

### Final Draft minutes, 43rd EITI Board meeting

Submitted by: EITI International Secretariat on 26 July 2019

# Final minutes 43<sup>rd</sup> EITI Board meeting Paris, 17 June 2019

# Final minutes from the 43rd EITI Board meeting in Paris, 17 June 2019

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#### 43-1 Welcome and adoption of the agenda

EITI chair Fredrik Reinfeldt thanked the French government for hosting the Global Conference, as well as other supporting governments and companies for their financial contributions.

Fredrik welcomed new Board members Awa Marie Coll Seck from the Government of Senegal, Michael Toyryla from the U.S. Department of State and Tom Huffaker from Exxon Mobil Corporation. He noted that apologies had been received from Sasja Beslik, Montty Girianna, Maria Teresa Habitan, Victor Hart and Faith Nwadishi.

#### 43-2 Report from the Secretariat

Mark Robinson highlighted the continued progress in accelerating implementation of the mainstreaming agenda through open data, which was one of two key themes of the Global Conference. The other one was building trust, which results in part from the accessibility of data in the public domain and builds confidence among citizens in the government's intentions. He added that the National Innovation Exchange would provide evidence of how the 52 EITI countries were gearing up to this challenge.

He noted the publication of the revised EITI Standard. This had been shaped by experience and practice in EITI's member countries and by Board members.

Mark noted that he was planning three pieces of work before the next Board meeting. He expected the outgoing Board to commission the Secretariat to undertake a comprehensive review of Validation. Secondly, he planned a review of the current approach to reporting and report analysis. Thirdly, he would undertake a review of the Secretariat's human resource systems, procedures and processes.

Mark highlighted the growing importance of the corruption agenda. He said that the Secretariat had commissioned a discussion paper on corruption to set out the options for the Board.

Finally, he thanked the members of the outgoing Board for their hard work and dedication for the past three years, especially his personal appreciation to Fredrik as Board chair.

#### Board paper 43-2-A Implementation Progress Report January-June 2019

Eddie Rich introduced the Implementation Progress Report (IPR) by noting that there was a lot happening in implementing countries, not least related to being able to make announcements in Paris. For example, there was EITI reporting on **commodity trading** in Nigeria, **financial modelling** in Zambia and **environmental reporting** in Armenia, Colombia, Ethiopia, Germany, Madagascar, Mexico and Peru.

Eddie noted that the broad picture was good, and that Fredrik Reinfeldt would be announcing the Chair's Awards the following day. He highlighted concerns related to the status of EITI implementation in Liberia.

Eddie said that mainstreaming studies were underway or planned in 16 countries; and recommendations were being followed up in another four. The IPR included a spotlight on following revenues in Mexico and a thematic focus on funding for implementation. Eddie noted that the spotlight section on Mexico demonstrated how open data and links to open budgeting efforts could help citizens to track how revenues were being used.

Christoffer Claussen highlighted the key findings from the thematic spotlight on funding challenges in implementation. He noted that more than USD 26m would be spent on EITI implementation in 2019. That was down from previous years – mainly due to decreased funding. He noted that implementation funding had been noted as a challenge repeatedly in IPRs. Transition to systematic disclosure and efforts to disclose beneficial owners entailed additional funding needs.

He said that the Secretariat would seek to complete the review, convene development partners in the eleven key shortfall countries, and consider further guidance. Finally, he highlighted positive developments in the Democratic Republic of Congo and Zambia on reduction of costs due to systematic disclosure.

Bady Balde briefed the Board on the recent events in Senegal concerning allegations of a corruption scandal over the award of petroleum exploration licenses. He alerted the Board to planned protests outside the OECD building.

#### Board paper 43-2-B Outreach Progress Report January-May 2019

Eddie noted that the Conference was a key opportunity for statements and commitments from implementing countries. He expected statements from representatives from Brazil Chile, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Lebanon, Niger and Tunisia. There had also been progress on Uganda and Zimbabwe who would both be represented at the Conference.

