EXTRACTING EXPERIENCES
AMSTERDAM, 17-21 SEPTEMBER 2012
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PWYP CAMPAIGNS FOR A WORLD WHERE ALL CITIZENS BENEFIT FROM THEIR NATURAL RESOURCES, TODAY AND TOMORROW.
Publish What You Pay
INTRODUCTION

In 2012, Publish What You Pay celebrated its tenth birthday. Over that decade, we grew from a campaign of six London based organisations to a global coalition spanning 700 members in over 60 countries.

To mark the occasion we held our third international conference which gathered 250 participants from 62 countries. The aim was not merely to celebrate, although – with transparency rapidly evolving into a norm, concrete legislative successes and an ever strengthening coalition – we certainly had reason to.

Beyond celebration, we wanted to reflect on the past decade, recognise the strengths and weaknesses of the coalition and identify the challenges that lie ahead. We launched our new governance structure and strategy – which includes expanding beyond company payments and pushing for transparency along other steps of the value chain.

In order to make the most of having so many of our participants (and the expertise, knowledge and experience that come with them) in one place, two days were dedicated to capacity building workshops. Throughout the week, delegates exchanged lessons learned and experiences – new partnerships, and indeed friendships, were forged.

What was decided on in this conference marks an important milestone in PWYP’s history and development. This book is not an attempt to summarise the conference, nor to lay undue importance on it. Rather, it is a record – biased and partial as all records inevitably are – to capture some of what was achieved at the conference.

This document includes testimonies from delegates, cartoons of the debates, photos and summaries of the sessions and debates which took place.

We see this booklet as a way of disseminating the content of the event more widely and hope that it will be of interest to those who could not attend. To those who did attend, we hope you feel this booklet has successfully captured some of the highlights of the week and serves as a memento for you.

This introduction would not be complete without thanking everyone who made this conference happen. While we do not have time to thank everyone in these short words, a big thank you goes out to our co-hosts Cordaid, our donors: the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, GIZ Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, Cordaid, Open Society Foundation, World Bank Institute and the EITI Secretariat. Our gratitude also to those organisations that supported the attendance of the participants. A special thank you goes to Tearfund, whose patience and photography skills that week have provided the photos we have of the event (which feature both here and on our Facebook page). Last, but by no means least, a huge thank you to all of you who helped out, whether that was by assembling folder packs, taking photos or setting out at 6 am on the Monday morning to help the PWYP team set up – you know who you are!
Publish What You Pay

What is ahead

1. Publish why you pay & how you extract
2. Publish what you pay
3. Publish what you earn & how you spend
4. Internal standards & governance
One of the key objectives of this conference was the adoption of PWYP’s new strategy, entitled “Vision 20/20”, which includes a new governance structure. Vision 20/20 had been drafted following an in-depth year-long consultation with PWYP’s members and then submitted to several regional and national level consultations for input. The end result – endorsed at the conference – was the result of global collaboration.

During the consultation stages of our strategy development our members strongly voiced their desire for PWYP to elaborate its own value chain. While there are several excellent value chains in the field, PWYP members wanted one that was created from the point of the view (and for) civil society.

After desk research, we drafted the first version of our – now dubbed – “Chain for Change”. This value chain was presented at several national and regional workshops – from N’Djamena to Almaty – and revised after each consultation. The final result was presented at the conference.

PWYP’s new strategy is based on 4 pillars:

**Publish Why You Pay and How You Extract**
The Publish Why You Pay and How You Extract pillar covers the areas of the value chain before company payments are made, that determine whether citizens are getting a fair deal for their resources. This includes themes such as the decision to extract, extraction rights, and the monitoring of the terms and conditions of deals and contracts signed between governments and extractive industry companies.

**Publish What You Pay**
In 2002, it all started with this pillar, which focuses on the financial transparency of payments made by extractive companies to governments.

**Publish What You Earn and How You Spend**
If PWYP has campaigned so hard for transparency it is in order for that transparency to result in increased accountability. This pillar covers civil society’s role in ensuring that natural resource revenues reach the state and are spent responsibly.

