



**NGO Coalition Statement to the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative
High-Level Multi-Stakeholder Conference, London, 17 June 2003**

The Publish What You Pay (PWYP) coalition of over 130 NGOs from 35 countries welcomes the leadership of the UK Government and the Department For International Development in launching the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI). Financial transparency is a necessary condition for good governance of mineral revenues for successful growth and poverty reduction in many of the world's poorest countries.

The PWYP coalition is calling for a regulatory requirement for oil, mining and gas companies to disclose their net payments to governments on a country-by-country basis, through stock-market rules and international accounting standards. Such a requirement will override individual confidentiality agreements without bringing companies into conflict with host governments.

In addition to requiring companies to disclose their revenues, coalition members have also suggested various measures to require governments to 'publish what they earn' from resource extraction. These include the imposition of appropriate conditionality on relevant bilateral and multilateral development assistance, resource-backed loans from banks, and export credit agency funding.

The coalition acknowledges that voluntary country-level EITI compacts incorporating company and host government templates for disclosure may play an important role in enshrining international best practice and uniform standards for revenue disclosure. However, a voluntary approach is unlikely to deliver results in those countries where revenue transparency is needed most and where corruption associated with revenues from the extractive industries is of greatest concern.

For the EITI to be successful there must be a commitment by government and business leaders to effective follow-up action on current arrangements including:

- Using the EITI templates to shape future mandatory disclosure requirements in the extractives business.
- Reinforcing the EITI reporting principles through appropriate conditionality on export credit agency funding.
- A commitment by national and multilateral development assistance agencies to implement disclosure measures in their specific country programmes and to build capacity amongst developing country civil society to monitor revenue information. In addition, the World Bank and the IMF should be required to mainstream revenue transparency across their lending and technical assistance portfolios.
- Disaggregate company revenue information. The current proposal to pool all company payment data together in a country will not allow civil society access to information on a specific company's financial flows to their government. It will also make cross-checking of data significantly more difficult.

We would like to highlight the benefits involved in improved transparency for all stakeholders, and look forward to this meeting being a first step towards delivering real change on the ground.

Members of the Publish What You Pay coalition:

