

PH-EITI

Philippine Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative

Annual Progress Report



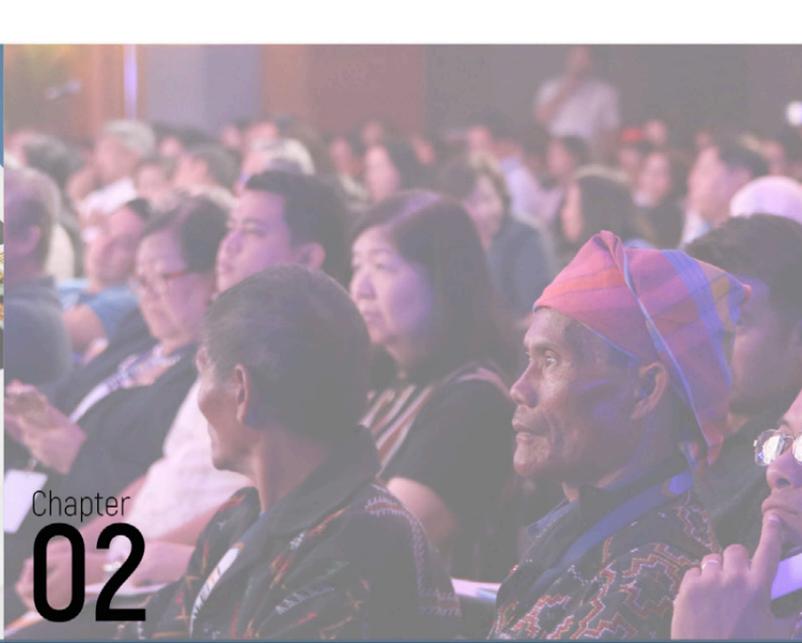
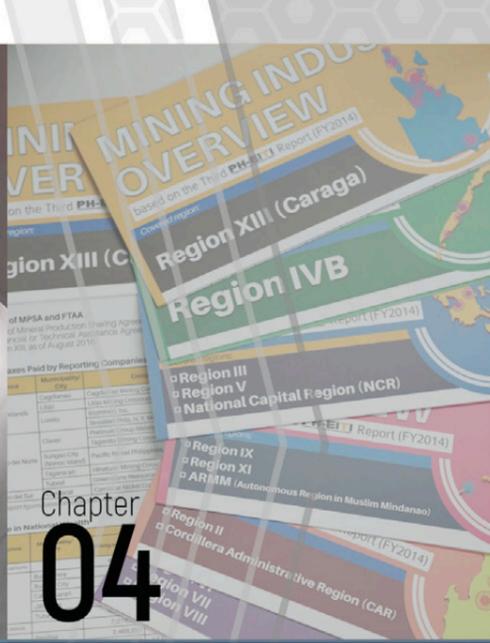
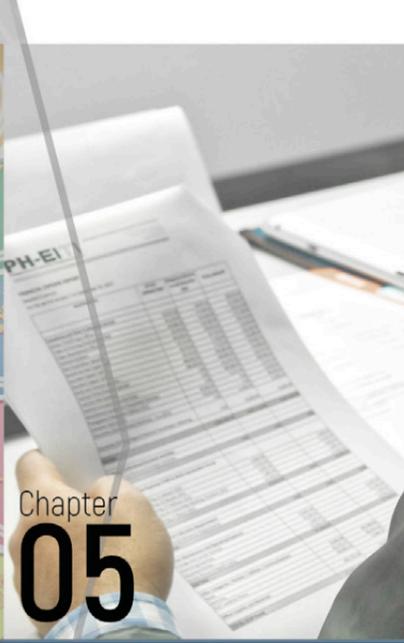
July 2017 - June 2018

Moving Beyond Transparency

PH-EITI Annual Progress Report
1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

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Foreword

This year's Annual Progress Report (APR) cannot be more aptly themed.

Beginning when PH-EITI had just transcended transition^[1] in government and ending as the new Administration completed its second year, the period covered by this APR was fertile ground for consolidation, innovation, and ambition.

"Moving Beyond Transparency" succinctly captures the dynamism and trailblazing spirit that has driven the organization on the heels of the country's Validation and henceforth. Since the exercise thoroughly assessed the Philippines' progress in implementing EITI, PH-EITI has set out to address the weaknesses, capitalize on the strengths, and seize the opportunities found. From the conduct of the annual nationwide roadshow in August, to the hosting of the 38th EITI Board meeting in October, to the publication of the Fourth Report in December, and onward into a new year in 2018, we took deliberate steps to evolve extractives transparency into a well-established people's movement that is altogether inclusive, integrated, and innovative.

The historic Board decision on 5 October 2017 that declared the Philippines the first country to have attained satisfactory progress in complying with the 2016 EITI Standard is easily the centerpiece of the past year. Yet the efforts and activities that preceded and followed the achievement are worth highlighting even more.

The Board said that "the Philippines presents a dynamic case of EITI implementation, with its fast-paced and innovative multi-stakeholder group engaging in strategic discussions linking the EITI to national priorities for the extractive sector" and that PH-EITI has "built trust in a country where the mining sector has often been contentious". The recognition has been hard earned; and the work, sustained, nay intensified.

Synergizing stakeholders

The past year saw intentional efforts to expand and interconnect PH-EITI's stakeholders, in recognition of the fact that the strength of the initiative lies in the quantity and quality of the people that carry it out. The various outreach activities that filled PH-EITI's calendar reinforced existing linkages

and established new ones and generated a diverse constituency that has both enriched and refined PH-EITI's vision and agenda.

The Roadshow that went to six key areas across the country in August, while communicating the Third Report and how the EITI framework can help subnational resource governance, also featured ancillary activities that brought more stakeholders into the conversation. The program included three consultation workshops on implementing the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) – PH-EITI tool for monitoring IP royalty² (for the Baguio, Puerto Princesa, and Butuan legs). The itinerary also comprised mine visits and outreach to three mining communities in Benguet, Cebu, and Nueva Vizcaya, where the MSG had dialogues with community members representing affected sectors.

For the rest of 2017, PH-EITI participated in, and even hosted, a number of local and international conferences (38th Board Meeting, Regional EITI Training for Southeast and the Pacific, Beneficial Ownership Conference, 64th Annual National Mine Safety and Environment Conference, Mining Philippines 2017, among others), where they disseminated information about PH-EITI, reached out to even more stakeholders and actors in the field, and further learned about where they intersect or converge.

The Fourth Report, *Moving Beyond Transparency: the Fourth PH-EITI Report (FY 2015-2016)* that was published in December, in itself, embodied stakeholder expansion, as it piloted reporting on the country's non-metallic mining sector.

The latter part of the past year also saw PH-EITI engaging the small-scale mining (SSM) sector in CSO-organized forums and by conducting a seminar workshop (June 2018) that sought to mainstream EITI in the Provincial Mining Regulatory Board, the multisectoral government body that oversees SSM at the local level.

PH-EITI also undertook novel engagements with practically untapped stakeholders – the media and the youth. PH-EITI partnered with the Philippine Press Institute (PPI)³ to conduct a *Media Training and Fellowship Program* (December 2017 – April 2018) that aimed to capacitate print journalists

across the country to write and publish little told or still untold stories around the extractive sector, using PH-EITI data among others and shedding nuanced light on issues involving the extractives with a view to improving the quality of public discourse about them. At the same time, PH-EITI co-organized with industry representatives to the MSG (Chamber of Mines of the Philippines and Petroleum Association of the Philippines) the first-ever *National Resource Governance Student Conference* (April 2018), which brought together university student leaders from extractives-relevant regions across the country and from various fields of study to take part in a multidisciplinary discourse on extractives governance and the role of transparency and the youth therein. Through interactive sessions, the conference aimed to capacitate the youth to participate in developing solutions to resource governance issues in the Philippines.

Integrating initiatives

Synergizing stakeholders goes hand in hand with harmonizing or coordinating their interests and actions to form a broad, wholistic, and more relevant agenda. To this end, PH-EITI has leveraged its inclusion or involvement in allied initiatives to integrate EITI in government and other stakeholder programs.

With EITI institutionalization being made part of *Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022*, PH-EITI has joined the push for the passage of a national law on EITI. We have submitted position papers and given presentations at the House of Representatives in support of a pending bill institutionalizing the Philippine EITI.

PH-EITI has also increased participation in Open Government Partnership (OGP) activities, as EITI implementation continues to be one of our country's commitments under *PH-OGP National Action Plan 2017-2019*, which is steered by the Department of Budget and Management (DBM). EITI implementation has also been absorbed into the roadmap of the *Participatory Governance Cluster* created by Executive Order No. 24, s. 2017 and likewise headed by the DBM. PH-EITI has also been an active partner in the *Philippine Poverty-Environment Initiative* under the auspices of the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG-PPEI).

Moreover, PH-EITI has served as data/information source for the government's Comprehensive Tax Reform Program, as the latter includes the fiscal regime for extractives, and for the comprehensive mine audit conducted by the inter-agency Mining Industry Coordinating Council (MICC).

Finally, PH-EITI's activities have always been oriented towards inclusion, cooperation, and integration. Following up on government actions on MSG recommendations has continued to link PH-EITI with the relevant agencies. Executing the Beneficial Ownership (BO) Roadmap 2017-2020 has put PH-EITI in touch with both the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the National Privacy Commission (NPC). The Roadshow in 2017 was designed to cater to local development concerns. The National Conference (April 2018) highlighted the roles and experiences of stakeholder groups in instilling transparency and aimed to show how EITI has galvanized and spurred people to take part in extractives governance. Examples abound.

Magnifying mainstreaming

Integrating EITI in government initiatives is, for sure, a move towards systematizing extractives transparency in government systems. Arguably, mainstreaming extractives transparency has always been part of PH-EITI's purpose and objectives. After all, the mandates of the Multi-stakeholder Group (MSG) under Executive Order No. 147, s. 2013, which created PH-EITI, include ensuring that the initiative is effectively integrated in the government reform agenda and processes, as well as ensuring sustained political commitment and mobilizing resources for its goals and activities (Section 4). Moreover, institutionalizing EITI by legislative act would effectively make EITI implementation a government system itself.

Thus, the decision of the Board making systematic disclosure the default expectation is consistent with the direction that EITI implementation has so far taken in the Philippines. Still, the present emphasis on mainstreaming has prompted PH-EITI to initiate the *Systematic Electronic Extractives Disclosure* or SEED initiative, a suite or package of innovations developed by PH-EITI and/or its partner agencies and organizations to mainstream extractives transparency in the Philippines.

¹– An allusion to the previous PH-EITI Annual Progress Report (July 2016 – June 2017) titled, "Transcending Transition".

²– The monitoring tool was developed by the 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.

³– The PPI, also known as the national association of newspapers, is considered the oldest professional media organization in the country (since 1964).

These are meant to 'sow the seed' of mainstreaming and start building a model that is appropriate to the Philippine context.

At present, SEED includes the *Environment and Natural Resource Data Management Tool* (ENRDMT), the online reporting tool for LGUs that PH-EITI jointly developed with the Bureau of Local Government Finance (DOF-BLGF) and DILG-PPEI, and which has been made part of the Electronic Statement of Receipts and Expenditures (eSRE) system for Local Treasurers and enhanced by virtue of DOF Department Order Nos. 49-2016 and 078-2017.

SEED also includes the *Mines and Geosciences Bureau Central Database System* (MGB CDS), an online portal that allows access to all MGB databases (status of mining applications, mining tenements/permits issued, mineral resources data, mining technology-related data, mineral industry reports, etc.) with search and filtering functions; *Extractives Disclosure Generator* (EDGE), an online database of PH-EITI data (as disclosed in the PH-EITI Reports) in open format; and *Online Reporting for the Extractives* (ORE), an online tool that has been created to make reporting of companies and national government agencies more efficient and cost-effective.

Future PH-EITI activities are seen to 'sprout' and 'cultivate' SEED, beginning with Roadshow 2018, which will not only communicate the Fourth Report to local stakeholders but also present to them the innovations to systematize data disclosure and facilitate people's access to and use of extractives information.

Indeed, the past year was a productive and rewarding one, affirming the untiring and steadfast commitment of the PH-EITI MSG, both in its collective work and in the individual efforts of its member constituencies – the government agencies, the extractive companies and associations, and the CSOs. The PH-EITI organization, together with its community of supporters, has made the country's implementation of EITI a model for others to emulate or learn from. Testament to this recognition are the frequent requests for PH-EITI to serve as resource person in various knowledge sharing events.

In the times when PH-EITI had the honor of presenting the Philippine experience, we were often asked about the secret or key to our success. We recall a proverb that says, "Above all else, guard your heart, for everything you do flows from it." (Proverbs 4:23, New International Version). And guard and strengthen and focus on its heart PH-EITI did and continues to do.

Stakeholder engagement remains at the heart of PH-EITI. For at the end of the day, good governance lies in the hands of persons motivated by a common aspiration and resolve to open up, link up, and move up to a better life and a better world. More than compliance. Above expectations. *Beyond transparency.*

Maria Karla L. Espinosa
National Coordinator

A Note on Structure

More than five years into implementation and having undergone Validation, we have brought our accumulated learning into crafting a more intuitive PH-EITI work plan, which is now built around five core programs (instead of objectives): (1) Country Report Publication, (2) Outreach and Capacity Building, (3) Research and Policy Reform, (4) Communications, and (5) Administration and Operations.

These core programs are seen to fulfill PH-EITI's main objectives, which have been reaffirmed by the MSG:

1. Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy.
2. Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data.
3. Strengthen national resource management / strengthen government systems.
4. Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders.
5. Pursue and strengthen the contribution of the extractive industries to sustainable development.

This APR, like the PH-EITI Work Plan, is structured according to the abovementioned five core programs to facilitate a more methodical and contextualized review of the outcomes and impact of PH-EITI activities, pursuant to Requirement 7.4 of the Standard. This structure also presents a rational and efficient format, considering that an assessment of progress, including outcomes and impact, of the activities in achieving work plan objectives is likewise mandated by the same Requirement. As activities often have multiple or composite effects, the relevant PH-EITI objective/s addressed by them are indicated in the assessment instead of used as basis for classifying the activities.

PART I

GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR

By all relevant accounts, PH-EITI's performance in the past year demonstrates why the Philippines deserves the honor of being the first implementing country to have achieved "satisfactory progress" under the 2016 EITI Standard⁴. With wisdom and savvy gained from more than half a decade of implementation and a rigorous Validation exercise, PH-EITI set out to progressively address weaknesses, capitalize on strengths, and seize opportunities that presented themselves in the course of the period.