**Practice What You Preach**
PWYP also stands for Practice What You Preach! Good governance applies to civil society as well as to governments and multinational companies. We need to ensure that our governance principles and structure, membership standards and financial reporting mechanisms ensure the integrity and reliability of the coalition.
GLOBAL STEERING COMMITTEE

As per the new strategy, a Global Steering Committee was elected and endorsed at the conference. The role of this committee will be to provide overall governance and strategic guidance to the coalition. Representation is based on regions (weighted according to number of coalitions).

The elected representatives (each region elected their own representative(s)) are as follows:

**Africa**
Mamadou Taran Diallo  
(Guinea - Guinean Association for Transparency)
Marc Ona (Gabon - NGO Brainforest)
Cecilia Mattia (Sierra Leone – National Advocacy Coalition of Extractives)

**Asia-Pacific**
Cielo Magno (Philippines – Bantay Kita)

**Central Asia**
Aziya Kurmanbayeva (Kazakhstan – “Aikyndyk” Coalition Coordinator)

**Europe & United States**
Ian Gary (USA - Oxfam America)

**Middle East & North Africa**
Ali Al-Mahaweelee (Iraq - Rafiday Al Iraq Al Jadeed Foundation)

**Donor Representatives**
Suneeta Kaimal (USA – Revenue Watch Institute)
Brendan O’Donnell (UK – Global Witness)
DEBATES AND REFLECTION

The first day of the conference consisted of a series of panels and debates arranged around PWYP’s new strategic pillars. The aim was to provoke debate and reflect on ten years of Publish What You Pay. The debates were structured around a particular statement with panellists trying to steer the audience to a ‘for’ or ‘against’ position. At the beginning of each debate members of the audience – who had been given interactive voting machines - were asked their position on the statement. At the end of the debate they were asked the same question again, revealing whether the panellists had indeed succeeded in changing any minds.

Reflecting on ten years
The first panel was one of reflection - it examined PWYP’s first decade, various successes, failures, and challenges ahead. There were many familiar faces up on that stage, from founders of the campaign to the some of the first coordinators – whether in Africa, France and of the Secretariat.

“Today was the opening of the 10 Year Anniversary conference of Publish What You Pay. A packed room here in Amsterdam with representatives from 62 countries is testament to the successful growth of the campaign. The decade mark is an appropriate point for reflection and we heard from those involved from the very start. How did it get momentum? Many reasons. Among them a catchy name, “good enemies” and, as argued by Christian Mounzeo, head of the first African coalition in Congo-Brazzaville, holding rigorously to clear objectives while being flexible in the process.

Yet the mood is not one of complacency. As Jonas Moberg, head of the EITI Secretariat noted, we are nowhere near the limits of transparency. Much more needs to be done, whether on getting increased uptake in the BRICS, building more sustainable funding platforms or better using the information already disclosed. Sadly there is no shortage of problems requiring the spotlight, be it secret deals, transfer pricing, or beneficial ownership. Lots more for Publish What You Pay to take on in the next 10 years.”

Michael Jarvis, World Bank Institute
Publish What You Pay

1. History

2. Millennium Objectives

3. No Money

4. Good Focus on

5. NGOs

6. London

7. The Magnificent

8. Q: How to cope with the wealth discovered beneath your feet?

9. Transparency as the new norm at a scale

10. Dodd Frank 1504

11. Now What?
Who owns natural resources - is your country getting a fair deal?

What determines how much a company pays for exploiting natural resources? How do we know whether that amount is fair? Who should be involved – and informed – about the decision to extract?

All these issues are central to the first area of our strategic framework and chain for change – Publish Why You Pay and How You Extract. We structured the debate around the question – is your country getting a fair deal? At the opening of the debate 79% of delegates voted that their country was not, in fact, getting a fair deal.

Perception or fact? Many of the questions related to how extractive communities are informed – and involved – in the decision to extract in their locality. The debate, involving experts in the field, touched on issues such as Free, Prior and Informed Consent, Community Development Agreements, participatory contract processes and more. Case studies and examples ranged from Latin America to Asia-Pacific and beyond.

At the end of the session, the percentage of respondents who believed their country was not getting a fair deal from natural resources had risen 4 points to 83%.