Accao para o Desenvolvimento, Pesquisa e cooperacao Internacional (Angola)
African Oil Policy Initiative Group (United States)
Africa Centre for Constitutional Development (Nigeria)
African Network for Environmental and Economic Justice (Nigeria)
Agencia Ecumenica para o Desenvolvimento Social em Angola (Angola)
Agir Ici (France)
Al Dugan Foundation (United States)
Amnesty International Netherlands
Amnesty International United Kingdom
Association Algerienne de Lutte contre la Corruption (Algeria)
Association Burundaise des Consommateurs (ABUCO) (Burundi)
Association Nigerienne de Lutte contre la Corruption (Nigeria)
Association SHERPA (France)
Attac (France)
Banneker Center for Economic Justice (United States)
Berne Declaration (Switzerland)
Botswana Council of NGOs (Bocongo, Botswana)
Brazilian Institute of Social and Economic Analyses (Brazil)
Broederlijk Delen (Belgium)
Bureau on Human Rights and Rule of Law (Kyrgyzstan)
The Burma Campaign (United Kingdom)
Campaign Against Arms Trade (United Kingdom)
CARE France
CARE International UK (United Kingdom)
Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (United Kingdom)
Catholic Relief Services (United States)
Caucasus Environment (Georgia)
CEE Bankwatch Network (Czech Republic)
CEFOD (Chad)
Center for Economic and Social Rights (United States)
Central Africa Commission: Pax Christi, German Section
Centre for Democracy and Development (Nigeria/United Kingdom)
Centre for Development, Constitutionalism and Peace Advocacy (Nigeria)
Centre pour l'Environnement et le Développement (Cameroon)
Centre for Minority Rights Development (Kenya)
Centre for Social Development of Cambodia (Cambodia)
Christian Aid (United Kingdom)
Collectif "Total (ex-Elf) ne doit pas faire la loi" (France)
Comboni Missionaries (Bari, Italy)
Concern for Development Initiatives in Africa (Tanzania)
Conflicts over Natural Resources Solidarity Network
Cordaid (The Netherlands)
The Corner House (United Kingdom)
Corporación Observatorio Latinoamericano de Conflictos (Chile)
Ecological Society Green Salvation (Kazakhstan)
Ecumenical Net Centralafrica (Germany)
EITD Research (Cameroon)
EU-CORD Network (Europe)
Environmental Defense (United States)
Fastenopfer (Switzerland)
Fatal Transactions
Fédération internationale des ligues des droits de l'Homme (France)
Forest Peoples Programme (United Kingdom)
Forum Civil (Senegal)
Forum Voor Vredesactie (Belgium)
Friends of the Earth (United Kingdom and United States)
German Pacific Solidarity Network (Germany)
Germanwatch (Germany)
Global Witness (United Kingdom)
Home (Kazakhstan)
Helping Hands Group (Nigeria)
Human Rights Watch (United States)
Ijaw Council for Human Rights (Nigeria)
Initiative Pro Africa (Germany)
Institute for Economic and Social Reforms (Slovakia)
Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law (Nigeria)
Intermon Oxfam (Spain)
International Crisis Group
Justice et Paix France
Justica Paz e Democracia (Angola)
Kyrgyz Committee for Human Rights (Kyrgyzstan)
Lawyers' Environmental Action Team (Tanzania)
Liga Jubileu 2000 Angola (Angola)
Medico Internacional (Germany)
Mineral Policy Center (United States)
Mineral Policy Institute (Australia)
Mission East (Denmark)
National Resources Defense Council (United States)
Netherlands Institute for Southern Africa (Netherlands/South Africa)
Network for African Peace Builders (Zambia)
Novib (Netherlands)
Observatoire Congolaise des Droits de l'Homme (Congo-Brazzaville)
OIKOS (Angola)
One World Action (United Kingdom)
Open Society Institute
Operation Young Vote (Zambia)
Our Niger Delta (Nigeria)
Oxfam International (including Oxfam America and United Kingdom)
Partnership Africa (Canada)
Pax Christi International
Pax Christi Netherlands
Pax Christi Flandres
The Prince of Wales International Business Leaders Forum (United Kingdom)
Public Policy Research Centre (Kazakhstan)
Public Service Accountability Monitor (South Africa)
Save the Children (United Kingdom)
Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund (United Kingdom)
Secours Catholique (France)
SOLIDAR (Belgium)
Survie (France)
Tanzania Association of NGOs (Tanzania)
Tearfund (United Kingdom)
Transnational Corporations Observatory
Transparency International
Transparency International (Azerbaijan)
Transparency International (Cameroon)
Transparency International (France)
Transparency International (Germany)
Transparency International (Kazakhstan)
Transparency International (Kenya)
Transparency International (Indonesia)
Transparency International (Mauritius)
Transparency International (United Kingdom)
Transparency International (Zambia)
United Nations Association (United Kingdom)
Urgewald (Germany)
Verbraucher Initiative (Germany)
War Child Canada
Wassa Association of Communities Affected by Mining (Ghana)
West African NGO Network
Western Sahara Campaign
Women's Ray (Kazakhstan)
World Economy, Ecology & Development Association (Germany)
Yonge Nawe Environmental Action Group
Zero Corruption Coalition (Nigeria)
Zimbabwe Democracy Trust (USA)

The Publish What You Pay campaign was launched in June 2002 (see www.publishwhatyoupay.org). It calls for stock market and international accounting rules to require oil, gas and mining companies to disclose their net payments to governments for resource access on a country-by-country basis. The campaign now has over 130 member NGOs in the North and South. The coalition believes that revenue transparency is an essential condition for alleviating poverty, promoting just and equitable development, improving corporate social responsibility, and reducing corruption in many resource rich developing countries, such as Algeria, Angola, Azerbaijan, Cambodia, Chad, Colombia, Congo-Brazzaville, Democratic Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea Bissau, Indonesia, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Sudan, Turkmenistan and Venezuela.