He added that documents had been received from Equatorial Guinea and that the Secretariat was providing guidance on remaining steps towards a candidature application.

#### Actions:

The International Secretariat to convene development partners in the key funding shortfall countries.

#### 43-3 Report from the World Bank on progress on the EGPS

Christopher Sheldon presented the report from the World Bank. He reaffirmed the Bank's continuing support for the EITI and welcomed the agreement of the 2019 EITI Standard. The World Bank had supported EITI implementation since 2005. Since 2015, the Extractives Global Programmatic Support (EGPS) Multi-Donor Trust Fund had supported 20 countries with 29 recipient-executed EITI grants for US\$12.9 million—an average grant of about US\$440,000 per grant. That support had helped several countries achieve "satisfactory progress" through EITI Validation, including Colombia, Mongolia, Nigeria, Philippines and Senegal.

EGPS donors had agreed to a second phase of the EGPS Multi-Donor Trust Fund and were meeting in Paris to consider proposals received through the 7<sup>th</sup> funding round. Christopher noted that the grant selection criteria prioritised low-income countries and placed a special focus on countries affected by fragility, conflict and violence. Additional fund raising was planned.

#### 43-4 Report from the Governance and Oversight Committee

#### Board paper 43-4 2019 Board self-assessment

Oleksiy Orlovsky, the chair of the Governance and Oversight Committee presented the main findings and recommendations from the 2019 Board's self-assessment. The findings were broadly encouraging, and the overall health of the Board's functioning had improved since 2017. There was strong satisfaction in the way the Board was being chaired and the frequency of meetings. However, areas for potential review included the shortening of Board papers, addressing repeated absences in the Board and Committee meetings, revisiting the structure of Committees and developing the induction process. Oleksiy also provided a brief update on the concern mechanisms and said that the Committee tasked the Secretariat to design a visualised version of the existing mechanisms by end of August.

Fredrik Reinfeldt thanked Oleksiy for the presentation and suggested that they are taken forward with the new Board.

#### Reference to Members' Meeting Papers

Eddie briefed the Board on how the Members' meeting would operate and introduced the key papers.

#### Actions:

The Secretariat to design a visualised version of the existing concern mechanisms by end of August and present it to the Governance and Oversight Committee.

#### 43-5 Report from the Implementation Committee

#### Board paper 43-5-A 2019 EITI Standard – Launch version

Ana Carolina González Espinosa, the chair of the Implementation Committee, congratulated the EITI Board for agreeing the changes to the EITI Standard. On behalf of the French government, Geneviève Van Rossum thanked attendees for coming to Paris. She noted that the supporting countries constituency welcomed clarifications to the Standard and how changes related to contract transparency, state participation, gender equality and environmental reporting reflected the ambitions of EITI implementation. The EITI Board formally agreed to the launch of the 2019 Standard at the Global Conference.

# Board paper 43-5-B - Assessing progress in meeting Requirement 2.5 on beneficial ownership

Ana Carolina González Espinosa introduced the paper. She noted that it had first been discussed in December 2018 and had since then included feedback from experts on beneficial ownership,

the Implementation Committee and the Validation Committee. She highlighted that the latest version included a recommendation to the Board to consider a wider review of the Validation process. Lyydia Kilpi explained that the proposed assessment consisted of a technical assessment and an assessment of effectiveness. She noted that the assessment would focus on the multi-stakeholder group's work on beneficial ownership and draw from other organisations' work, such as the Financial Action Task Force (FATF).

The chair, Fredrik Reinfeldt, noted that the paper reflected progress in implementing countries, where many needed more time to secure the necessary funding and political buy-in. Geneviève Van Rossum supported the approach, acknowledging efforts made to date by implementing countries. Mark Pearson recommended that the International Secretariat ensure that implementing countries were engaged in the process of developing further guidance in this area.