“One of the panels and in particular the one on Publish Why You Pay and How You Extract did change my opinion on that matter. The issue of who owns natural resources and the decision to extract really incited my thoughts. If the women, men, youth are not getting a fair deal for their resources then why should a country extract natural resources?” Michael Madikenya, PWYP Tanzania

“The conference has made me realize that in the face of resistance from commercial interests and hobbled by bureaucratic atrophy, advocacy for FPIC as a right of communities should be carried out on a global scale and expanded to include the right to terminate projects after their consent is secured. Free and Prior Informed Consent is a crusade. It had tenuous origins in international law—intended to prevent the forced removal of peoples but riddled with exceptions—it was more honoured in the breach than in the observance. In the Philippines, FPIC recognizes indigenous peoples’ rights over their ancestral domains. They have the right to be consulted, to negotiate the terms of their agreement, and to veto certain projects that affect their ancestral domains or the resources therein. The struggle to make it a reality can provide lessons for the rest of the world.” Cielo Magno – Bantay Kita, Philippines
Publish What You Pay

1. Why You Pay & How You Extract

- In Record Keeping
- For Example

- What Are Your Government's Responsibilities?

The Decision to Extract

- Industry
- Multi-Lateral Organisations

- Civil Society

- Government

- Cross Cultural Comms Device

- For Right Result

- And to Who...

- And How it is Spread

- "Informed Consent"

- Depends Upon Information (Perhaps Cost Archives)

- At Culturally Appropriate Speed
Publish What You Pay

Why You Pay & How You extract

Secure a Seat

At the

Q: Is your country getting a fair deal?

A: Not yet

Review 'Old & Bad' to inform New

Pressure coming from industry itself

Contract negotiations "process" as important as "object" - signature

drawnALISM

Contract Transparency
Is there a limit to transparency?

Have we reached a stage where we can go no further in terms of natural resource fiscal transparency or is there still room for improvement?

At the opening of the debate 49% of delegates voted that we had not yet reached the limits of transparency. The debate that followed reflected the mood of the audience. Fiscal transparency – not just revenues but profits, costs and sales too - is only the first step. That information then has to be used to demand accountability. However, it is crucial for transparency in other areas also if we are to succeed: for instance contract transparency or revealing the beneficial ownership of companies. Interestingly, it was suggested that PWYP ought to increase its work with investors. Investors too seek transparency – they need to know whether a company risks an unexpected tax bill or having its contract completely renegotiated, something which becomes more likely if a company has behaved (or been deemed to have behaved) in an opaque manner.

In conclusion, participants felt that – while this pillar of work is the most familiar to the coalition – we are far from having reached its limits. At the close 76% of people felt there was no limit to transparency.

“I enjoyed every minute of the conference and the training afterwards. One question that did provoke my thinking was during one of the debates on day one when a question was posed ‘is there a limit to transparency?’ It really got me thinking because I began to ask myself if we could reach a point where we would declare that we have enough information. From the beginning of the debate I did not think that there should be a limit to transparency and the more I searched my thoughts and listened to the debate the more I got convinced that there is no limit to transparency and there shouldn’t be! As activists we should continue calling for more information to made available in the public domain across the whole value chain. The EITI reports give us very useful data for our campaigning but as we go beyond transparency to accountability, more information such as on project by project reporting should be included. No, there is no limit to transparency.” Susan Kirimania, PWYP Zambia
Q. Is there a limit? A tough question...
Is there a limit?

Conflict

Public vs. personal

Disclosure (privacy)

Dodd-Frank 1504

A win but only one...

EITI is good but small

And only facts on the ground can make for implementation

Q: Do we have tools for this?
Investors REQUIRE FULL DISCLOSURE...

Do we still pay tax?

Q: Has EITI allowed costs to get off the hook?

Competitive will be damaged

Company accountability

Limits are non-disclosure of data

Context defines answer

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donationalism
IF "context" is so important in discussing transparency...

The global distribution forum is more vital.

= Capacity building =
Incl.
Managed expectations at local level

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Law
Context to that law

Info aggregation at PWYP

Which mechanisms shall we use?

Watch the lawyers

And for China vs EU vs US
Are you doing enough to follow the money?

