#### EITI Reports in Senegal: Systematic Disclosure Approach

By Mr. Papa Alioune Badara Paye Deputy Permanent Secretary EITI-Senegal National Committee

Wednesday 15 June 2022



# 3 Analyses and Perspectives Background 2 Implementation of integrated disclosure





- Senegal has already published eight (8) EITI reports covering the years 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 respectively.
- This year's report, which will cover the period from 1 January to 31 December 2021, will be Senegal's ninth report since joining the EITI.
- The Independent Administrator for the preparation of the EITI Report covering the year 2021, will be selected between April and June.
- It has been submitted to the MSG to join the international EITI pilot project to cover the year 2022 at least in part (1 January to 30 June 2022).





- EITI Multi-Stakeholder Groups (MSGs) oversee EITI implementation and disclosures. When data are disclosed on a regular basis, MSGs can maintain close oversight of the extractive sector by focusing their attention both on gaps appearing in government and corporate reporting systems and on issues that matter most to stakeholders.
- The transition to systematic data disclosure can allow MSGs to focus on data analysis, dialogue with policymakers, and sharing key sector information in an accessible format for further analysis.



At the end of the Feasibility Study in 2019, the Consultant had made the following recommendations to the EITI-NC of Senegal:

1. Set up a data platform that collects information from different institutions without compromising the operation of existing systems;

2. Deploy a data submission module that will be connected to the above mentioned platform;

3. In consultation with the competent administrations, adopt the nomenclatures suggested by the Study for better traceability of the allocation of extractive revenues;

4. Initiate discussions with a view to drafting a data exchange protocol between the different parties.



The systematic disclosure project was first tested by the Treasury. Once the collection system is better identified and the public accountants made aware, reporting becomes easier.

## **1- THE INPUT SCREENS**



The user (Public Accountant) will only be able to access the module after being authenticated in the normal way in ASTER (Treasury Information System).

#### Measures concerning public accountants for the identification of revenue

Compliance with / strict application of circular n°030/MFB/DGCPT/DCP/DRC dated 17 April 2019 intended for services collecting revenues from the extractive sectors (CGE, DMG, AIBD collectors, Dakar Port), so that they provide more detailed information on the admissibility documents produced for the payments received.





Automatic transfer Treasury - DGCPT - ASTER System Customs - DGD - ASTER System Taxes - DGID - ASTER System Semi-manual transfer Hydrocarbons - DH: monthly Mines - DMG: quarterly **Pension provision - IPRES:** quarterly Social security - CSS: quarterly **Environment - DEEC: quarterly** Waters & Forests - DEFCCS: quarterly





The amounts declared at the level of the FUSION platform are as follows:

Financial management data downloaded on 3 April 2022 from FUSION		
Agencies	Total amount (in FCFA)	
DGID (Taxes)	143,162,132,709.00	
DGD (Customs)	2,836,801.00	
DGCPT (Treasury)	9,188,271,065.00	
TOTAL (in FCFA)	152,353,240,575.00	



#### **Strengthening access to information**

**Public portals** 

#### https://itiesenegal.revenuedev.org

<u>Open Data EITI Senegal – Open</u> <u>Information System of the EITI</u> <u>Senegal National Committee</u>

(https://donnees.itie.sn)





#### EXPORTATIONS PAR TYPE DE MINERAI



A portal for companies Companies record in GovIn the information they previously reported in the EITI forms in Excel format. GovIn is therefore a sort of bank of EITI reportings for the current and previous years.

Some data are entered in GovIn by companies in forms or record cards. Others must be uploaded as Excel files. Below is the list of forms and their method of information.





#### **Description of data**

Companies record in GovIn the information they previously reported in the EITI forms in Excel format. GovIn is therefore a sort of bank of EITI reportings for the current and previous years.

Some data are entered in GovIn by companies in forms or record cards. Others must be uploaded as Excel files. Below is the list of forms and their method of information.