Stuart Brooks expressed concerns that countries struggled to make progress in challenging areas such as beneficial ownership, project-level reporting and contract transparency. He noted that the paper represented a lowering of expectations from countries to avoid too many assessments that would result in inadequate progress overall or suspensions. He argued that the paper should have been considered as part of a thorough review of the Validation process. However, he acknowledged the urgent demands from implementing countries for guidance in this area and noted that the industry constituency had expressed support for the consensus to approve the paper. Daniel Kaufmann agreed with the direction of travel suggested in the paper. He noted that remaining concerns and questions could be addressed during the review of the Validation process by the next EITI Board.

The Board adopted the proposed assessment framework and agreed to consider a wider review of the Validation process.

#### Actions:

The Secretariat to communicate the agreed framework for assessing progress on Requirement 2.5 to implementing countries.

The Validation Committee to ensure that the agreed framework is reflected in the revised Validation Guide, and that the feedback on the paper is considered as part of the planned review of the Validation process.

#### 43-6 Report from the Validation Committee

Mark Pearson introduced the Report from the Validation Committee. The Board agreed the Validation Committee's proposal to submit an updated Board Paper 43-6 on the second Validation of Mali as a decision item.

Mark Pearson presented the Validation Committee's recommendation that <u>Albania</u> had made meaningful progress in implementing the 2016 EITI Standard and would be requested to undertake six corrective actions before the third Validation, commencing 12 months after the Board's decision. Alex Gordy introduced the case, noting the context, impact and challenges for

EITI implementation, highlighting the assessment that Albania had addressed seven of the twelve corrective actions from its first Validation and that there had been back-sliding in Requirement 4.1 on the comprehensiveness of disclosures. The Board agreed to the proposal in Board Paper 43-6 that Albania had made meaningful progress overall in implementing the 2016 EITI Standard and would be requested to undertake corrective actions before the third Validation commencing on 17 June 2020 as outlined in Annex B below.

Mark Pearson presented the Validation Committee's recommendation that <u>Mali</u> had made meaningful progress with considerable improvements across individual requirements in implementing the 2016 EITI Standard and would be requested to undertake four corrective actions before the third Validation, commencing 12 months after the Board's decision. Dylan Gélard introduced the case, noting the context, impact and challenges for EITI implementation. The Board agreed to the proposal in Board Paper 43-6 that Mali had made meaningful progress overall with considerable improvements across individual requirements in implementing the 2016 Standard and would be requested to undertake corrective actions before the third Validation commencing on 17 June 2020 as outlined in Annex B below.

Observers from Myanmar recused themselves. Mark Pearson presented the Validation Committee's recommendation that <u>Myanmar</u> had made meaningful progress in implementing the 2016 EITI Standard and would be requested to undertake eleven corrective actions before the second Validation, commencing 18 months after the Board's decision. Gay Ordenes introduced the case, noting the context, impact and challenges for EITI implementation. The Board was briefed on the difference of opinion in the Validation Committee regarding the assessment of Requirement 1.3 on civil society engagement. Some Committee members considered that there were constraints on civil society engagement in the EITI that warranted an assessment of "meaningful progress". Other Committee members considered that the constraints were not related to EITI implementation and thus agreed with the Validator's assessment of "satisfactory progress". The Board discussed the case and did not reach consensus on the assessment of Requirement 1.3. The Board referred the Validation of Myanmar to the Validation Committee for further discussion.

Carlos Aranda and Cesar Gamboa recused themselves. Mark Pearson presented the Validation Committee's recommendation that <u>Peru</u> had made meaningful progress with considerable improvements across individual requirements in implementing the 2016 EITI Standard and would be requested to undertake two corrective actions before the third Validation, commencing 12 months after the Board's decision. Francisco Paris introduced the case, noting the context, impact and challenges for EITI implementation. Jim Miller supported the recommendation but noted that it should be clarified which social payments were considered mandatory in the EITI Standard. Ana Carolina González Espinosa noted that all voices within the MSG should be heard and that it was common in Latin America that mandatory social payments were made to third parties. The Board agreed to the proposal in Board Paper 43-6 that Peru had made meaningful progress overall with considerable improvements across individual requirements in implementing the 2016 Standard and would be requested to undertake corrective actions before the third Validation commencing on 17 June 2020 as outlined in Annex B below.

