Africa Steering Committee Meeting
Thursday, 8 November 2018
MINUTES

Attendees
Africa Steering Committee
Mutuso Dhliwayo. East and Southern Africa representative, Zimbabwe (MD)
Sangare Tiemoko, Francophone West Africa representative, Mali (ST)
Brice Mackosso, EITI Board member, Congo Brazzaville (BM)
Faith Nwadishi, EITI Board member, Nigeria (FN)
Moses Kulaba, EITI Board member, Tanzania (MK)

Secretariat
Elisa Peter, Executive Director (EP)
Stephanie Rochford, Director of Member Engagement (SR)
Demba Seydi, Francophone West Africa Regional Coordinator (DS)
Nelly Busingye, East & Southern Africa Regional Coordinator (NB)

Duncan Edwards (Direct of GII) and Tatyana Sedova (EITI Coordinator) attended the session on the EITI Constituency Guidelines.

Apologies
Dupleix Kuenzop, Central Africa representative, Cameroon/ Global Council representative (DK)
Erisa Danladi, Anglophone West Africa representative, Nigeria (ED)

ACTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>By who</th>
<th>By when</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finalise a methods of work document with the ASC</td>
<td>NB &amp; DS</td>
<td>December 2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>Share the current civic space strategy document for ASC review</td>
<td>SR</td>
<td>November 2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>Share ToRs for civic space consultant</td>
<td>SR</td>
<td>November 2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provide comments and suggestions on the PWYP Africa Protection Strategy</td>
<td>ASC</td>
<td>End of Q1 2019</td>
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### Decisions

- The Secretariat will assess options to re-dynamise the coalitions in Madagascar, Mauritania, Gabon and Ghana and include activities in the 2019 work plan as relevant.
- The application from the coalition in Kenya was approved.
- The next in-person ASC meeting will take place in conjunction with the EITI global conference 2019.
- Mutusso Dhliwayo will act as Chair of the ASC for the second half of their term.

### Introduction

TS welcomed the ASC and Secretariat staff to the meeting, noting with regret that two colleagues had not been able to attend, Erisa Danladi and Dupleix Kuenzop. The agenda was adopted.

### Adoption of minutes / Review of action points
TS reviewed the action points from the previous meeting in Douala. It was noted that the methods of work have not been agreed and the ASC requested that the Secretariat prioritise developing this document before the end of the year, based on the document agreed by the GC.

BM noted that the ASC had identified commodity trading and budget transparency as potential priorities for the global strategy. EP encouraged the ASC to work closely with the Africa Regional Coordinators and the other Secretariat staff to develop the three year operational plan in order to ensure that priorities are well reflected in the implementation of the global strategy.

The minutes of the last meeting were adopted.

Reflections on progress in achieving 2018 ASC objectives
MK invited the sub-regional representatives to reflect on progress in advancing the 2018 goals under each of the ASC’s three priorities for their three year term, as identified at the Douala meeting:

1. **Strategy and advocacy:** The ASC will play a leadership role in advancing PWYP’s advocacy agenda at the regional and international level
   - 2018 goal: All PWYP members in Africa are aware of and input into the PWYP global strategy planning process 2020-2025, including on questions relating to gender and the extractive sector

Representatives noted the active engagement across the continent of PWYP members contributing to the online survey, with coordination support from the Africa Regional Coordinators at the Secretariat. In addition, ASC members had actively participated the day before in the joint meeting with the Global Council in order to review the final version of the strategy in advance of its presentation and adoption at the 2019 Global Assembly; and to prepare to input into the three year operational plan that will be developed with the members in 2019. The ASC noted that while some PWYP coalitions are involved in a pilot project to explore a gender responsive EITI implementation, that a more concerted effort is required by the ASC to demonstrate leadership on this issue in 2019.

It was noted that since the last ASC meeting, MK and MD had been actively involved in the recruitment of the ESA Regional Coordinator, NB, who took up her role in July 2018. The Secretariat thanked MK and MD for their support in that process.

The ASC reflected on the importance for them, in their leadership role, to wear their “PWYP hats” when they engage in various fora in Africa and beyond - including when they have speaking roles - in order to contribute to the credibility and impact of the movement on the continent. The ASC agreed that this is appropriate and important for them all, even if there has not been specific funding or coordination from the Secretariat.

2. **Membership consolidation and outreach:** the ASC will ensure consolidation among PWYP coalitions in West Africa and in other sub-regions
○ 2018 goal: The ASC will lead a re-engagement strategy with PWYP coalitions in Anglophone West Africa and in other sub-regions

SR noted good progress on this target by the ASC with specific reference to the PWYP coalition in Liberia, with whom the ASC (represented by ED) and the Secretariat have been re-engaging with the support of an independent consultant (Sam Tokpah). Following the mission and the recommendations in the report produced by the consultant, an AGM has been scheduled in Liberia before the end of the year, to adopt a revised governance charter and to hold elections for new board members. It was noted that Mauritania, Guinea Bissau, Ghana, Sierra Leone and Gabon are also priority coalitions for re-engagement, and would be discussed during the next session.

