

# Engaging communities in a just transition



The energy transition is reshaping the future of countries rich in natural resources. Efforts to move to a low-carbon economy are impacting demand for fossil fuels, critical minerals and renewable energy. This has major implications for government revenues, investment decisions, economic development outcomes and the livelihoods of local communities.

To better understand these dynamics and to strengthen the voice of communities, the [Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative \(EITI\)](#) and [Ford Foundation](#) have launched “Engaging communities in a just transition”. This two-year project is being implemented in **Colombia, Ghana and Indonesia**.

## Programme objectives

The project aims to shed light on how the energy transition is impacting livelihoods in communities living near extractive industries and energy projects. It seeks to amplify the voices of local stakeholders in public debate and policy discussions.

“Engaging communities in a just transition” explores the obstacles four communities across Colombia, Ghana, and Indonesia face in accessing and using information on the extractive industries and energy projects impacting their lives – including in relation to subnational revenue flows, community investments and environmental and social impacts.

*“Engaging communities in a just transition” explores the obstacles communities in Colombia, Ghana and Indonesia face in accessing and using information on the extractive industries and energy projects impacting their lives*

## Project components

The project will engage a broad range of stakeholders through dialogue and capacity development to ensure the interests of communities are better represented in the energy transition. The project is divided into four components.





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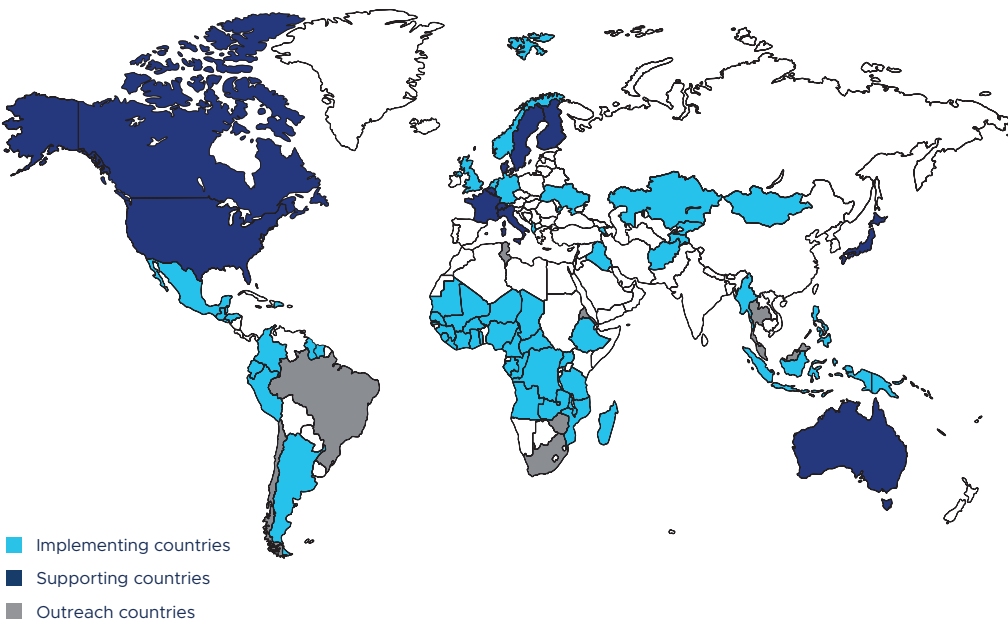
# About the EITI

The EITI is the global standard for the good governance of oil, gas and mineral resources. Based on the principle that a country's natural resources belong to its citizens, the EITI Standard promotes the open and accountable management of the extractive industries.

As a multi-stakeholder organisation, the EITI builds trust between governments, companies and civil society. The EITI requires the disclosure of information along the extractive industry value chain, from licensing to extraction, to how revenue makes its way through to government, to how it contributes to the economy and wider society.

In doing so, the EITI strengthens public and corporate governance, promotes transparent and accountable natural resource management, and provides data that informs debate and reform in the extractive sector.

## 56 countries implement the EITI Standard



*Stronger institutions and governance frameworks help reduce the scope for corruption and mobilise domestic resources for sustainable development.*

**RT HON. HELEN CLARK**  
Chair, International EITI Board

**3.5 billion people**

live in countries rich in oil, gas or minerals. With good governance, the revenues from extractive industries can have a significant impact on reducing poverty and boosting shared prosperity

**2.96 trillion USD**

in revenues have been disclosed in EITI Reports

*Estimate from 492 financial years*

**90% of EITI data**

is publicly available in open data format

### EITI data is used to:

- Foster public debate
- Inform legal and fiscal reforms
- Strengthen tax collection
- Track revenue distribution to communities
- Create financial models
- Monitor contracts
- Clarify investment environment
- Inform credit and ESG ratings
- Identify corruption risks

### International Management

The International Secretariat, based in Oslo, supports countries and the international EITI Board, which assesses countries' progress in meeting the EITI Standard.