From July 2017 to the very end of June 2018, PH-EITI's work and efforts readily show the organization's determination to achieve inclusiveness, produce concrete results and output, and secure tangible outcomes and impact in improving extractives and natural resource governance in the country. *Extensive outreach and capacity-building activities* (national, local, international) brought PH-EITI **stakeholder engagement** to new heights, all the while consolidating its core, the MSG, through regular meetings. Fresh or novel engagements included the large-scale non-metallic mining sector, the small-scale mining sector, the media, and the youth. *Increased use of technology and development of data tools* also marked the period, thereby making PH-EITI a leader in **innovation**. Moreover, these two hallmarks of the year were geared towards *integrating and systematizing EITI processes in national and local government systems*, in accordance with **mainstreaming** for effectiveness and sustainability. The design of the outreach program and

the kinds of data tools developed evince this orientation. The same is consistent with the continuing push for legislative institutionalization of EITI and government implementation of MSG recommendations.

As to country report milestones, the Fourth PH-EITI Report (FY 2015-2016) reduced the lag in reporting to just one year, featured pilot reporting of large-scale non-metallic mining companies, and included a scoping study on beneficial ownership, based on which the MSG has agreed on a definition of beneficial owner and politically-exposed person.

Worth mentioning, too, is the recent attention given to gender-specific data collection. Employment data in the PH-EITI Reports are gender-disaggregated, and attendance-taking in PH-EITI activities has a gender field. Gender-sensitive statistics are seen as an important aspect of transparency for the purpose of development policy research and analysis.

With the foregoing highlights, the past year's main outcomes and impact become clear — greater engagement of better capacitated stakeholders, greater and more efficient access to and use of PH-EITI data, and gradual integration of EITI in government systems.

The succeeding pages will recount and survey PH-EITI's activities and their observed outcomes and impact, following the structure of PH-EITI's core programs.

Strengths and weaknesses

The past year was not without challenges, however; and there remains ample room for growth. For one, the single largest coal producer in the country, Semirara Mining and Power Corporation, has remained evasive about participating in the EITI process. For another, the MSG has noted gray areas in the implementation and enforcement of DENR Department Order No. 2017-07 on mandatory participation of mining contractors in PH-EITI.

In addition, the ever-increasing demand of stakeholders for extractives data and information has strained our existing online platforms including the PH-EITI website and Contracts Portal. The secretariat has been constrained to seek alternative hosting and has been coordinating with the Central Management Information Office of the Department of Finance, the Department of Information and Communications Technology, and the Natural Resource Governance Institute to address these constraints.

Notwithstanding the above challenges, however, a committed and supportive MSG and a competent and dedicated secretariat remain to be PH-EITI's central strength. The sustained and effective engagement of the key constituencies has ensured the continuous operation of EITI and has given cause for optimism

about the future of PH-EITI. The MSG always musters a quorum for meetings, whether regular, special, or working group meetings. MSG members find a way to attend – whether in person or remotely with assistance of technology – to ensure representation of their respective sectors. Also, more than a few times, PH-EITI's partners in civil society, industry, and government have provided counterpart resources (e.g., human and financial resources) to see PH-EITI activities through.

On the part of the secretariat, the efficient organization and high technical capacity of the staff have been advantageous in the execution of the PH-EITI work plan and in the delivery of services and results. The use of online tools and technology (registration for events, tracking of documents for procurement, etc.) has particularly been helpful.

Lastly, PH-EITI's alignment with government priorities and allied initiatives such as the Open Government Partnership and extractives-related fiscal policy reforms, among others, has also proved to reinforce the initiative. This alignment has broadened and sustained PH-EITI's reach and relevance.

⁴- The PH-EITI Validation scorecard is annexed to this APR.

PART II
PROGRAM OUTCOMES
AND IMPACT



Chapter 1: Country Report Publication

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Philippine Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative

*Moving beyond
The Fourth PH-EITI*

As one of the pillars of EITI, the annual publication of the Country Report remains to be the flagship product of PH-EITI. In adherence to the Standard (particularly Requirement 4.8), PH-EITI has ensured the timely publication of its Reports. The Fourth Country Report (4th Report) published on 31 December 2017 was no exception, and the Fifth Country Report (5th Report) now underway aims to see publication way ahead of the deadline.

As one of the pillars of the EITI process, PH-EITI publication of Country Reports is seen as a principal instrument to address the objectives set by the MSG. More particularly or directly, the reports serve to "show the direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy", and "increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data".

This chapter gives an overview of the process in producing the 4th Report, an assessment of the 4th Report's compliance with the Requirements, and an update regarding production of the 5th Report.



Fourth Report

Overview of the process

Work for the 4th Report started in the first half of 2017, where letters were sent to targeted extractive companies by March 2017, requesting them to participate in the fourth reporting cycle and issue a signed waiver authorizing the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) to disclose their tax information to PH-EITI. The final list of companies that executed BIR waivers for the 4th Report (FY 2015-2016) is in the **Annexes**.

The MSG determined that the 4th Report would, for the first time, cover two fiscal years to reduce the lag in reporting to just one year, include pilot reporting on the

large-scale nonmetallic mining sector, and present the MSG-agreed definition of beneficial owner. A Special MSG meeting was held on 21 December 2017 for the review and approval of the 4th Report. After a series of drafts, discussions, comments, and revisions, the 4th Report was finalized and approved by the MSG, published in the PH-EITI website, and submitted to the EITI International Secretariat on 31 December 2017.

The Independent Administrator for the 4th Report was Isla Lipana & Co. Pricewaterhouse Coopers Philippines.

Assessment of Progress against the 2016 EITI Standard

EITI Requirements	Progress
Requirement 2 - Legal and institutional framework, including allocation of contracts and licenses	<p>PH-EITI has made satisfactory progress in providing a description of the legal framework and fiscal regime governing the mining, oil and gas, and coal sectors.</p> <p>The 4th Report provides information on the revenue sharing scheme, fiscal devolution, laws governing public disclosure in the extractives, institutional framework, and overview of relevant laws and regulations for mining, coal, and oil and gas, as per Requirement 2.1. Ongoing policy reforms per sector were also covered, including bills filed in Congress.</p> <p>The Report includes information on the process for awarding and transferring of licenses and contracts of extractive sectors covered, as per Requirement 2.2. As encouraged by the Standard, commentary on the efficiency and effectiveness of the licensing procedures was also provided in the section on license allocations.</p> <p>With regard to register of licenses, the 4th Report discloses information on license holders for large-scale mines, coal, and oil & gas, as per Requirement 2.3. Information disclosed also includes size and location of the extractive operation, commodity being produced, approval and expiration dates of the license, and coordinates lifted from the signed contract.</p> <p>In addition, the Report provides links to the websites of the DOE and MGB where information on licenses and license holders can be found.</p>
Beneficial ownership	<p>In view of Requirement 2.5 to disclose beneficial owners (BO) of extractive companies by 2020, and in accordance with the PH-EITI Beneficial Ownership Roadmap, the 4th Report includes the MSG-agreed definition of 'beneficial owner' (p. 60) and annexes the beneficial ownership scoping study (Annex R) as well as the revised Roadmap (Annex S).</p> <p>As per Requirement 2.6, the Report provides a section regarding participation of government-owned and -controlled corporations (GOCCs) or state-owned enterprises (SOEs) in the extractives. Information includes the legal framework and interests owned and operated by the PNOC Exploration Corporation and the Philippine Mining Development Corporation.</p> <p>No quasi-fiscal expenditures were made during the period covered.</p>

EITI Requirements	Progress
Requirement 3 - Exploration and production	<p>PH-EITI has made satisfactory progress in disclosing information related to exploration and production.</p> <p>The 4th Report provides an overview of and data on ongoing exploration for the mining, oil and gas, and coal sectors in the fiscal years covered, as per Requirement 3.1.</p> <p>The Report also discloses a list of operating extractive projects and production volumes and values, disaggregated by commodity and region, including those managed by SOEs, as per Requirement 3.2.</p> <p>Disaggregated exports data were disclosed by project, country of destination, volume, and value, as per Requirement 3.3, for large-scale metallic companies.</p>
Requirement 4 - Revenue collection	<p>PH-EITI has made satisfactory progress in meeting the requirements related to revenue collection.</p> <p>The 4th Report provides a comprehensive reconciliation of company payments and government revenues from the extractive companies, disaggregated by project, location, collecting agency, revenue stream, and commodity, as per Requirement 4.1.</p> <p>Taxes and fees covered by the report include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporate income taxes (BIR) • Excise tax on minerals (BIR) • Withholding tax on foreign shareholder dividends (BIR) • Withholding tax on profit remittance to principals (BIR) • Withholding tax on royalties to claim owners (BIR) • Value added tax on importations (BOC) • Customs duties (BOC) • Government share from oil and gas production (DOE) • Royalty on mineral reservation (MGB) • Royalty for Indigenous Peoples (IP) <p>Subnational payments made to local government units (LGUs) are also disclosed and reconciled, as per Requirement 4.6. These payments include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local business taxes (LGU) • Real property taxes - Basic (LGU) • Real property tax - Special Education Fund (LGU) <p>Other information related to revenue collection that can be found in the Report include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transactions related to SOEs, including payments made to the government, equity shares, and CSR activities <p>The 4th Report provides an explanation that the following EITI requirements are not applicable to the Philippines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sale of the state's share of production or other revenues collected in-kind • Infrastructure provisions and barter arrangements • Transportation revenues <p>Unilateral disclosures by government agencies for non-participating companies were also published in the 4th Report.</p>

EITI Requirements	Progress
Requirement 5 - Revenue allocations	<p>PH-EITI has made satisfactory progress in meeting the requirement to disclose information related to revenue allocations.</p> <p>The 4th Report provides an overview of how revenues are recorded in the national budget, as well as information on the allocation and spending of LGU revenues and IP royalties, as per Requirement 5.1.</p> <p>With regard to subnational transfers, as per Requirement 5.3, the Report discloses the revenue sharing formula and the reconciled and actual amounts that were transferred to the LGUs by the Department of Budget and Management. Calculations of LGU shares are also published, as per Requirement 5.2. An entire chapter is dedicated to subnational transfers in the Report.</p> <p>The following additional information on revenue management and expenditures are also provided in the 4th Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of the local government budgeting process • Description of the country's audit process • Ongoing reforms related to public fiscal management <p>As encouraged by the Standard, revenue streams covered by the Report were referenced to Government Finance Statistics (GFS) Code of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), as reflected in the Data Summary Template also published in the PH-EITI website.</p>
Requirement 6 - Social and economic spending	<p>PH-EITI has made satisfactory progress in disclosing information related to social and environmental expenditures, as per Requirement 6.1.</p> <p>The 4th Report provides the value and brief description of mandatory and discretionary social expenditures of extractive companies projects, including their corporate social responsibility (CSR) projects. Mandatory expenditures and funds are considered unilateral payments but were, nonetheless, subjected to similar reconciliation procedures applied to other revenue streams.</p> <p>The Report also presents a matrix of available mining monitoring reports for 2015 and 2016, which includes reports on annual social development and management program (SDMP), annual environmental protection and enhancement program (EPEP), and safety and health program.</p> <p>Participating SOEs also reported their CSR and social expenditures, but had no quasi-fiscal expenditures or activities in 2015 and 2016 as per Requirement 6.2.</p> <p>The 4th Report also provides an overview of the contribution of the extractive sector to the economy, particularly in terms of gross domestic product, government revenues, exports, and employment, as per Requirement 6.3.</p>

Fifth Report

Work on the 5th Report has already started with the sending out of letter-requests for BIR waiver to the targeted extractive companies. Reporting of participating entities will now be done through the Online Reporting in the Extractives (ORE) Tool that was developed based on PH-EITI reporting templates to make the process more efficient and the data open.

Participation from the large-scale nonmetallic mining sector is expected to increase to 91% of the sector's total production, as the MSG agreed to include the top 20 producing companies and their projects during the 52nd Meeting on 8 June 2018. In the same meeting, it was also agreed that reporting on small-scale mining (SSM), particularly those entities that have already been formalized, will be piloted. The reporting template for SSM has been reviewed and commented on by members of seven (7) Provincial Mining Regulatory Boards (PMRBs), during the "Towards Mainstreaming EITI in PMRBs" workshop held recently on 25 June 2018 in view of the pilot reporting. The 5th Report is likewise seen to include pilot reporting of beneficial ownership in select participating companies.



Chapter 2: Stakeholder Engagement: Outreach and Capacity Building

Recognizing the fundamental importance of having a broad, inclusive, and capacitated constituency of stakeholders, PH-EITI has made outreach and capacity building one of its five core programs. Owing to its flexibility and interactive quality, this program is perhaps the only one that can be designed to meet all five PH-EITI objectives: show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy; increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data; strengthen national resource management / strengthen government systems; create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders; and pursue and strengthen the contribution of the extractive industries to sustainable development.

July 2017 to June 2018 saw intensified efforts to expand and interconnect PH-EITI's stakeholders, with stakeholder engagement activities packing PH-EITI's work calendar up to the last days of the period.

This chapter comprises the gamut of PH-EITI's outreach and capacity-building events for the past year, categorized according to level of engagement: national, local/subnational, and international. It gives an overview of PH-EITI conferences, forums, seminars, workshops, consultations, meetings and other such activities that generally aim to inform, equip, involve, connect, and/or call to action stakeholders from different sectors around extractives.

As stakeholder engagement should begin at the core, an assessment of government, company, and CSO engagement in the PH-EITI MSG leads this overview.

On the whole, the following activities have yielded outcomes in terms of wider PH-EITI reach and stakeholder cooperation through facilitated interaction and participation. They have reinforced existing linkages, established new ones, and generated a diverse and better equipped constituency that has both enriched and refined PH-EITI's vision and agenda.



National Engagements

Multi-Stakeholder Group Meetings



In the decision finding the Philippines EITI compliant, the Board described the PH-EITI MSG as “fast-paced and innovative”. Certainly, it is the government’s, industry’s, and CSO’s unwavering commitment to work together to carry out PH-EITI’s yearly work plan and achieve its objectives that has driven the effective implementation of EITI in the country. Ever since PH-EITI’s inception, this collective dedication has been demonstrated in the MSG members’ active participation in MSG meetings, which is generally called once a month. For the period July 2017 to June 2018, the MSG convened a total of 11 meetings (43rd to 52nd), including a special meeting for the finalization and approval of the 4th Report.

The MSG mustered a quorum in all the meetings, even for the 45th meeting held outside Metro Manila, in Santiago City, Isabela Province on 30 August 2017. Held back-to-back with the said meeting was an MSG *mining community* visit to the Didipio Project of OceanaGold Philippines, Inc. in Kasibu, Nueva Vizcaya on 31 August 2017.