A discussion ensued about how best to ensure effective communication between the Secretariat and the ASC members, following a request by FN to be kept more regularly informed about issues relating to West Africa in particular. It was noted that all information pertaining to the Liberia mission, including the TOR and final report, had been shared on email and discussed during an ASC teleconference. The Secretariat proposed that one way to improve communication would be to alert the ASC via their group Whatsapp when an email had been shared, to limit the risk that the email would be missed.

3. Governance: The ASC will support PWYP coalitions in Africa to uphold the PWYP Operating Principles
   ○ 2018 goal: The ASC will engage actively on preparations for the 2019 Global Assembly, including supporting the dissemination of PWYP’s Operating Principles among PWYP coalitions in Africa

The ASC noted that almost all coalitions in Africa have submitted the names of their delegates to the Secretariat (with the exception of Madagascar and Sierra Leone). One coalition in Africa, PWYP Togo, is currently participating in a pilot of an indicator framework for the PWYP Operating Principles, and will be implementing recommendations from the initial gap assessment in the coming months.

SR also noted that more fundraising is required to ensure the participation of all PWYP coalitions at the upcoming Global Assembly in Dakar and invited the ASC to support coalitions to actively reach out to potential donors in the coming weeks; and to share any relevant contacts with the Secretariat to follow up on fundraising.

BM and TS also gave some brief updates following their participation in a workshop organised the previous week in Dakar by the World Bank for civil society representatives to EITI multi-stakeholder groups in Francophone Africa. Concerns relating to shrinking civic space continue to be raised, and discussions in Dakar centered around strategies civil society can use to protect themselves, including the need for technical and financial assistance.

Updates from Sub-regions
The Secretariat provided an overview of the key points in their written reports on each sub-region.
DS reported on progress in the region, noting coalitions’ engagement with the Responsible Mining Index. Four coalitions are currently implementing a project on the social and economic benefits of procurement in the mining sector, in collaboration with PWYP Canada and with funding from OSIWA. DS noted the wide mobilisation and solidarity movement throughout Francophone Africa in support of Ali Idrissa, including participation in two PWYP missions to Niger in May and July. Three coalitions (Senegal, Guinea and Burkina Faso) are currently implementing a pilot project to undertake action research to assess, analyse and address the barriers to women’s active and meaningful participation in the EITI, and to assess the extent to which EITI implementation addresses the specific ways in which extractive operations negatively affect women. Coalitions are also engaged in the review of the ECOWAS mining code. Governance of the coalitions in Mauritania and Guinea Bissau remain a challenge.

DS noted that here is an ongoing lack of dynamism among coalitions throughout the region, partly due to lack of opportunities for financial support.

As noted above, concerted efforts have been made to re-engage with the coalition in Liberia over the past eight months, with the support of a consultant and the current national coordinator. The ASC member representing the region (ED) has been very active in reaching out to various stakeholders during a visit at the end of May. The ToR of the mission as well as the report with key findings and recommendations were shared with the ASC. Liberia was suspended from the EITI this year. It is proposed that the ASC focuses on re-engaging with Ghana in 2019, on the same model as in Liberia (organisation of a mission with the support of an independent Ghanaian consultant). No coalition in Anglophone West Africa has yet submitted candidates for the Global Council seat for Anglophone Africa (as the time of writing there was one candidate from Zambia).

1. East and Southern Africa

NB noted that one of her priorities over the past three months was to meet with coalition representatives throughout the region and understand their key priorities. She reported on the Anglophone coordination meeting, which was organised in South Africa in July, in the margins of a Responsible Mining Index meeting. She noted that Kenya had submitted a request to affiliate to PWYP. Alternative mining indabas were organised in Uganda and Kenya (September), Tanzania and Zimbabwe (October). NB has also been working to strengthen PWYP’s relationship with the Tax Justice Network Africa (TJNA). PWYP Zambia, Mozambique, Madagascar, Malawi, Zimbabwe and Zambia have successfully submitted a proposal to OSISA including funding for participants at the Global Assembly and to undertake national level advocacy work. NB noted the continued low capacity and weak governance of the coalition in Madagascar as one of the main challenges in the region. While there are many potential joint fundraising opportunities throughout the region, NB called on the ASC to provide more support to coalitions to be able to take advantage of these opportunities in a more effective and timely fashion. Shrinking civic space is also a challenge in ESA.