Mark Pearson presented the Validation Committee's recommendation that <u>Sierra Leone</u> had made meaningful progress in implementing the 2016 EITI Standard and would be requested to undertake fourteen corrective actions before the second Validation, commencing 18 months after the Board's decision. Christoffer Claussen introduced the case, noting the context, impact and

challenges for EITI implementation. The Board agreed to the proposal in Board Paper 43-6 that Sierra Leone had made meaningful progress overall in implementing the 2016 Standard and would be requested to undertake corrective actions before the second Validation commencing on 17 December 2020 as outlined in Annex B below.

#### Actions:

The Chair to write to the Governments of Albania, Mali, Peru and Sierra Leone announcing the Board's decision.

The Secretariat to publish the results of the Validations of Albania, Mali, Peru and Sierra Leone, including the supporting documentation.

#### 43-7 Report from the Finance Committee

#### Board paper 43-7-A 2019 Q1 Accounts

Moses Kulaba confirmed to the Board that the finances remained healthy and that a surplus of USD 0.1 million had been recorded in Q1. He described the outlook for 2019 as positive. Contributions had reached USD 3.7 million by 14 June. Moses noted that the budget for the Global Conference was on target with external funding at USD 1.0m. He added that the financials of the Conference would be included in the Q2 finance paper. Moses alerted the Board that an increasing share of funding was project specific. This type of funding was less reliable and more bureaucratically heavy than core funding. Moses updated the Board on the ongoing recruitment of staff. He noted that the International Secretariat would move into new offices in July.

#### 43-8 Any other business

There was no other business.

#### 43-9 Winding up of outgoing Board; thanks to Board Members

The chair Fredrik Reinfeldt thanked the Board members who were stepping down and closed the meeting.

#### **Annex A - Implementation decisions**

#### Board decision on the launch of the 2019 EITI Standard

At the 42nd Board meeting in Kyiv in February, the EITI Board agreed in principle to a set of changes to the 2016 EITI Standard. Based on subsequent meetings by the Implementation and Validation Committees, the final changes to the EITI Standard were agreed by the Board on 30 April through Board circular 272.

The Board acknowledged the adoption of the 2019 EITI Standard to be launched at the EITI Global Conference in Paris on 18-19 June. The 2019 Standard is available online in <a href="English">English</a> and <a href="French">French</a>.

## Board decision on assessing progress in meeting Requirement 2.5 on beneficial ownership

With regards to assessing progress in meeting Requirement 2.5 on beneficial ownership, the Board agreed the following:

- 1. A framework for validating Requirement 2.5 that consists of a technical assessment of meeting the requirements and an assessment of effectiveness. It is proposed that Validations in the first stage (until 31 December 2021) considers a set of initial criteria that would qualify for an assessment of 'satisfactory progress' in meeting the requirement. This gradual approach would recognise the challenges with systematically disclosing beneficial ownership information and the efforts made by countries to develop supportive legal and institutional frameworks.
- 2. The timing of the assessment of Requirement 2.5, which would follow the agreed Validation schedule with adjustments to ensure all countries undergo the assessment within a reasonable timeframe.
- 3. The incoming EITI Board undertakes a broader review of the Validation process, considering specific challenges associated to the assessment of requirements on beneficial ownership, project-level disclosures and contract transparency.

#### Annex B - Validation decisions

#### Board decision on the second Validation of Albania

Following the conclusion of Albania's second Validation of 2019, the EITI Board concluded that Albania has made meaningful progress overall in implementing the EITI Standard, with considerable improvements across individual requirements.

The EITI Board agreed that Albania has partly addressed the corrective actions from the country's first Validation. Consequently, Albania has made meaningful progress overall with implementing the EITI Standard, with considerable improvements across several individual requirements.