As the debate opened, 80% of the delegates voted against this statement, stating that civil society was not doing enough to follow the money.

“Following the money” is a key challenge in ensuring that we translate transparency into accountability. Having campaigned for the release of data we now need to make good on our claim that this information will allow us to ensure revenues benefit all citizens. We need to use that data to ensure that the money is well received, well spent – both in terms of deciding where the money ought to be spent and making sure it successfully reached its destination.

This is a field fraught with difficulties but also rich in opportunities. How do we learn from our friends in the aid transparency movement? How can we make the most of an ever growing open data movement? Can we capitalise on the momentum of new initiatives like the Open Government Partnership? Figuring out where collaborations and opportunities for cooperation lie is one of the first steps in our battle. We also need to demonstrate the benefits that transparency has had and do so through examples and case studies.

As the panellists expounded the prospects – and challenges – in this area, the audience resolved that more had to be done to follow the money. By the end of the debate 87% of the audience believed civil society was not doing enough to follow the money.

“I found this debate particularly interesting – we have reached an important stage in our campaign where the information we have long been calling for will start to become regularly available. We need to seize this opportunity with both hands and make sure we use it to the fullest. I look forward to seeing the work of the coalition develop in this area – by forging new partnerships and strengthening the coalition over the next few years as we truly begin to turn transparency into accountability.” Marinke van Riet – PWYP International, United Kingdom
Publish What You Pay Earn

AND HOW you spend it

Political

Q: Are you doing enough to follow the money?

Challenge

Challenge for our capacity

What to do with the data mountain?

It's growing

More obstacles

Budget transparency

DrawnLism
**Publish What You Pay**

**EARN**

**After the new (a nice new problem)**

**The Old Obstacles**

**Do you obey your own laws?**

**Gov't Law**

**We deflect this by “proving” our case with better use of the “data mountain”**

**Banks**

**Use the narrative resource**

**DrawnAlism**

**Data with evidence**
We do not believe we are doing enough following the money.

Our stories supported by data allow us to lobby.

Published by EQUATOR principles.
LEARNING AND COLLABORATING

Our strength, as a coalition, lies in our members. There is plenty we can learn from one another and it would be more than a shame not to capitalise on the knowledge, skills and expertise that exist in one room when our members are gathered.

The second day of the conference opened ‘bazaar’ style so as to promote peer learning and exchange. After all, throughout different continents, centuries and cultures the market place has always been a place to share and exchange. Each coalition had a stand, with a poster on key lessons learned, tactics used as well as action plan. Members wandered the bazaar swapping experiences and knowledge with their colleagues from other regions.

As well as this, during the week we strived to encourage the creation of new partnerships between members. Several of our members have started – or are planning to start – new projects with colleagues and are establishing closer links with each other.

“The bazaar provided us with an invaluable opportunity to actually meet in person and talk to people from all around the world who are working on extractive industries governance. It was great to hear people’s experiences from so many different countries, and also encouraging to see how many people are working on these issues globally.” Zara Rahman - Open Oil, Germany

“A friend from the Economic Research Center in Azerbaijan was interested to learn about the social audit instruments my organization (Perkumpulan IDEA) has developed and implemented. I hope these instruments could be developed and benefit for the promotion of accountability of extractive industry.

Someone from Ghana asked me to send IDEA’s ‘Mengurai Pundi Rakyat’ (comic on revenue policy which I showed during my sharing in ‘Moving to sub-national work’ talk shop) to him. I hope this request will also bring about fruitful knowledge sharing to build capacity in the work towards better human rights fulfillment. The Indonesian poster was elected as the favorite poster. It convinced me that whatever the background of the stakeholder, touching someone’s soul will deliver the message effectively.” Valentina Wiji - Perkumpulan IDEA, Indonesia

“Attending the conference allowed us to start a twinning process with the Makassarpolein organisation in Amsterdam (the community organisation who organised the budget monitoring sessions). We are giving this sister organisation our foundation documents: the agreement which created the coalition and the internal rules. We are also in negotiation with our friends from Azerbaijan, working with the Eco World Public Union organisation and talking with Secours Catholique, particularly regarding its international advocacy.” Joseph Bindoumi, PWYP CAR
“During the conference I swapped impressions with colleagues from countries where strong intervention by civil society has had remarkable benefits for the population.