Learning activities for the MSG were also had inside the boardroom, as when PH-EITI, in partnership with Probe Media Foundation Inc., conducted a 1.5-day workshop on “Facing the Media: The Art of Media Engagement” on 12-13 October 2017 back-to-back with the 46th meeting on October 12. Through lectures and exercises, including simulated interviews with guest media practitioners, the workshop trained MSG members on how to more effectively deliver messages on EITI and issues surrounding the extractives.

Again, back-to-back with the 51st meeting on 10 May 2018, a 1.5-day *Data Dive and Analysis Workshop* was conducted on May 10-11 to enable MSG members to use various EITI datasets and tools, including online data management applications, in analysing PH-EITI reports, producing communication materials, and developing policy proposals. The secretariat introduced

the Extractives Data Generator, or EDGE tool, an online application it developed to allow users to access PH-EITI report data and easily generate customized datasets in open format through the use of filters. Moreover, the MSG learned about the *Data Privacy Act* (Republic Act No. 10173) when the Complaints and Investigations Chief of the National Privacy Commission was invited to give a presentation on the law during the 48th meeting on 8 December 2017, in line with implementing the BO Roadmap.



The MSG also marked its golden or 50th meeting on 9 March 2018, and had visitors from the Papua New Guinea EITI secretariat and company executives from the large-scale non-metallic mining sector observe the proceedings. The MSG would again welcome foreign observers during the 52nd meeting on 8 June 2018 in the persons of members of the Madagascar EITI MSG and secretariat, among other Malagasy delegates, who were in Manila for a study visit.

Details of MSG membership and attendance in meetings for the period can be found annexed to this APR.

National Conference 2018



Departing from the usual slide presentations, PH-EITI launched the 4th Report during the main event in a more humanized and interactive way, incorporating salient data and findings from the report in a brisk talk backed by a panoramic screen that made the report come alive for the audience.

Further, it featured *Transparency Talks*, or *T Talks*, which presented 15-minute talks by leaders from government, industry, and CSO who expounded “PH-EITI Moving Beyond Transparency” from the unique perspective of

their respective sectors and with the speakers’ personal stories and insights. PH-EITI also presented the *Media Fellowship Program* that it ran with the Philippine Press Institute (PPI), the national association of newspapers considered the oldest professional media organization in the Philippines. The PH-EITI – PPI partnership was a two-part program (December 2017 – April 2018) that aimed to capacitate and support print journalists across the country to produce stories about the extractive sector, using PH-EITI data and other information

[MSG Membership and Record of Attendance in Meetings](#)



sources, and shed nuanced light on issues involving the extractives with a view to improving the quality of public discourse about the sector. For NatCon 2018, three of the program's fellows presented their published pieces as Part 2 of *T Talks*.

The event also included a presentation of updates on government actions on MSG recommendations (from six agencies) followed by an open forum. The PH-EITI Work Plan for 2018 was also presented. The conference was capped by the annual PH-EITI *Transparency Awards*, where the MSG recognized national government agencies, LGUs, and companies

which had shown outstanding performance and achievement in advancing the cause of transparency in the extractives.

NatCon 2018 brought together a total of more than 350 stakeholders from national government (15 agencies – 19.4% of total attendance), local governments (27 LGUs, 11 local chief executives – 12% of total), extractive companies (30 companies, 13 top executives – 18% of total), CSOs (24% of total), the academe, including university students (12% of total), development partners, and the media (11% of total).

CSO Conference



In keeping with the civil society protocol and Requirement 1.3 of the 2016 EITI Standard, PH-EITI upholds civil society engagement by supporting the

meaningful participation of CSOs. As part of NatCon 2018, PH-EITI co-presented with Bantay Kita (BK) the *National CSO Conference on Transparency and Accountability Initiatives in the Extractive Industry and Action Planning Workshop* on 16-17 April 2018 in Manila. With the theme, "Towards Empowered Communities Claiming Space, Amplifying Voices", the activity served as a venue to, among others, report BK's accomplishments in 2017, which included participation in multi-stakeholder platforms, particularly PH-EITI and the Open Government Partnership (OGP), and capacity building efforts, including its collaboration with PH-EITI in conducting the 2017 Roadshow. Bantay Kita also did regional cluster action planning for 2018, recognized outgoing CSO representatives to the PH-EITI MSG, and announced the selection process for new representatives. About 110 participants attended the two-day conference.

National Resource Governance Student Conference



Again as part of NatCon 2018, and this time in partnership with the Chamber of Mines of the Philippines (COMP) and the Petroleum Association of the Philippines (PAP), PH-EITI held the first-ever *National Resource Governance Student Conference (NRGSC)* on 19 April 2018.

The NRGSC sought to engage and capacitate university students and build a network of transparency- and resource governance-conscious youth leaders grounded in EITI's data-driven and multi-sectoral framework. The participants – 40 in all – came from different fields of study, including mining and petroleum engineering, geology, environmental science, the social sciences, communications, information technology, and business administration, from more than 10 colleges and academic institutions in seven extractives-relevant regions across the country. PH-EITI also strove for gender balance in the participants by requesting the same of the targeted institutions, which move resulted in a participant composition of 23 males and 17 females.

The NRGSC program required the students to attend the NatCon main event on April 18, and, on the next day, to participate in group interactive simulations of contract negotiations (mining) and investment advising (oil and gas). Moreover, the delegations took the resource governance innovations challenge, where each group pitched a solution to a resource governance challenge, with the best proposals being awarded prizes. The winning pitches included creative, technology-aided (environmental) monitoring, data delivery, and information campaign solutions. Well-received by the participants and the co-organizers alike, the NRGSC not only reached out to and built the capacities of a new sector but also deepened industry involvement in PH-EITI, both in fulfillment of Requirement 7.4(a)v to increase engagement with stakeholders.

PH-EITI Participation in Industry Events

In line with Requirement 7.1(e)'s mandate for the MSG "to ensure that outreach events, whether organised by government, civil society or companies, are undertaken to spread awareness of and facilitate dialogue about

the EITI Report across the country", PH-EITI took opportunities to do so by participating in national conferences regularly held by industry associations.

Mining Philippines 2017

Upon the invitation of COMP, PH-EITI took part in the annual *Mining Philippines* conference and exhibit on 5-7 September 2017 at Sofitel Philippine Plaza Manila, disseminating the 3rd PH-EITI Report and other knowledge materials in a booth provided by COMP on the exhibition floor. Key findings of the 3rd Report were also presented by PH-EITI Alternate Focal Person, DOF Assistant Secretary Ma. Teresa Habitan on September 6.



64th Annual National Mine Safety and Environment Conference

PH-EITI also distributed copies of the 3rd Report and other knowledge materials in an exhibit booth during the *64th Annual National Mine Safety and Environment Conference* (ANMSEC) organized by the Philippine Mine Safety and Environment Association (in coordination with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources - Mines and Geosciences Bureau) in Baguio City on 21-24 November 2017. PH-EITI national coordinator Atty. Karla Espinosa also served as reactor for a session in the 5th Community Relations Officers (COMREL) Conference held on November 22 as part of ANMSEC.

PH-EITI Participation in the Philippine OGP



The Open Government Partnership (OGP) is a multilateral initiative co-founded by the Philippines with seven other countries in 2011 to secure concrete commitments from governments to promote transparency, empower citizens, fight corruption, and harness new technologies to strengthen governance. In the Philippines, it is spearheaded by the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) and implemented nationally, although there are present efforts to localize

implementation. From the start, EITI implementation has been a commitment of the country under the OGP, having been part of the first (2013-2015) to the fourth and current (2017-2019) Philippine OGP (PH-OGP) National Action Plan. As such, it has also been absorbed into the roadmap of the Participatory Governance Cluster created by Executive Order No. 24, s. 2017 as a new grouping in the Philippine Cabinet.

As a PH-OGP commitment holder, PH-EITI has joined PH-OGP's activities, including the celebration of PH-OGP Week in the second week of May 2018 in Manila, where PH-EITI not only presented on its progress in implementing EITI but also co-organized a session. On May 9, PH-EITI conducted a *beneficial ownership in the extractives workshop* that was facilitated by Atty. Gay Ordenes, Regional Director for Southeast Asia and the Pacific of the EITI International Secretariat. MSG members (DENR-MGB, DOE, COMP, BK), together with a Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) official (the Asst. Director for Enforcement and Investor Protection) and other PH-OGP Week attendees, participated in the workshop.

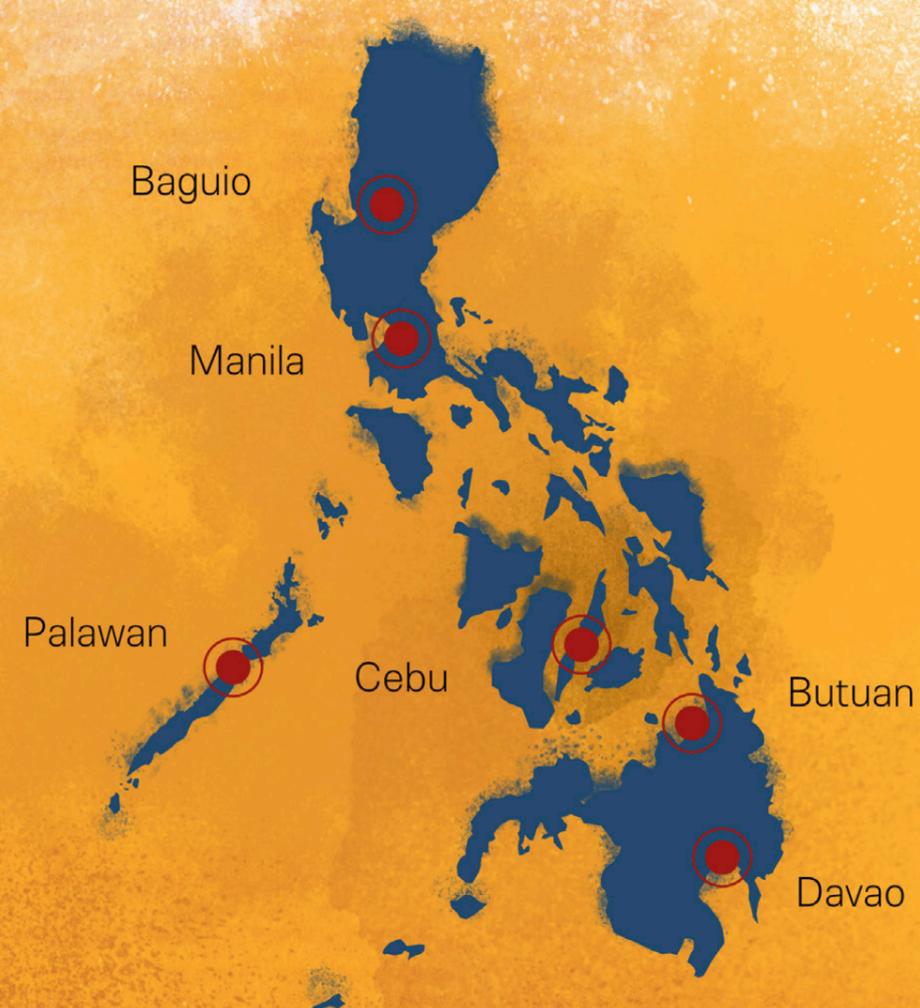
Participation in Other Partners' Events

In keeping with Requirement 7.1(e), PH-EITI also participated as resource person and exhibitor in other national events organized by partners, such as the *22nd National Press Forum* held on 24-26 May 2018 in Pasay City. This participation was an offshoot of PH-EITI's partnership with the Philippine Press Institute (PPI). PH-EITI was also among the speakers and participants in the "*Building a Community of Practice around the Right to Information and the Right to Privacy*" event jointly organized by the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT), National Privacy Commission, Presidential Communications Operations Office (PCOO), Bantay Kita, Right to Know Right Now, and Hivos in celebration of Open Data Day on 2 March 2018 in Makati City. The event included a workshop on beneficial ownership.



Local Engagements

PH-EITI Roadshow 2017



To fulfill Requirement 7, PH-EITI holds a roadshow every year to contribute to wider public debate and facilitate dialogue about the extractive industries and natural resource governance especially at the local level. In August 2017, with the theme "Extracting Value in Transparency: A Forum on Promoting Local Development through Sustained Disclosure and Dialogue," the PH-EITI Roadshow went to six key areas across the country (Baguio, Manila, Puerto Princesa, Cebu, Davao, and Butuan) to communicate the Third Report and how the

EITI framework can help in subnational natural resource governance. It covered 15 regions that host large-scale extractive operations and saw the participation of over 800 stakeholders across the country – the largest turnout in PH-EITI Roadshow history to date. Participants included elected and appointed local government officials, regional officers of national government agencies, representatives of civil society organizations and indigenous peoples, representatives of extractive companies operating in the areas, and local media.

Training on transparency tools



Roadshow 2017 included two ancillary activities aimed to promote systematic disclosures in the local government and IP sectors. For each leg, the second day was dedicated for local treasurers to undergo a workshop on the enhanced *Environment and Natural Resources Data Management Tool (ENRDMT)*, the web-based tool developed by PH-EITI with DOF - Bureau of Local Government Finance and DILG - Philippine Poverty-Environment Initiative, that LGUs have used to report revenues from extractives and which had already been incorporated in the larger LGU reporting system, the Electronic Statement of Receipts and Expenditures (eSRE), by virtue of DOF Department Order No. 49-2016.



For three legs that have active IP participants (Baguio, Puerto Princesa, and Butuan), *consultation workshops on implementing the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) – PH-EITI tool for monitoring IP royalty and MOA (memorandum of agreement) performance* were also conducted on the second day. They were attended by officials of NCIP

central and regional offices and representatives of IP organizations and selected mining companies operating within ancestral domains in the Cordillera, Palawan, and Caraga regions. Prior to Roadshow 2017, a similar multi-stakeholder consultation on the tool had been held for the Davao and Caraga regions on 14 March 2017 in Davao City.

Reaching out to communities



A novel addition to the Roadshow itinerary is the outreach to mining communities in two stops, Baguio (Brgy Ampucao and Brgy Camp 3 in Itogon, Benguet) and Cebu (Brgy Biga and Brgy Loay in Toledo City, Cebu), where MSG members and the secretariat had the chance to dialogue with *barangay officials* and members of communities that host mining operations in these areas (Philex Mining Corporation and Carmen Copper Corporation, respectively). PH-EITI talked about EITI and gave copies of the Third Report and other knowledge products to the *barangays*. The community members, on their part, were able to voice out local issues as well as appreciate PH-EITI information and initiatives. In Cebu,

the dialogue was conducted mainly in *Cebuano* with the help of company representatives and MSG members who spoke the language. PH-EITI was also able to visit the Carmen Copper mine site.