The Board recognised Albania's efforts to use the EITI as a diagnostic tool of government's public finance management of extractive revenues. Public reporting of subnational transfers of royalties has generated significant public interest and demonstrated the importance of the EITI in providing a platform for multi-stakeholder oversight. Albania's EITI implementation is also recognised as having provided a key centralised source of information on the extractive industries, in some cases being the key source of data on licenses and contracts.

The Board nonetheless encouraged Albania to further enhance public disclosures, particularly related to license allocations, state participation in oil and gas and the comprehensiveness and reliability of disclosures, including at the subnational level. While civil society had made welcome efforts to better structure the constituency's coordination, the Board encourages the constituency to further expand its membership to ensure representation of the diversity of civil society active in Albania.

The Board welcomed Albania's consideration of opportunities to improve government and company disclosures through systematic disclosures of data required under the EITI Standard.

The Board has determined that Albania will have 12 months, i.e. until 17 June 2020 before a third Validation to carry out corrective actions regarding civil society engagement (1.3), license allocations (2.2), state participation (2.6), comprehensiveness of disclosures (4.1), direct subnational payments (4.6) and data reliability (4.9). Failure to achieve meaningful progress with considerable improvements across several individual requirements in the third Validation will result in suspension in accordance with the EITI Standard. In accordance with the EITI Standard, Albania's MSG may request an extension of this timeframe, or request that Validation commences earlier than scheduled.

#### Board decision on the second Validation of Mali

The EITI Board agreed that Mali has partly addressed the corrective actions from the country's first Validation. Consequently, Mali has made meaningful progress overall with implementing the EITI Standard, with considerable improvements across several individual requirements.

The Board recognised Mali's efforts to use the EITI to as an annual diagnostic of government systems in challenging circumstances linked to country's political and security fragility. Mali's EITI implementation was recognised as having led to tangible reforms in the country's public financial management, tax administration and tax policy.

The Board noted that, while the EITI's requirement on subnational transfers is not applicable to Mali in the years under review, stakeholders have gone beyond the EITI Requirements in using EITI reporting as a means of ensuring greater transparency and accountability in the public financial management of extractives revenues, particularly with the redistribution of taxes to local governments, to meet robust popular demand for this information.

While recognising improvements in the multi-stakeholder group's (MSG) oversight of implementation, the Board encouraged Mali to strengthen the accountability of MSG representatives to their respective constituencies. Mali is also encouraged to strengthen its use of EITI as a diagnostic of license allocations and transfers, while adopting a more systematic approach to following up on recommendations and assessing impact. The Board encouraged Mali to explore opportunities to improve government and company disclosures through systematic disclosures of data required under the EITI Standard.

The Board has determined that Mali will have 12 months, i.e. until 17 June 2020 before a third Validation to carry out corrective actions regarding MSG oversight (1.4), license allocations (2.2), discrepancies and recommendations from EITI Reports (7.3), outcomes and impact of EITI implementation (7.4). Failure to achieve meaningful progress with considerable improvements across several individual requirements in the third Validation will result in suspension in accordance with the EITI Standard. In accordance with the EITI Standard, Mali's MSG may request an extension of this timeframe, or request that Validation commences earlier than scheduled.

#### Board decision on the second Validation of Peru

The EITI Board agreed that Peru has partly addressed the corrective actions from the country's first Validation. Consequently, Peru has made meaningful progress overall with implementing the EITI Standard, with considerable improvements across several individual requirements.

The Board recognised Peru's efforts to align its objectives for EITI implementation with national priorities for the extractive industries. Peru's EITI implementation is also recognised for providing a constructive platform for discussion and debates about extractive sector management, involving all stakeholders. The second Validation confirmed Peru's efforts to ensure that extractives data disclosed by companies and government entities participating in EITI reporting is subject to audit and assurance procedures in line with international standards. The Board welcomed the regular reviews of lessons learnt and recommendations from EITI implementation.

