What is required is
22 that reporting companies identify the PEPs (Politically Exposed Persons) among their
23 declared beneficial owners. PEPs, then, could be required to do additional disclosures
24 similar to the submission of SALNs.
25

26 The secretariat, then, summarized the discussion: the MSG agrees to uphold the
27 previous agreement to pursue separate BO reporting for EITI pending full
28 implementation of SEC MC 15.
29

30 However, noting that there are steps being actively taken towards harmonizing the
31 reporting with SEC, this may soon change. In the pipeline is a BO workshop for reporting
32 companies to be co-organized with SEC and COMP. MSG members may attend the
33 workshop as observers. Members were requested to send confirmation of their
34 attendance to the secretariat.
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37 *Updates on 6th Report*

38

39 The secretariat presented the following updates (as of meeting date) on the progress of
40 the 6th Report:
41

- 42 ▪ 62 projects have submitted BIR waiver
 - 43 • 29 producing metallic projects
 - 44 • 9 nonproducing metallic projects
 - 45 • 19 nonmetallic projects
 - 46 • 5 oil and gas projects
- 47

- 1 ▪ 61 projects have submitted reporting templates (ORE/offline)
- 2 • 28 producing metallic projects
- 3 • 9 nonproducing metallic projects
- 4 • 19 nonmetallic projects
- 5 • 5 oil and gas projects
- 6
- 7 ▪ 40 projects have submitted supporting documents
- 8 • 20 producing metallic projects
- 9 • 6 nonproducing nonmetallic projects
- 10 • 10 nonmetallic projects
- 11 • 4 oil and gas projects
- 12
- 13 ▪ Of the 9 nonproducing metallic projects, 5 are under suspension and 4 are under
- 14 care and maintenance
- 15
- 16 ▪ The 6th Report will cover FY 2018, 7 NGAs, and 13 revenue streams.
- 17

18 The secretariat also presented MGB’s list of operating mines as of February 2019, which
19 includes 28 producing mines and 18 nonproducing mines (of which 7 are under
20 suspension and 11 are under care and maintenance).

21

22 The secretariat recalled that the proposed TORs for the consultants for contextual
23 information and data reconciliation, which had been discussed and endorsed by the
24 TWG, had already been submitted for the MSG’s approval via email. During the period
25 for comments, the secretariat received feedback only from Dr. Maata, regarding
26 including SDMP in the contextual information, which did not require substantive changes
27 to the TORs. Without any other comments received, the TORs have been deemed
28 approved.

29

30 To date, an independent administrator (IA) has yet to be engaged for data reconciliation.
31 The secretariat recalled that in previous reporting cycles, the IA is engaged as early as
32 June. The IA also attends MSG meetings to present updates on report production.

33

34 Meanwhile, data gathering for the 6th Report started as early as May 2019, with ORE as
35 the main platform for company submissions. In the process of organizing submissions by
36 companies, the secretariat found inconsistencies in the number of targeted companies or
37 projects. In this regard, the secretariat sought clarification and reconfirmation of the
38 targeted reporting entities from the MSG. It was recalled that the MSG previously agreed
39 to cover a total of 62 projects.

40

41 A government representative (DENR-MGB) clarified that, in the context of operating
42 mines, “MPSA” refers to contract-holders while “projects” refer to operators. There can
43 be several projects, and therefore, several operators, under one MPSA.

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45 The secretariat noted that what the MGB list indicates is the total number of MPSA
46 holders. For purposes of the 6th reporting cycle, the secretariat is counting the number of
47 projects.

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In relation to the foregoing, the Chair raised concern over the consistency and integrity of PH-EITI data.

The secretariat said that in previous country reports, reporting was done on a per company basis.

A CSO representative suggested disaggregation of data to reflect the number of operators or projects under an MPSA. He also emphasized a need to look into actual operations at ground level to see who and how many are really operating the mines.

A government representative (MGB) cited, as an example, the case of East Coast Mineral Resources (MPSA holder) which has two operators, Libjo and Westernshore. He also said that MGB does monitor the operations of companies at ground level.