Media Engagement



PH-EITI's partnership with the oldest professional media organization in the country, the Philippine Press Institute (PPI), or the national association of newspapers, may be national in approach but it was local in coverage. With civic journalism as one of its flagship programs, PPI implements with its local partners (provincial newspapers and local journalists) workshops on, among others, special interest activities, which fit well with PH-EITI's objective of engaging media practitioners to contribute to wider public debate about the extractive industries. Hence, within the period from December 2017 to April 2018, PPI and PH-EITI conducted a *Media Training and Fellowship Program* that aimed to capacitate print journalists across the country for data-driven, nuanced, and balanced reportage and public discourse on the extractives, using PH-EITI data, among others.

Entitled "Covering the Extractive Industries, Digging Out Stories that Matter," the *Media Training and Fellowship Program* equipped a total of 57 journalists from across the country with relevant knowledge and skills through lectures, panel discussions, writeshops, and field visits to mine sites and

mining communities (Carmen Copper Corporation, Taganito Mining Corporation, Lepanto Consolidated Mining Corporation). The program kicked off on 7-9 December 2017 in Cebu City with 14 journalists from the Visayas. The second leg was held on 4-6 January 2018 in Surigao City with 20 journalists from Mindanao. The final leg was held on 10-12 January 2018 in Baguio City with 23 journalists from Luzon.

The *Media Fellowship* component was to support research for and writing of original stories that would shed light on issues around the extractives. It was open to all journalists, including the media training participants. Of the proposals that were submitted, some 20 were selected and given modest funding. As part of the program, PH-EITI and PPI held a workshop on 8 March 2018 at the Philippine International Convention Center to serve as a venue for the fellows to give updates on the progress of their stories as well as to receive further inputs (talks and comments) from key sectors in the extractives (government, industry, and CSO). Three of these stories were showcased during NatCon 2018 on 18 April 2018.

Engaging the Small-Scale Mining Sector

Pursuant to Requirement 6.3(a) to disclose information about the contribution of the extractive industries, with "an estimate of informal sector activity, including but not necessarily limited to artisanal and small scale mining" (SSM), PH-EITI has long identified transparency in SSM as an issue it seeks to address by inclusion of the sector in the country reports. After publishing a scoping study on the small-scale metallic mining sector in 2015 and including contextual information about the sector in the PH-EITI reports, the MSG has decided to do pilot reporting on SSM in the Fifth Report currently underway.

Moreover, the latter half of the past year saw PH-EITI participating as resource person in various SSM forums organized by USAID-funded CSOs across the country. These forums covered provinces with considerable SSM and tackled the matters of formalization of the sector and making it transparent by including it in the PH-EITI framework. In order to tie these separate efforts in with PH-EITI's objectives, we conducted a forum workshop that sought to mainstream EITI in the Provincial Mining Regulatory Board (PMRB), the multisectoral government body that oversees SSM at the local level. These activities are:



Benguet SSM

Organized by Jaime V. Ongpin Foundation, Inc., the "Strengthening Multi-stakeholder Participation in Small-scale Gold Mining Governance in Benguet" forum covered eight small-scale gold mining municipalities in the Province of Benguet and was held in the Provincial Capitol on 19 January 2018. PH-EITI served as key resource speaker in this forum and in the subsequent orientation on EITI standards for small-scale miners and LGUs held in Baguio City on 24 April 2018.

Camarines Norte SSM

In line with BAN Toxics' "Project CLEAR" (Creating Local Engagements in ASGM Communities through Research and Capability-building), which covered four ASGM (artisanal small-scale gold mining) municipalities in the Province of Camarines Norte, a multi-stakeholder forum and CSO conference was held in Labo on 12-14 February 2018. As resource speaker, PH-EITI underscored the importance of transparency and accountability in helping the small-scale miners move towards formalization.

Negros Occidental SSM

PH-EITI served as resource speaker in the "Multi-stakeholder Forum on Small-Scale Mining and the Sub-National Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative (EITI) Project in the Province of Negros Occidental" held by the Diocese of Kabankalan in Sipalay City on 15 February 2018.

We presented the key findings of the SSM scoping study and the basics of EITI implementation in the Philippines. PH-EITI also attended the follow-up event titled, "Presentation on Results of the Mapping and Scoping Study on Small Scale Mining and the Sub-National EITI Project" in Bacolod City on 23 April 2018, where we provided inputs on ways forward and how the EITI process can be mainstreamed at the provincial level.



South Cotabato Co-Creation Workshop

PH-EITI participated in the OGP-South Cotabato Action Plan Co-creation Workshop in Koronadal City on 21 June 2018. The multi-stakeholder workshop aimed to conceptualize and develop commitments to strengthen good governance and build a culture of integrity in the province through the OGP Local Program. Among the commitments was the integration of the EITI Standard and establishment of transparency systems in the SSM, quarrying, and energy industries in the province. PH-EITI helped facilitate the session on open mining and provided inputs in the crafting of milestones under the commitment.

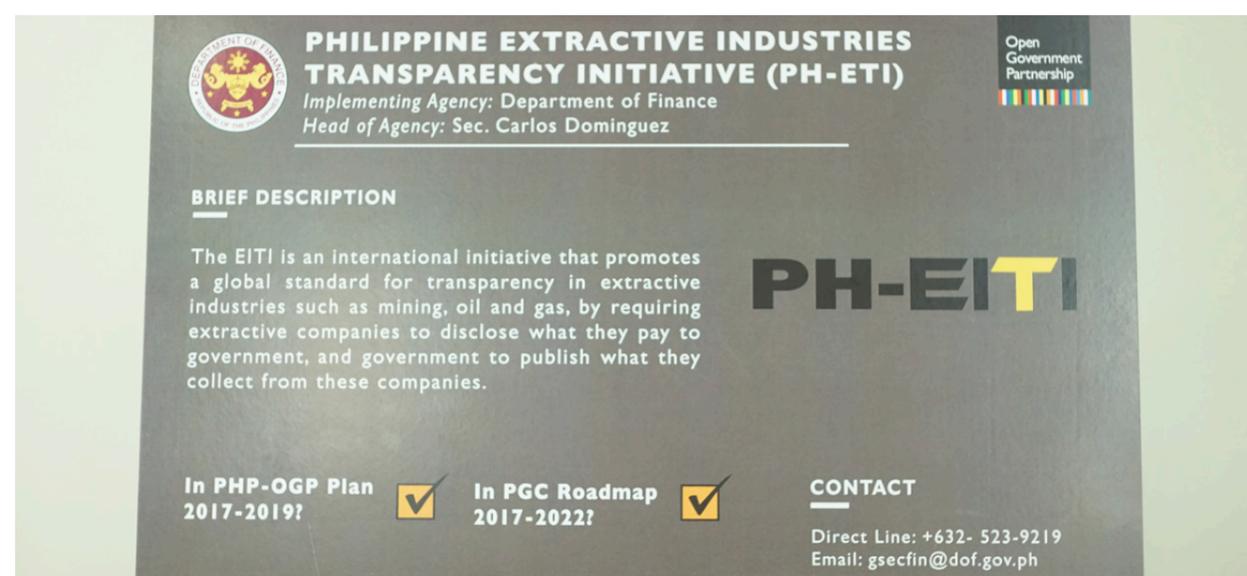
Towards Mainstreaming EITI in the Provincial Mining Regulatory Board

PH-EITI organized, for the first time, a forum workshop that gathered selected major Provincial Mining Regulatory Boards (PMRBs) from across the country. The PMRB is a subnational multi-sectoral body mandated by law to process SSM and quarry permits. "Towards Mainstreaming EITI in PMRBs" was held on 25 June 2018 in Pasay City and was attended by about 40 PMRB

representatives. The event was an initiative to capacitate key SSM stakeholders for the inclusion of the sector, particularly pilot reporting on *Minahang Bayan*, in the upcoming Fifth PH-EITI Report. It aimed to introduce the participants to the basics of EITI reporting and to mainstream the EITI process in the PMRB framework.



Participation in the PH-OGP Roadshow



As PH-EITI is a commitment holder in the Philippine OGP (PH-OGP), we joined the PH-OGP – *Participatory Governance Cluster* (PGC) Regional Dialogues that ran from January to February 2018, in order to promote the OGP platform and 4th National Action Plan and the PGC and its roadmap; to consult with local stakeholders regarding the content of the action plan/roadmap; and to localize the OGP principles of transparency, accountability, and citizen participation. PH-EITI participated in the dialogues held in Bacolod

City (January 30-31), General Santos City (February 6-7), Zamboanga City (February 20-21), and Manila (February 28), with the PH-EITI Alternate Focal Person and the national coordinator serving as resource speaker in the first two and the latter two stops, respectively. This roadshow was led by the DILG, DBM, CODE-NGO, DOF, and the Philippine Chamber of Commerce, with support from the USAID-Facilitating Public Investment Project.

Participation in the TRAIN Roadshow

As PH-EITI is a commitment holder in the Philippine OGP (PH-OGP), we joined the PH-OGP – Participatory Governance Cluster (PGC) Regional Dialogues that ran from January to February 2018, in order to promote the OGP platform and 4th National Action Plan and the PGC and its roadmap; to consult with local stakeholders regarding the content of the action plan/roadmap; and to localize the OGP principles of transparency, accountability, and citizen participation. PH-EITI

participated in the dialogues held in Bacolod City (January 30-31), General Santos City (February 6-7), Zamboanga City (February 20-21), and Manila (February 28), with the PH-EITI Alternate Focal Person and the national coordinator serving as resource speaker in the first two and the latter two stops, respectively. This roadshow was led by the DILG, DBM, CODE-NGO, DOF, and the Philippine Chamber of Commerce, with support from the USAID-Facilitating Public Investment Project.

Participation in Other Local Events



Still in keeping with Requirement 7.1(e), the PH-EITI national coordinator participated as resource person in the 29th National Convention of the League of Planning and Development Coordinators on 20 June 2018 in Butuan City, Agusan del Norte, upon the invitation of LGUs to talk about the EITI framework of transparency and governance in the extractive industries. The PH-EITI secretariat also took part in the 5th National Mining, Geology, and Metallurgy



(MGM) Conference (27 February to 1 March 2018, Butuan City), where PH-EITI had an information booth and did panel presentations on PH-EITI. The secretariat did the same much earlier, in the 4th Caraga Mining Symposium held on 6 October 2017 also in Butuan City, where PH-EITI was asked to give a presentation on how EITI can be a tool to increase public awareness of the benefits of responsible mining.

International Engagements

Transparency and Anti-Corruption Movement in Resource Governance in Asia

PH-EITI gave a presentation on its Contracts Portal in a regional meeting entitled, "Advancing Transparency and Anti-Corruption Movement in the Governance of Asia's Natural Resources" held on 21-22 October 2017 in

Jakarta, Indonesia. The event was organized by the Natural Resource Governance Institute in cooperation with Transparency International - Indonesia, Publish What You Pay - Indonesia, and TEMPO.

EITI International Beneficial Ownership Transparency Conference



Some members of the PH-EITI MSG and secretariat, along with the PH-EITI consultant for its scoping study on beneficial ownership, participated in a global meeting on beneficial ownership disclosure, "Opening Up Ownership Conference: Sharing practice, building systems," held on 23-24 October 2017 in Jakarta by the EITI and the Government of Indonesia. CSO representative to the MSG Chadwick Llanos spoke in a plenary multi-stakeholder panel discussion on "Tackling Hidden Ownership Together" on October 23. The PH-EITI national coordinator also shared the Philippine experience in a side event on linking OGP with EITI on October 24.

EITI Regional Training for Southeast Asia and the Pacific



Simultaneous to hosting the 38th EITI Board Meeting was the Philippines' hosting of a regional capacity building activity for EITI implementing countries in Southeast Asia and the Pacific on 25-27 October 2017. Over 40 delegates from Indonesia, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Timor-

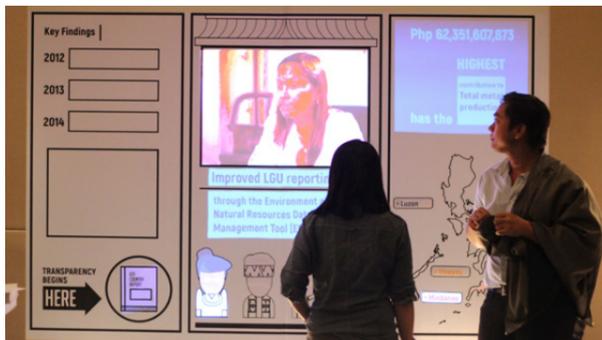
Leste participated in the training that sought to identify common challenges and share best practices in EITI implementation. Delegates discussed, among others, how to maximize EITI data and processes in pursuing national priorities.

38th EITI Board Meeting



On 25-26 October 2017, on the heels of achieving "satisfactory progress" in Validation, the Philippines hosted the 38th EITI Board Meeting at Conrad Hotel Manila, welcoming over a hundred guests composed of Board members, the international secretariat, implementing and supporting countries, and other visitors from about 40 states around the world. PH-EITI's alternate Focal Person and a former CSO representative to the MSG are members of the international Board who had a series of meetings over the two days. The PH-EITI national coordinator was one of three implementing country speakers for an impact session on October 26.

Moreover, on October 25, the Philippine government, through the Department of Finance, hosted a *dinner reception* to welcome members of the EITI Board and other guests with a round of messages and feature presentations that showcased and celebrated the Philippines' successful implementation of EITI.



On the sidelines of the Board Meeting, with the theme, "Innovating Transparency," PH-EITI staged a *multi-sectoral exhibit* (October 25-26) with interactive booths by PH-EITI's constituencies – government, industry, and CSO; and *lightning talks* (October 25) that featured updates and innovations in EITI implementation in the Philippines by leaders from the three sectors. PH-EITI aimed to give the audience a view of extractives transparency in the Philippines in a compact multi-stakeholder setting and provide a creative platform for idea sharing and networking as well.

EITI Implementing Country Learning Exchanges with PH-EITI

The impactful implementation of EITI in the Philippines as well as the country's successful Validation has made fellow implementing countries reach out to PH-EITI to conduct peer learning activities, including study visits to the Philippines. In March 2018, the **Papua New Guinea (PNG) EITI** national secretariat had a weeklong (March 5-9) study visit in Manila to learn about the Philippines'

experience in EITI implementation. The delegation was composed of Mr. Lucas Alkan (National Coordinator), Mr. Vaieke Vani (Technical Officer), Mr. Christopher Tabel (Communications Officer), and Mr. Francis Diakon (Procurement Officer). Mr. Ryosuke Watanabe of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) joined them.



In June 2018, a four-person delegation from **Madagascar EITI**, headed by national coordinator Daniella Randriafeno, came to Manila for a three-day (June 6-8) learning exchange with PH-EITI.

