

2017 PH-EITI Roadshow

Extracting Value in Transparency A Forum on Promoting Local Development through Sustained Disclosure and Dialogue

August 2-25, 2017

I. Overview of the PH-EITI Roadshow

The Philippines has been implementing EITI since 2012 by virtue of Executive Order No. 79 and has been admitted as an EITI candidate in May 2013. Essential to EITI implementation is the publication of annual Country Reports containing independently reconciled data on revenues/payments from extractive companies as well as comprehensive contextual information about the country's extractive sector. To date, PH-EITI has produced three Country Reports (available at www.ph-eiti.org).

Every year, PH-EITI communicates the findings and obtains feedback on the latest Country Report mainly through the PH-EITI National Conference and the Nationwide PH-EITI Roadshow. The National Conference that launched the 3rd Country Report was held last 11 May 2017 in Manila.

This year's Roadshow with the theme "***Extracting Value in Transparency: A Forum on Promoting Local Development through Sustained Disclosure and Dialogue***", highlighted the 3rd Country Report while focusing on how the EITI process, through continued disclosure and dialogue among stakeholders, can help strengthen natural resource governance at the subnational level and ensure that extractive activities benefit local communities in a sustainable way.

Each leg of the roadshow consists of a multi-stakeholder **Forum** on the first day and a **Workshop** on the enhanced Environment and Natural Resource Data Management Tool (ENRDMT) on the second day. The ENRDMT is an online reporting tool for LGUs developed by DOF-BLGF, DILG-PPEI, and PH-EITI and is a part of the Electronic Statement of Receipts and Expenditures (eSRE) system for Local Treasurers by DOF Department Order No. 49-2016.

A **Consultation Workshop** on implementing the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) - PH-EITI tool for monitoring IP royalty was held simultaneously with the ENRDMT Workshop in Baguio City, Puerto Princesa, and Butuan City. The monitoring tool was developed by NCIP with PH-EITI and approved by the NCIP Commission En Banc on 26 November 2015 under Commission En Banc Resolution No. 06-033-2015.

The objectives of the 2017 Roadshow were to:

- Present the finding of the 3rd Country Report;
- Communicate the status of government agency actions on PH-EITI recommendations;
- Discuss how to use the PH-EITI Report as a tool for local development; and
- Provide a multi-stakeholder platform for discussing issues in the extractives and natural resource governance with a view to addressing gaps and improving EITI implementation.

The PH-EITI organized and conducted six (6) legs of roadshows from August 2-25, 2017 in six (6) key areas in the country (Baguio City, Manila, Puerto Princesa City, Davao City, Cebu City and Butuan City) covering large-scale metallic and non-metallic operations, oil and gas, and head offices of extractive companies:

Cluster	Regions Covered	Forum/Workshop Dates	Venue	Total No. of Participants
1	I, II, CAR	August 2-3	Baguio City	153
2	III, V, NCR, CALABARZON	August 7-8	Manila	145
3	MIMAROPA	August 9-11	Puerto Princesa City	113
4	IX, XI, ARMM	August 14-15	Davao City	93
5	VI, VII, VIII	August 16-18	Cebu City	121
6	CARAGA	August 23-25	Butuan City	219

PH-EITI Roadshow was participated by **844** stakeholders comprised of:

1. Local Chief Executives;
2. Representatives of the Provincial, Municipal and City Councils and their Technical personnel (local treasurer/accountant);
3. Regional Directors of the Mines and Geosciences Bureau, National Commission on Indigenous Peoples, Department of Energy, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Philippine Ports Authority, Bureau of Customs, Department of Budget and Management and Department of the Interior and Local Government and Bureau of Local Government Finance;
4. Representatives of civil society organizations;
5. Representatives from the academe
6. Representatives of mining companies in the locality (Executives, Resident Managers, Community Relations Officers, Mine Environmental Protection and Enhancement Officers); and
7. Representatives of the media

II. Program Highlights

PH-EITI Roadshow Program consisted of:

- Key Findings and Recommendations of the 3rd PH-EITI Country Report
- Key Findings of the 3rd Country Report / Trends in the First Three Reports
- Updates on Agency Actions on PH-EITI Recommendations from the Mines and Geosciences Bureau, Department of Budget and Management, and Department of the Interior and Local Government
- Panel Discussion
- Plenary: Extractive Industry Topics
 - LGU Shares in the National Wealth
 - Social Development and Management Program and Local Development Planning Process
 - Environmental Governance and Monitoring Processes of Multipartite Monitoring Teams and LGUs
 - Mining Development Framework

- Initiatives to Promote Transparency
 - Contracts Portal
 - Monitoring Tool for IP Royalties and Memorandum of Agreement
 - Environment and Natural Resources Data Management Tool
 - Beneficial Ownership Disclosure
- Workshop
 - Using the PH-EITI Report as a Tool for Local Development
 - EITI Implementation at the Sub-national Level

A. Key Findings of the 3rd Country Report / Trends in the First Three Reports

The key findings of the 3rd PH-EITI Country Report, which was submitted to the EITI International Board on December 31, 2016 contains considerable financial disclosures of **31 large-scale metallic mining companies** and **five (5) oil and gas companies**, covering a total of **PHP53.33 billion in revenues**. It also includes information on the shares in national wealth of **63 local government units** hosting extractive operations.

Updates on the actions taken by government agencies based on the recommendations of the PH-EITI MSG from the 3rd report were reported during the PH-EITI Roadshow.

B. Updates on Agency Actions on PH-EITI Recommendations

Based on the recommendations provided in the Third Country Report, the Mines and Geosciences Bureau, Department of Budget and Management, and the Department of the Interior and Local Government presented their updates on EITI implementation and processes.

Recommendations of the PH-EITI Multi-stakeholder Group

DBM and BTr	BTr or the collecting government agencies (MGB, BIR, and DOE) should post in their website the certification of actual collections that was used as basis for the request for release of funds.
	DBM, BTr, and collecting government agencies should issue a joint circular on enhanced guidelines and procedures on the release of LGU shares in national wealth, which will require LGUs to also report their fund utilization.
DBM and BTr	BTr should strictly monitor the compliance of LGUs with the joint circular, especially with the required submission of fund utilization reports.
	DBM should request their regional offices to submit all available information on the LGU shares for earlier years (from 2013 backwards) to trace backlogs in the distribution of shares.
DENR-MGB	Issue a Memorandum Circular implementing the standardized procedures for monitoring environmental compliance of mining companies.
	Amend DAO 2015-03 (Revised IRR of RA No. 7076) to include provision on EITI participation and issue an Administrative Order requiring companies to participate in the EITI process.
	Furnish the PH-EITI with electronic copies of SDMPs and monitoring reports submitted by regional offices.

NCIP	Issue an administrative order or a memorandum circular integrating the use of the tool for monitoring IP royalties in the current system of NCIP and requiring regional offices to utilize the tool.
	Identify the training needs of IPs and conduct appropriate capacity building activities for monitoring royalties.
BLGF	Maintain regular coordination with PH-EITI and PPEI on possible enhancements/improvements of the Environment and Natural Resource Data Management Tool (ENRDMT).
	Continue active participation in consultation meetings/ workshops with regard to LGC amendments.
DOE	Provide updates on the implementation of their action plan addressing the recommendations of the MSG.
BOC	Provide information to identify capital equipment imported by entities and its corresponding rate of duty.
PPA	Issue a directive requiring companies to disclose the names of the subcontractors who transport their commodities to enable tracking of transportation fees.

C. Panel Discussion

After presenting the key findings of the third PH-EITI Country Report and updates on the government actions on the report recommendations, a panel discussion followed to gather responses from key stakeholders on how the report can be used to craft policy recommendations in relation to the extractive industries. Panel discussion was participated in by representatives from the local government, MGB, DILG, Chamber of Mines of the Philippines and civil society. The session aimed to:

1. Discuss the effects of EITI implementation in natural resource governance;
2. Share the experiences of LGUs in EITI implementation at the local level and the challenges they encountered; and
3. Discuss how the PH-EITI report can help in local development planning.