Discussion on sub-regional reports and key issues/ challenges and lessons learned

It was noted that re-engagement with the coalitions in Guinea Bissau and Mauritania needs to be prioritised. It was noted that the Secretariat is able to provide funding for only one mission per sub-region.
in its 2019 programme of work. DS informed the committee that priority should be given to Mauritania, based on the fact that its an EITI implementing country which is an important factor for PWYP as well as the civic space challenges involved and limited sources to secure funding for Mauritania. Plans to re-engage with the coalition in Guinea Bissau will continue through ongoing conversations with Swissaid representatives in the country.

The ASC highlighted the development of a PWYP Africa Protection Strategy in 2011, and requested an opportunity to review and provide comments on that document. The ASC noted that the Secretariat will be recruiting a civic space consultant who will be responsible for developing strategies to counter civic space challenges. The consultant is expected to be bilingual (English and French) and will also attend the Global Assembly. FN proposed that exchange visits are one way to share experiences in addressing the challenges faced by PWYP members on the continent. BM suggested to identify the high-risk zones/countries, considering that the situation can change at anytime due to political contexts in some countries. It’s also important to secure a rapid response fund to manage unexpected cases. This fund can also be used to support the detainee’s family when needed. Having lawyers we can reach out to when civic space issues happen is necessary. The importance of establishing stronger relationship with Ministries and Embassies, faith-based leaders, parliamentarians, human rights organisations and company executives was also emphasized as they can play an important mediation role if/when needed (like in the case of the US Senate in conjunction with the arrests in Niger in 2018).

On the subject of fundraising, it was noted that the Secretariat had not yet secured the entire budget for the Global Assembly and that the fundraising context was challenging. Coalitions had been provided with concept notes and support in order to reach out to development partners in their respective countries. It was suggested that donors be approached to support participation on specific themes (such as gender for GIZ).

In regards to re-engagement with the coalition in Ghana, the ASC reviewed the profile of a potential consultant with whom the Secretariat has had an initial conversation, and supported prioritising this work in 2019. The ASC recommended to identify the key issues to be addressed in Ghana, to draw a list of stakeholders to engage through such a mission and to speak to former ASC members to provide support and guidance. It was noted that the Global Assembly provided an opportunity to speak with PWYP Ghana members in advance of any mission.

In regards to Madagascar, the ASC recommended that representatives from the country be invited and engaged with at the Global Assembly. The ASC also proposed that the Francophone Coordinator and ASC representative from Francophone West Africa initiate communication with the Madagascar coalition, with a view to having the delegate names submitted.

**EITI: update on constituency guidelines review**
MK presented a brief background to the process of reviewing the EITI Constituency guidelines, which was required of all EITI constituencies in advance of the 2019 board elections. MK noted the recruitment by the PWYP Secretariat of the Consensus Building Institute (CBI) to support the civil society process, and the
extensive consultation on the CBI recommendations that was undertaken by the board members with the civil society constituency over the summer. Following further discussions with the board members, the PWYP Secretariat will work with specific EITI board members to revise the guidelines by the end of January 2019. The board recommends that CBI is commissioned to run an independent board selection process in 2019, in advance of the EITI International Conference which will take place in summer 2019. The issue of how to fund CBI to play this role is being discussed, with a suggestion that some funding is sourced from the PWYP Secretariat and some from the EITI International Secretariat.

BM noted some of the discussions relating to the proposed mechanism for electing and coordinating the civil society board members, including discussions about the role of PWYP in that process. He noted that this is a difficult conversation, given the significance of the leadership role played by PWYP members in the establishment of the initiative in 2002, while acknowledging the valuable contributions of civil society organisations that are not members of PWYP but are also engaged on natural resource governance. The management and coordination of the civil society members of the EITI Association should be the responsibility of the EITI International Secretariat. Applications for membership are to be assessed against a set of criteria which are still under discussion. TS noted that a new Executive Director will be starting at the EITI International Secretariat before the end of the year. She welcomed a close coordination and cooperation between the ASC, EITI international Board members and the Global Council.

FN noted that in addition to the new ED, there will be a new Chair elected at the next EITI Global Conference which is likely to take place in June or July in Paris. Candidates can still be suggested for this role and anyone who has a suggestion should share it with one of the EITI board members. FN encouraged the ASC to reflect on what they would like to see raised as priority issues for the EITI in the coming three years. FN noted that there is a commitment to have a session on gender at the global conference but that we need to continue developing specific issues to be put forward. DE noted the opportunity to also highlight civic space issues in the context of beneficial ownership disclosures, as highlighted during the International Anti-Corruption Conference (IACC). ASC members noted the importance of alerting members to the opportunity of participating in the conference, and encourage them to build that into their budgets and planning for 2019.