Form	Completion method
Identification record	GovIn form
Economic contribution	GovIn form
Reporting form	GovIn form
Detail of payments	Upload Excel file
Production	Upload Excel file
Exports and Sales	Upload Excel file
Capital structure	GovIn form
Beneficial owners	GovIn form
Social and environmental payments	Upload Excel file
Barter transactions / integrated projects	GovIn form
Loans and Subsidies	GovIn form
Allocation and Transfer Procedures	GovIn form
Purchase and Sale of Commodities	Upload Excel file
Public Participation	GovIn form
Quasi-Fiscal Expenditures	GovIn form
Final Attestation / Signature	Upload Excel file

Legal framework and tax regime applicable to extractive industries (EITI Requirement 2.1) <u>http://www.energie.gouv.sn/decrets-et-lois/ https://minesgeologie.gouv.sn/node/59</u>

• Overview of the extractive sector, including any significant exploration activities

(EITI Requirement 3.1) https://minesgeologie.sec.gouv.sn/directions https://www.sec.gouv.sn/ www.finances.gouv.sn

- Information on the contribution of the extractive industries to the economy for [fiscal year] (EITI Requirement 6.3)
- Production and export data (EITI Requirements 3.2 & 3.3) <u>http://dpee.sn/-Tableaux-de-bord-.html?lang=fr</u> <u>https://www.ansd.sn/index.php?option=com\_ansd&view=titrepublication&id=11&Itemid=304</u>
- Where relevant, information on the role of SOEs in the extractive sector and on the financial relations between the government and SOEs, on quasi-fiscal expenditures, on the participation of the State in oil, gas and mining companies operating in [country] (EITI Requirement 2.6) https://itie.sn/entreprises-detat/
- Information on the allocation and distribution of revenues (EITI Requirements 3.7 and 3.8)

• Availability and completeness of a public registry of licenses and information regarding licensing processes and procedures <a href="https://cadastre-petrolier.senegal.revenuedev.org/dashboard">https://cadastre-petrolier.senegal.revenuedev.org/dashboard</a>

https://portals.landfolio.com/Senegal/fr/

- Policy and practices of [country] on disclosure of contracts and licenses governing <a href="https://minesgeologie.gouv.sn/node/74">https://minesgeologie.gouv.sn/node/74</a> oil, gas and mining exploration and exploitation activities, and any ongoing reforms in <a href="https://www.energie.gouv.sn/contrats/">https://www.energie.gouv.sn/node/74</a> this area (Requirement 2.4)
- Revenue flows required to be disclosed (EITI Requirements 4.1 and 4.2). The analysis should cover:
- Taxes and other revenue flows (4.1 (b))
- $\circ~$  All revenues from sales of the State's production shares and other revenues received in kind (4.1 (c))
- o All revenues related to infrastructure provisions and barter agreements (4.1 (d)); Contracts
- All mandatory and voluntary social expenditures incurred by extractive companies (4.1 (e))
- All revenues related to transportation payments (4.1 (f))
- $\circ$  All revenues received by subnational governments from oil, gas and mining companies (4.2 (d))
- All transfers of extractive revenues between national and subnational public entities (4.2 (e))

Through FUSION and GovIn

Analysing data upstream often allows a good understanding of the figures of the EITI Report (e.g. monitoring on the EITI website of gold prices)

- The price of gold is down compared to 2020 but remained as glittery in 2021 with an average of \$1800/oz.
  ▲ THE SENECTION COURSES
- As a reminder, the reference price for Sabodala-Massawa gold deposits (gold mines in Senegal) is \$1600/oz.

Top 10 producers in 2021: 1. China: 370t, 2. Australia: 330t; 3. Russia: 300t, 4. USA: 180t, 5. Canada: 170t, 6. Ghana: 130t, 7. Mexico, South Africa, Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan: 100t, 8. Indonesia, Peru and Sudan: 90t, 9. Brazil: 85t, 10. Argentina and Guinea: 70t.





Historical Gold Chart by GoldBroker.com

Analysing data upstream often allows a good understanding of the figures of the EITI Report (e.g. monitoring on the EITI website of phosphate prices)





Analysing data upstream often allows a good understanding of the figures of the EITI Report (e.g. monitoring on the EITI website of Premium Zircon prices)



Н



Based on data reported by public entities, after reconciliation work, the total revenues generated by the extractive sector for the year 2020 amounted to 185.20 billion FCFA (USD 322.24 million), of which 167.75 billion allocated to the State budget (compared to 147.6 billion in 2019).

The overall contribution of the sector to the economy over the period 2019-2020 is as follows:



In the same way as in previous years, the analysis of the contribution shows that the weight of the extractive sector is above all perceptible through its positive effect on the balance of payments, while its contribution to GDP or employment remains marginal.

At present, the Senegalese extractive sector is essentially composed of mining and quarrying operations (gold, phosphates, mineralized sands and limestone for cement production). As a result, the potential for job creation is limited. In addition, the sector's low contribution to GDP indicates a lack of on-site processing of mining products into higher-value end products and of strengthening inter-sectoral linkages capable of accelerating industrial development.