The performance of Indonesian civil society seemed positive to me. The tenacity they demonstrated will serve as an example to follow, so that people in exploitation areas in Guinea-Bissau can also benefit and improve their quality of life. Now I saw that the role of Civil Society in Extractive Industry is much larger than expected.”

Indira Correia Baldé PWYP Guinea – Bissau

“I happen to have forged collaboration with PWYP Indonesia, whose coordinator will share with me many of the experiences of their members both at the national and sub-national level. These include initiatives at the local level for multi-stakeholder dialogue between company-communities and local government, regulation on local content adoption on oil & gas industries, earmarking of revenue from extractive for educations and poverty alleviation, and contract transparency and monitoring.

I had a chance to learn that the strength of our coalitions worldwide was enormous. United, we could ensure that natural resources in the resource rich countries benefit the owners of the resource by advocating for transparency and accountability in extractive industries.”

Michael Madikenya – PWYP Tanzania

“Our (the Iraqi alliance) experience in participating in Publish What You Pay is new, and we were strongly impressed during the conference that there were national coalitions from so many countries around the world participating. It was great to see the conference gather so many different participants, all of whom share the same vision and goal.

By participating in the conference we were able to form a partnership and exchange experiences with the Yemeni delegation. We are planning to work together in the future for more openness in the MENA region and to urge more civil society organisations to join PWYP.

The idea of the bazaar was wonderful because it promoted an enhanced mutual understanding between the various coalitions to see what everyone has achieved and how they did it.”

Feryal Al-Kaabi - Awan Organization, Iraq
Tuesday Bazaar

Or, How do you do it?
ENHANCING EITI

The establishment of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative back in 2002 can be viewed as one of the first victories of the Publish What You Pay campaign. Indeed, for almost a decade now we have worked closely with EITI, on both a national and international level. On the EITI blog, Clare Short had these kind words to say about PWYP:

“I congratulate everyone that has been involved in Publish What You Pay. You have put the spotlight on one of the greatest development challenges. You have also contributed to change, through the EITI as well as your other efforts. But there is a long way to go before natural resource riches bring benefits and development to all, especially the poor.”

“A lot rests on PWYP’s shoulders. We must all work harder to make sure that it really is a network linking together citizens in countries with governance problems so that the example and solidarity of the worldwide movement helps all to move forward. In the EITI, we are working hard on building on what has been achieved so far to deliver better on the principles on which EITI is based. We hope that PWYP will work with us to strengthen the effectiveness of EITI reporting shaped to the needs of individual countries and to ensure that increased transparency leads to better accountability, country by country.”  Clare Short, Chair of the EITI International Board

During the conference, EITI ran a session to gain input from civil society on the future shape of the EITI standard. Jonas Moberg, Head of the EITI International Secretariat, and Jean-Claude Katende, representative for civil society on the EITI Board, held a “town-hall” style session where participants discussed the future of EITI. Overall a consensus became clear: the EITI process should be broadened and deepened if it is to deliver on its commitment to make natural resources count for all.
Publish What You Pay

Rules Review
1. 21 requirements to become only 7

Part Two: To come

Validation must be a global standard

Compliance is not up to EITI Town Hall
At most extractive industry related events there is always a moment where a delegate proudly says – ‘we’re happy to have so many women among us’. Yet for us, these statements often reveal just how few women are indeed present – even if there are more than ever before.

We’re not saying we want to play a numbers game, but it should be recognised that there are too few women as PWYP national coordinators or on EITI international and national multi-stakeholder groups. Anyone who has spent time with the PWYP coalition will have seen just how strong and effective women are as civil society leaders.

Moreover, gender simply cannot be ignored when it comes to natural resource transparency. As Faith Nwadishi pointed out in her keynote speech at the conference, Women and the extractive industries – the experience of Nigeria, the negative social and environmental impacts of extractive projects tend to be most severe on women. In many countries, women are subsistence farmers and are the first to lose their livelihood when land is polluted or taken. How can we take into account women’s concerns and ideas if they do not have a large enough role in the wider debate?