The Board welcomed ongoing efforts to consider further the opportunities to improve government and company disclosures through systematic disclosures. The Board also welcomed ongoing efforts to decentralise the EITI by implementing it at the subnational level. The five regional EITI processes in Apurimac, Arequipa, Loreto, Moquegua and Piura are a significant development in bringing transparency to resource's management in Peru and an example of best practices to the rest of the EITI family. Peru is encouraged to continue to ensure adherence to the EITI Principles and Requirements while ensuring comprehensiveness in disclosure of revenue and payments, as well as social expenditures. The Board welcomed the emerging coverage of these social expenditures which represent a substantial part of the industry's contribution to local development. The progress and plans in bringing more information on those contributions through DATAMART is noted and encouraging. The Board and the International Secretariat are available to support Peru on increasing transparency on this important area.

The Board has determined that Peru will have 12 months, i.e. until 17 June 2020 before a third Validation to carry out corrective actions regarding comprehensiveness (4.1) and mandatory social expenditures (6.1). Failure to achieve satisfactory progress in the third Validation will result in suspension in accordance with the EITI Standard. In accordance with the EITI Standard, Peru's MSG may request an extension of this timeframe, or request that Validation commences earlier than scheduled.

#### Board decision on the Validation of Sierra Leone

The Board agreed that Sierra Leone has made meaningful progress overall in implementing the EITI Standard. In accordance with requirement 8.3c, Sierra Leone will be requested to undertake corrective actions before the second Validation on 17 December 2020.

The Board takes note of the Validation's findings regarding Requirement 1.2 on industry engagement. The Board acknowledges that the Independent Validator and International Secretariat reached different assessments regarding the requirement. The Board considers that progress in meeting Requirement 1.2 has been meaningful but emphasises its expectation that Sierra Leone demonstrates progress in addressing the corrective action related to industry engagement in its second Validation. The Board agrees to monitor progress with the corrective actions and revisit the issues following the next Validation.

EITI implementation in Sierra Leone has improved the availability of information and strengthened dialogue between stakeholders. The EITI Board commends the Government of Sierra Leone's commitment to EITI implementation and Sierra Leone's efforts to embed EITI provisions in national legislation. The Board encourages Sierra Leone to embed systematic disclosures of data required by the EITI Standard in routine government and company systems, building on companies' current statutory reporting to government.

The Board considers that the government's strong commitment to EITI implementation has not yet been matched by commensurate engagement by industry and civil society. The focus on reconciliation of extractives revenues collected at the national level has not yet been combined with efforts to clarify subnational revenue flows, both in terms of direct payments and transfers from the national government. The Board encourages Sierra Leone to clarify the status of government support for extractives companies, the existence of any barter or infrastructure arrangements and the scope of companies' mandatory social expenditures.

There is potential for the EITI to contribute to an annual diagnostic of the management of licensing activities, clarifying the basis for official mineral production and export figures and supporting an evidence-based public debate on artisanal and small-scale mining. Sierra Leone is required to ensure that beneficial ownership data is made publicly available by 1 January 2020.

The Board has determined that Sierra Leone will have 18 months, i.e. until 17 December 2020 to carry out corrective actions regarding the requirements relating to industry engagement (1.2), civil society engagement (1.3), MSG governance (1.4), work plan (1.5), license allocations (2.2), state-participation (2.6), production data (3.2), comprehensiveness (4.1), barter and infrastructure arrangements (4.3), direct subnational payments (4.6), data quality (4.9), subnational transfers (5.2), social expenditures (6.1) and public debate (7.1), with industry engagement, MSG governance, barter and infrastructure arrangements, direct subnational payments, subnational transfers and social expenditures being the main areas of concern. Failure to achieve meaningful progress with considerable improvements across several individual requirements in the second Validation will result in suspension in accordance with the EITI Standard. In accordance with the EITI Standard, Sierra Leone's MSG may request an extension of this timeframe, or request that Validation commences earlier than scheduled.