D. Open Forum

The Open Forum gave opportunity for the participants to raised issues on the implementation of EITI in their respective areas.

Issues Raised during the 2017 Roadshow

Baguio Leg (August 2, 2017)

- There is still lack of awareness of the public on the revenues from extractive industry
- LGU must also be transparent on how they spend the revenues
- Small scale mining companies not yet included
- Lack of capacity in the barangay level
- Mistrust of the DILG in Nueva Vizcaya during the meeting for the MOA and not agreeing to sign as a witness in the MOA despite being the one who facilitated the meeting
- Respect the autonomy of the local government and there should be direct release of shares from national wealth
- Companies are paying business tax in Makati
- Duplication of SDMP projects
- LGUS (barangay, municipality, province) must also follow the guidelines on SDMP
- Air pollution
- Region 2 is a watershed area and should be considered a protected area
- EITI should sponsor a consultation on IPRA and mining
- IP from CAR should be given a chance to represent them in EITI

Manila Leg (August 07, 2017)

- Taxes of non-metallic mining companies like quarrying should be included in EITI reporting
- Production of gold from SSMM is even larger than LSMM but they are not included in the EITI report. Figure of gold extraction from large scale is only 80 tons per year but small scale mining has 130 tons per year.
- Small scale and non-metallic mines should be included in the EITI initiatives/coverage because these sectors notably have hefty production (in both volume and value)
- Consistent with the pronouncement of the President there should be policy on processing of extracted resources
- SSMM not properly taxed by the government
- Fluctuating figures for the revenues of Bicol Region
- LGUs are not aware of significant financial data
- DBM unable to provide clear information on the status of funds
- Local chief executives should be given power to regulate and monitor the mining companies and its operations
- Insufficient funds received by the LGU
- Lack of information on how shares from national wealth are computed
- Delayed release of funds, i.e. estimated excise taxes from 2009 to 2013 was more than P10 million but the LGU only received P1.2 million
- Big loss of funds for LGUs due to tax credit
- VAT exemption/tax credit given to companies resulted in loss of funds of the LGU. For almost 6 quarters, Aroroy did not receive excise tax. The tax credit should have been credited in the 60% and not on the 40% share of the LGU. Matter was brought to DBM and BIR but no received no information.

- Situs of business tax is being lobbied in Congress, together with another issue for LGC amendment regarding direct release of shares to LGU
- EITI data focus only on economic indicators and not on the long-term impact to people
- Include corresponding social obligation of companies to the affected communities in the EITI reporting
- Hazards posed by 6 billion tonnes of lahar in Zambales
- SDMP should be aligned with national and local programs
- Ensure coordination between companies and local development councils with regard to formulation of SDMP
- There is quarrying but SDMP fund is only P5 million per year which is not enough to cover rehabilitation

Palawan Leg (August 9, 2017)

- Direct release of shares from national wealth
- Timing, sharing of funds between LGUs and budgeting
- Development planning on the side of the LGU and capacity building in order to be self sufficient
- The SDMP should be able to reduce poverty level and remove Bataraza from the NAPC list
- MMT not effective in conducting their duties
- Cultural insensitivity during the consultation meetings
- Confidentiality of mining companies
- PCSD is pilot testing a tool (monitoring activities of the company in Rio Tuba and Coral Bay) and the EITI monitoring tool can integrate some of its key aspects

Davao Leg (August 14, 2017)