The Madagascar EITI representatives flew in with six other Malagasy delegates and officers of the International Union for Conservation of Nature or IUCN.



For the two study visits, PH-EITI arranged for the delegates to meet with each of its constituencies – national government agencies (DOF-BLGF, DENR-MGB, DBM), industry (COMP), and CSOs (Bantay Kita) – to exchange and discuss experiences in EITI implementation. The delegations also had courtesy calls with DOF officials who serve as PH-EITI Focal

Persons and had sessions with the PH-EITI secretariat about programs and activities, including outreach, communications, and development of tools. At the end of both study visits, the delegations had the opportunity to observe a PH-EITI MSG meeting. The PNG EITI group was also able to, in addition, attend the PH-EITI – PPI media fellowship workshop on March 8.



Earlier, in November 2017, PH-EITI was invited to give presentations at the **EITI Regional Training for Latin America and the Caribbean** in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. The event was a three-day workshop (November 28-30) that tackled the future of EITI implementation in the region, which is composed of Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and

Tobago, Argentina, and Ecuador. The PH-EITI national coordinator shared the Philippines' experience in and lessons from Validation as well as outcomes and impact of EITI implementation in the country. The PH-EITI technical manager also presented the Philippines' efforts to mainstream the EITI process, particularly through the ENRDMT.

International OGP Conference

PH-EITI assisted counterparts and colleagues in Papua New Guinea by serving as resource person in the High-Level Open Government Partnership (OGP) Conference held in Port Moresby on 26-27 June 2018. The PH-EITI

technical policy specialist shared how participating in the Philippine OGP has amplified PH-EITI's work on stakeholder engagement, access to information, and citizen participation.



Other Capacity Building Activities

Other Capacity Building Activities

In addition to the capacity building that PH-EITI both gave and got by doing the foregoing activities during the period, members of the secretariat participated in several events to enhance their knowledge and skills and thereby improve the service and output they deliver. Administrative and finance staff underwent the *Public Procurement Specialist Certification Program* (Levels 1 and 2) conducted by the University of the Philippines in July 2017, March 2018, April 2018, and May 2018.

On 7-8 September 2017, technical staff attended a *Data Visualization Summit* in Boston, Massachusetts and learned about ways and means to simplify data into narratives/stories that can be easily understood by the public and to produce materials that can effectively impart information to different audiences.

Technical staff also participated in a workshop on "*Natural Resource Revenue: Measurement and Analysis*" given by the Statistics Department of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), which was held on 30 April to 2 May 2018 at the IMF Singapore Regional Training Institute. The training provided an overview of the Government Finance Statistics Manual 2014 (GFSM 2014) and explanation of its revenue classifications, which can be used to compile and present cross-country comparable data on government revenues from natural resources as well as to fulfill the reporting requirements of EITI, particularly in compiling and disseminating the summary data template.

Chapter 3

Research and Policy Reform

PH-EITI's Research and Policy Reform program embodies the concrete outcomes and impact of the EITI process in the Philippines. With a view to strengthen the impact of EITI implementation on natural resource governance, as per Requirements 7.3, and 7.4, the MSG has taken steps to act upon lessons learned and to carry out the recommendations resulting from EITI implementation. Beyond contributing to public awareness, understanding, and debate about natural resource revenue management, PH-EITI has acted and secured actions to address the issues and needs that have been identified. These actions have also sought to increase public accessibility of data and strengthen national resource management / government systems, which are among PH-EITI's main objectives.

This chapter contains a summary of updates regarding implementing agency actions on MSG recommendations. The systems and tools as well as policies that have been developed to support and enable such recommendations are also featured.

Summary of Updates/Progress on MSG Recommendations

With the production of country reports come MSG recommendations drawn from both data analyses and outreach activities. Since the first report, PH-EITI has coordinated with implementing agencies to ensure that the recommendations are acted upon and progress therein reported in a continuing manner. For this APR, the status of recommendations from the 3rd Report are reviewed and presented per implementing agency.

The 3rd Report put forward 27 MSG recommendations to nine (9) government agencies. Of the total, 67% or 18 recommendations have been implemented or sufficiently responded to, while four (4) are currently being worked on or have seen significant progress. There has been no significant progress in the remaining five (5) recommendations.

Status of Recommendations from the Third PH-EITI Report		
18	4	5
Implemented or Sufficiently Responded to	Significant and/or Ongoing Progress	Limited Action Taken or No Progress
The agency has accomplished implementation of the recommendation and/or undergoing further improvement	Parts of the implementation of the recommendation has been acted upon and is moving towards full accomplishment	Updates from the agency is limited and/or no action has been taken since the publication of the previous report



Mines and Geosciences Bureau - Department of Environment and Natural Resources

The Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) is mandated to regulate the country's mining industry and sits as a member of the PH-EITI MSG. Previous recommendations have tasked the MGB with broadening EITI participation among mining contractors, improving its governance systems, and institutionalizing disclosures within the Bureau.

Mines and Geosciences Bureau - Department of Environment and Natural Resources	
Recommendations	Updates and Progress
Require all mining companies to participate in EITI.	<p>To achieve full participation by companies, the DENR issued Department Administrative Order (DAO) 2017-07 dated 10 March 2017, which mandates mining contractors to participate in PH-EITI.</p> <p>The MGB has so far issued show cause orders to 14 companies that did not participate in the fourth reporting cycle, which action has resulted in four companies accomplishing and submitting reporting templates. Enforcement of the DAO is expected to ensure full participation of targeted companies for the fifth reporting cycle.</p> <p>The inclusion of small-scale mining (SSM) operators has also been recommended, and MGB has started improving its database to cover small-scale mining data.</p> <p>A draft amendment to the implementing rules and regulations of the People's Small-Scale Mining Act, where EITI participation is added as a requirement for securing a permit, has also been prepared and is currently pending review and approval.</p> <p>The MSG has agreed to do pilot SSM reporting among established Minahang Bayans for the fifth reporting cycle</p>

Mines and Geosciences Bureau - Department of Environment and Natural Resources	
Recommendations	Updates and Progress
Improve MGB's license register and maps of mining tenements.	<p>To ensure access to more comprehensive and up-to-date data and information related to the mining sector, MGB launched last 12 May 2017 its Database Portal which can be accessed through http://databaseportal.mgb.gov.ph. The portal has been presented during PH-EITI Roadshows 2017 and 2018.</p> <p>An example of government-integrated disclosure, the online portal contains mining tenements data; mine safety and health, environment, and social development data; industry statistics; etc.</p> <p>The Mining Tenement Management Division has upgraded its system to include an Online Mineral Rights Management System (OMRMS). The project was completed in July 2017 and is currently being improved by MGB.</p>
Capacitate MGB regional offices and multipartite monitoring teams (MMTs).	<p>MGB has taken concrete steps to improve its monitoring mechanisms and governance systems to ensure that social and environmental impacts of mining operations are managed well.</p>
Standardize social development and management programs (SDMPs) and MMT checklists.	<p>A standard format of the Integrated Safety, Health, Environment and Social (ISHES) monitoring checklist has been created. Once approved, a Memorandum Circular for all MGB regional offices will be issued to adopt this reporting standard. The standard format for ISHES monitoring had been pilot-tested in the Caraga Region in the 3rd and 4th quarters of 2017.</p>
Implement electronic submission of SDMPs and reports to MGB by regional offices.	<p>The Mine Safety, Environment and Social Development Division (MSESDD) is continuously coordinating with the MGB regional offices to include in their submission of semestral accomplishment reports a scanned/electronic copy of the same, to comply with EITI requirements.</p>
Adopt transparent mechanisms in the selection and formation of MMTs and Mine Rehabilitation Fund Committees (MRFCs).	<p>To improve transparency in the selection process for CSOs in mining oversight committees, draft guidelines on the selection of CSO/NGO representatives to the MMT and MRFC, as proposed by Bantay Kita, has been forwarded to all MGB regional offices for comments.</p>



Department of Energy

The Department of Energy (DOE) is the principal regulator of the coal and oil and gas sectors of the country and sits as a member of the MSG. The DOE has consistently posted low discrepancy in the reconciliation process. Previous recommendations relate mostly to data management and full participation of the sectors they regulate.

Department of Energy

Recommendations	Progress
<p>Centralize information on payments, develop an IT system for this purpose, and maintain an online license register where all information on licenses and licensees are disclosed.</p> <p>Disclose all oil and gas and coal contracts, including the contract with Semirara Mining and Power Corporation.</p>	<p>DOE has developed and continues to improve the Energy Data Center of the Philippines (EDCP) Online Inquiry Site, a virtual storage facility for energy data and information involving energy exploration and development in the Philippines.</p> <p>The EDCP contains more than 120,000 analog and about 15,000 digital data holdings. The portal also includes information on DOE licenses and license holders.</p> <p>Other information in the DOE website include a list of petroleum service contracts and coal operating contracts. The list comes with information on contract number, name of contractor, effective date, expiration date, and location.</p>
<p>Require reporting per company and not per service contract.</p>	<p>The DOE Financial Services has reiterated that they cannot submit a report on a per entity basis because financial and service contract obligations are settled by the operator assigned by the joint venture partners, as per the country's service contract regime.</p> <p>The government share is remitted to DOE per service contract, and the corresponding official receipt is issued to the operator, not to all partners. The office has mentioned that this system simplifies coordination, data collation, and reporting for the entire petroleum operation of a certain service contract.</p>



Bureau of Local Government Finance - Department of Finance

The Bureau of Local Government Finance (BLGF) of the Department of Finance (DOF) is mandated to assist in the formulation and implementation of policies on local government revenue administration and treasury and assessment operations. BLGF sits as a member of the PH-EITI TWG. A key concern that has been raised by local governments and communities hosting mining operations is the lack of comprehensive and disaggregated data on how much is due them as their share from the utilization of the country's natural wealth. In response, the MSG has recommended improving reporting systems of local governments, and BLGF, in partnership with PH-EITI and DILG's Philippine Poverty-Environment Initiative (PPEI), has taken action by developing the Environment and Natural Resources Data Management Tool (ENRDMT).

Bureau of Local Government Finance - Department of Finance

Recommendations	Progress
<p>Digitize and improve the reporting system of LGUs to reflect disaggregated data and include information on grants and donations from extractive companies.</p> <p>Maintain regular coordination with PH-EITI and PPEI on possible enhancements/improvements of the ENRDMT.</p>	<p>To generate up-to-date and disaggregated data on LGU shares and collections from the extractive industries, the ENRDMT was developed and has been in implementation since 2016, after DOF's issuance of Department Order (DO) No. 049-2016. The said policy makes the tool a part of the mandatory Electronic Statement of Receipts and Expenditures (eSRE) System for local treasurers.</p> <p>In December 2017, the DOF reinforced the use of the ENRDMT through DO No. 078-2017, which enjoins local treasurers to comply, under pain of administrative penalty, with the reportorial requirements on submitting ENR data through ENRDMT.</p> <p>BLGF has maintained regular coordination with PH-EITI, resulting in the enhancement of ENRDMT, creation of a User's Manual, and conduct of refresher training among local treasurers.</p> <p>Local treasurers and accountants have utilized the ENRDMT, and, for the first quarter of 2017, posted a high rate of submission among targeted LGUs at 90%.</p> <p>To further improve data quality, BLGF has coordinated with the Bureau of the Treasury (BTr) to ask the latter to regularly share to it the list of LGUs that receive shares from national wealth and their corresponding shares in royalty from mineral reservations, energy production resources, and mining taxes. The BTr has agreed to do so.</p>
<p>Review legislation on revenue sharing with respect to LGUs.</p>	<p>There has been an ongoing review of the Local Government Code (LGC) and discussion of possible amendments thereto. BLGF is part of the TWG for the LGC amendments and has submitted its proposed amendments, including ones on Sections 293 (Remittance of the Share of LGUs) and 294 (Development and Livelihood Projects), among others.</p>



Department of Budget and Management | Bureau of the Treasury

The Department of Budget and Management (DBM) is mandated to promote the sound, efficient, and effective management and utilization of government resources. It is a member of the PH-EITI TWG. The Bureau of the Treasury under the DOF is likewise mandated to efficiently and effectively manage the financial resources of the government. Together, these two agencies play a crucial role in downloading local government shares in national wealth. Thus, the MSG has long recommended that they take the necessary steps to inform LGUs of what is due them and to expedite the release of the shares.

Department of Budget and Management | Bureau of the Treasury

Recommendations	Progress
<p>Disaggregate LGU share in national wealth according to the different types and sources of payment on a per company basis.</p> <p>Inform LGUs about the names of companies in their locality, places of extraction, collections from each company, type of revenue, date of payment, and the computation of the LGU share.</p> <p>Post online the certification of actual collections that was used as basis for the request for release of funds, so that LGUs can know how much to expect as their share.</p>	<p>The DBM, in coordination with the BTr, has made efforts to enable LGUs to better access and track their shares in national wealth. DBM has taken the lead in drafting a joint circular containing enhanced guidelines with provisions for the following: streamlined processes, compressed schedules, transparency in the allocation of the shares, and posting/reporting requirements in the utilization of the shares. The draft is currently under review and pending approval by the concerned government agencies.</p> <p>In parallel, an inter-agency Environment and Natural Resources Technical Working Group (ENR TWG) convened and co-chaired by DILG-BLGD and DOF-BLGF, and which counts PH-EITI as a member, has requested the collecting agencies who are also members of the TWG to furnish LGUs a copy of the certification as soon as it becomes available.</p>
<p>Data disaggregation should retroact to prior years (not apply only to FY 2013 onwards) in order to trace backlogs in the distribution of LGU shares.</p>	<p>LGUs, during PH-EITI outreach activities, have raised concerns about backlogs in the downloading of shares. Hence, this MSG recommendation. However, the DBM has mentioned issues on the physical accessibility of old records that contain the data prior to 2013.</p>



Bureau of Internal Revenue

The Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) is under the DOF, and its powers and duties include the assessment and collection of all national internal revenue taxes, fees, and charges. It is a member of the PH-EITI TWG. The main MSG recommendation to the BIR relates to reducing barriers to revenue/ payment disclosure by amending the National Internal Revenue Code.

Bureau of Internal Revenue

Recommendations	Progress
<p>Propose amendments to the National Internal Revenue Code (NIRC) to make disclosure of tax information for EITI purposes an exception to the confidentiality clause/provision.</p>	<p>Due to confidentiality under the NIRC, EITI participating companies still need to execute a waiver stating that they are allowing BIR to disclose their tax payments. The MSG has long recommended that disclosure for purposes of participation in EITI be exempted in order to ensure full participation of the industry. A proposal to amend Section 270 of the NIRC (confidentiality provision) to effect such exemption has been included in two pending legislative bills on the institutionalization of EITI (House Bill No. 4116, Senate Bill No. 1125).</p>



National Commission on Indigenous Peoples

The National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) is mandated by law to protect and promote the interests and welfare of indigenous cultural communities (ICCs) and indigenous peoples (IPs). It is a member of the PH-EITI TWG. The NCIP has posted high variances in the EITI reconciliation process since 2014.