Greater involvement of nationals in subcontracting and supply of goods and services would be a good lever to compensate for the lack of direct employment.

The 26 companies included in the scope of the 2020 reconciliation have provided details of their workforce. They employed **9409 people** in 2020. **The majority of the workforce (95.68%) are nationals.** The total wage bill reported was 106.7 billion FCFA, including 98.3 billion FCFA for employees in the mining sector and 8.4 billion FCFA for employees in the hydrocarbon sector. **There are 724 women, accounting for 7.69%** of the total workforce.



JOBS BY QUALIFICATION LEVEL (NATIONAL VS. NON-NATIONAL)

Based on Requirement 6.3 on the contribution of extractive industries to the economy.

According to the data collected as part of the 2020 Report, the oil and mining companies in the reconciliation scope reported a total amount paid to suppliers and subcontractors in 2020, estimated at 1,116 billion FCFA, including 219.7 billion to companies held mostly by nationals (206.8 billion paid by mining companies and 12.8 billion by oil and gas companies).

Types de contributions	Montants en milliards FCFA en 2020	Montants en milliards FCFA en 2019	Montants en milliards FCFA en 2018
Contributions au Budget de l'Etat	167,75	147,58	110
Paiements aux fournisseurs	1116,42	890,69	999
Paiements sociaux au profit des communuatés	5,77	3,37	2
Salaires	106,71	77,39	92,02
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS en FCFA	1 397	1 119	1 203



The analysis of markets, services and supplies of goods and services makes it possible to classify the categories of markets captured by Senegalese majority-owned companies. The detail is as follows:

these data, In view of (COS-Government agencies PETROGAZ), Senegalese Industrial Upgrading and Modernization Office, ADEPME, APIX, etc.), in collaboration with the Ministry of Mines, Ministry of Oil and all other competent Authorities develop to a comprehensive strategy for the implementation of local content, including support of suppliers for their local capacity-building and access to fundings.

Goods and services / subcontracting (mines) category	Year to date payments to local suppliers/subcontractors and service providers (FCFA)	
Air transport	5,876,800	
Maintenance	172,158,490	
Food and drink	263,152,760	
Metal plant installation	268,061,534	
Financial services	396,966,000	
Legal services	405,452,566	
Mining drilling	678,253,964	
Consumables	774,562,545	
Staff transport	1,082,520,257	
General trading	1,677,454,247	
Accommodation/ office rental	1,679,225,391	
Technical/ environmental studies	3,078,137,560	
Water drilling	3,092,432,218	
Insurance	3,109,774,649	
Mining	4,126,482,911	
Carriage of goods	6,777,723,470	
Supply of hydrocarbons	7,315,881,593	
Civil works	7,819,872,129	
Human resources/recruitment	9,389,007,507	
Supplies of raw materials	14,810,652,468	
Transit services	18,686,591,807	
Transport of mining products	26,601,294,546	
Other	94,662,308,510	
TOTAL (FCFA)	206,873,843,922	

#### **Perspectives**

Implementation of provisions of local content laws for citizens' access to information.

Develop a synergy between platforms and analyse data to continue and evaluate reforms.

(Local-content monitoring **Agency** or **Body)** 



**Coordination** of the development of the **national local content strategy** 



Monitoring of the proper application of the national strategy

ELECTRONIC PLATFORM



Place for the mandatory publication of all invitations to tender

Accessible to all qualified Senegalese companies. SUPPORT FUND



Local-content development support fund

Supporting measures to qualify Senegalese companies



Improve the taxpayer registry, allow departments to verify the NINEA (Tax ID) from a single registry.

Monitor expenditure through the government budget. For the future management of oil and gas revenues, the law was adopted. Senegal will be an oil and LNG producer from 2023.

Automate disclosure so that the public portal is updated more often.

Strengthen companies' capacity to disclose data through their own portals (EITI integration is a two-way process to facilitate data reconciliation).

To mobilize more domestic resources, Administrations need help to analyse 3 factors: the data from the Register of Beneficial Owners; the contracts signed; and the payments recorded in the FUSION system.



#### **ELEMENTS OF LONG-TERM SUCCESS**

Long-term commitment



This is not a one-time exercise. Partners must make long-term commitments to regularly update the databases. Trust Some extractive companies may be reluctant on account of confidentiality and competition. Stakeholders must therefore engage in a relationship of trust.

#### Access to information and timeliness



Citizens must have access to upto-date information.

Decision makers need data to inform decision-making.

Civil society must be upgraded for analysis.



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION





@Itie\_Senegal