We’ll be working over the coming years to help rectify this. It is encouraging to see that the new PWYP Global Steering Committee has four women out of a total of nine members. In addition, the women present in Amsterdam explored setting up a network to share experiences and the PWYP Secretariat would certainly help to facilitate this.

“In Amsterdam, I participated in a multicultural approach toward the issues and problems of the extractive industry, which are often ignored by the general public despite having a direct impact on millions of people.

The testimonies and exchanges were proof that the mismanagement of natural resources has caused much suffering especially for the most vulnerable, hence the importance of integrating the question of gender in our field.

I was edified by the concrete solutions proposed through the lectures, debates and workshops.

The idealism and motivation of participants and organizers in this unusual setting strengthened me in this important and just fight.”

Léonnie KANDOLO - Protection Enfants Sida, DRC
DEVELOPING OUR SKILLS

Keeping in the spirit of collaboration, we held a series of rotating “Walk-the-Talk” workshops – introductory sessions to key PWYP strategic areas. These were led by a key partner and coalitions to share experiences and promote peer learning.

In order to deepen the learning experience for our members, we also had two days of capacity building after the official conference. Some of these sessions built on the “Walk-the-Talk” workshops. There was no space to fit in testimonies about all the sessions but from what we heard in Amsterdam they were all a great success.

“In three sessions during the Amsterdam conference, members saw a preview of a tool designed to make mining and oil contracts easier to find, read and understand.

Revenue Watch Institute, the World Bank Institute and several other institutions, including the Vale Columbia Center at Columbia University, have collaborated to build an online collection of contracts listed according to country, resource and type of deal.

Campaigners in the sessions reviewed the site’s display and analysis features and asked a range of questions about the challenges of working with contracts to advocate for better, fairer deals between governments and oil and mining companies.

These conversations gave Publish What You Pay members a head start on how to add the tool into their work. At the same time, the conversations told RWI and WBI more about the real-world context in which such tools get used. Questions from coalitions in Indonesia, Kenya, Sierra Leone and Yemen, among other places, highlighted the importance of face-to-face collaboration in campaigns for better contracts: using knowledge from our tool and other resources, civil society groups need to sit down with lawmakers and ministries and use that knowledge to push for a smarter, more transparent contract process.”  

Jed Miller, Revenue Watch Institute, on the World Bank monitoring session

“On the morning of Thursday September 20th, participants from a variety of PWYP coalitions gathered to share experiences and information about their domestic campaigns for mandatory disclosure at the workshop Mandatory Disclosure Worldwide: Globalizing Dodd-Frank and the EU Directive. Following in the footsteps of other coalitions, the last year has seen PWYP-Canada focus greater attention on the pursuit of mandatory disclosure regulations at home. With greater focus on building a domestic campaign for disclosure, we have found ourselves looking to other coalitions for guidance, resources, and experience. Through this session, we were able to hear first hand of how other coalitions built their campaigns, ask questions, identify important resources, and make new connections. The strength of PWYP lies in these shared resources and experiences, which allow one national coalition to build upon the successes of another.”

Claire Woodside, PWYP Canada, on the workshop on Mandatory Disclosures Worldwide
The conference coincided with a crucial vote in the European Parliament Legal Affairs Committee concerning revisions to the European Transparency and Accounting Directives. This legislation would oblige European listed (and large non-listed) extractive companies to publish their payments in the countries where they operate. Combined with Section 1504 of the Dodd-Frank Act, the rules of which were released in August 2012, citizens in resource-rich countries will be able to see, sometimes for the first time, just how much money their government is receiving from natural resources.

We still had time on Monday 18th September for a final push to call MEPs to vote for strong transparency rules the next day. To do that, we decided to ask our campaigners to ‘smile for transparency’ and took photos of them as they held their country’s flag and their message to the MEP. We sent these to MEPs via twitter to show them why they should vote for strong transparency rules and just how many people (and from so many different countries) were calling for this.

And on the Tuesday those MEPs did not let us down. They voted in favour of strong transparency legislation – not watered down by loopholes or exemptions – for project-by-project reporting by extractive companies. The next few photos we sent to them were big ‘thank-yous’ from our members!