- In ARMM, CSOs are the ones pushing for continuous dialogue with various stakeholders. Transparency should not be limited to revenue generation but on the entire natural resource management system. EITI should move forward in building transformation in resource governance.
- Ensure that benefits from the industry are equally distributed
- ARMM impose 5% revenue tax which is not yet included in the EITI reporting. Help the ARMM institutionalize this mechanism at the regional level and integrate EITI because ARMM can pass a regional law on mining.
- Need for policy and system reform in order for the extractive industry to be better understood by the public
- Due to inconsistency of funds from the extractive industry, LGUs use funds for projects that look good but are not sustainable, e.g. basketball courts, hog raising and coffee farming with no direct market
- income Tax Holiday (ITH) of TVI

Cebu Leg (August 16, 2017)

- EITI should be translated at the grassroots level. Reach out to the barangay level for discussions.
- PMRB and CMRB should discuss small scale metallic mining and have clear policies
- Dynamism of EITI must be translated into informed decision-making process
- Let the PH-EITI report be a tool for letting the people know what the companies are doing in the communities, both good and bad
- Include in the PH-EITI report the environmental and social cost of mining
- Push for policy that strengthen the local development council
- Hold the LGU accountable for the extraction and destruction that comes from mining
- After the operation of Carmen Copper, the LGU do not receive excise tax anymore.
- Include in the coverage of Beneficial Ownership people from the mining companies giving support to politicians during election
- Some companies pay only custom taxes

Butuan Leg (August 23, 2017)

- Direct share of LGUs
- Exact data on the contribution of mining to the economy
- Need help in gathering data because the LGU lacks manpower
- Data generation should shed light on the utilization of funds for local development planning
- Automatic retention of the share of the LGU before remitting to national government
- Timely release of shares from national wealth
- The LGU should have complete control on how to use the shares from national wealth that become part of the general funds
- Issuance of OTP should be transferred from MGB to the LGU (provincial, municipal and barangay level)
- 1% IP royalties is the lowest compared to other countries getting as much as 10%
- Withholding tax of the 1% IP royalties
- Cement industry, sand and gravel and filling materials not yet reflected in the EITI report
- MMT should also be involved in the annual EPEP to address progressive rehabilitation
- The 3-5% allotment by company for rehabilitation is only good for underground mining. It is very small when used for open pit mining.
- Policy gaps and lack of clear guidelines on SDMP
- SDMP should be tied up with provincial development plan
- Push for progressive rehabilitation of mining companies
- Media not invited during local development planning and also not aware of the PH-EITI report

Initiatives to Promote Transparency

Environment and Natural Resources Data Management Tool (ENRDMT) for Online Reporting of LGUs

Among the areas that need to be continually strengthened are the quality of data. One of the initiatives that has been undertaken is the development of the Environment and Natural

Resource Data Management Tool (ENRDMT) for online reporting of LGUs. It serves as a platform to enable the NGAs, LGUs, and other stakeholders to monitor their financial information relative to the nation's wealth. The enhanced ENRDMT can capture greater granularity on the direct payments made by the extractive industries to the LGUs such as local taxes, fees and user charges, detailed account of the shares from national wealth received by the LGUs, and the tagging of the expenditure items from such proceeds. Initially, the tagging of expenditures cannot be generated and everything is lump together in the general fund.

The ENRDMT is part of the FOI portal. The legal basis for the ENRDMT is the DOF DO 049-2016 and mandates all LGUs with shares from national wealth to report direct and indirect payments, even the non-monetary benefits received by the LGUs.

The ENRDMT has common features with the eSRE such as: same database use, same username and password, registration through the eSRE System, and quarterly submission of reports.

It is different from eSRE in terms of: online encoding and uploading, revenues encoded are on per transaction/official receipt/check basis, has expenditure tagging per revenue type. Additionally, only host GUs are required to submit the report which goes to the Central Office for ENRDMT while all LGUs are required to submit the eSRE report. In ENRDMT, there is no review process and the validation of report is in eSRE.

Access for the ENRDMT is limited for the usage of the Administrator.