National Commission on Indigenous Peoples

Recommendations	Progress
<p>Utilize the tool/system developed by NCIP with PH-EITI for monitoring IP royalties and issue a policy integrating the use of the tool in NCIP's current monitoring system.</p> <p>Provide assistance to IPs in monitoring royalties through their own monitoring mechanisms.</p> <p>Improve NCIP's database to include information collected using the monitoring tool.</p>	<p>To help monitor IP royalties and reduce discrepancies in the reconciliation process, NCIP and PH-EITI jointly developed a tool for monitoring the implementation of memoranda of agreement (MOA) and the payment/receipt of IP royalties.</p> <p>The tool has been approved through NCIP Commission En Banc Resolution No. 06-033-2015 and has been piloted through a workshop held in four areas in March and August 2017. Key stakeholders from NCIP Central and Regional Offices, mining companies, and ICCs/IPs in the Cordillera, Palawan, Davao, and Caraga regions participated.</p> <p>NCIP has also issued a directive to its field offices to monitor activities of and agreements with companies that have Certification Precondition.</p>
<p>Identify training needs of IPs and conduct appropriate capacity building activities for monitoring royalties.</p>	<p>PH-EITI engaged IP leaders/MOA signatories during the aforementioned piloting consultation workshop on the monitoring tool in four areas in the Cordillera, Palawan, Davao, and Caraga regions.</p>

Other Tools and Systems

As PH-EITI's Research and Policy Reform program pursues positive government action on MSG recommendations, tools have been developed and policies have been produced in the process, which can be gleaned from the foregoing tables. Nonetheless, reform rarely happens instantly, and, often, proactive and progressive initiatives must be done to jump-start systematic changes. The institutionalization of the ENRDMT (by DOF order) and the IP Royalty Monitoring Tool (by NCIP resolution), for instance, came after the tools had already been created through PH-EITI collaboration with the relevant agencies. Thus, PH-EITI has continued to develop tools that support MSG recommendations with a view to getting them integrated into government systems.

In addition to the Contracts Portal (launched in 2015), a number of new tools have been developed by PH-EITI in the past year. These tools are intended not only to comply with Requirement 7.2 (data accessibility) but also to "sow the seeds" of mainstreaming extractives transparency in the Philippines.

The Seed Initiative

Given the EITI Board's decision to move towards mainstreaming, PH-EITI has embarked on the Systematic Electronic Extractives Disclosure, or SEED, initiative. SEED aims not only to make EITI reporting more efficient and cost-effective, but also – and more importantly – to effectively "implant" extractives transparency in the Philippines and generate impact at both the national and local levels.

On the surface, SEED is a suite or package of innovations developed by PH-EITI and/or its partner agencies and organizations, that are meant to engender and start building a model of mainstreaming that is appropriate to the Philippine context. At present, it includes the ENRDMT; the Mines and Geosciences Bureau Central Database System (MGB CDS), an online portal that allows access to all MGB databases; the PH-EITI Contracts Portal; the Extractives Disclosure Generator (EDGE), an online database of PH-EITI data (as disclosed in the PH-EITI Reports) in open format; and the Online Reporting for the Extractives (ORE) tool, which has been created to make reporting of companies and national government agencies more efficient and cost-effective.

SEED arose from the MSG's initial efforts to map out indicators for systematic extractives disclosure in the country and how the implementation of EITI

mainstreaming can move forward from there. A TWG was convened in May 2018 for this purpose. Using the EITI matrix, the group found that, of the 28 required disclosures, 16 are "low-hanging fruits" or easier to achieve, six may be limited in nature or may have potential legal barriers, and six are not applicable to the Philippines. PH-EITI targets to assess the readiness and capacity of agencies and companies for mainstreaming and to produce a roadmap and work plan for systematic disclosure by the end of 2018.

Contracts Portal



To meet the Standard's requirement on contracts disclosure as well as a milestone under the PH-OGP National Action Plan 2017-2019, PH-EITI maintains and constantly updates its Contracts Portal that is currently accessible at <https://contracts.ph-eiti.org/>.

Launched in 2015, the PH-EITI Contracts Portal is an online repository of extractive companies' contracts, annexes, and supporting documents in an open and machine-readable format. It makes publicly available previously inaccessible contracts between the Philippine government, and mining and oil and gas companies. The contracts are annotated and can be searched using the portal's filters such as year, commodity, and company. Features of the Contracts Portal were presented during the 2017 Roadshow. PH-EITI continuously populates the portal, which, to date, has 49 mining contracts, three oil and gas contracts, and a large collection of supporting documents numbering 468 to date. PH-EITI is presently exploring a possible partnership with the Philippines' Department of Information and Communications Technology, through PH-OGP, to enhance the Contracts Portal.

EDGE



Consistent with Requirement 7.2 and PH-EITI's own objectives, PH-EITI has continuously worked to increase public access to extractives data, including by creating the *Extractives Data Generator* or EDGE tool. Launched in May 2018 during the Data Dive and Analysis Workshop for MSG members and other implementing agencies/organizations, EDGE is an online portal of all PH-EITI datasets produced since the beginning of EITI implementation in the country. It is hosted free of charge on *Airtable*, a web-based application that allows users to filter and use data with ease and flexibility. EDGE thus demonstrates PH-EITI's commitment to the Open Data Philippines initiative of government, which supports open and free access to government data for transparency, research, and other purposes.

ORE



The ORE, or *Online Reporting in the Extractives Tool*, is a web-based application that aims to simplify the EITI reporting process, which used to be manual, by reducing the time and effort reporting entities need to exert to accomplish templates. ORE is designed to facilitate data submission, track progress in submission, generate instant reports, as well as provide a communication channel between PH-EITI and the reporting entities. Thus, it helps ensure faster, more cost-effective, and efficient reporting. ORE will enable mainstreaming of EITI by embedding reporting requirements in the existing relevant systems of government agencies.

A prototype of ORE was presented on 19 March 2018 to gather feedback from end users and make the application more responsive to their needs. A few months later, on 29 June 2018, the tool was turned over by the consultant to PH-EITI. ORE will be launched in August 2018 and its use piloted for the production of the Fifth Report.

Chapter 4

Communications

While each and every activity that PH-EITI conducts, co-organizes, or participates in is, in itself, a communication event; PH-EITI has a Communications Program that mainly comprises maintaining communication platforms and producing IEC (information, education, communication) or knowledge materials, pursuant to the imperative to "undertake effective outreach activities ..., including through communication such as media, website and letters" under Requirement 1.4.b. This chapter gives a rundown of such platforms and materials produced within the last year.

The Communications Program also includes the outreach and capacity building activities that PH-EITI did in relation to **media**, the so-called "fourth estate" and a stakeholder in any initiative that seeks to inform, empower, and involve the public. However, these activities are no longer reiterated here, as they are already reported in Chapter 2 (See "Facing the Media: The Art of Media Engagement" in partnership with Probe Media Foundation, Inc., October 2017 and "Covering the Extractive Industries: Digging Out Stories that Matter" in partnership with the Philippine Press Institute, December 2017 - April 2018). Suffice it to state that effective communications entail engaging as well as equipping the media with knowledge on EITI and extractives transparency.

Number of MPSA and FTAA

Number of Mineral Production Sharing Agreements and Financial or Technical Assistance Agreements in Region XIII, as of August 2016

Local Taxes Paid by Reporting Companies

Province	Municipality/ City	Company
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Platforms



Website

While the PH-EITI website (www.ph-eiti.org), which features organizational information and carries all PH-EITI reports, work plans, IEC materials, and other documents, is still up; it has encountered technical (bandwidth) issues in recent times. Still, the issues indicate growing demand for or interest in PH-EITI information. Presently, PH-EITI is reviewing the website's hosting platform as well as content for improvement in order to provide better, more reliable services by the end of 2018.



Social Media Accounts

PH-EITI has maintained its [/PhilippineEITI](https://www.facebook.com/PhilippineEITI) Facebook account and [@PH_EITI](https://twitter.com/PH_EITI) Twitter account. Both have been used to provide relevant news and updates about PH-EITI and to promote its activities to stakeholders and the general public.



Quarterly Newsletter

In March 2018, during the 50th MSG meeting, PH-EITI relaunched its official newsletter, now called "Cup of T" (Cup of Transparency), a quarterly electronic bulletin that features articles on PH-EITI events and activities. PH-EITI has since released the first issue.



Daily News Monitoring

The secretariat conducts daily media monitoring and circulates the latest news affecting or relevant to the extractives sector to stakeholders via electronic mail.

Knowledge Materials

The period of July 2017 to June 2018 saw the creation of various knowledge products that have been used for PH-EITI transparency advocacy and for bringing PH-EITI data closer to stakeholders.



Other than the Country Report, which is the flagship product of PH-EITI, an *Executive Summary* of the 4th Report was produced to provide stakeholders with a concise reference for the more salient information from the report. The information includes company payments and government receipts disaggregated by sector/agency/revenue stream, social and environmental expenditures, sector contributions to the economy, local government shares in national wealth, and variances, among others, presented in compact tables. The entities are arranged by geo-political regional clusters to facilitate data search.



Earlier, PH-EITI produced a set of *six regional cluster brochures* that were distributed to local stakeholders during the corresponding legs of the 2017 PH-EITI Roadshow (August 2017). These brochures contain infographics presenting 3rd Report data on the extractives profile of the regions covered, including, among others, the revenues off from each of the participating LGUs/companies therein. The brochures are available on the PH-EITI website.

For the PH-OGP Roadshow in 2017, where PH-EITI participated, a one-page primer on PH-EITI was produced, and copies of the same were distributed among the roadshow participants.

PH-EITI also produced videos that were played during major outreach events. "The Story of PH-EITI" was first presented during the Philippines-hosted dinner reception on the occasion of the 38th EITI Board Meeting in Manila in October 2017. For the National Conference in April 2018, PH-EITI presented a video report consolidating updates on government actions on MSG recommendations. The video features officials from six implementing agencies (DOF-BLGF, DBM, DILG, MGB, DOE, and NCIP), relating updates from their respective offices. Besides these videos, the PH-EITI secretariat often produces and presents audio-visual recaps of major activities to the MSG during regular meetings for purposes of reporting to the body.

The numerous (PowerPoint) slide shows that MSG members and the secretariat presented on behalf of the organization in various events also constitute PH-EITI knowledge materials.

Chapter 5

Administration and Operations



Total Costs of Implementation

PHILIPPINE EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES TRANSPARENCY INITIATIVE			
SUMMARY OF EXPENSES			
JULY 1, 2017 - JUNE 30, 2018			
Events	Amount (PhP)	GOP (PhP)	WB (PhP)
National Conference 2018	7,401,348.68	1,148,000.00	6,253,348.68
CSO National Conference 2018	1,010,241.12	-	1,010,241.12
Student Conference 2018	224,571.48	-	224,571.48
LGU Roadshow 2017	9,542,790.25	3,306,095.36	6,236,694.89
PMSEA	618,729.50	618,729.50	-
Mining Philippines	-	-	-
Media Fellowship	1,899,700.00	214,700.00	1,685,000.00
Media Trainings	3,447,092.13	1,683,268.00	1,763,824.13
MSG Meetings	2,901,881.44	2,848,387.34	53,494.10
Local Travels (for resource persons)	49,565.94	-	49,565.94
Hosting of 38th EITI Board Meeting, and Regional Training for Southeast Asia and the Pacific	11,731,556.30	2,591,236.01	9,140,320.29
Deep Data Dive	63,000.00	63,000.00	-
4th Country Report Publication	2,570,000.00	-	2,570,000.00
Production of Knowledge Materials	1,002,400.00	1,002,400.00	-
ENRDMT	1,900,000.00	100,000.00	1,800,000.00
PNG EITI Study Visit	3,952.00	3,952.00	-
Data Visualization Summit	760,958.64	-	760,958.64
PH-EITI Salaries	9,044,410.11	5,003,902.11	4,040,508.00
Attendance to Meetings and Trainings Abroad	622,576.24	-	622,576.24
EITI Mainstreaming in PMRBs	964,000.00	-	964,000.00
Total	55,758,773.83	18,583,670.32	37,175,103.51

ANNEXES

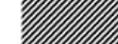


PH-EITI Validation Results

The Validation Committee recommends the following assessment:

EITI Requirements		LEVEL OF PROGRESS				
Categories	Requirements	No progress	Inadequate	Meaningful	Satisfactory	Beyond
MSG oversight	Government engagement (#1.1)					
	Industry engagement (#1.2)					
	Civil society engagement (#1.3)					
	MSG governance (#1.4)					
	Work plan (#1.5)					
Licenses and contracts	Legal framework (#2.1)					
	License allocations (#2.2)					
	License register (#2.3)					
	Policy on contract disclosure (#2.4)					
	Beneficial ownership (#2.5)					
	State participation (#2.6)					
Monitoring production	Exploration data (#3.1)					
	Production data (#3.2)					
	Export data (#3.3)					
Revenue collection	Comprehensiveness (#4.1)					
	In-kind revenues (#4.2)					
	Barter agreements (#4.3)					
	Transportation revenues (#4.4)					
	SOE transactions (#4.5)					
	Direct subnational payments (#4.6)					
	Disaggregation (#4.7)					
	Data timeliness (#4.8)					
Data quality (#4.9)						
Revenue allocation	Revenue management and expenditures (#5.1)					
	Subnational transfers (#5.2)					
	Distribution of revenues (#5.3)					
Socio-economic contribution	Social expenditures (#6.1)					
	SOE quasi-fiscal expenditures (#6.2)					
	Economic contribution (#6.3)					
Outcomes and impact	Public debate (#7.1)					
	Data accessibility (#7.2)					
	Follow up on recommendations (#7.3)					
	Outcomes and impact of implementation (#7.4)					
Overall assessment						

Legend to the assessment card

-  **No progress.** All or nearly all aspects of the requirement remain outstanding and the broader objective of the requirement is not fulfilled.
-  **Inadequate progress.** Significant aspects of the requirement have not been implemented and the broader objective of the requirement is far from fulfilled.
-  **Meaningful progress.** Significant aspects of the requirement have been implemented and the broader objective of the requirement is being fulfilled.
-  **Satisfactory progress.** All aspects of the requirement have been implemented and the broader objective of the requirement has been fulfilled.
-  **Beyond.** The country has gone beyond the requirement.
-  This requirement is only encouraged or recommended and should not be taken into account in assessing compliance.
-  The MSG has demonstrated that this requirement is not applicable in the country.