Regardless of what immediate campaign target we had, taking these photos was a reminder that people from all over the world are united in their fight for natural resources to benefit all citizens. We only have a fraction of the photos in this book, you can see more of them by visiting our facebook page: www.facebook.com/publishwhatyoupay
The global Publish What You Pay (PWYP) civil society coalition concluded a three-day 10th Anniversary conference in Amsterdam today, Wednesday 19 September, hosted by the Dutch international development agency and PWYP member Cordaid. Two hundred and fifty transparency activists from 60 countries in Africa, Asia/Pacific, Central Asia, Europe, Latin America and North America participated in the event.

The conference’s first day included a review of PWYP’s 10 year history, discussion of its future direction and a productive dialogue with representatives of industry, investors, governments and multilateral institutions. This concluded with PWYP urging the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative to strengthen and broaden the EITI to provide more and better quality data, including disclosure of contracts, how deals are done and where the money is in national budgets.

PWYP delegates took stock of recent transparency legislation and rule-making in the US – Section 1504 of the Dodd-Frank Act – and in the European Union. The second day of the conference coincided with a key European Parliament committee vote in favour of major new requirements for EU-listed and EU-based oil, gas, mining and forestry companies to report their payments to governments around the world on a county-by-country and project-by-project basis.

Welcoming these ground-breaking developments in the global regulatory framework, PWYP called on EU-listed and large private companies as well as the governments of EU Member States such as the Netherlands, France, the UK and Germany to support the passage of strong European legislation.

PWYP members also adopted a new global strategy and governance structure for the coalition’s future work by committing to three strategic pillars, focused on:

1. The ownership of natural resources, the decision to extract, extraction rights, and the terms and conditions of legal agreements between governments and extractive companies.

2. Continuing to campaign for full financial transparency from companies to provide quality data that will enable women, men and youth in resource-rich countries to hold companies and governments to account.

3. Translating transparency into accountability and ensuring that national and subnational-level governments of resource-rich countries use the revenues generated by their country’s extractive industries to benefit all citizens.

PWYP sees women as crucial actors in the campaign for extractive industry transparency and accountability and in mobilising oil, gas and mining revenues to bring about lasting change in the lives of citizens worldwide.

We also noted the rise of new economic powers such as Brazil, China and India and the need to engage their governments and companies to secure progress for our movement.
A FEW FINAL WORDS...

“Cordaid is very proud to have co-hosted the 10th year celebration of the Publish What You Pay movement. There were more than 250 participants from 62 countries who participated in the debates, celebrated the 10th anniversary of the PWYP campaign, voted and discussed on line about important policy directions for the new Vision 20/20 and the underlying Chain for Change understanding of the resource curse and attended presentations, workshops and simulations.

Several Cordaid partners from Latin America, Africa and Asia attended the conference. They are very interested to continue to work with PWYP.

The great venue, the unique atmosphere, attention from the media, it was all great. But the greatest thing of all was the strong commitment from Timor Leste to Peru, from Norway to South Africa that better resource governance is possible.

We continue together with PWYP to assure that in 2022 we can look back with the same pride as today.” Eelco de Groot - Cordaid, Netherlands

“PWYP’s tenth anniversary was a remarkable setting for exchanges between various actors from different backgrounds. It enabled me to better understand that one of the objectives of Vision 20/20 is to maximise competences, reduce rivalries between donors and above all build national capacity. It stressed that in order for us to face our current challenges and effect change, we need cohesion. It is crucial for national coalitions to create a framework for the exchange and sharing of experiences - through the internet – in order to take into account the concerns of our communities.” Abdoul Wahab Diakité - PWYP-Mali

“It was great to see how Tearfund’s Unearth the Truth campaign fits into the broader Publish What You Pay campaign. I was very inspired listening to campaigners from across the world talk about their experiences. I also enjoyed discussing how we not only get greater transparency, but also how we ensure that transparency turns into real improvements in the conditions of people living in poor communities.” Andy Wilson – Tearfund, United Kingdom
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10 YEARS
PUBLISH WHAT YOU PAY
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