Components of the ENRDMT System:

- a) **Reporting Year** - displays the year of transaction
- b) **General Collections** - displays the lists of payment received by the LGU
- c) **Receipts of Shares from National Wealth** - displays the lists of receipts from the National Government of the LGU
- d) **Utilization of Collections** - displays the LGU's expense sourced from the collections made
- e) **Programs and Projects**- displays the lists of programs and projects implemented in the LGU
- f) **Gross Sales from Operations** - displays the lists of Gross Sales from Operations
- g) **Grants and Donations** - displays the lists of grants and donations provided to the LGU

Enhancement Features of the ENRDMT:

- Reporting Period - include quarterly submission of report in the selection period and include checkbox if the LGU did not receive any shares;
- General Collections - recording of advance and late payments, RPT sharing, capture the Barangay Share (standby module);
- Shares from national wealth - include the GOCC in the list such as PCA, LLDA, etc., removal of "Other" from the category;
- Corporate Programs and Projects - recording of tax exempt companies and inclusion of checkbox for the legal basis;
- Grants and Donations - Segregation of Grants Amount and Donations Amount;
- Reports - cross matching of data reported in the ENR and eSRE (for reviewing purposes), inclusion of all data information available for downloading; and
- Other Features - if an LGU logs out of the system, there is a prompt indicating "the report is on draft would you like to final the report" and there is uploading facility for 6 transactions screen to allow users with slow internet connection to input their data in excel and upload the same file into the system.

The Workshop on the ENRDMT on the second day of the Roadshow aimed to provide practical training on the enhanced ENRDMT and gather feedback from participants to further improve the tool/system. The targeted participants were local treasurers and accountants.

Sixty-four LGUs were represented in the 2017 Roadshow, with 338 participants. Representatives from government agencies reached 146 while those from CSO reached 150.

Local Collections of NCR, Regions III and IV-A for FY 2014

	LGU	PH-EITI	ENRDMT
NCR	Caloocan City	No reported collections	No reported collections
	Makati City	No reported collections	No reported collections
	Mandaluyong City	No reported collections	No reported collections
	Muntinlupa City	No reported collections	No reported collections
	Parañaque City	No reported collections	No reported collections
	Pasay City	No reported collections	No reported collections
	Pasig City	11,744,822	No reported collections
	Quezon City	No reported collections	No reported collections
	San Juan City	No reported collections	No reported collections
	Taguig City	545,431	No reported collections
Region III	Province of Bulacan	No reported collections	No reported collections
	Doña Remedios Trinidad, Bulacan	No reported collections	No reported collections
	Norzagaray, Bulacan	No reported collections	49,365,516
	Province of Zambales	No reported collections	No reported collections
	Candelaria, Zambales	No reported collections	No reported collections
	Sta.Cruz, Zambales	293,779	3,027,599
Region IV-A	Province of Batangas	No reported collections	No reported collections
	Taysan, Batangas	No reported collections	48,437,722
	Province of Rizal	No reported collections	No reported collections
	Antipolo City	No reported collections	21,058,675
Region V	Province of Masbate	No reported collections	No reported collections
	Aroroy, Masbate	52,354,009	No reported collections
	Province of Camarines Norte	No reported collections	No reported collections
	Jose Panganiban, Camarines Norte	322	No reported collections

Shares from National Wealth of NCR, Regions III and IV-A for FY 2014

	LGU	PH-EITI	ENRDMT
NCR	Caloocan City	No reported shares	No reported shares
	Makati City	No reported shares	No reported shares
	Mandaluyong City	No reported shares	No reported shares
	Muntinlupa City	No reported shares	No reported shares
	Parañaque City	No reported shares	No reported shares
	Pasay City	No reported shares	No reported shares
	Pasig City	No reported shares	No reported shares
	Quezon City	No reported shares	No reported shares
	San Juan City	No reported shares	No reported shares
	Taguig City	No reported shares	No reported shares
Region III	Province of Bulacan	1,835,979	2,845,128
	Doña Remedios Trinidad, Bulacan	No reported shares	2,349,786
	Norzagaray, Bulacan	No reported shares	No reported shares
	Province of Zambales	11,423,267	5,515,562
	Candelaria, Zambales	236,345	No reported shares
	Sta.Cruz, Zambales	72,128,835	12,843,787
Region IV- A	Province of Batangas	No reported collections	No reported collections
	Taysan, Batangas	No reported shares	No reported shares
	Province of Rizal	No reported shares	4,158,788
	Antipolo City	No reported shares	3,146,966
Region V	Province of Masbate	25,763,730	No reported shares
	Aroroy, Masbate	47,949,466	151,988,503
	Province of Camarines Norte	No reported shares	No reported shares
	Jose Panganiban, Camarines Norte	No reported shares	No reported collections