**Governance Manual updates**

SR noted that Governance Manual is undergoing a review by a sub-committee formed of members of the Global Council, ASC and board. The updated version of the manual will be presented at the Global Assembly for endorsement. SR provided a brief overview of some of the key updates relating to board composition, the GC election process, PWYP’s fundraising principles and the Operating Principles indicator framework. The Global Council in May 2018 took a decision to pilot a system of alternating seats on the GC between genders at each election, in order to maintain gender balance and promote female leadership across the network. This process has been used to inform the nominations for the GC elections which will take place in January at the GA. SR noted that the principle of the PWYP Secretariat not accepting funding from the extractives industries will be made explicit in the manual. The pilot of
the Operating Principles indicator framework is ongoing; reference is made to the framework in the updated manual. The framework will also be available online. The next steps are for the Governance sub-committee to revise the text of the manual in line with agreed updates and circulate it to all PWYP members before the GA (the manual will be available in English, French, Russian, Arabic and Spanish). The manual will presented at the GA for endorsement. The ASC noted the importance of being familiar with the provisions of the Governance Manual and in particular to reflect on the respective responsibilities of the ASC and the GC in their strategic leadership roles.

Review of applications
NB presented the applications from civil society coalitions applying to become PWYP coalitions in Kenya and Botswana. The ASC reviewed the assessments undertaken by the Secretariat, based on discussions with the national coordinators, donors and technical partners; a review of the documentation provided (strategic plans, governing documents etc); and a country visit. NB noted the strength of the application from the Kenya Civil Society Platform on Oil and Gas (KCSPOG), including the mobilisation of a diverse membership as well as financial and human resources and a strong presence on social media. The ASC took note that there are two coalitions working on natural resource governance in Kenya, which presents a potential risk; they also noted that the coalition may require support on governance aspects. Noting that there is always support to provide to any new PWYP coalition, the ASC approved the application and welcomed PWYP Kenya to the PWYP family.

The ASC also took note of the assessment of the application from the coalition in Botswana which is very recently established. The ASC noted the need for this coalition to further develop its governance structures and funding sources before it is approved. The ACS suggested that further engagement should be maintained in order to understand the issues, but that an in-country visit was not a priority for the allocation of financial resources in 2019.

The ASC noted with regret the challenges that the coalition in Gabon is facing, including struggling to find financial resources for its work, which have led them to suspend their activities for now. BM encouraged the Secretariat to continue reaching out to the members in Gabon and to encourage them to continue their work, including their efforts to foster new leadership.

Preliminary reflections on implementation of 2016-2018 Business plan
EP presented some high level achievements and lessons learned from the implementation of the International Secretariat’s 2016-2018 business plan, which is a three year road-map for the Secretariat adopted in 2016, which also aimed to track progress towards Vision 2020 and to increase the accountability of the Secretariat to national coalitions. Achievements include progress on global norms on project by project reporting and contract transparency, the growth of the global PWYP coalition (four new coalitions joined in the period) as well as the addition of a new core donor for PWYP’s work. Some of the challenges highlighted by the presentation includes the departure of three countries from the EITI, ongoing setbacks in implementing section 1504 of the Dodd Frank Act in the US, and the continued and increasing threats to civic space for transparency and accountability activists.
The ASC congratulated the Secretariat for what has been accomplished and welcomed the initial reflections. They proposed further analysis on the capacity of the Secretariat to deliver the business plan as well as challenges and opportunities to secure sufficient financial resources. Such analysis should inform the operational plan for the global strategy. The ASC noted their desire to continue discussions about how they can most effectively play their leadership role in implementing the global strategy. The ASC reiterated the importance of coordinating in the first six months of 2019 to prepare for the EITI global conference in 2019.

EP noted that the Secretariat is planning to commission an external review of the 2016-2018 business plan in 2019, which we can then share with members and which will inform our planning for implementing the global strategy. 2019 will be a transition year, as we prepare for implementation of the global strategy in 2020; the Secretariat’s focus will therefore be on engaging with members across the world about how they will be involved in that implementation and in monitoring their impact. EP congratulated the ASC on the leadership that they have demonstrated in the first 18 months of their mandate.

**Close of meeting**

The ASC agreed for their next meeting to take place in parallel with the EITI global conference 2019. FN thanked TS for his leadership as Chair of the ASC and proposed that the role pass at this halfway point in their mandate to MD, the Vice Chair, as is customary with the ASC. TS thanked his fellow ASC members for their engagement over the past 18 months, and noted that he had been very proud to act as Chair. MD thanked TS and looked forward to the opportunity to build on the successes of the past 18 months.

The ASC participated in a one day workshop on 9 November on the Africa Mining Vision, in preparation for delivering on their 2019 strategic goal to advocate for mineral governance reform in line with the AMV (see the ASC Communique for further insights from the training).

“If you want to go fast, go alone; if you want to go far, go together.”