[LINK: Board Decision on Validation of Philippines](#)

Participating Entities for the Fourth Report

Large Scale Metallic Mining Companies		
	Name of Company	Participating (Y/N)
1	AAM-PHIL Natural Resources Exploration and Development Corporation	Y
2	Agata Mining Ventures Inc.	Y
3	Apex Mining Company, Inc.	Y
4	BenguetCorp Nickel Mines, Inc.	Y
5	Berong Nickel Corp.	Y
6	Cagdianao Mining Corporation	Y
7	Carmen Copper Corporation	Y
8	Carrascal Nickel Corporation	Y
9	Emir Mineral Resources Corporation	Y*
10	FCF Minerals Corporation	Y*
11	Filminera Resources Corporation	Y
12	Greenstone Resources Corporation	Y
13	Hinatuan Mining Corporation	Y
14	Krominco, Inc.	Y
15	Lepanto Consolidated Mining Company	Y
16	Leyte Ironsand Corporation	Y**
17	Libjo Mining Corporation	Y
18	LNL Archipelago Minerals, Inc.	Y
19	Marcventures Mining and Development Corporation	Y
20	OceanaGold (Phils.), Inc.	Y
21	Philex Mining Corporation	Y
22	Philsaga Mining Corporation	Y
23	Platinum Group Metals Corporation	Y
24	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corp.	Y
25	Sinosteel Phils. H. Y. Mining Corporation	Y
26	SR Metals, Inc.	Y
27	Taganito Mining Corporation	Y
28	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	Y

* Not in scope in 2015

** Not in scope in 2016

Large-Scale Metallic Non-metallic Mining Companies		
	Name of Company	Participating (Y/N)
1	Concrete Aggregates Corp.	Y
2	Lafarge Holcim Aggregates, Inc.	Y
3	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation	Y
4	Solid Cement Corporation	Y
5	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation	Y

List of Participating Oil and Gas Companies		
	Name of Company	Participating (Y/N)
1	Chevron Malampaya LLC	Y
2	Galoc Production Company	Y
3	Nido Production Galoc	Y
4	PNOC - Exploration Corporation	Y
5	Shell Philippines Exploration B.V.	Y

List of Participating Oil and Gas Companies		
	Name of Company	
1	Bureau of Internal Revenue	
2	Bureau of Customs	
3	Mines and Geosciences Bureau	
4	Department of Energy	
5	National Commission on Indigenous Peoples	
6	Department of Budget and Management	
7	Local Government Units*	

*A total of 61 and 57 LGUs participated for years 2015 and 2016, respectively

MSG Membership and Attendance in Meetings

Government															
Representatives	Organization	MSG Meetings												Total	
		43 rd	44 th	45 th	46 th	47 th	48 th	Special Meeting	49 th	50 th	51 st	52 nd			
Full Member															
Usec. Bayani Agabin / Usec. Antonette Tionko / Usec. Gil Beltran / ASec. Ma. Teresa Habitan / Dir. Elsa Agustin / Febe Lim	Department of Finance (DOF)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	11
Usec. Austere Panadero / Dir. Anna Liza Bonagua / Alain Raymundo / Rhizzalyn Bautista / Arvi Miguel	Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG)	✓		✓		✓			✓				✓		5
Dir. Araceli Soluta / Dir. Rino Abad / Dir. Melita Obillo / Shan Barros	Department of Energy (DOE)	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓			8
Usec. Mario Luis Jacinto / Dir. Wilfredo Moncano / Engr. Romualdo Aguilos	Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)-Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	11
Gov. Al Francis Bichara / Sandra Paredes / Crystal Eunice dela Cruz / Bernardino Sayo / Maricor Anne Cauton	Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines (ULAP)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			10

Industry															
Name	Position	Organization	MSG Meetings												Total
			43 rd	44 th	45 th	46 th	47 th	48 th	Special Meeting	49 th	50 th	51 st	52 nd		
Full Member															
Gerard Brimo	Chairman / President and CEO	Chamber of Mines of the Philippines / Nickel Asia Corporation		✓	✓	✓						✓	✓		5
Jose Leviste, Jr.	Vice Chairman / Chairman	Chamber of Mines of the Philippines / OceanaGold Philippines, Inc.	✓							✓					2
Anthony Ferrer	President / Country Representative	Petroleum Association of the Philippines / Nido Production/ Galoc Production		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			8
Eulalio Austin, Jr.	Member, Board of Trustees / President and CEO	Chamber of Mines of the Philippines / Philex Mining Corporation													
James Ong	President	Ore Asia Mining and Development Corporation													
Alternate Member															
Nelia Halcon	Executive Vice President	Chamber of Mines of the Philippines				✓									1
Ronald Rex Recidoro	Executive Director	Chamber of Mines of the Philippines	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		9
Don Paulino	General Manager/ Managing Director	Shell Philippines Exploration B.V.													
Francis Joseph Ballesteros	Public and Regulatory Affairs Manager	Philex Mining Corporation	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			9
Bradley Norman	Country Director	OceanaGold Philippines, Inc.		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓				7

Civil Society Organizations															
Name	Position	Organization	MSG Meetings												Total
			43 rd	44 th	45 th	46 th	47 th	48 th	Special Meeting	49 th	50 th	51 st	52 nd		
Full Member															
Maria Kristina Pimentel	National Coordinator	Bantay Kita		✓				✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	7
Dr. Merian Mani**	President	Marinduque State College	✓	✓					✓		✓	✓			5
Chadwick Llanos**	Chairperson	United Sibonga Residents for Environmental Protection and Development	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			9
Starjoan Villanueva**	Executive Director	Alternate Forum for Research in Mindanao, Inc.	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓			8
Alternate Members															
Engr. Maria Rosario Aynon Gonzales**	Director	Palawan State University		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		8
Atty. Golda Benjamin**	Lecturer	Silliman University				✓				✓					2
Buenaventura Maata, Jr.	Executive Director	Philippine Grassroots Engagement in Rural Development Foundation, Inc.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	11
Augusto Blanco, Jr.	Clan Tribal Leader	Kaimunan Lumad Sang Compostela	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		9
Interim Members															
Maria Aurora Teresita Tabada***	Director	Visayas State University						✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		5
Ronald Allan Barnacha***	Provincial Chairperson	Philippine Rural Reconstruction Movement - Nueva Vizcaya						✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		5
New MSG-CSO (full members) as of 52nd MSG Meeting															
Jansen Jontila	Legal Officer/ Project Coordinator	Environmental Legal Assistance Center, Inc.												✓	1
Nelson Conigundo Cuaresma	Executive Director	Concerned Advocates Saving Terrestrial and Marine Ecosystems (COASTLINE), Inc.												✓	1
Esther Roxanne Veridiano	Board of Trustees - Treasurer	Philippine Task Force for Indigenous People's Rights												✓	1
New MSG-CSO (alternate members) as of 52nd MSG Meeting															
Aniceta Baltar	Vice-Chairperson	Concerned Citizens of Abra for Good Governance												✓	1
Glenn Pajares	Board of Trustees	Sectoral Transparency Alliance on Natural Resource Governance in Cebu, Inc.												✓	1
Ladylyn Mangada		Philippine Political Science Association												✓	1
Chito Trillanes	Focal Person	Social Action Center - Ecology Desk, Diocese of Tandag, Surigao del Sur												✓	1

*Entered as Interim MSG-CSO members as of 47th MSG Meeting
 **Ended term as of 52nd MSG Meeting

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

For the period 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

PH-EITI Objectives:

1. Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process)
2. Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data
3. Strengthen national resource management / strengthen government systems
4. Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders
5. Pursue and strengthen the extractive sector's contribution to sustainable development

Activities in the Work Plan	Date Conducted	Objectives Addressed	Status
Country Report Publication			
Fourth Report	December 31, 2017	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy; Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data.	Achieved
Stakeholder Engagement: National Engagements			
Multi-stakeholder Group Meetings:			Achieved
43rd Meeting	June 16, 2017	Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders;	
44th Meeting	July 14, 2017		
45th Meeting, and MSG Mining Community Visit to Didipio Project of OceanaGold Philippines, Inc. in Kasibu, Nueva Vizcaya	August 30, 2017 August 31, 2017	Pursue and strengthen the contribution of the extractive industries to sustainable development.	
46th Meeting, and Facing The Media: The Art of Media Engagement Workshop	October 12, 2017 October 12-13, 2017		
47th Meeting	November 10, 2017		
48th Meeting	December 8, 2017		
Special Meeting	December 21, 2017		
49th Meeting	February 9, 2018		
50th Meeting	March 9, 2018		
51st Meeting, and Data Dive and Analysis Workshop	May 10, 2018 May 10-11, 2018		
52nd Meeting	June 8, 2018		

Activities in the Work Plan	Date Conducted	Objectives Addressed	Status
Dialogue with Non-Metallic Sector	June 16, 2017	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy; Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders; Pursue and strengthen the contribution of the extractive industries to sustainable development.	Achieved
Mining Philippines 2017	September 5-7, 2017	Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data.	Achieved
64th Annual National Mine Safety and Environment Conference	November 21-24, 2017	Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data.	Achieved
Executive Briefing with the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources	January 16, 2018	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy; Strengthen national resource management/ strengthen government systems; Pursue and strengthen the extractive sector's contribution to sustainable development.	Achieved
Building a Community of Practice Around the right to Information and the Right to Privacy	March 2, 2018	Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data.	Achieved
ORE Tool Consultation Workshop	March 19, 2018	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy; Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders; Strengthen national resource management/ strengthen government systems.	Achieved
CSO National Conference	April 16-17, 2018	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy; Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders.	Achieved
National Conference 2018	April 18, 2018	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy; Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data; Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders.	Achieved

Activities in the Work Plan	Date Conducted	Objectives Addressed	Status
National Resource Governance Student Conference	April 17-19, 2018	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy; Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data; Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders.	Achieved
PH-OGP Week	Second Week of May 2018	Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data.	Achieved
Beneficial Ownership in the Extractives Workshop	May 9, 2018	Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data.	Achieved
22nd National Press Forum	May 24-26, 2018	Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data.	Achieved
Stakeholder Engagement: National Engagements			
PH-EITI Roadshow 2017 (back-to-back with Workshop on the Enhanced ENRDMT, and Consultation Workshop on Implementing the NCIP - PH-EITI Tool For Monitoring IP Royalty and MOA Performance): Baguio City Leg; Dialogue with barangay officials and Indigenous Peoples of Barangay Ampucao, and Barangay Camp 3 in Itogon, Benguet (Philex Mining Corporation); Manila Leg; Puerto Princesa City Leg; Davao City Leg; Cebu City Leg; Dialogue with barangay officials and Indigenous Peoples of Barangay Biga, and Barangay Loay in Toledo City, Cebu (Carmen Copper Corporation); Butuan City Leg	August 2-3, 2017 August 4, 2017 August 7-8, 2017 August 9-10, 2017 August 14-15, 2017 August 16-17, 2017 August 18, 2017 August 23-24, 2017	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy; Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data; Strengthen national resource management/ strengthen government systems; Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders; Pursue and strengthen the contribution of the extractive industries to sustainable development.	Achieved
4th Caraga Mining Symposium	October 6, 2017	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy; Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data.	Achieved

Activities in the Work Plan	Date Conducted	Objectives Addressed	Status
Media Training and Fellowship Program Media Training (Covering the Extractives Industries, Digging Out Stories that Matter): Visayas Leg Mindanao Leg Luzon Leg Media Fellowship Workshop	December 7-9, 2017 January 4-6, 2018 January 10-12, 2018 March 8, 2018	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy; Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data.	Achieved
Engaging the Small-Scale Mining Sector: Benguet SSM Camarines Norte SSM Negros Occidental SSM South Cotabato Co-Creation Workshop Towards Mainstreaming EITI in the PMRB	January 19, 2018, and April 24, 2018 February 12-14, 2018 February 15, 2018 June 21, 2018 June 25, 2018	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy; Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data; Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders.	Achieved
PH-OGP - Participatory Governance Cluster Regional Dialogues Bacolod City General Santos City Zamboanga City Manila	January 30-31, 2018 February 6-7, 2018 February 20-21, 2018 February 28, 2018	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy; Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data; Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders.	Achieved
5th National Mining, Geology, and Metallurgy Conference	February 27-March 1, 2018	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy; Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data.	Achieved
29th National Convention of the League of Planning and Development Coordinators	June 20, 2018	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy; Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data.	Achieved
Participation in the TRAIN Roadshow Legazpi City Dumaguete City	June 1, 2018 June 29, 2018	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy; Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data.	Achieved
Stakeholder Engagement: International Engagement			
Transparency and Anti-Corruption Movement in Resource Governance in Asia	October 21-22, 2017	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy; Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data.	Achieved

Activities in the Work Plan	Date Conducted	Objectives Addressed	Status
EITI International Beneficial Ownership Transparency Conference	October 23-24, 2017	Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data.	Achieved
38th EITI Board Meeting	October 25-26, 2017	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy; Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data.	Achieved
EITI Regional Training for Southeast Asia and the Pacific	October 25-27, 2017	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy; Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data.	Achieved
EITI Regional Training for Latin America and the Caribbean	November 28-30, 2017	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy; Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data.	Achieved
PNG EITI Study Visit in Manila	March 5-9, 2018	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy; Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data.	Achieved
Madagascar EITI Study Visit in Manila	June 6-8, 2018	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy; Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data.	Achieved
High Level Open Government Partnership Conference	June 26-27, 2018	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy; Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data.	Achieved
Stakeholder Engagement: Other Capacity Building Activities			
Data Visualization Summit	September 7-8, 2017	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy; Increase public understanding of the management of natural resources and public accessibility of data.	Achieved
Natural Resource Revenue: Measurement and Analysis	April 30 to May 2, 2018	Strengthen national resource management/ strengthen government systems; Pursue and strengthen the contribution of the extractive industries to sustainable development.	Achieved
Public Procurement Specialist Certification Program (Levels 1 and 2)	July 2017 March 2018 April 2018 May 2018	Strengthen national resource management/ strengthen government systems.	Achieved

Summary of Activities outside the 2017 and 2018 Work Plans, separately conducted by government, industry, and civil society, which addressed or which were relevant to PH-EITI objectives (For the period 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018):