Another CSO representative mentioned the necessity of data triangulation, like in any research, to establish or increase credibility of data.

Another CSO representative suggested asking the MGB to present in a future MSG meeting the structure of an MPSA, since this affects the integrity of PH-EITI data.

The Chair stressed that data integrity must be ensured. This includes the assurance that no double counting, especially of tax payments, happens. The number of companies and the number of projects covered must be clear. The Chair requested the MGB for additional footnotes that will explain what the numbers mean. She said that the concern is a matter of technical reporting and labeling and understanding the data.

The secretariat asked the MSG to reconfirm the targeted non-producing companies or projects. Currently, the report covers nine (9), of which five (5) are under suspension and four (4) are under care and maintenance. The secretariat noted that, should the report cover more companies/projects, it would yield a lower participation rate.

The Chair pointed out that DAO 2017-07 requires all mining contractors to participate in EITI reporting.

The secretariat said that it will entail cost to require the IA to cover nonproducing companies/projects even if they have no data to report.

The Chair observed that it would have been easier to rationalize the situation if the nonproducing entities were from only one category, i.e., they were either all under suspension or all under care and maintenance. She then inquired about previous discussions/agreements on the materiality threshold for the 6th Report.

The secretariat replied that the materiality threshold has remained the same, i.e., there is no threshold; all companies/projects are covered. The secretariat asked the MSG to reconfirm if this coverage will be maintained.

A CSO representative asked MGB if companies under suspension are later moved to

1 under-care-and-maintenance category for specific circumstances.

2
3 A government representative (MGB) responded that such is not the process, and that
4 companies under suspension do not necessarily proceed to being under care and
5 maintenance. He further recounted PH-EITI's experience with the production of the 4th
6 and 5th Reports, where coverage of companies was discussed with the IA. He affirmed
7 that, currently, all mining companies are required to report. He asked whether all of them
8 were invited to participate in the 6th reporting cycle.

9
10 The secretariat replied that all producing companies were invited to participate. As to
11 nonproducing companies, some were not invited. Should the MSG decide to cover all
12 companies regardless of status, the secretariat said that it would just need to contend
13 with the resulting numbers. The secretariat noted that the participation rate will most
14 likely not look good. It also clarified that "100% of targeted" participation, when
15 mentioned in reports, does not necessarily mean that all companies participated.

16
17 A CSO representative said that while a positive report looks good, truth and accuracy in
18 reporting must not be sacrificed. She reiterated that DAO 2017-07 mandates complete
19 coverage. If the numbers do not look good, then it could be an area for discussion.

20
21 A government representative (ULAP) asked the secretariat whether it could still reach
22 out to the companies that were not invited.

23
24 The Chair said that it is still essential to communicate with the companies. Whatever the
25 outcome may be, it must be reflected in the report. She said that the MSG must follow
26 through with the rules that have been made.

27
28 The secretariat then presented the following timeline for the 6th Report:

- 29
- 30 • August 30 - Deadline for submitting data through ORE
 - 31 • September 1-30 - Grace period for submitting data (submissions after September
32 30 will no longer be reconciled; entity will be cited as non-participating/non-
33 compliant)
 - 34 • October 1-31 - Reconciliation; drafting contextual information
 - 35 • November 1-30 - Report production and consolidation
 - 36 • December 6 - Complete draft of 6th Report; MSG approval (during 61st MSG
37 meeting or special meeting)
 - 38 • December 31 - Deadline for submission of 6th Report
- 39

40 41 *Updates on Mainstreaming Roadmap*

42
43 The secretariat recalled the MSG's approval of the milestones included in the
44 Mainstreaming Roadmap. It noted that the ORE tool is part of fulfilling the first milestone,
45 i.e., to "centralize data collection and disclosures", and it is currently being enhanced.

46
47 In relation to the 6th Report, the secretariat recalled that the previous consensus was for

1 the 6th Report to be PH-EITI's pilot partially-mainstreamed report. This forms part of the
2 actions towards mainstreaming, along with reduction of the budget allotted for the IA.