The Board's decision followed a Validation that commenced on 1 July 2018. In accordance with the 2016 EITI Standard, an initial assessment was undertaken by the International Secretariat. The findings were reviewed by an Independent Validator, who submitted a draft Validation report to the MSG for comment. The MSG's comments on the report were taken into consideration by the independent Validator in finalising the Validation report and the independent Validator responded to the MSG's comments. The final decision was taken by the EITI Board.

#### Annex C - List of participants

#### Chair

#### Mr Fredrik REINFELDT

#### **Countries**

**Implementing Countries** 

Ms Olga BIELKOVA, Member of Parliament, Ukraine

Alt: **Mr Ruslan BAIMISHEV,** Director of Subsoil Use Department Ministry for Investments and Development, Republic of Kazakhstan

Mr Montty GIRIANNA, President, EITI National Committee, Indonesia
Alt: Ms Maria Teresa S. HABITAN, Assistant Secretary, Department of Finance, Philippines

Ms Zainab AHMED, Ag. Minister of Finance, Nigeria

Alt: Mr José Fernandes ROSA CARDOSO, National Coordinator, São Tomé e Principe

Mr Didier Vincent Kokou AGBEMADON, National Coordinator, Togo

Alt: Ms Awa Marie COLL-SECK, Minister of State, Senegal

Ms Agnès Solange ONDIGUI OWONA, EITI National Coordinator, Cameroon

Alt: Ms Marie-Thérèse HOLENN AGNONG, National Coordinator, Democratic Republic of Congo

Mr Victor HART, Chair of TTEITI, Trinidad and Tobago

Alt: Ms Carolina HAYES ROJAS, Vice Minister of Mines, Colombia

#### **Supporting Countries**

Mr Mark PEARSON, Director General, Planning, Delivery and Results Branch, Natural Resources Canada

Alt: **Mr Michael TOYRYLA**, Director, Office of Policy Analysis and Public Diplomacy, Bureau of Energy Resources, U.S. Department of State, USA

Mr Chris MURGATROYD, Deputy Head, Governance, Open Societies and Anti-Corruption Department, Economic Development Division, Department for International Development (DFID), UK

Alt: **Ms Marte BRISEID**, Senior Adviser, Oil for Development Section, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD), Norway

**Ms Geneviève Van ROSSUM**, Special Representative for bioethics and corporate social responsibility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, France

Alt: **Mr Sören DENGG**, Head of Division, Energy, Infrastructure and Raw Materials, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany

#### **Civil Society Organisations**

Mr Daniel KAUFMANN, President, Natural Resource Governance Institute (NRGI)

Alt: **Ms Jana MORGAN**, Director of Advocacy and Campaigns at ICAR - International Corporate Accountability Roundtable, USA

**Mr Gubad IBADOGHLU**, Senior Researcher, Economic Research Center, Azerbaijan Alt: **Mr Oleksiy ORLOVSKY**, International Renaissance Foundation, Ukraine

Ms Faith NWADISHI, Executive Director, Koyenum Immalah Foundation/National Coordinator Publish What You Pay, Nigeria

Alt: Mr Brice MACKOSSO, Commission Justice et Paix, Republic of Congo

Ms Ana Carolina GONZÁLEZ ESPINOSA, Universidad Externado de Colombia, Colombia

Alt: Mr César GAMBOA, Derecho, Ambiente y Recursos naturales, Perú

Ms Cielo MAGNO, Bantay Kita, Philippines

Alt: Mr Moses KULABA, Governance and Economic Policy Forum, Tanzania

#### **Companies including Investors**

Mr Stuart BROOKS, Manager, International Relations, Chevron

Alt: Mr Tom HUFFAKER, Senior Advisor, Corporate Issues, Exxon Mobil Corporation

Mr Dominic EMERY, Vice-President, Long-Term Planning, BP

Alt: Mr Alan McLEAN, Executive Vice President, Tax and Corporate Structure, Royal Dutch Shell

Ms Simone NIVEN, Group executive Corporate Relations, External Affairs, Rio Tinto

Alt: Mr Carlos ARANDA, Manager Technical Services, Southern Peru Copper Corporation

Mr Erik NÜRNBERG, Manager Legal, Equinor, Norway

Alt: Mr Stephen DOUGLAS, Senior Adviser to the President, Exploration & Production, Total SA

Mr Jim MILLER, Vice President, Environmental Affairs, Freeport-McMoRan, Copper&Gold Inc.