Government		
Mines and Geosciences Bureau		
Activities	Objective/s Addressed	Cost in PHP
Attended all PH-EITI MSG meetings (43rd to 52nd including Special Meeting)	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process); Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data; Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders.	
Participated in all legs of the PH-EITI Roadshow 2017	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process); Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data; Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders.	
1st Stakeholders' Forum on the Proposed Mining Policy Reforms held at the Biodiversity Management Bureau Training Center January 15, 2018	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders	30,000.00
Lecture Forum on "MGB Stance Towards a Deeper Appreciation of Mining and its Relevance" held at the Hotel Rembrandt, Quezon City February 1, 2018	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders	120,000.00
2nd Stakeholders' Forum on the Mining Policy Direction of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources held at the Biodiversity Management Bureau Training Center February 7, 2018		30,000.00
3rd Stakeholders' Forum on the Mining Policy Direction of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources held at the Biodiversity Management Bureau Training Center April 19, 2018	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders	30,000.00
Tenements, Safety and Health, Environmental, and Social Development and Management (TSHES) Monitoring Capacity Building for MGB Regional Offices Visayas and Mindanao Cluster April 3-6, 2018 Luzon Cluster April 10-13, 2018	Strengthen national resource management / strengthen government systems	2,546,610.00

Government		
Union of Local Authorities in the Philippines		
Activities	Objective/s Addressed	Cost in PHP
PH-EITI Activities		
Attended PH-EITI MSG meetings (43rd to 52nd Meeting)	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process); Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data; Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders.	
Participated in all legs of the PH-EITI Roadshow 2017	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process); Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data; Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders.	25,000.00
Created and launched the ULAP Accomplishment Report covering the period October 2016–October 2017 (Pages 18- 19) Created last March to April 2018 Launched last May 2018	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process) Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data	134,000.00
Attended and participated various meeting of the Mining Industry Coordinating Council 2017-2018	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process) Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build	

Civil Society		
Bantay Kita		
Activities	Objective/s Addressed	Cost in PHP
National: PH-EITI Associated/Led Activities		
Attended, assisted in the coordination efforts, and partially supported the attendance of CSO MSG members in all PH-EITI MSG meetings (43rd to 52nd including Special Meeting)	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process) Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data Strengthen national resource management / strengthen government systems Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders	118,881.25
Organized the CSO MSG Coordination Meetings to discuss and strategize regarding pending and emerging EITI-related issues December 7, 2017 February 8, 2018 March 8, 2018	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process) Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data Strengthen national resource management / strengthen government systems	58,290.56
Facilitated the PH-EITI CSO MSG Selection Process January-May 2018	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data	
Participated in the Papua New Guinea EITI Learning Visit as resource persons March 8, 2018	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data	
Participated in the PH-EITI National Conference as speakers April 18, 2018	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process); Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data	
National: BK Activities Relevant to PH-EITI		
Co-organized a CSO Roundtable discussion on the Duterte Administration's mining pronouncements and actions on mining November 20, 2017	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process) Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders	25,900.00
Initiated DENR advocacy meetings to discuss reforms on encouraging mining companies to participate in PH-EITI and the establishment of a credible CSO selection process for mining oversight committees May 16, 2018	Strengthen national resource management / strengthen government systems	
Co-organized Green Thumb Coalition (GTC) press conference reviewing the Duterte Administration's achievements July 3, 2017	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data Strengthen national resource management / strengthen government systems	
Presented Guidelines on FPIC and MOA Monitoring to the NCIP Commission En Banc, July 26, 2017	Strengthen national resource management / strengthen government systems	60,000.00

Civil Society		
Participated as Resource Person in the House of Representatives' Natural Resource Committee in a Committee Hearing and Technical Working Group on EITI institutionalization July 26, 2017 August 29, 2017 December 12, 2017	Strengthen national resource management / strengthen government systems	
Participated in Ph-OGP activities to sustain EITI compliance: National Conference and ASEAN side Conference August 14-15, 2017 Meeting on NAP 2017-2019 September 15, 2017 NCR meeting February 12, 2018 Luzon Cluster February 27-28, 2018 Assessment Meeting April 27, 2018 OGP week celebration: Bringing Government Closer to the People May 8-9, 2018	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data Strengthen national resource management / strengthen government systems Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders	
Co-organized a Fiscal Modeling Workshop: Charting the Future October 3-5 2017	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process) Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data	110,000.00
Presented at the Interfaith Summit on Advancing Transparency in Resource Extraction October 12, 2017	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process) Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data	
Participated in the CCC-MGB Roundtable on the SDMP enhancement October 26, 2017 November 7, 2017 November 17, 2017	Strengthen national resource management / strengthen government systems	
Presented at a roundtable and Consultative Meeting on Strengthening EITI by Empowering CSOs October 27, 2017	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data	
Participated in CHR meetings on the Human Rights Situation in Mining Affected Communities November 21, 2017 May 11, 2018 May 17, 2018	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders	

Civil Society		
Participated in a press conference presenting PH-EITI Report results and BK's proposal on Mining Fiscal and Governance Reforms November 21, 2017	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data Strengthen national resource management / strengthen government systems	
Presented PH-EITI Report results and BK's proposal on Mining Fiscal and Governance Reforms at the UP Mining Engineering Conference February 23, 2018	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process) Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders	
Co-organized the Open Data Day Celebration: Balancing the Right to Know and the Right to Privacy March 2, 2018	Strengthen national resource management / strengthen government systems Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders	
Organized the Bantay Kita National Conference and Action Planning on Transparency and Accountability in the Extractive Industries April 16-17, 2018	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process) Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data	363,533.61
Conducted an Advocacy meeting with Sen. Poe's Office for PH-EITI Institutionalization May 16, 2018	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process) Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data Strengthen national resource management / strengthen government systems	
Subnational: PH-EITI Associated/Led Activities		
Participated in all legs of the PH-EITI Roadshow 2017	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process) Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data Strengthen national resource management / strengthen government systems Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders	237,948.59
Participated as Resource Person during the PH-EITI Media Briefing: Cebu City December 7-10, 2017 Surigao City January 3-6, 2018 Baguio City January 9-12, 2018		

Civil Society		
Subnational: PH-EITI Associated/Led Activities		
<p>Initiated subnational outreach and workshops on natural resource governance (included capacity building and action planning sessions):</p> <p>Negros Occidental CSO Outreach June 4, 2017</p> <p>Agusan del Sur, targeting Agusan del Sur June 17, 2017</p> <p>Daet, Camarines Norte targeting the Bicol Region July 15, 2017</p> <p>Davao City targeting Compostela Valley, South Cotabato, and Davao August 1-2, 2017</p> <p>Baguio City, targeting Region II and CAR August 3, 2017</p> <p>Zamboanga City, targeting Zamboanga Peninsula August 4-5, 2017</p> <p>Surigao City targeting Dinagat Islands, Surigao del Norte, Agusan del Norte August 8-9, 2017</p> <p>Tandag City, targeting Surigao del Sur, Agusan del Sur August 10-11, 2017</p> <p>Puerto Princesa, targeting Palawan August 10, 2017</p> <p>Cebu City targeting the province of Cebu August 17, 2017</p> <p>Tawi-tawi targeting Tawi -tawi August 17, 2017</p> <p>Tacloban, Leyte targeting Samar and Leyte September 6, 2017</p> <p>Caticlan, Aklan, targeting Panay Island September 9, 2017</p> <p>Tablas, Romblon targeting Romblon and Marinduque September 16, 2017</p>	<p>Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process)</p> <p>Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data</p> <p>Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders</p>	602,637.44
<p>Assisted the CAMMPACAMM IP community in Agusan del Sur in updating their Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development Protection Plan, creation of their Community Royalty Development Plan (CRDP), and development of Knowledge products</p> <p>June 2017–November 2017</p>	<p>Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process)</p> <p>Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data</p> <p>Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders</p>	1,022,299.28

Civil Society		
<p>Co-organized the Sibuyan YouLead Training involving natural resource governance</p> <p>October 29-30, 2017</p>	<p>Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process)</p> <p>Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data</p> <p>Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders</p>	20,000.00
<p>Supported STANce Coordination and Planning Meeting on subnational resource management</p> <p>December 29-30, 2017</p>	<p>Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process)</p> <p>Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data</p>	5,593.00
<p>Series of outreach, meetings, Community Consultation and/or Training Needs Assessment (TNA) on IP coalition building and management of proceeds from mineral resources (November 2017 – May 2018):</p> <p>Outreach with IPs and CSOs in the Cordillera Administrative Region November 23-24, 2017</p> <p>Roundtable on the IP Development Framework, Mindanao November 30 – December 1, 2017</p> <p>Community Consultations, Baguio City and Tuba Benguet. January 11-13, 2018</p> <p>Palawan consultation with IPs and CSOs January 17, 2018</p> <p>Outreach to the Mansaka Tribal Council of Nabunturan, Compostela Valley January 31, 2018</p> <p>Meeting with Tribal Chieftain, Tubay, Agusan del Norte February 6, 2018</p> <p>Coordination Meetings, Cordillera Administrative Region, local government units February 12 – 16, 2018</p> <p>Outreach and consultation with Palawan IPs and CSOs February 19, 2018</p> <p>Immersion and coordination meeting with Camp 3 Benguet February 19-22, 2018</p> <p>Meeting with Region 11 Tribal Chieftains, Davao City February 22, 2018</p> <p>TNA with Blaen Tribal Council of Kiblawan, Davao del Sur March 6, 2018</p> <p>TNA with the Mandaya Tribal Council of Taragona, Compostela Valley March 9, 2018</p> <p>Mansaka Tribal Council of Taragona, Compostela Valley March 16, 2018</p> <p>TNA with the Blaen Tribal Council of Bongmal, General Santos City March 28, 2018</p> <p>Courtesy call with Tribal Chieftains Surigao del Sur April 3, 2018</p> <p>TNA with the Tubay-Mamanwa-Manobo IP CADT 092 holders, Cabadbaran City May 3, 2018</p> <p>Outreach to the NCIP provincial office of Surigao del Sur and select IP leaders May 26, 2018</p>	<p>Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process)</p> <p>Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data</p> <p>Strengthen national resource management / strengthen government systems</p> <p>Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders</p>	1,473,461.53
<p>Consultation on the development of a knowledge product on the economic impact of mining, Palawan.</p> <p>January 16, 2018</p>	<p>Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data</p>	40,000.00

Civil Society		
Presented at the Ulat sa Katutubo Conference February 22, 2018	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data	
Supported the Young Environmental Leadership Training February 23-25, 2018	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data	25,000.00
Supported a consultation on Cebu subnational EITI implementation May 31, 2018	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process) Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data Strengthen national resource management / strengthen government systems Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders	27,600.00
International: PH-EITI Associated/Led Activities		
Participated in the Regional Beneficial Ownership (BO) Conference, Indonesia October 23-24, 2017	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data	2,550.00
Participated in the EITI International Meeting Exhibit and Dialogue on Innovation, Manila October 25-27, 2017	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data	25,000.00
Participated EITI Regional Workshop, Manila October 25-27, 2017	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data	
International: PH-EITI Associated/Led Activities		
Participated in the 17th World Congress and Information Technology Conference, Taiwan. September 11-14, 2017	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data	3,806.25
Participated in the School of Data Summer Camp, Tanzania. September 25-29, 2017	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data	12,687.5
Facilitated a CSO Dialogue between BK and PWYP International, Microtel Hotel Manila October 24, 2017	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data	115,717.91
Co-organized a Roundtable Discussion on the Role of EITI in Climate Risk Reporting October 26, 2017	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders	23,950.88
Presented at the Open Contracting Conference, The Netherlands. November 28-29, 2017	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process)	10,200.00
Presented at the Asia Pacific Leaders Forum, Indonesia December 14, 2017	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process)	3,750.00
Knowledge Products and Communications Platforms		
IP Community Wealth Fund Policy and briefing notes, FPIC and MOA Negotiation guidelines July 2017	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data Strengthen national resource management / strengthen government systems	150,000.00

Civil Society		
CSO Assessment of the 3rd PH-EITI Report with a Subnational Focus (six geographical sites) July 2017	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data	87,223.36
CSO Assessment of the 4th PH-EITI Report April 2018		
Environment Monitoring Handbook (online) April 2018	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data	62,925.00
Environment Monitoring (published) April 2018		
Mining Transparency and Accountability Index (online) February 2018	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data	75,000.00
PR materials Throughout the year	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data	
DATA portal development Throughout the year	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data	20,000.00
Maintain and update BK website and social media platforms Throughout the year	Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data	75,000.00

Industry		
Chamber of Mines of the Philippines		
Activities	Objective/s Addressed	Cost in PHP
Attended all PH-EITI MSG Meetings (43rd to 52nd including Special Meeting)	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process); Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data; Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders.	
Participated in all legs of the PH-EITI Roadshow 2017	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process) Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders	
Mining Philippines Exhibit and Conference 2017 • A plenary session at the conference on PH-EITI findings in the 3rd Report; Depart of Finance Assistant Secretary and PH-EITI Alternate Focal Person Ma. Teresa S. Habitan presented at the plenary; • Provision for a PH-EITI Booth at the exhibition floor. Sept 5-7, 2017	Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process) Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders	80,000.00

Industry		
<p>Advocacy meetings with legislators/and their offices, Committee Hearings/TWG to discuss policy reforms, including PH-EITI institutionalization</p> <p>August 17, 2017 and December 12, 2017 (TWG Meetings to discuss/propose alternative wording to HB4116)</p>	<p>Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process)</p> <p>Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data</p> <p>Strengthen national resource management / strengthen government systems</p> <p>Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders</p>	
<p>64th Annual National Mine Safety and Environment Conference (organized by the Philippine Mine Safety and Environment Association), with theme "Responsible Mining in the Hearts and Minds of Filipinos" PH-EITI was also invited to speak (as reactor) in a session on "Responding to SDMP Challenges" (organized by Diwata-Women in Resource Development, Inc.) Provision for a PH-EITI Booth at the exhibition floor</p> <p>Nov 21-24, 2017</p> <p>4th CARAGA Mining Symposium (organized by the CARAGA Chamber of Mines), where PH-EITI was invited to speak about "How PH-EITI tools disseminate mining benefits"</p> <p>October 5-6, 2017</p>	<p>Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process)</p> <p>Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data</p> <p>Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders</p> <p>Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process)</p> <p>Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data</p> <p>Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders</p>	
<p>Co-organized the 1st National Resource Governance Student's Conference (with PH-EITI and PAP)</p> <p>April 19, 2018</p>	<p>Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process)</p> <p>Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data</p> <p>Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders</p>	75,000.00
<p>Participated and served as resource persons during the consultation meetings with other EITI implementing countries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With the Papua New Guinea EITI • With the Madagascar EITI <p>March 7, 2018 and June 7, 2018, respectively</p>	<p>Show direct and indirect contribution of extractives to the economy (through EITI process)</p> <p>Improve public understanding of the management of natural resources and availability of data</p> <p>Create opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management in order to build trust and reduce conflict among stakeholders</p>	40,000.00