3
4 As for BO disclosure, the mainstreaming effort would be to align with SEC's MC 15.

5
6 On the matter of EITI institutionalization, the secretariat presented a matrix of the
7 relevant past and present legislative proposals. The secretariat pointed out that most of
8 the bills already captured EITI principles and even incorporated MSG's previous
9 comments submitted to Congress. However, there is as yet no bill that incorporates the
10 more recent EITI requirements such as mainstreaming. Please see **Annex C** for the
11 complete matrix.

12
13 The secretariat asked the MSG if it would want to file its own version of an EITI bill.

14
15 The Chair said that there is no harm in doing so. She also shared with the body that a bill
16 on a new fiscal mining regime has a provision for EITI.

17
18 A CSO representative shared that Senator Joel Villanueva refiled an EITI-related bill this
19 18th Congress. She said that Bantay Kita, aside from looking for champions, continues to
20 lobby Congress for EITI's institutionalization.

21 22 23 *Updates on Roadshow 2019*

24
25 The secretariat announced that the Roadshow will be held in October and November.
26 Instead of the usual geographic clustering of target participants, the Roadshow will be
27 conducted on a thematic or per industry sector (mining, oil and gas) basis.

28
29 For the oil and gas forum, the secretariat is working with the Petroleum Association of
30 the Philippines. The tentative date of the event is on October 15.

31
32 The secretariat presented the proposed program and list of invitees. Please refer to
33 **Annex D** for the proposed program.

34
35 The secretariat then shared that, due to resource constraints, there will only be one big
36 nationwide forum (covering Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao) for the mining sector. Target
37 participants are selected representatives from LGUs, mining companies, local CSOs and
38 communities, on top of the MSG members and regular resource persons. The mining
39 forum is being planned as a two-day event. Tentative schedule is on November 6 and 7.

40 41 42 **6. Other Matters**

43 44 *Setting of MSG yearend assessment and strategic planning*

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46 The secretariat recalled the new instructions for implementing countries' assessment of
47 impact and outcomes. Previously, countries needed to submit annual progress reports
48 (APR) to the International Secretariat by July 1. Now, countries can assess progress

1 using their own formats. Under the 2019 EITI Standard, MSGs are given flexibility in
2 assessing impact and outcomes.

3
4 In relation to the foregoing, one of the activities suggested is a more deliberate
5 assessment of EITI implementation in the Philippines by the MSG. The proposal is to
6 hold an assessment, planning, and capacity-building in one scheduled activity. A formal
7 concept note has yet to be prepared, but the secretariat projects that the activity would
8 require at least three consecutive days. If held in Manila, the assessment and planning
9 will most likely be done in a hotel. The MSG can then go to either Bulacan or Rizal for a
10 visit to a non-metallic mining site. Tentative options for the site visit are Eagle Cement
11 and Republic Cement. Tentative schedule is on November 13-15, subject to MSG
12 members' availability.

13
14 A CSO representative suggested visiting an oil and gas facility instead.

15
16 An industry representative said she could ask permission to visit an onshore gas facility.
17 The nearest one is in Batangas.

18
19 The secretariat said that if the MSG could already commit to a definite schedule, then the
20 procurement process can already proceed.

21
22 The Chair asked for the MSG's availability on November 13-15.

23
24 Most members confirmed their availability on said dates, so the schedule was set.

25
26 The secretariat then announced that the outline of the 6th Report will be circulated via
27 email group, and requested the members to comment on the document.

28
29
30 *Setting of next MSG meeting*

31
32 The next MSG Meeting will be on December 6, 2019 (Friday).

33
34 Without any other matters to be discussed, the meeting was adjourned at 12:30pm.

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38 **List of Annexes:**

39 Annex A – NatCon 2019 Feedback Summary

40 Annex B – SEC MC 15 s 2019

41 Annex C – EITI Bills Comparative Matrix

42 Annex D – Proposed O&G Forum Program