Local Collections of Regions IX, XI, and ARMM for FY 2014

LGU		PH-EITI	ENRDMT
Region IX	Zamboanga City	No reported collections	No reported collection
Region XI	Province of Compostela Valley	No reported collections	11,240
	Maco, Compostela Valley	29,618,752	No reported collections
	Davao City	No reported collections	No reported collections
ARMM	Province of Tawi-tawi	No reported collections	No reported collections
	Languyan, Tawi-tawi	No reported collections	No reported collections

Shares from National Wealth of Regions IX, XI, and ARMM for FY 2014

LGU		PH-EITI	ENRDMT
Region IX	Zamboanga City	No reported shares	No reported shares
Region XI	Province of Compostela Valley	No reported shares	570,421
	Maco, Compostela Valley	1,283,448	No reported shares
	Davao City	No reported shares	No reported shares
ARMM	Province of Tawi-tawi	No reported shares	No reported shares
	Languyan, Tawi-tawi	No reported shares	No reported shares

Local Collections of Regions VI, VII, and VIII for FY 2014

LGU		PH-EITI	ENRDMT
Region VI	Province of Antique	No collections reported	No collections reported
	Caluya, Antique	No collections reported	No collections reported
Region VII	Province of Cebu	No collections reported	No collections reported
	Bogo City	No collections reported	No collections reported
	Toledo City	79,686,580	87,693,818
	Daanbantyan, Cebu	No collections reported	No collections reported
Region VIII	Province of Leyte	No collections reported	No collections reported
	Dulag, Leyte	No collections reported	No collections reported

	Mayorga, Leyte	No collections reported	No collections reported
	Abuyog, Leyte	No collections reported	No collections reported
	MacArthur, Leyte	No collections reported	1,589,017
	Javier, Leyte	No collections reported	No collections reported
	Province of Samar	No collections reported	No collections reported
	Guiuan, Samar	No collections reported	1,620,627

Shares from National Wealth of Regions VI, VII, and VIII for FY 2014

LGU		PH-EITI	ENRDMT
Region VI	Province of Antique	244,544,165	No reported shares
	Caluya, Antique	261,388,570	No reported shares
Region VII	Province of Cebu	1,863,775	1,830,052
	Bogo City	No reported shares	No reported shares
	Toledo City	No reported shares	33,867,661
	Daanbantyan, Cebu	No reported shares	No reported shares
Region VIII	Province of Leyte	247,902	No reported shares
	Dulag, Leyte	No reported shares	No reported shares
	Mayorga, Leyte	No reported shares	No reported shares
	Abuyog, Leyte	No reported shares	720
	MacArthur, Leyte	No reported shares	534,312
	Javier, Leyte	No reported shares	37,918
	Province of Samar	No reported shares	No reported shares
	Guiuan, Samar	No reported shares	No reported shares