Alt: Mr James ENSOR, Executive Director, BHP Billiton Foundation

Mr Sasja BESLIK, Head of Group Sustainable Finance, Chief of Staff Office, Nordea Group, Sweden

#### **Board Secretary**

Mr Mark ROBINSON, Executive Director, EITI International Secretariat, Oslo

#### **Observers**

**Mr Koen Van ACOLEYEN**, Director a.i. Humanitarian Aid and Transition (D5), Federal Public Service of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation, Belgium

**Mr Lucas ALKAN**, Head of National Secretariat, Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, Papua New Guinea

**Ms Gro ANUNDSKAAS**, Assistant Director General, Oil and Gas Department, Ministry of Petroleum and Energy, Norway

**Ms Vilma ARBAJE**, Director of International Relations Department, Ministry of Energy, Dominican Republic

**Ms Laurence ARNOULD**, Spécialiste de programme, Organisation internationale de la Francophonie, France

**Mr Alan BACARESE**, Director Integrity and Anti-Corruption department, African Development Bank, Cote d'Ivoire

Mr Luke BALLENY, Manager, International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM), UK

Mr Marc BANZET, Director Natural Resources and Governance Division, Global Affairs Canada

Ms Pamela BELL, Corporate Affairs, Glencore PLC

Ms Rhona BIRCHALL, Extractives Governance Adviser, Department for International Development

(DFID), UK

**Mr Sacha BLUMEN**, Assistant Director. Private Sector Development Section, Development Economics Private Sector & Agriculture Branch, Multilateral Development and Finance Division, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), Australia

Ms Rachel BONFANTE, General Manager, Corporate Affairs, Chevron

**Ms Octavia BORTHWICK**, Assistant Secretary, Development Economics Private Sector & Agriculture Branch, Multilateral Development and Finance Division, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), Australia

**Mr Ruud CINO**, MT member Department Heat & Underground, Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Policy, The Netherlands

Ms Awa Marie Coll SECK, Minister of State, Senegal

Ms Clémence CONTENSOU, Policy Officer Transparency in Extractive Industries and Open Government, Mission of Democratic Governance, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs, France

Mr Django Mady COULIBALY, EITI National Coordinator, Mali

Ms Vanessa CUETO, Civil society representative for Perú EITI Multi-stakeholder group, Perú

Mr Ousmane DEME, Operations Manager, World Bank, USA

**Ms Elena DRAKOS**, KEO-50, Department for Development Policy, Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland

Ms Diana EL KAISSY, Executive Director, The Lebanese Oil and Gas Initiative (LOGI), Lebanon

Mr Mustapha FALL, Head of Legal Affairs and EITI Partnership, Senegal

**Mr James FLICK**, International Engagement Assistant Manager for Resources, Department of Industry, Innovation and Science, Australia

Ms Susanna FREEMAN, Company Secretary, KAZ Minerals, United Kingdom

**Ms Laura GAVINELLI**, CRIET, Interuniversity Research Centre in Economics for Territories, Department of Business Administration (DiSEADE), University of Milano-Bicocca, Italy

Mr Eduardo GUEVARA, Vice-Minister of Hydrocarbons, Ministry of Energy and Mines, Peru

Ms Lisa GÜNTHER, Policy Officer, Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Energy, Germany

**Ms Lina HOLGUIN**, Senior Policy Analyst, Natural Resources and Governance Division, Global Affairs, Canada

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