Local Collections of CARAGA for FY 2014

LGU		PH-EITI	ENRDMT
Agusan del Norte	Province of Agusan del Norte	No reported collections	No reported collections
	Butuan City	No reported collections	82,438
	Jabonga	No reported collections	No reported collections
	Santiago	No reported collections	No reported collections
	Tubay	No reported collections	13,550,117
Agusan del Sur	Province of Agusan del Sur	No reported collections	25,314,300
	Bunawan	No reported collections	63,123,120
	Rosario	No reported collections	25,403,277
Surigao del Norte	Province of Surigao del Norte	No reported collections	13,236,452
	Surigao City	87,626	5,031,176
	Alegria	No reported collections	No reported collections
	Mainit	No reported collections	No reported collections
	Bacuag	No reported collections	No reported collections
	Tagana-an	24,152,531	24,965,657
	Claver	31,079,124	57,329,731
	Tubod	3,150,004	6,785,131
Surigao del Sur	Province of Surigao del Sur	No reported collections	No reported collections
	Carrascal	4,400,000	48,541,079
	Cantilan	No reported collections	No reported collections
Dinagat Islands	Province of Dinagat Islands	No reported collections	No reported collections
	Basilisa	No reported collections	4,627,946
	Cagdianao	6,233,437	7,614,248
	Libjo	118,415	4,029,842
	Loreto	4,867,388	9,393,346
	San Jose	No reported collections	53,500
	Tubajon	No reported collections	10,065,845

Shares from National Wealth of CARAGA for FY 2014

LGU		PH-EITI	ENRDMT
Agusan del Norte	Province of Agusan del Norte	4,943,618	2,384,717
	Butuan City	No reported shares	No reported shares
	Jabonga	No reported shares	No reported shares
	Santiago	No reported shares	No reported shares
	Tubay	No reported shares	8,093,359
Agusan del Sur	Province of Agusan del Sur	No reported shares	2,777,852
	Bunawan	No reported shares	3,066,828
	Rosario	No reported shares	No reported shares
Surigao del Norte	Province of Surigao del Norte	No reported shares	66,499,225
	Surigao City	No reported shares	3,172,679
	Alegria	No reported shares	No reported shares
	Mainit	No reported shares	No reported shares
	Bacuag	No reported shares	No reported shares
	Tagana-an	No reported shares	40,455,108
	Claver	98,431,846	98,431,846
	Tubod	No reported shares	1,144,249
Surigao del Sur	Province of Surigao del Sur	35,109,079	35,109,079
	Carrascal	58,973,190	86,345,394
	Cantilan	5,137,348	No reported shares
Dinagat Islands	Province of Dinagat Islands	15,606,710	15,606,710
	Basilisa	3,930,930	4,161,017
	Cagdianao	8,587,491	8,587,491
	Libjo	No reported shares	85,799
	Loreto	10,333,844	11,311,756
	San Jose	No reported shares	No reported shares
	Tubajon	7,624,547	7,649,861

Consultation Workshop on Implementing the Monitoring Tool for IP Royalty and Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)

The **Consultation Workshop** was held simultaneously with the ENRDMT Workshop in Baguio City, Puerto Princesa, and Butuan City. The PH-EITI conducted this multi-stakeholder consultation and workshop on implementing and utilizing the Monitoring Tool with a view of fulfilling the legal rights and responsibilities of the Indigenous Peoples (IPs), the NCIP, and mining companies in the extraction of mineral resources within ancestral domains in the country.

Participants included NCIP Commissioner representatives of NCIP Central Office, Regional Directors, Legal Officers, FPIC Focal Persons, IPs, LGUs which hosted large-scale metallic operations, and mining companies in selected areas with Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title (CADT). These companies included Philex Mining Corp., Lepanto Consolidated Mining Co., Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corp., Berong Nickel Corp., Taganito Mining Corp., Greenstone Resources Corp., Marcventures Mining and Development Corp., and Platinum Group Metals Corp.

Stakeholder/Community Visit

Through coordination with large-scale metallic mining companies, members of the PH-EITI MSG and the Secretariat met with the officials of the host barangays, MMT (Multi-partite Monitoring Team) members from the host communities, and SDMP beneficiaries.

The stakeholder/community visit aimed to bring PH-EITI at the local level and encouraged dialogues with the officials of host barangays, MMT members, SDMP beneficiaries and representatives of the mining companies.

Areas visited were Brgy. Ampucao in Itogon, Benguet where Philex Mining Corp. operates, and Brgy. Don Andres Soriano in Toledo City where Carmen Copper Corp. operates.